

The BKR Decision Procedure for Univariate Real Arithmetic

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

We formalize the univariate case of Ben-Or, Kozen, and Reif's decision procedure for first-order real arithmetic [1] (the BKR algorithm). We also formalize the univariate case of Renegar's variation [2] of the BKR algorithm. The two formalizations differ mathematically in minor ways (that have significant impact on the multivariate case), but are quite similar in proof structure. Both rely on sign-determination (finding the set of consistent sign assignments for a set of polynomials). The method used for sign-determination is similar to Tarski's original quantifier elimination algorithm (it stores key information in a matrix equation), but with a reduction step to keep complexity low.

Remark

Note that theories `BKR_Decision` and `Renegar_Decision` inherit oracles `holds_by_evaluation` and `cancel_type_definition` from `Berlekamp_Zassenhaus`.

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```

theory More-Matrix
  imports Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
            Jordan-Normal-Form.DL-Rank
            Jordan-Normal-Form.VS-Connect
            Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-Elimination
begin

```

1 Kronecker Product

definition *kronecker-product* :: 'a :: ring mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat **where**

```

  kronecker-product A B =
    (let ra = dim-row A; ca = dim-col A;
      rb = dim-row B; cb = dim-col B
    in
      mat (ra*rb) (ca*cb)
        ( $\lambda(i,j).$ 
          A $$ (i div rb, j div cb) *
          B $$ (i mod rb, j mod cb)
        ))

```

lemma *arith*:
assumes $d < a$
assumes $c < b$
shows $b*d+c < a*(b::nat)$
<proof>

lemma *dim-kronecker[simp]*:
 $dim\text{-row } (kronecker\text{-product } A B) = dim\text{-row } A * dim\text{-row } B$
 $dim\text{-col } (kronecker\text{-product } A B) = dim\text{-col } A * dim\text{-col } B$
<proof>

lemma *kronecker-inverse-index*:
assumes $r < dim\text{-row } A$ $s < dim\text{-col } A$
assumes $v < dim\text{-row } B$ $w < dim\text{-col } B$
shows $kronecker\text{-product } A B$ \$\$ $(dim\text{-row } B*r+v, dim\text{-col } B*s+w) = A$ \$\$ (r,s)
 $* B$ \$\$ (v,w)
<proof>

lemma *kronecker-distr-left*:
assumes $dim\text{-row } B = dim\text{-row } C$ $dim\text{-col } B = dim\text{-col } C$
shows $kronecker\text{-product } A (B+C) = kronecker\text{-product } A B + kronecker\text{-product } A C$
<proof>

lemma *kronecker-distr-right*:
assumes $dim\text{-row } B = dim\text{-row } C$ $dim\text{-col } B = dim\text{-col } C$
shows $kronecker\text{-product } (B+C) A = kronecker\text{-product } B A + kronecker\text{-product } C A$

$C A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *index-mat-mod[simp]*: $nr > 0 \ \& \ nc > 0 \implies mat \ nr \ nc \ f \ \S\S \ (i \ mod \ nr, j \ mod \ nc) = f \ (i \ mod \ nr, j \ mod \ nc)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kronecker-assoc*:
shows $kronecker-product \ A \ (kronecker-product \ B \ C) = kronecker-product \ (kronecker-product \ A \ B) \ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sum-sum-mod-div*:
 $(\sum ia = 0::nat..<x. \sum ja = 0..<y. f \ ia \ ja) =$
 $(\sum ia = 0..<x*y. f \ (ia \ div \ y) \ (ia \ mod \ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kronecker-of-mult*:
assumes $dim-col \ (A :: 'a :: comm-ring \ mat) = dim-row \ C$
assumes $dim-col \ B = dim-row \ D$
shows $kronecker-product \ A \ B * kronecker-product \ C \ D = kronecker-product \ (A * C) \ (B * D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inverts-mat-length*:
assumes $square-mat \ A \ inverts-mat \ A \ B \ inverts-mat \ B \ A$
shows $dim-row \ B = dim-row \ A \ dim-col \ B = dim-col \ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-mult-imp-mod-less*:
 $m \ mod \ i < i \ \mathbf{if} \ m < n * i \ \mathbf{for} \ m \ n \ i :: nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kronecker-one*:
shows $kronecker-product \ ((1_m \ x)::'a :: ring-1 \ mat) \ (1_m \ y) = 1_m \ (x*y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *kronecker-invertible*:
assumes $invertible-mat \ (A :: 'a :: comm-ring-1 \ mat) \ invertible-mat \ B$
shows $invertible-mat \ (kronecker-product \ A \ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2 More DL Rank

instantiation $mat :: (conjugate) \ conjugate$
begin

definition $conjugate-mat :: 'a :: conjugate \ mat \Rightarrow 'a \ mat$

where $\text{conjugate } m = \text{mat } (\text{dim-row } m) (\text{dim-col } m) (\lambda(i,j). \text{conjugate } (m \ \$\$ (i,j)))$

lemma $\text{dim-row-conjugate}[simp]: \text{dim-row } (\text{conjugate } m) = \text{dim-row } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dim-col-conjugate}[simp]: \text{dim-col } (\text{conjugate } m) = \text{dim-col } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{carrier-vec-conjugate}[simp]: m \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc \implies \text{conjugate } m \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mat-index-conjugate}[simp]:$
shows $i < \text{dim-row } m \implies j < \text{dim-col } m \implies \text{conjugate } m \ \$\$ (i,j) = \text{conjugate } (m \ \$\$ (i,j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{row-conjugate}[simp]: i < \text{dim-row } m \implies \text{row } (\text{conjugate } m) \ i = \text{conjugate } (\text{row } m \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{col-conjugate}[simp]: i < \text{dim-col } m \implies \text{col } (\text{conjugate } m) \ i = \text{conjugate } (\text{col } m \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rows-conjugate}: \text{rows } (\text{conjugate } m) = \text{map } \text{conjugate } (\text{rows } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cols-conjugate}: \text{cols } (\text{conjugate } m) = \text{map } \text{conjugate } (\text{cols } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

abbreviation $\text{conjugate-transpose} :: 'a::\text{conjugate mat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mat}$
where $\text{conjugate-transpose } A \equiv \text{conjugate } (A^T)$

notation $\text{conjugate-transpose } (\langle (-^H) \rangle [1000])$

lemma $\text{transpose-conjugate}:$
shows $(\text{conjugate } A)^T = A^H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{vec-module-col-helper}:$
fixes $A::('a :: \text{field}) \ \text{mat}$
shows $(0_v (\text{dim-row } A) \in \text{LinearCombinations.module.span class-ring } (\downarrow \text{carrier } =$

carrier-vec (*dim-row A*), *mult* = *undefined*, *one* = *undefined*, *zero* = 0_v (*dim-row A*), *add* = (+), *smult* = (\cdot_v) (*set (cols A)*)
 <proof>

lemma *vec-module-col-helper2*:

fixes *A*:: ('*a* :: field) *mat*

shows $\bigwedge a x. x \in \text{LinearCombinations.module.span class-ring}$

($\{ \text{carrier} = \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A), \text{mult} = \text{undefined}, \text{one} = \text{undefined},$
 $\text{zero} = 0_v (\text{dim-row } A), \text{add} = (+), \text{smult} = (\cdot_v) \}$)

(*set (cols A)*) \implies

($\bigwedge a b v. (a + b) \cdot_v v = a \cdot_v v + b \cdot_v v \implies$

$a \cdot_v x$

$\in \text{LinearCombinations.module.span class-ring}$

($\{ \text{carrier} = \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } A), \text{mult} = \text{undefined}, \text{one} = \text{undefined},$
 $\text{zero} = 0_v (\text{dim-row } A), \text{add} = (+), \text{smult} = (\cdot_v) \}$)

(*set (cols A)*)

<proof>

lemma *vec-module-col*: *module (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring)*

(*module-vec TYPE('a)*

(*dim-row A*)

($\{ \text{carrier} :=$

LinearCombinations.module.span

class-ring (module-vec TYPE('a) (dim-row A) (set (cols A)))))

<proof>

lemma *vec-vs-col*: *vectorspace (class-ring :: 'a :: field ring)*

(*module-vec TYPE('a) (dim-row A)*

($\{ \text{carrier} :=$

LinearCombinations.module.span

class-ring

(*module-vec TYPE('a)*

(*dim-row A*)

(*set (cols A)*))

<proof>

lemma *cols-mat-mul-map*:

shows *cols (A * B) = map ((\cdot_v) A) (cols B)*

<proof>

lemma *cols-mat-mul*:

shows *set (cols (A * B)) = (\cdot_v) A ' set (cols B)*

<proof>

lemma *set-obtain-sublist*:

assumes $S \subseteq \text{set } ls$

obtains *ss* **where** *distinct ss S = set ss*

<proof>

lemma *mul-mat-of-cols*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$

assumes $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } cs \implies cs ! j \in \text{carrier-vec } n$

shows $A * (\text{mat-of-cols } n \ cs) = \text{mat-of-cols } nr \ (\text{map } ((*_v) \ A) \ cs)$

<proof>

lemma *helper*:

fixes $x \ y \ z :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ring}, \text{comm-ring}\}$

shows $x * (y * z) = y * x * z$

<proof>

lemma *cscalar-prod-conjugate-transpose*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ring}, \text{comm-ring}\} \ \text{vec}$

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

assumes $x \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$

assumes $y \in \text{carrier-vec } nc$

shows $x \cdot c \ (A *_v \ y) = (A^H *_v \ x) \cdot c \ y$

<proof>

lemma *mat-mul-conjugate-transpose-vec-eq-0*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \{\text{conjugatable-ordered-ring}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}, \text{comm-ring}\}$

vec

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$

assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$

assumes $A *_v \ (A^H *_v \ v) = 0_v \ nr$

shows $A^H *_v \ v = 0_v \ nc$

<proof>

lemma *row-mat-of-cols*:

assumes $i < nr$

shows $\text{row } (\text{mat-of-cols } nr \ ls) \ i = \text{vec } (\text{length } ls) \ (\lambda j. (ls ! j) \$i)$

<proof>

lemma *mat-of-cols-cons-mat-vec*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring} \ \text{vec}$

assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ls)$

assumes $\text{dim-vec } a = nr$

shows

$\text{mat-of-cols } nr \ (a \# \ ls) *_v \ (v\text{Cons } m \ v) =$

$m \cdot_v \ a + \text{mat-of-cols } nr \ ls *_v \ v$

<proof>

lemma *smult-vec-zero*:

fixes $v :: 'a :: \text{ring} \ \text{vec}$

shows $0 \cdot_v \ v = 0_v \ (\text{dim-vec } v)$

<proof>

lemma *helper2*:

fixes $A :: 'a::comm-ring\ mat$
fixes $v :: 'a\ vec$
assumes $v \in carrier-vec\ (length\ ss)$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ ls \implies dim-vec\ x = nr$
shows
 $mat-of-cols\ nr\ ss *_{v}\ v =$
 $mat-of-cols\ nr\ (ls\ @\ ss) *_{v}\ (0_{v}\ (length\ ls)\ @_{v}\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mat-of-cols-mult-mat-vec-permute-list*:
fixes $v :: 'a::comm-ring\ list$
assumes $f\ permutes\ \{..<length\ ss\}$
assumes $length\ ss = length\ v$
shows
 $mat-of-cols\ nr\ (permute-list\ f\ ss) *_{v}\ vec-of-list\ (permute-list\ f\ v) =$
 $mat-of-cols\ nr\ ss *_{v}\ vec-of-list\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subindex-permutation*:
assumes $distinct\ ss\ set\ ss \subseteq \{..<length\ ls\}$
obtains $f\ where\ f\ permutes\ \{..<length\ ls\}$
 $permute-list\ f\ ls = map\ (!!)\ ls\ (filter\ (\lambda i. i \notin set\ ss)\ [0..<length\ ls])\ @\ map$
 $(!!)\ ls)\ ss$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subindex-permutation2*:
assumes $distinct\ ss\ set\ ss \subseteq \{..<length\ ls\}$
obtains $f\ where\ f\ permutes\ \{..<length\ ls\}$
 $ls = permute-list\ f\ (map\ (!!)\ ls\ (filter\ (\lambda i. i \notin set\ ss)\ [0..<length\ ls])\ @\ map$
 $(!!)\ ls)\ ss)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-list-subset-nths*:
assumes $distinct\ ss\ set\ ss \subseteq set\ ls$
obtains $ids\ where\ distinct\ ids\ set\ ids \subseteq \{..<length\ ls\}\ ss = map\ (!!)\ ls)\ ids$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *helper3*:
fixes $A :: 'a::comm-ring\ mat$
assumes $A: A \in carrier-mat\ nr\ nc$
assumes $ss: distinct\ ss\ set\ ss \subseteq set\ (cols\ A)$
assumes $v \in carrier-vec\ (length\ ss)$
obtains $c\ where\ mat-of-cols\ nr\ ss *_{v}\ v = A *_{v}\ c\ dim-vec\ c = nc$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mat-mul-conjugate-transpose-sub-vec-eq-0*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \{conjugatable-ordered-ring, semiring-no-zero-divisors, comm-ring\}$
 mat

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
assumes $\text{distinct } ss \ \text{set } ss \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } (A^H))$
assumes $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ss)$
assumes $A *_{\mathbf{v}} (\text{mat-of-cols } nc \ ss *_{\mathbf{v}} \ v) = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ nr$
shows $(\text{mat-of-cols } nc \ ss *_{\mathbf{v}} \ v) = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ nc$
 <proof>

lemma *Units-invertible*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 } \text{mat}$
assumes $A \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ n \ b)$
shows $\text{invertible-mat } A$
 <proof>

lemma *invertible-Units*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 } \text{mat}$
assumes $\text{invertible-mat } A$
shows $A \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$
 <proof>

lemma *invertible-det*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{mat}$
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
shows $\text{invertible-mat } A \longleftrightarrow \text{det } A \neq 0$
 <proof>

context *vec-space* **begin**

lemma *find-indices-distinct*:
assumes $\text{distinct } ss$
assumes $i < \text{length } ss$
shows $\text{find-indices } (ss \ ! \ i) \ ss = [i]$
 <proof>

lemma *lin-indpt-lin-comb-list*:
assumes $\text{distinct } ss$
assumes $\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } ss)$
assumes $\text{set } ss \subseteq \text{carrier-vec } n$
assumes $\text{lincomb-list } f \ ss = 0_{\mathbf{v}} \ n$
assumes $i < \text{length } ss$
shows $f \ i = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *span-mat-mul-subset*:
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ d$
assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ nc$
shows $\text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (A * B))) \subseteq \text{span } (\text{set } (\text{cols } A))$
 <proof>

lemma *rank-mat-mul-right*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ d$
assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } d \ nc$
shows $\text{rank } (A * B) \leq \text{rank } A$

<proof>

lemma *sumlist-drop*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } ls \implies \text{dim-vec } v = n$
shows $\text{sumlist } ls = \text{sumlist } (\text{filter } (\lambda v. v \neq 0_v \ n) \ ls)$

<proof>

lemma *lincomb-list-alt*:

shows $\text{lincomb-list } c \ s =$
 $\text{sumlist } (\text{map2 } (\lambda i \ j. i \cdot_v \ s \ ! \ j) \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. c \ i) \ [0..\langle \text{length } s \rangle]) \ [0..\langle \text{length } s \rangle])$

<proof>

lemma *lincomb-list-alt2*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } s \implies \text{dim-vec } v = n$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } ls \implies i < \text{length } s$

shows

$\text{sumlist } (\text{map2 } (\lambda i \ j. i \cdot_v \ s \ ! \ j) \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. c \ i) \ ls) \ ls) =$
 $\text{sumlist } (\text{map2 } (\lambda i \ j. i \cdot_v \ s \ ! \ j) \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. c \ i) \ (\text{filter } (\lambda i. c \ i \neq 0) \ ls)) \ (\text{filter } (\lambda i. c \ i \neq 0) \ ls))$

<proof>

lemma *two-set*:

assumes *distinct* ls
assumes $\text{set } ls = \text{set } [a,b]$
assumes $a \neq b$
shows $ls = [a,b] \vee ls = [b,a]$

<proof>

lemma *filter-disj-inds*:

assumes $i < \text{length } ls \ j < \text{length } ls \ i \neq j$
shows $\text{filter } (\lambda ia. ia \neq j \longrightarrow ia = i) \ [0..\langle \text{length } ls \rangle] = [i, j] \vee$
 $\text{filter } (\lambda ia. ia \neq j \longrightarrow ia = i) \ [0..\langle \text{length } ls \rangle] = [j, i]$

<proof>

lemma *lincomb-list-indpt-distinct*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set } ls \implies \text{dim-vec } v = n$
assumes
 $\bigwedge c. \text{lincomb-list } c \ ls = 0_v \ n \implies (\forall i. i < (\text{length } ls) \longrightarrow c \ i = 0)$

shows *distinct* ls

<proof>

end

locale *conjugatable-vec-space* = *vec-space f-ty n for*

```

    f-ty::'a::conjugatable-ordered-field itself
    and n
begin

lemma transpose-rank-mul-conjugate-transpose:
  fixes A :: 'a mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n nc
  shows vec-space.rank nc AH ≤ rank (A * AH)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma conjugate-transpose-rank-le:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n nc
  shows vec-space.rank nc (AH) ≤ rank A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma conjugate-finsum:
  assumes f: f : U → carrier-vec n
  shows conjugate (finsum V f U) = finsum V (conjugate ∘ f) U
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rank-conjugate-le:
  assumes A:A ∈ carrier-mat n d
  shows rank (conjugate (A)) ≤ rank A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rank-conjugate:
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n d
  shows rank (conjugate A) = rank A
  ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma conjugate-transpose-rank:
  fixes A::'a::{conjugatable-ordered-field} mat
  shows vec-space.rank (dim-row A) A = vec-space.rank (dim-col A) (AH)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma transpose-rank:
  fixes A::'a::{conjugatable-ordered-field} mat
  shows vec-space.rank (dim-row A) A = vec-space.rank (dim-col A) (AT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rank-mat-mul-left:
  fixes A::'a::{conjugatable-ordered-field} mat
  assumes A ∈ carrier-mat n d
  assumes B ∈ carrier-mat d nc
  shows vec-space.rank n (A * B) ≤ vec-space.rank d B
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3 Results on Invertibility

definition *take-cols* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow 'a mat

where *take-cols* A inds = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) (map (!) (cols A)) (filter ((>) (dim-col A)) inds)

definition *take-cols-var* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow 'a mat

where *take-cols-var* A inds = mat-of-cols (dim-row A) (map (!) (cols A)) (inds)

definition *take-rows* :: 'a mat \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow 'a mat

where *take-rows* A inds = mat-of-rows (dim-col A) (map (!) (rows A)) (filter ((>) (dim-row A)) inds)

lemma *cong1*:

$x = y \implies \text{mat-of-cols } n \ x = \text{mat-of-cols } n \ y$
(proof)

lemma *nth-filter*:

assumes $j < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } l\text{s})$
shows $P \ ((\text{filter } P \text{ } l\text{s}) ! j)$
(proof)

lemma *take-cols-mat-mul*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
shows $A * \text{take-cols } B \text{ } inds = \text{take-cols } (A * B) \text{ } inds$
(proof)

lemma *take-cols-carrier-mat*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
obtains n **where** $\text{take-cols } A \text{ } inds \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ n$
(proof)

lemma *take-cols-carrier-mat-strict*:

assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } inds \implies i < nc$
shows $\text{take-cols } A \text{ } inds \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ (\text{length } inds)$
(proof)

lemma *gauss-jordan-take-cols*:

assumes $\text{gauss-jordan } A \ (\text{take-cols } A \text{ } inds) = (C, D)$
shows $D = \text{take-cols } C \text{ } inds$
(proof)

lemma *dim-col-take-cols*:

assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } inds \implies j < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $\text{dim-col } (\text{take-cols } A \text{ } inds) = \text{length } inds$
(proof)

lemma *dim-col-take-rows*[simp]:
shows $\dim\text{-col } (\text{take-rows } A \text{ inds}) = \dim\text{-col } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cols-take-cols-subset*:
shows $\text{set } (\text{cols } (\text{take-cols } A \text{ inds})) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{cols } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-row-take-cols*[simp]:
shows $\dim\text{-row } (\text{take-cols } A \text{ ls}) = \dim\text{-row } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-row-append-rows*[simp]:
shows $\dim\text{-row } (A @_r B) = \dim\text{-row } A + \dim\text{-row } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rows-inj*:
assumes $\dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-col } B$
assumes $\text{rows } A = \text{rows } B$
shows $A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-rows-index*:
assumes $\dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-col } B$
assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A + \dim\text{-row } B$
assumes $j < \dim\text{-col } A$
shows $(A @_r B) \$\$ (i,j) = (\text{if } i < \dim\text{-row } A \text{ then } A \$\$ (i,j) \text{ else } B \$\$ (i - \dim\text{-row } A, j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *row-append-rows*:
assumes $\dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-col } B$
assumes $i < \dim\text{-row } A + \dim\text{-row } B$
shows $\text{row } (A @_r B) i = (\text{if } i < \dim\text{-row } A \text{ then } \text{row } A i \text{ else } \text{row } B (i - \dim\text{-row } A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-rows-mat-mul*:
assumes $\dim\text{-col } A = \dim\text{-col } B$
shows $(A @_r B) * C = A * C @_r B * C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cardlt*:
shows $\text{card } \{i. i < (n::\text{nat})\} \leq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *row-echelon-form-zero-rows*:
assumes *row-ech*: *row-echelon-form* A
assumes *dim-asm*: $\dim\text{-col } A \geq \dim\text{-row } A$

shows $\text{take-rows } A [0..<\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)] @_r \ 0_m (\text{dim-row } A - \text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) (\text{dim-col } A) = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-pivot-positions-dim-row*:
assumes *row-echelon-form* A
shows $\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A) \leq \text{dim-row } A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rref-pivot-positions*:
assumes *row-echelon-form* R
assumes $R: R \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$
shows $\bigwedge i \ j. (i,j) \in \text{set } (\text{pivot-positions } R) \implies i < nr \wedge j < nc$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pivot-fun-monoton*:
assumes *pf*: *pivot-fun* $A \ f (\text{dim-col } A)$
assumes *dr*: $\text{dim-row } A = nr$
shows $\bigwedge i. i < nr \implies (\bigwedge k. ((k < nr \wedge i < k) \longrightarrow f \ i \leq f \ k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pivot-positions-contains*:
assumes *row-ech*: *row-echelon-form* A
assumes *dim-h*: $\text{dim-col } A \geq \text{dim-row } A$
assumes *pivot-fun* $A \ f (\text{dim-col } A)$
shows $\forall i < (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)). (i, f \ i) \in \text{set } (\text{pivot-positions } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pivot-positions-form-helper-1*:
shows $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{pivot-positions-main-gen } z \ A \ nr \ nc \ i \ j) \implies i \leq a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pivot-positions-form-helper-2*:
shows *sorted-wrt* $(<) (\text{map fst } (\text{pivot-positions-main-gen } z \ A \ nr \ nc \ i \ j))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sorted-pivot-positions*:
shows *sorted-wrt* $(<) (\text{map fst } (\text{pivot-positions } A))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pivot-positions-form*:
assumes *row-ech*: *row-echelon-form* A
assumes *dim-h*: $\text{dim-col } A \geq \text{dim-row } A$
shows $\forall i < (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)). \text{fst } ((\text{pivot-positions } A) ! i) = i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-cols-pivot-eq*:
assumes *row-ech*: *row-echelon-form* A
assumes *dim-h*: $\text{dim-col } A \geq \text{dim-row } A$

shows $\text{take-cols } A (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) =$
 $1_m (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) @_r$
 $0_m (\text{dim-row } A - \text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rref-right-mul*:

assumes *row-echelon-form* A

assumes $\text{dim-col } A \geq \text{dim-row } A$

shows

$\text{take-cols } A (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) * \text{take-rows } A [0..<\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)] = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *conjugatable-vec-space* **begin**

lemma *lin-indpt-id*:

shows $\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (1_m \ n)::'a \ \text{vec list}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lin-indpt-take-cols-id*:

shows $\text{lin-indpt } (\text{set } (\text{cols } (\text{take-cols } (1_m \ n) \ \text{inds})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cols-id-unit-vecs*:

shows $\text{cols } (1_m \ d) = \text{unit-vecs } d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cols-id*:

shows $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } (1_m \ d)::'a \ \text{vec list})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-map-nth*:

assumes *distinct* ls

assumes *distinct* $inds$

assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } inds \implies j < \text{length } ls$

shows $\text{distinct } (\text{map } (!) \ ls) \ inds$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-take-cols-id*:

assumes *distinct* $inds$

shows $\text{distinct } (\text{cols } (\text{take-cols } (1_m \ n) \ \text{inds}) :: 'a \ \text{vec list})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rank-take-cols*:

assumes *distinct* $inds$

shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } (1_m \ n) \ \text{inds}) = \text{length } (\text{filter } ((>) \ n) \ inds)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rank-mul-left-invertible-mat*:

fixes $A::'a \text{ mat}$
assumes *invertible-mat* A
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
shows $\text{rank } (A * B) = \text{rank } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *invertible-take-cols-rank*:
fixes $A::'a \text{ mat}$
assumes *invertible-mat* A
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n$
assumes *distinct inds*
shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } A \ \text{inds}) = \text{length } (\text{filter } ((>) \ n) \ \text{inds})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rank-take-cols-leq*:
assumes $R:R \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } R \ \text{ls}) \leq \text{rank } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rank-take-cols-geq*:
assumes $R:R \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
assumes $t:\text{take-cols } R \ \text{ls} \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ r$
assumes $B:B \in \text{carrier-mat } r \ nc$
assumes $R = (\text{take-cols } R \ \text{ls}) * B$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } R \ \text{ls}) \geq \text{rank } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rref-drop-pivots*:
assumes *row-ech*: *row-echelon-form* R
assumes *dims*: $R \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
assumes *order*: $nc \geq n$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } R \ (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } R))) = \text{rank } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gjs-and-take-cols-var*:
fixes $A::'a \text{ mat}$
assumes $A:A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
assumes *order*: $nc \geq n$
shows $(\text{take-cols } A \ (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } (\text{gauss-jordan-single } A)))) =$
 $(\text{take-cols-var } A \ (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } (\text{gauss-jordan-single } A))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gauss-jordan-single-rank*:
fixes $A::'a \text{ mat}$
assumes $A:A \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ nc$
assumes *order*: $nc \geq n$
shows $\text{rank } (\text{take-cols } A \ (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{pivot-positions } (\text{gauss-jordan-single } A)))) =$
 $\text{rank } A$

<proof>

lemma *lin-indpt-subset-cols*:
 fixes *A*:: 'a mat
 fixes *B*:: 'a vec set
 assumes *A* ∈ carrier-mat *n n*
 assumes *inv*: invertible-mat *A*
 assumes *B* ⊆ set (cols *A*)
 shows *lin-indpt B*
<proof>

lemma *rank-invertible-subset-cols*:
 fixes *A*:: 'a mat
 fixes *B*:: 'a vec list
 assumes *inv*: invertible-mat *A*
 assumes *A-square*: *A* ∈ carrier-mat *n n*
 assumes *set-sub*: set (*B*) ⊆ set (cols *A*)
 assumes *dist-B*: distinct *B*
 shows rank (mat-of-cols *n B*) = length *B*
<proof>

end

end

theory *BKR-Algorithm*
 imports
 Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski
 More-Matrix

begin

4 Setup

definition *retrieve-polys*:: 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a list
 where *retrieve-polys qss index-list* = (map (nth *qss*) *index-list*)

definition *construct-NoFI*:: real poly ⇒ real poly list ⇒ rat
 where *construct-NoFI p I* = rat-of-int (changes-R-smods *p* ((pderiv *p*)*(prod-list *I*)))

definition *construct-rhs-vector*:: real poly ⇒ real poly list ⇒ nat list list ⇒ rat vec
 where *construct-rhs-vector p qs Is* = vec-of-list (map (λ *I*.(construct-NoFI *p* (retrieve-polys *qs I*))) *Is*)

5 Base Case

definition *base-case-info*:: (rat mat × (nat list list × rat list list))
 where *base-case-info* =

((*mat-of-rows-list* 2 [[1,1], [1,-1]], ([[0],[0]], [[1],[-1]]))

definition *base-case-solve-for-lhs*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *rat vec*

where *base-case-solve-for-lhs* *p q* = (*mult-mat-vec* (*mat-of-rows-list* 2 [[1/2, 1/2], [1/2, -1/2]]) (*construct-rhs-vector* *p* [*q*] [[], [0]]))

thm *gauss-jordan-compute-inverse*

primrec *matr-option*:: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a::*{one, zero}* *mat option* \Rightarrow 'a *mat*

where *matr-option* *dimen* *None* = 1_m *dimen*
| *matr-option* *dimen* (*Some* *c*) = *c*

definition *mat-equal*:: 'a::*field mat* \Rightarrow 'a :: *field mat* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *mat-equal* *A B* = (*dim-row* *A* = *dim-row* *B* \wedge *dim-col* *A* = *dim-col* *B* \wedge (*mat-to-list* *A*) = (*mat-to-list* *B*))

definition *mat-inverse-var* :: 'a :: *field mat* \Rightarrow 'a *mat option* **where**

mat-inverse-var *A* = (*if* *dim-row* *A* = *dim-col* *A* *then*
 let *one* = 1_m (*dim-row* *A*) *in*
 (*case* *gauss-jordan* *A* *one* *of*
 (*B, C*) \Rightarrow *if* (*mat-equal* *B* *one*) *then* *Some* *C* *else* *None*) *else* *None*)

definition *solve-for-lhs*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow *rat vec*

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

6 Smashing

definition *subsets-smash*::*nat* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow *nat list list*

where *subsets-smash* *n s1 s2* = *concat* (*map* ($\lambda l1. \text{map } (\lambda l2. l1 @ (\text{map } ((+ n) l2)) s2)$) *s1*)

definition *signs-smash*::'a *list list* \Rightarrow 'a *list list* \Rightarrow 'a *list list*

where *signs-smash* *s1 s2* = *concat* (*map* ($\lambda l1. \text{map } (\lambda l2. l1 @ l2)$) *s2*) *s1*)

definition *smash-systems*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow *nat list list* \Rightarrow

rat list list \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow
real poly list \times (*rat mat* \times (*nat list list* \times *rat list list*))

where *smash-systems* *p qs1 qs2 subsets1 subsets2 signs1 signs2 mat1 mat2* =
 (*qs1*@*qs2*, (*kroncker-product* *mat1* *mat2*, (*subsets-smash* (*length* *qs1*) *subsets1* *subsets2*, *signs-smash* *signs1* *signs2*)))

fun *combine-systems*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow (*real poly list* \times (*rat mat* \times (*nat list list* \times *rat*

$list\ list))) \Rightarrow (real\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times (nat\ list\ list \times rat\ list\ list)))$
 $\Rightarrow (real\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times (nat\ list\ list \times rat\ list\ list)))$
where *combine-systems* $p\ (qs1, m1, sub1, sgn1)\ (qs2, m2, sub2, sgn2) =$
 $(smash-systems\ p\ qs1\ qs2\ sub1\ sub2\ sgn1\ sgn2\ m1\ m2)$

7 Reduction

definition *find-nonzeros-from-input-vec*:: $rat\ vec \Rightarrow nat\ list$

where *find-nonzeros-from-input-vec* $lhs-vec = filter\ (\lambda i. lhs-vec\ \$\ i \neq 0)\ [0..< dim-vec\ lhs-vec]$

definition *take-indices*:: $'a\ list \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

where *take-indices* $subsets\ indices = map\ (!)\ subsets)\ indices$

definition *take-cols-from-matrix*:: $'a\ mat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$

where *take-cols-from-matrix* $matr\ indices-to-keep =$
 $mat-of-cols\ (dim-row\ matr)\ ((take-indices\ (cols\ matr)\ indices-to-keep):: 'a\ vec\ list)$

definition *take-rows-from-matrix*:: $'a\ mat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$

where *take-rows-from-matrix* $matr\ indices-to-keep =$
 $mat-of-rows\ (dim-col\ matr)\ ((take-indices\ (rows\ matr)\ indices-to-keep):: 'a\ vec\ list)$

fun *reduce-mat-cols*:: $'a\ mat \Rightarrow rat\ vec \Rightarrow 'a\ mat$

where *reduce-mat-cols* $A\ lhs-vec = take-cols-from-matrix\ A\ (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec\ lhs-vec)$

definition *rows-to-keep*:: $('a::field)\ mat \Rightarrow nat\ list$ **where**

rows-to-keep $A = map\ snd\ (pivot-positions\ (gauss-jordan-single\ (A^T)))$

fun *reduction-step*:: $rat\ mat \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list \Rightarrow nat\ list\ list \Rightarrow rat\ vec \Rightarrow rat\ mat \times (nat\ list\ list \times rat\ list\ list)$

where *reduction-step* $A\ signs\ subsets\ lhs-vec =$
 $(let\ reduce-cols-A = (reduce-mat-cols\ A\ lhs-vec);$
 $rows-keep = rows-to-keep\ reduce-cols-A\ in$
 $(take-rows-from-matrix\ reduce-cols-A\ rows-keep,$
 $(take-indices\ subsets\ rows-keep,$
 $take-indices\ signs\ (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec\ lhs-vec))))$

fun *reduce-system*:: $real\ poly \Rightarrow (real\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times (nat\ list\ list \times rat\ list\ list))) \Rightarrow (rat\ mat \times (nat\ list\ list \times rat\ list\ list))$

where *reduce-system* $p\ (qs,m,subs,signs) =$
 $reduction-step\ m\ signs\ subs\ (solve-for-lhs\ p\ qs\ subs\ m)$

8 Overall algorithm

```

fun calculate-data:: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  (rat mat  $\times$  (nat list list  $\times$  rat list list))
  where
    calculate-data p qs =
    ( let len = length qs in
      if len = 0 then
        ( $\lambda(a,b,c).(a,b,\text{map } (\text{drop } 1) c)$ ) (reduce-system p ([1],base-case-info))
      else if len  $\leq$  1 then reduce-system p (qs,base-case-info)
      else
        (let q1 = take (len div 2) qs; left = calculate-data p q1;
          q2 = drop (len div 2) qs; right = calculate-data p q2;
          comb = combine-systems p (q1,left) (q2,right) in
          reduce-system p comb
        )
    )

```

```

definition find-consistent-signs-at-roots:: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where [code]:
    find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs =
    ( let (M,S, $\Sigma$ ) = calculate-data p qs in  $\Sigma$  )

```

```

lemma find-consistent-signs-at-roots-thm:
  shows find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs = snd (snd (calculate-data p qs))
  <proof>

```

```

end
theory Matrix-Equation-Construction

```

```

imports BKR-Algorithm
begin

```

9 Results with Sturm's Theorem

```

lemma relprime:
  fixes q::real poly
  assumes coprime p q
  assumes p  $\neq$  0
  assumes q  $\neq$  0
  shows changes-R-smods p (pderiv p) = card {x. poly p x = 0  $\wedge$  poly q x > 0}
  + card {x. poly p x = 0  $\wedge$  poly q x < 0}
  <proof>

```

```

lemma card-eq-const-sum:
  fixes k:: real
  assumes finite A

```

shows $k * \text{card } A = \text{sum } (\lambda x. k) A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restate-tarski*:

fixes $q::\text{real poly}$
assumes *coprime* $p q$
assumes $p \neq 0$
assumes $q \neq 0$
shows *changes-R-smods* $p ((pderiv p) * q) = \text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x > 0\} - \text{int}(\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x < 0\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restate-tarski2*:

fixes $q::\text{real poly}$
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows *changes-R-smods* $p ((pderiv p) * q) =$
 $\text{int}(\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x > 0\}) -$
 $\text{int}(\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x < 0\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coprime-set-prod*:

fixes $I::\text{real poly set}$
shows *finite* $I \implies ((\forall q \in I. (\text{coprime } p q)) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p (\prod I)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-nonzero-set-prod*:

fixes $I::\text{real poly set}$
shows *nonzero-hyp*: *finite* $I \implies ((\forall q \in I. q \neq 0) \longrightarrow \prod I \neq 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

10 Setting up the construction: Definitions

definition *characterize-root-list-p*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real list*

where *characterize-root-list-p* $p \equiv \text{sorted-list-of-set}(\{x. \text{poly } p x = 0\}::\text{real set})$

lemma *construct-NofI-prop*:

fixes $p::\text{real poly}$
fixes $I::\text{real poly list}$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *construct-NofI* $p I =$
 $\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I) x > 0\}) -$
 $\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I) x < 0\}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *construct-s-vector*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list list* \Rightarrow *rat vec*

where *construct-s-vector* $p Is = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda I. (\text{construct-NofI } p I)) Is)$

definition *squash*::'a::linordered-field \Rightarrow rat

where *squash* $x =$ (if $x > 0$ then 1
else if $x < 0$ then -1
else 0)

definition *signs-at*::real poly list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow rat list

where *signs-at* $qs\ x \equiv$
map (*squash* \circ ($\lambda q.$ poly $q\ x$)) qs

definition *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots*:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list list

where *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* $p\ qs =$
(remdups (map (*signs-at* qs) (*characterize-root-list-p* p))))

definition *consistent-sign-vec-copr*::real poly list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow rat list

where *consistent-sign-vec-copr* $qs\ x \equiv$
map ($\lambda q.$ if (poly $q\ x > 0$) then (1::rat) else (-1::rat)) qs

definition *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr*:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list list

where *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr* $p\ qss =$
(remdups (map (*consistent-sign-vec-copr* qss) (*characterize-root-list-p* p))))

lemma *csa-list-copr-rel*:

fixes p :: real poly

fixes qs :: real poly list

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

assumes pairwise-rel-prime: $\forall q. ((List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow (coprime\ p\ q))$

shows *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* $p\ qs =$ *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr* $p\ qs$
{proof}

definition *list-constr*:: nat list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool

where *list-constr* $L\ n \equiv list-all\ (\lambda x. x < n)\ L$

definition *all-list-constr*:: nat list list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool

where *all-list-constr* $L\ n \equiv (\forall x. List.member\ L\ x \longrightarrow list-constr\ x\ n)$

definition *z*:: nat list \Rightarrow rat list \Rightarrow rat

where z *index-list* *sign-asg* \equiv (prod-list (map (*nth* *sign-asg*) *index-list*))

definition *mtx-row*:: rat list list \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow rat list

where *mtx-row* *sign-list* *index-list* \equiv (map (z *index-list*)) *sign-list*)

definition *matrix-A*:: $\text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$

where *matrix-A sign-list subset-list* =

$(\text{mat-of-rows-list } (\text{length sign-list}) (\text{map } (\lambda i . (\text{mtx-row sign-list } i)) \text{ subset-list}))$

definition *alt-matrix-A*:: $\text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$

where *alt-matrix-A signs subsets* = $(\text{mat } (\text{length subsets}) (\text{length signs})$

$(\lambda(i, j). z (\text{subsets } ! i) (\text{signs } ! j)))$

lemma *alt-matrix-char*: $\text{alt-matrix-A signs subsets} = \text{matrix-A signs subsets}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsets-are-rows*: $\forall i < (\text{length subsets}). \text{row } (\text{alt-matrix-A signs subsets}) i$

$= \text{vec } (\text{length signs}) (\lambda j. z (\text{subsets } ! i) (\text{signs } ! j))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *signs-are-cols*: $\forall i < (\text{length signs}). \text{col } (\text{alt-matrix-A signs subsets}) i =$

$\text{vec } (\text{length subsets}) (\lambda j. z (\text{subsets } ! j) (\text{signs } ! i))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *construct-lhs-vector*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec}$

where *construct-lhs-vector p qs signs* \equiv

$\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda w. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda v. v = w) (\text{map } (\text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs) (\text{characterize-root-list-p } p)))))) \text{ signs})$

definition *satisfy-equation*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list}$

$\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *satisfy-equation p qs subset-list sign-list* =

$(\text{mult-mat-vec } (\text{matrix-A sign-list subset-list}) (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p qs \text{ sign-list}) = (\text{construct-rhs-vector } p qs \text{ subset-list}))$

11 Setting up the construction: Proofs

lemma *row-mat-of-rows-list*:

assumes *list-all* $(\lambda r. \text{length } r = nc) \text{ rs}$

assumes $i < \text{length } \text{rs}$

shows $\text{row } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } nc \text{ rs}) i = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{nth } \text{rs } i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mult-mat-vec-of-list*:

assumes $\text{length } \text{ls} = nc$

assumes *list-all* $(\lambda r. \text{length } r = nc) \text{ rs}$

shows $\text{mat-of-rows-list } nc \text{ rs} *_v \text{vec-of-list } \text{ls} =$

$\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda r. \text{vec-of-list } r \cdot \text{vec-of-list } \text{ls}) \text{ rs})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mtx-row-length*:

list-all ($\lambda r. \text{length } r = \text{length } \text{signs}$) (*map* (*mtx-row signs*) *ls*)
 <proof>

thm *construct-lhs-vector-def*

thm *poly-roots-finite*

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-clean:*

assumes $p \neq 0$

assumes $i < \text{length } \text{signs}$

shows (*construct-lhs-vector* p qs signs) $\$ i =$

$\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge ((\text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x) = (\text{nth } \text{signs } i))\}$

<proof>

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-cleaner:*

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows (*construct-lhs-vector* p qs signs) =

vec-of-list (*map* ($\lambda s. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge ((\text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x) = s)\})$) signs)

<proof>

lemma *z-signs:*

assumes *list-all* ($\lambda i. i < \text{length } \text{signs}$) I

assumes *list-all* ($\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = -1$) signs

shows ($z \ I \ \text{signs} = 1$) \vee ($z \ I \ \text{signs} = -1$) <proof>

lemma *z-lemma:*

fixes $I:: \text{nat list}$

fixes $\text{sign}:: \text{rat list}$

assumes *consistent*: $\text{sign} \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs)$

assumes *welldefined*: *list-constr* I ($\text{length } qs$)

shows ($z \ I \ \text{sign} = 1$) \vee ($z \ I \ \text{sign} = -1$)

<proof>

lemma *in-set:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$

assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

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

fixes $I:: \text{nat list}$

fixes $\text{sign}:: \text{rat list}$

fixes $x:: \text{real}$

assumes *root-p*: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$

assumes *sign-fix*: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x$

assumes *welldefined*: *list-constr* I ($\text{length } qs$)

shows $\text{sign} \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs)$

<proof>

lemma nonzero-product:
fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
assumes pairwise-rel-prime-1: $\forall q. ((List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow (coprime\ p\ q))$
fixes I :: nat list
fixes x :: real
assumes root- p : $x \in \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0\}$
assumes welldefined: list-constr I (length qs)
shows (poly (prod-list (retrieve-polys $qs\ I$)) $x > 0$) \vee (poly (prod-list (retrieve-polys $qs\ I$)) $x < 0$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma horiz-vector-helper-pos-ind:
fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
assumes pairwise-rel-prime-1: $\forall q. ((List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow (coprime\ p\ q))$
fixes I :: nat list
fixes $sign$:: rat list
fixes x :: real
assumes root- p : $x \in \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $sign = consistent-sign-vec-copr\ qs\ x$
shows (list-constr I (length qs)) \longrightarrow (poly (prod-list (retrieve-polys $qs\ I$)) $x > 0$)
 \longleftrightarrow ($z\ I\ sign = 1$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma horiz-vector-helper-pos:
fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
assumes pairwise-rel-prime-1: $\forall q. ((List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow (coprime\ p\ q))$
fixes I :: nat list
fixes $sign$:: rat list
fixes x :: real
assumes root- p : $x \in \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $sign = consistent-sign-vec-copr\ qs\ x$
assumes welldefined: list-constr I (length qs)
shows (poly (prod-list (retrieve-polys $qs\ I$)) $x > 0$) \longleftrightarrow ($z\ I\ sign = 1$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma horiz-vector-helper-neg:
fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
assumes pairwise-rel-prime-1: $\forall q. ((List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow (coprime\ p\ q))$
fixes I :: nat list

fixes *sign*:: *rat list*
fixes *x*:: *real*
assumes *root-p*: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes *sign-fix*: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x$
assumes *welldefined*: $\text{list-constr } I \ (\text{length } qs)$
shows $(\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I)) \ x < 0) \longleftrightarrow (z \ I \ \text{sign} = -1)$
<proof>

lemma *vec-of-list-dot-rewrite*:
assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
shows $\text{vec-of-list } xs \cdot \text{vec-of-list } ys =$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } (*) \ xs \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *lhs-dot-rewrite*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *I*:: *nat list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } signs \ I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \ qs \ signs)) =$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (z \ I \ s) \ * \ \text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \ \wedge \ \text{consis-}$
 $\text{tent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x = s\})) \ signs)$
<proof>

lemma *sum-list-distinct-filter*:
fixes *f*:: $'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$
assumes *distinct* $xs \ \text{distinct } ys$
assumes $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys \implies f \ x = 0$
shows $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-drop-consistent*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *I*:: *nat list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *distinct-signs*: $\text{distinct } signs$
assumes *all-info*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs) \subseteq \text{set}(signs)$
assumes *welldefined*: $\text{list-constr } I \ (\text{length } qs)$
shows
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } signs \ I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \ qs \ signs)) =$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs) \ I) \cdot$
 $(\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \ qs \ (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs)))$

<proof>

lemma *matrix-equation-helper-step:*

fixes *p*:: real poly

fixes *qs*:: real poly list

fixes *I*:: nat list

fixes *signs*:: rat list list

assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

assumes *distinct-signs*: distinct signs

assumes *all-info*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$

assumes *welldefined*: list-constr *I* (length *qs*)

assumes *pairwise-rel-prime-1*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$

shows $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } \text{signs } I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \text{ } qs \ \text{signs})) =$
 $\text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I)) \ x > 0\})$

—

$\text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I)) \ x < 0\})$

<proof>

lemma *matrix-equation-main-step:*

fixes *p*:: real poly

fixes *qs*:: real poly list

fixes *I*:: nat list

fixes *signs*:: rat list list

assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

assumes *distinct-signs*: distinct signs

assumes *all-info*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$

assumes *welldefined*: list-constr *I* (length *qs*)

assumes *pairwise-rel-prime-1*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$

shows $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } \text{signs } I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \text{ } qs \ \text{signs})) =$
 $\text{construct-NoFI } p \ (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I)$

<proof>

lemma *map-vec-vec-of-list-eq-intro:*

assumes $\text{map } f \ xs = \text{map } g \ ys$

shows $\text{map-vec } f \ (\text{vec-of-list } xs) = \text{map-vec } g \ (\text{vec-of-list } ys)$

<proof>

theorem *matrix-equation:*

fixes *p*:: real poly

fixes *qs*:: real poly list

fixes *subsets*:: nat list list

fixes *signs*:: rat list list

assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

assumes *distinct-signs*: distinct signs

assumes *all-info*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$

assumes *pairwise-rel-prime*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$

assumes *welldefined: all-list-constr (subsets) (length qs)*
shows *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
<proof>

definition *roots:: real poly \Rightarrow real set*
where *roots p = {x. poly p x = 0}*

definition *sgn::'a::linordered-field \Rightarrow rat*
where *sgn x = (if x > 0 then 1*
else if x < 0 then -1
else 0)

definition *sgn-vec::real poly list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow rat list*
where *sgn-vec qs x \equiv map (sgn \circ (λ q. poly q x)) qs*

definition *consistent-signs-at-roots:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list set*
where *consistent-signs-at-roots p qs =*
(sgn-vec qs) ' (roots p)

lemma *consistent-signs-at-roots-eq:*
assumes *p \neq 0*
shows *consistent-signs-at-roots p qs =*
set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs)
<proof>

abbreviation *w-vec:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list list \Rightarrow rat vec*
where *w-vec \equiv construct-lhs-vector*

abbreviation *v-vec:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow nat list list \Rightarrow rat vec*
where *v-vec \equiv construct-rhs-vector*

abbreviation *M-mat:: rat list list \Rightarrow nat list list \Rightarrow rat mat*
where *M-mat \equiv matrix-A*

theorem *matrix-equation-pretty:*
assumes *p \neq 0*
assumes \bigwedge q. q \in set qs \implies coprime p q
assumes *distinct signs*
assumes *consistent-signs-at-roots p qs \subseteq set signs*
assumes \bigwedge l i. l \in set subsets \implies i \in set l \implies i < length qs
shows *M-mat signs subsets *_v w-vec p qs signs = v-vec p qs subsets*
<proof>

end
theory *BKR-Proofs*
imports *Matrix-Equation-Construction*

begin

definition *well-def-signs*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *well-def-signs num-polys sign-conds* $\equiv \forall \text{ signs} \in \text{set}(\text{sign-conds}). (\text{length signs} = \text{num-polys})$

definition *satisfies-properties*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *satisfies-properties p qs subsets signs matrix* =
 (*all-list-constr subsets (length qs) \wedge well-def-signs (length qs) signs \wedge distinct signs*
 \wedge *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs \wedge invertible-mat matrix \wedge matrix = matrix-A signs subsets*
 \wedge *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) \subseteq set(signs)*
)

12 Base Case

lemma *mat-base-case*:
shows *matrix-A* $[[1],[-1]] \ [\ [],[0]] = (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 2 \ [[1, 1], [1, -1]])$
<proof>

lemma *base-case-sgas*:
fixes *q p*:: *real poly*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *rel-prime*: *coprime p q*
shows *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p [q]) \subseteq {[1], [- 1]}*
<proof>

lemma *base-case-sgas-alt*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
assumes *len1*: $\text{length } qs = 1$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *rel-prime*: $\forall q. (\text{List.member } qs \ q) \longrightarrow \text{coprime } p \ q$
shows *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) \subseteq {[1], [- 1]}*
<proof>

lemma *base-case-satisfy-equation*:
fixes *q p*:: *real poly*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *rel-prime*: *coprime p q*
shows *satisfy-equation p [q] [[],[0]] [[1],[-1]]*
<proof>

lemma *base-case-satisfy-equation-alt*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
assumes *len1*: $\text{length } qs = 1$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

assumes *rel-prime*: $\forall q. (List.member\ qs\ q) \longrightarrow coprime\ p\ q$
shows *satisfy-equation* $p\ qs\ [\ [], [0]]\ [[1], [-1]]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *base-case-matrix-eq*:
fixes $q\ p:: real\ poly$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *rel-prime*: $coprime\ p\ q$
shows $(mult\ mat\ vec\ (mat\ of\ rows\ list\ 2\ [[1,\ 1], [1,\ -1]])\ (construct\ lhs\ vector\ p\ [q]\ [[1], [-1]])) =$
 $(construct\ rhs\ vector\ p\ [q]\ [\ [], [0]])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-two*:
shows $j < Suc\ (Suc\ 0) \longleftrightarrow j = 0 \vee j = 1\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inverse-mat-base-case*:
shows $inverts\ mat\ (mat\ of\ rows\ list\ 2\ [[1/2,\ 1/2], [1/2,\ -(1/2)]]::rat\ mat)$
 $(mat\ of\ rows\ list\ 2\ [[1,\ 1], [1,\ -1]]::rat\ mat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inverse-mat-base-case-2*:
shows $inverts\ mat\ (mat\ of\ rows\ list\ 2\ [[1,\ 1], [1,\ -1]]::rat\ mat)\ (mat\ of\ rows\ list\ 2\ [[1/2,\ 1/2], [1/2,\ -(1/2)]]::rat\ mat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *base-case-invertible-mat*:
shows $invertible\ mat\ (matrix\ A\ [[1], [-1]]\ [\ [], [0]])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13 Inductive Step

13.1 Lemmas on smashing subsets and signs

lemma *signs-smash-property*:
fixes $signs1\ signs2 :: 'a\ list\ list$
fixes $a\ b:: nat$
shows $\forall (elem :: 'a\ list). (elem \in (set\ (signs\ smash\ signs1\ signs2))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists n\ m :: nat.$
 $elem = ((nth\ signs1\ n)@(nth\ signs2\ m))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *signs-smash-property-set*:
fixes $signs1\ signs2 :: 'a\ list\ list$
fixes $a\ b:: nat$
shows $\forall (elem :: 'a\ list). (elem \in (set\ (signs\ smash\ signs1\ signs2))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists (elem1::'a\ list). \exists (elem2::'a\ list).$
 $(elem1 \in set(signs1) \wedge elem2 \in set(signs2) \wedge elem = (elem1@elem2))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subsets-smash-property*:
fixes *subsets1 subsets2* :: *nat list list*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
shows \forall (*elem* :: *nat list*). (*List.member* (*subsets-smash* *n subsets1 subsets2*)
elem) \longrightarrow
 $(\exists$ (*elem1*::*nat list*). \exists (*elem2*::*nat list*).
(*elem1* \in *set(subsets1)* \wedge *elem2* \in *set(subsets2)* \wedge *elem* = (*elem1* @ ((*map*
((+) *n*) *elem2*))))))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

13.2 Well-defined subsets preserved when smashing

lemma *list-constr-append*:
list-constr a n \wedge *list-constr b n* \longrightarrow *list-constr (a@b) n*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *well-def-step*:
fixes *qs1 qs2* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets1 subsets2* :: *nat list list*
assumes *well-def-subsets1*: *all-list-constr* (*subsets1*) (*length qs1*)
assumes *well-def-subsets2*: *all-list-constr* (*subsets2*) (*length qs2*)
shows *all-list-constr* ((*subsets-smash* (*length qs1*) *subsets1 subsets2*))
(*length (qs1 @ qs2)*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

13.3 Well def signs preserved when smashing

lemma *well-def-signs-step*:
fixes *qs1 qs2* :: *real poly list*
fixes *signs1 signs2* :: *rat list list*
assumes *length qs1* > 0
assumes *length qs2* > 0
assumes *well-def1*: *well-def-signs* (*length qs1*) *signs1*
assumes *well-def2*: *well-def-signs* (*length qs2*) *signs2*
shows *well-def-signs* (*length (qs1@qs2)*) (*signs-smash signs1 signs2*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

13.4 Distinct signs preserved when smashing

lemma *distinct-map-append*:
assumes *distinct ls*
shows *distinct* (*map* ((@) *xs*) *ls*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *length-eq-append*:
assumes *length y* = *length b*
shows (*x @ y* = *a @ b*) \longleftrightarrow *x=a* \wedge *y = b*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *distinct-step*:
fixes $qs1\ qs2 :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $signs1\ signs2 :: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $well-def1: \text{well-def-signs } n1\ signs1$
assumes $well-def2: \text{well-def-signs } n2\ signs2$
assumes $distinct1: \text{distinct } signs1$
assumes $distinct2: \text{distinct } signs2$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{signs-smash } signs1\ signs2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.5 Consistent sign assignments preserved when smashing

lemma *subset-smash-signs*:
fixes $a1\ b1\ a2\ b2 :: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $sub1: \text{set } a1 \subseteq \text{set } a2$
assumes $sub2: \text{set } b1 \subseteq \text{set } b2$
shows $\text{set } (\text{signs-smash } a1\ b1) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs-smash } a2\ b2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-helper*:
fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs1\ qs2 :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $signs1\ signs2 :: \text{rat list list}$
shows $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p\ (qs1\ @\ qs2)).$
 $\quad \exists x1 \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p\ qs1).$
 $\quad \exists x2 \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p\ qs2).$
 $\quad x = x1 @ x2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subset-step*:
fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs1\ qs2 :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $signs1\ signs2 :: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $csa1: \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p\ qs1) \subseteq \text{set } (signs1)$
assumes $csa2: \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p\ qs2) \subseteq \text{set } (signs2)$
shows $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p$
 $\quad (qs1\ @\ qs2))$
 $\quad \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs-smash } signs1\ signs2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.6 Main Results

lemma *dim-row-mat-of-rows-list[simp]*:
shows $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } nr\ ls) = \text{length } ls$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-col-mat-of-rows-list[simp]*:
shows $\text{dim-col } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } nr\ ls) = nr$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-row-matrix-A[simp]*:
shows $\text{dim-row } (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) = \text{length } \text{subsets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-col-matrix-A[simp]*:
shows $\text{dim-col } (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) = \text{length } \text{signs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-signs-smash*:
shows
 $\text{length } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2}) = \text{length } \text{signs1} * \text{length } \text{signs2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-subsets-smash*:
shows
 $\text{length } (\text{subsets-smash } n \text{ subs1 } \text{subs2}) = \text{length } \text{subs1} * \text{length } \text{subs2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-eq-concat*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } \text{ls} \implies \text{length } x = n$
assumes $i < n * \text{length } \text{ls}$
shows $\text{concat } \text{ls } ! i = \text{ls } ! (i \text{ div } n) ! (i \text{ mod } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *z-append*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } \text{xs} \implies i < \text{length } \text{as}$
shows $z (\text{xs } @ (\text{map } ((+) (\text{length } \text{as})) \text{ys})) (\text{as } @ \text{bs}) = z \text{xs } \text{as} * z \text{ys } \text{bs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matrix-construction-is-kronecker-product*:
fixes $qs1 :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subs1 } \text{subs2} :: \text{nat list list}$
fixes $\text{signs1 } \text{signs2} :: \text{rat list list}$

assumes $\bigwedge l i. l \in \text{set } \text{subs1} \implies i \in \text{set } l \implies i < n1$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } \text{signs1} \implies \text{length } j = n1$
shows
 $(\text{matrix-A } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2}) (\text{subsets-smash } n1 \text{ subs1 } \text{subs2})) =$
 $\text{kronecker-product } (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs1 } \text{subs1}) (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs2 } \text{subs2})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inductive-step*:
fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs1 \text{ } qs2 :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subsets1 } \text{subsets2} :: \text{nat list list}$
fixes $\text{signs1 } \text{signs2} :: \text{rat list list}$

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
assumes nontriv1: $\text{length } qs1 > 0$
assumes nontriv2: $\text{length } qs2 > 0$
assumes pairwise-rel-prime1: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs1 \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$
assumes pairwise-rel-prime2: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs2 \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$
assumes welldefined-signs1: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } qs1) \ \text{signs1}$
assumes welldefined-signs2: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } qs2) \ \text{signs2}$
assumes distinct-signs1: $\text{distinct } \text{signs1}$
assumes distinct-signs2: $\text{distinct } \text{signs2}$
assumes all-info1: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs1) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs1})$
assumes all-info2: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs2) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs2})$
assumes welldefined-subsets1: $\text{all-list-constr } (\text{subsets1}) \ (\text{length } qs1)$
assumes welldefined-subsets2: $\text{all-list-constr } (\text{subsets2}) \ (\text{length } qs2)$
assumes invertibleMtx1: $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs1 } \text{subsets1})$
assumes invertibleMtx2: $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A } \text{signs2 } \text{subsets2})$
shows satisfy-equation $p \ (qs1@qs2) \ (\text{subsets-smash } (\text{length } qs1) \ \text{subsets1} \ \text{subsets2}) \ (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1} \ \text{signs2})$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1} \ \text{signs2}) \ (\text{subsets-smash } (\text{length } qs1) \ \text{subsets1} \ \text{subsets2}))$
<proof>

14 Reduction Step Proofs

definition get-matrix:: $(\text{rat mat} \times (\text{nat list list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$
where $\text{get-matrix } data = \text{fst}(data)$

definition get-subsets:: $(\text{rat mat} \times (\text{nat list list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow \text{nat list list}$
where $\text{get-subsets } data = \text{fst}(\text{snd}(data))$

definition get-signs:: $(\text{rat mat} \times (\text{nat list list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow \text{rat list list}$
where $\text{get-signs } data = \text{snd}(\text{snd}(data))$

definition reduction-signs:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list}$
where $\text{reduction-signs } p \ qs \ \text{signs} \ \text{subsets} \ \text{matr} =$
 $(\text{take-indices } \text{signs} \ (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec } (\text{solve-for-lhs } p \ qs \ \text{subsets} \ \text{matr})))$

definition reduction-subsets:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list list}$
where $\text{reduction-subsets } p \ qs \ \text{signs} \ \text{subsets} \ \text{matr} =$
 $(\text{take-indices } \text{subsets} \ (\text{rows-to-keep } (\text{reduce-mat-cols } \text{matr} \ (\text{solve-for-lhs } p \ qs \ \text{subsets} \ \text{matr}))))$

lemma reduction-signs-is-get-signs: $\text{reduction-signs } p \ qs \ \text{signs} \ \text{subsets} \ m = \text{get-signs} \ (\text{reduce-system } p \ (qs, (m, (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$
<proof>

lemma *reduction-subsets-is-get-subsets*: *reduction-subsets p qs signs subsets m = get-subsets (reduce-system p (qs, (m, (subsets, signs))))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *find-zeros-from-vec-prop*:
fixes *input-vec* :: *rat vec*
shows $\forall n < (\text{dim-vec } \text{input-vec}). ((\text{input-vec } \$ n \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow \text{List.member } (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec } \text{input-vec}) n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

14.1 Showing sign conditions preserved when reducing

lemma *take-indices-lem*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *arb-list* :: '*a list list*
fixes *index-list* :: *nat list*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
assumes *lest*: $n < \text{length } (\text{take-indices } \text{arb-list } \text{index-list})$
assumes *well-def*: $\forall q. (\text{List.member } \text{index-list } q \longrightarrow q < \text{length } \text{arb-list})$
shows $\exists k < \text{length } \text{arb-list}.$
 $(\text{take-indices } \text{arb-list } \text{index-list}) ! n = \text{arb-list} ! k$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invertible-means-mult-id*:
fixes *A*:: '*a*::*field mat*
assumes *asm*: *invertible-mat A*
shows *matr-option (dim-row A)*
 $(\text{mat-inverse } (A)) * A = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dim-invertible*:
fixes *A*:: '*a*::*field mat*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
assumes *asm*: *invertible-mat A*
assumes *dim*: $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
shows *matr-option (dim-row A)*
 $(\text{mat-inverse } (A)) \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mult-assoc*:
fixes *A B*:: *rat mat*
fixes *v*:: *rat vec*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
assumes $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n n$
assumes $\text{dim-vec } v = n$
shows $A *_v (\text{mult-mat-vec } B v) = (A * B) *_v v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-of-mat*:
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
shows (*matrix-A signs subsets*) \in *carrier-mat* (*length subsets*) (*length signs*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *size-of-lhs*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
shows *dim-vec* (*construct-lhs-vector p qs signs*) = *length signs*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *size-of-rhs*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
shows *dim-vec* (*construct-rhs-vector p qs subsets*) = *length subsets*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *same-size*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
shows *length subsets* = *length signs*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *mat-equal-list-lem*:
fixes *A*:: '*a*::*field mat*
fixes *B*:: '*a*::*field mat*
shows (*dim-row A* = *dim-row B* \wedge *dim-col A* = *dim-col B* \wedge *mat-to-list A* =
mat-to-list B)
 \implies *A* = *B*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *mat-inverse-same*: *mat-inverse-var A* = *mat-inverse A*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *construct-lhs-matches-solve-for-lhs*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
shows (*construct-lhs-vector p qs signs*) = *solve-for-lhs p qs subsets* (*matrix-A*)

signs subsets)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduction-signs-set-helper-lemma:*

fixes *A*:: *rat list set*
fixes *C*:: *rat vec*
fixes *B*:: *rat list list*
assumes *dim-vec C = length B*
assumes *sub: A ⊆ set(B)*
assumes *not-in-hyp: ∀ n < dim-vec C. C \$ n = 0 → (nth B n) ∉ A*
shows *A ⊆ set (take-indices B*
 (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec C)))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduction-signs-set-helper-lemma2:*

fixes *A*:: *rat list set*
fixes *C*:: *rat vec*
fixes *B*:: *rat list list*
assumes *dist: distinct B*
assumes *eq-len: dim-vec C = length B*
assumes *sub: A ⊆ set(B)*
assumes *not-in-hyp: ∀ n < dim-vec C. C \$ n ≠ 0 → (nth B n) ∈ A*
shows *set (take-indices B*
 (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec C)) ⊆ A)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-signs:*

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets*:: *nat list list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*
assumes *welldefined-signs1: well-def-signs (length qs) signs*
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) ⊆ set(signs)*
assumes *match: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
shows *set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) ⊆ set(reduction-signs*
p qs signs subsets (matrix-A signs subsets)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduction-deletes-bad-sign-conds:*

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets*:: *nat list list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*

assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs*) \subseteq *set(signs)*
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
shows *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs*) = *set*(*reduction-signs p qs signs subsets* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *reduce-system-sign-conditions*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs*) \subseteq *set(signs)*
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
shows *set* (*get-signs* (*reduce-system p* (*qs*, ((*matrix-A signs subsets*), (*subsets*, *signs*)))))) = *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.2 Showing matrix equation preserved when reducing

lemma *rows-to-keep-lem*:
fixes *A*:: (*a*::*field*) *mat*
shows $\bigwedge ell. ell \in \text{set } (\text{rows-to-keep } A) \implies ell < \text{dim-row } A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-equation-preserved*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *welldefined-subsets*: *all-list-constr* (*subsets*) (length *qs*)
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs*) \subseteq *set(signs)*
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \ q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \ q))$
shows *satisfy-equation p qs* (*get-subsets* (*reduce-system p* (*qs*, ((*matrix-A signs subsets*), (*subsets*, *signs*))))))
 (*get-signs* (*reduce-system p* (*qs*, ((*matrix-A signs subsets*), (*subsets*, *signs*))))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.3 Showing matrix preserved

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-signs-helper-aux*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
fixes S :: *nat list*
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ signs$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *alt-matrix-A* (*take-indices signs S*) *subsets* = *take-cols-from-matrix* (*alt-matrix-A signs subsets*) S
(*proof*)

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-signs-helper*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
fixes S :: *nat list*
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ signs$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *matrix-A* (*take-indices signs S*) *subsets* = *take-cols-from-matrix* (*matrix-A signs subsets*) S
(*proof*)

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-subsets-helper-aux*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
fixes S :: *nat list*
assumes *inv*: $length\ subsets \geq length\ signs$
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ subsets$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *alt-matrix-A signs* (*take-indices subsets S*) = *take-rows-from-matrix* (*alt-matrix-A signs subsets*) S
(*proof*)

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-subsets-helper*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
fixes S :: *nat list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *inv*: $length\ subsets \geq length\ signs$
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ subsets$

shows *matrix-A signs (take-indices subsets S) = take-rows-from-matrix (matrix-A signs subsets) S*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-match:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*
assumes *welldefined-signs1: well-def-signs (length qs) signs*
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) ⊆ set(signs)*
assumes *match: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *inv: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
shows *matrix-A (get-signs (reduce-system p (qs, ((matrix-A signs subsets), (subsets, signs))))*
(get-subsets (reduce-system p (qs, ((matrix-A signs subsets), (subsets, signs))))
 =
(get-matrix (reduce-system p (qs, ((matrix-A signs subsets), (subsets, signs))))
 ⟨proof⟩

14.4 Showing invertibility preserved when reducing

lemma *well-def-find-zeros-from-lhs-vec:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *len-eq: length subsets = length signs*
assumes *inv: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*
assumes *welldefined-signs1: well-def-signs (length qs) signs*
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p qs) ⊆ set(signs)*
assumes *match: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
shows $(\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec (solve-for-lhs p qs subsets (matrix-A signs subsets)))} \implies j < \text{length (cols (matrix-A signs subsets))})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-cols-subsets-og-cols:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *len-eq: length subsets = length signs*
assumes *inv: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*

assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr *p qs*) \subseteq *set*(*signs*)
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation* *p qs subsets signs*
shows *set* (*take-indices* (*cols* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))
(find-nonzeros-from-input-vec (*solve-for-lhs* *p qs subsets* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))))
 \subseteq *set* (*cols* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))
<proof>

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-invertibility-step1*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *len-eq*: *length subsets* = *length signs*
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
assumes *nonzero*: *p* \neq 0
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr *p qs*) \subseteq *set*(*signs*)
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation* *p qs subsets signs*
shows *vec-space.rank* (*length signs*) (*reduce-mat-cols* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
(solve-for-lhs *p qs subsets* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))) =
(length (*find-nonzeros-from-input-vec* (*solve-for-lhs* *p qs subsets* (*matrix-A signs subsets*))))
<proof>

lemma *rechar-take-cols*: *take-cols-var* *A B* = *take-cols-from-matrix* *A B*
<proof>

lemma *rows-and-cols-transpose*: *rows* *M* = *cols* *M*^{*T*}
<proof>

lemma *take-rows-and-take-cols*: (*take-rows-from-matrix* *M r*) = (*take-cols-from-matrix*
M^{*T*} *r*)^{*T*}
<proof>

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-invertibility*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: *nat list list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *len-eq*: *length subsets* = *length signs*
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A signs subsets*)
assumes *nonzero*: *p* \neq 0
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length *qs*) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: *set* (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr *p qs*) \subseteq *set*(*signs*)

assumes *match: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
shows *invertible-mat (get-matrix (reduce-system p (qs, ((matrix-A signs subsets), (subsets, signs)))))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.5 Well def signs preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-length-signs:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *length-init : $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{signs}). \text{length } x = \text{length } qs$*
assumes *sat-eq: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *inv-mat: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
shows $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{reduction-signs } p \text{ } qs \text{ } signs \text{ } subsets \text{ } (\text{matrix-A } signs \text{ } subsets)).$
length x = length qs
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.6 Distinct signs preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-signs-are-distinct:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *sat-eq: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *inv-mat: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
assumes *distinct-init: distinct signs*
shows *distinct (reduction-signs p qs signs subsets (matrix-A signs subsets))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

14.7 Well def subsets preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-subsets:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
fixes *qs :: real poly list*
fixes *subsets :: nat list list*
fixes *signs :: rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: $p \neq 0$*
assumes *length-init : all-list-constr subsets (length qs)*
assumes *sat-eq: satisfy-equation p qs subsets signs*
assumes *inv-mat: invertible-mat (matrix-A signs subsets)*
shows *all-list-constr (reduction-subsets p qs signs subsets (matrix-A signs subsets)) (length qs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

15 Overall Lemmas

lemma *combining-to-smash*: $\text{combine-systems } p \text{ (qs1, m1, (sub1, sgn1)) (qs2, m2, (sub2, sgn2))}$
 $= \text{smash-systems } p \text{ qs1 qs2 sub1 sub2 sgn1 sgn2 m1 m2}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *getter-functions*: $\text{calculate-data } p \text{ qs} = (\text{get-matrix } (\text{calculate-data } p \text{ qs}),$
 $(\text{get-subsets } (\text{calculate-data } p \text{ qs}), \text{get-signs } (\text{calculate-data } p \text{ qs}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.1 Key properties preserved

15.1.1 Properties preserved when combining and reducing systems

lemma *combining-sys-satisfies-properties-helper*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes $qs1$:: *real poly list*
fixes $qs2$:: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets1$ $subsets2$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs1$ $signs2$:: *rat list list*
fixes $matrix1$ $matrix2$:: *rat mat*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: $\text{length } qs1 > 0$
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime1*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs1 \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$
assumes *nontriv2*: $\text{length } qs2 > 0$
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime2*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs2 \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys1*: *satisfies-properties* $p \text{ } qs1 \text{ } subsets1 \text{ } signs1 \text{ } matrix1$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys2*: *satisfies-properties* $p \text{ } qs2 \text{ } subsets2 \text{ } signs2 \text{ } matrix2$
shows *satisfies-properties* $p \text{ } (qs1@qs2) \text{ } (\text{get-subsets } (\text{snd } ((\text{combine-systems } p \text{ } (qs1, (matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) \text{ } (qs2, (matrix2, (subsets2, signs2)))))))$
 $(\text{get-signs } (\text{snd } ((\text{combine-systems } p \text{ } (qs1, (matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) \text{ } (qs2, (matrix2, (subsets2, signs2)))))))$
 $(\text{get-matrix } (\text{snd } ((\text{combine-systems } p \text{ } (qs1, (matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) \text{ } (qs2, (matrix2, (subsets2, signs2)))))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *combining-sys-satisfies-properties*:

fixes p : *real poly*
fixes $qs1$:: *real poly list*
fixes $qs2$:: *real poly list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: $\text{length } qs1 > 0$
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime1*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs1 \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$
assumes *nontriv2*: $\text{length } qs2 > 0$
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime2*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs2 \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys1*: *satisfies-properties* $p \text{ } qs1 \text{ } (\text{get-subsets } (\text{calculate-data } p \text{ } qs1))$

$p \text{ } qs1$) (get-signs (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs1$)) (get-matrix (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs1$))
assumes satisfies-properties-sys2: satisfies-properties $p \text{ } qs2$ (get-subsets (calculate-data
 $p \text{ } qs2$)) (get-signs (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs2$)) (get-matrix (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs2$))
shows satisfies-properties $p \text{ } (qs1@qs2)$ (get-subsets (snd ((combine-systems p
 $(qs1, calculate-data \text{ } p \text{ } qs1) (qs2, calculate-data \text{ } p \text{ } qs2))))$))
(get-signs (snd ((combine-systems $p \text{ } (qs1, calculate-data \text{ } p \text{ } qs1) (qs2, calculate-data$
 $p \text{ } qs2))))$))
(get-matrix (snd ((combine-systems $p \text{ } (qs1, calculate-data \text{ } p \text{ } qs1) (qs2, calculate-data$
 $p \text{ } qs2))))$))
⟨proof⟩

lemma reducing-sys-satisfies-properties:

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes subsets :: nat list list
fixes signs :: rat list list
fixes matrix:: rat mat
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
assumes nontriv: length $qs > 0$
assumes pairwise-rel-prime: $\forall q. ((List.member \text{ } qs \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (coprime \text{ } p \text{ } q))$
assumes satisfies-properties-sys: satisfies-properties $p \text{ } qs$ subsets signs matrix
shows satisfies-properties $p \text{ } qs$ (get-subsets (reduce-system $p \text{ } (qs, matrix, subsets, signs)$))
(get-signs (reduce-system $p \text{ } (qs, matrix, subsets, signs)$))
(get-matrix (reduce-system $p \text{ } (qs, matrix, subsets, signs)$))
⟨proof⟩

15.1.2 For length 1 qs

lemma length-1-calculate-data-satisfies-properties:

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes subsets :: nat list list
fixes signs :: rat list list
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
assumes len1: length $qs = 1$
assumes pairwise-rel-prime: $\forall q. ((List.member \text{ } qs \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (coprime \text{ } p \text{ } q))$
shows satisfies-properties $p \text{ } qs$ (get-subsets (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs$)) (get-signs (calculate-data
 $p \text{ } qs$)) (get-matrix (calculate-data $p \text{ } qs$))
⟨proof⟩

15.1.3 For arbitrary qs

lemma append-not-distinct-helper: ($List.member \text{ } l1 \text{ } m \wedge List.member \text{ } l2 \text{ } m$) \longrightarrow
($distinct \text{ } (l1@l2) = False$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma calculate-data-satisfies-properties:

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes subsets :: nat list list

```

fixes signs :: rat list list
shows (p ≠ 0 ∧ (length qs > 0) ∧ (∀ q. ((List.member qs q) → (coprime p q)))
)
  → satisfies-properties p qs (get-subsets (calculate-data p qs)) (get-signs (calculate-data
p qs)) (get-matrix (calculate-data p qs))
⟨proof⟩

```

15.2 Some key results on consistent sign assignments

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-len1*:

```

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes subsets :: nat list list
fixes signs :: rat list list
assumes nonzero: p ≠ 0
assumes len1: length qs = 1
assumes pairwise-rel-prime: ∀ q. ((List.member qs q) → (coprime p q))
shows set (find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr
p qs)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *smaller-sys-are-good*:

```

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs1 :: real poly list
fixes qs2 :: real poly list
fixes subsets :: nat list list
fixes signs :: rat list list
assumes nonzero: p ≠ 0
assumes nontriv1: length qs1 > 0
assumes pairwise-rel-prime1: ∀ q. ((List.member qs1 q) → (coprime p q))
assumes nontriv2: length qs2 > 0
assumes pairwise-rel-prime2: ∀ q. ((List.member qs2 q) → (coprime p q))
assumes set(find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs1) = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr
p qs1)
assumes set(find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs2) = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr
p qs2)
shows set(snd(snd(reduce-system p (combine-systems p (qs1, calculate-data p qs1)
(qs2, calculate-data p qs2))))))
  = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr p (qs1@qs2))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-1*:

```

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
shows (p ≠ 0 ∧ length qs > 0 ∧
  (∀ q. ((List.member qs q) → (coprime p q)))) →
  set(find-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr
p qs)

```

<proof>

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-0:*

fixes *p:: real poly*

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ []) =$

$\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ [])$

<proof>

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr:*

fixes *p:: real poly*

fixes *qs :: real poly list*

assumes $p \neq 0$

assumes $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{coprime } p q$

shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ qs) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs)$

<proof>

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots:*

fixes *p:: real poly*

fixes *qs :: real poly list*

assumes $p \neq 0$

assumes $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{coprime } p q$

shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ qs) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ qs)$

<proof>

theorem *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-alt:*

assumes $p \neq 0$

assumes $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{coprime } p q$

shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ qs) = \text{consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ qs$

<proof>

end

theory *BKR-Decision*

imports *BKR-Algorithm*

Berlekamp-Zassenhaus.Factorize-Rat-Poly

Algebraic-Numbers.Real-Roots

BKR-Proofs

HOL.Deriv

begin

16 Algorithm

16.1 Parsing

datatype *'a fml =*

```

And 'a fml 'a fml
| Or 'a fml 'a fml
| Gt 'a
| Geq 'a
| Lt 'a
| Leq 'a
| Eq 'a
| Neq 'a

```

primrec *lookup-sem* :: *nat fml* \Rightarrow (*'a::linordered-field list*) \Rightarrow *bool*
where

```

lookup-sem (And l r) ls = (lookup-sem l ls  $\wedge$  lookup-sem r ls)
| lookup-sem (Or l r) ls = (lookup-sem l ls  $\vee$  lookup-sem r ls)
| lookup-sem (Gt p) ls = (ls ! p > 0)
| lookup-sem (Geq p) ls = (ls ! p  $\geq$  0)
| lookup-sem (Lt p) ls = (ls ! p < 0)
| lookup-sem (Leq p) ls = (ls ! p  $\leq$  0)
| lookup-sem (Eq p) ls = (ls ! p = 0)
| lookup-sem (Neq p) ls = (ls ! p  $\neq$  0)

```

primrec *poly-list* :: *'a fml* \Rightarrow *'a list*

where

```

poly-list (And l r) = poly-list l @ poly-list r
| poly-list (Or l r) = poly-list l @ poly-list r
| poly-list (Gt p) = [p]
| poly-list (Geq p) = [p]
| poly-list (Lt p) = [p]
| poly-list (Leq p) = [p]
| poly-list (Eq p) = [p]
| poly-list (Neq p) = [p]

```

primrec *index-of-aux* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

```

index-of-aux [] y n = n
| index-of-aux (x#xs) y n =
  (if x = y then n else index-of-aux xs y (n+1))

```

definition *index-of* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

```

index-of xs y = index-of-aux xs y 0

```

definition *convert* :: *'a fml* \Rightarrow (*nat fml* \times *'a list*)

where

```

convert fml = (
  let ps = remdups (poly-list fml)
  in
  (map-fml (index-of ps) fml, ps)
)

```


16.2 Factoring

definition *factorize-rat-poly-monic* :: *rat poly* \Rightarrow (*rat* \times (*rat poly* \times *nat*) *list*)

where

```

factorize-rat-poly-monic p = (
  let (c,fs) = factorize-rat-poly p ;
      lcs = prod-list (map (\(f,i). (lead-coeff f) ^ i) fs) ;
      fs = map (\(f,i). (normalize f, i)) fs
  in
  (c * lcs,fs)
)

```

definition *factorize-polys* :: *rat poly list* \Rightarrow (*rat poly list* \times (*rat* \times (*nat* \times *nat*) *list*) *list*)

where

```

factorize-polys ps = (
  let fact-ps = map factorize-rat-poly-monic ps;
      factors = remdups (map fst (concat (map snd fact-ps))) ;
      data = map (\(c,fs). (c, map (\(f,pow). (index-of factors f, pow) ) fs))
  fact-ps
  in
  (factors,data)
)

```

definition *undo-factorize* :: (*rat* \times (*nat* \times *nat*) *list*) \Rightarrow *rat list* \Rightarrow *rat*

where

```

undo-factorize cfs signs =
  squash
  (case cfs of (c,fs)  $\Rightarrow$ 
   (c * prod-list (map (\(f,pow). (signs ! f) ^ pow) fs)))

```

definition *undo-factorize-polys* :: (*rat* \times (*nat* \times *nat*) *list*) *list* \Rightarrow *rat list* \Rightarrow *rat list*

where

```

undo-factorize-polys ls signs = map (\l. undo-factorize l signs) ls

```

16.3 Auxiliary Polynomial

definition *crb*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

```

crb p = ceiling (2 + max-list-non-empty (map (\ i. norm (coeff p i)) [0 ..<
degree p])
  / norm (lead-coeff p))

```

definition *coprime-r* :: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real poly*

where

```

coprime-r ps = pderiv (prod-list ps) * ([:-(crb (prod-list ps)),1:]) * ([:(crb
(prod-list ps)),1:])

```

16.4 Setting Up the Procedure

definition *insertAt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list **where**
insertAt *n x ls* = *take n ls @ x # (drop n ls)*

definition *removeAt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* list \Rightarrow '*a* list **where**
removeAt *n ls* = *take n ls @ (drop (n+1) ls)*

definition *find-sgas-aux*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list list*
where *find-sgas-aux in-list* =
*concat (map (λi .
map (λv . *insertAt i 0 v*) (*find-consistent-signs-at-roots (in-list ! i) (removeAt i in-list)*)
) [0..*length in-list*])*

definition *find-sgas* :: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list list*
where
find-sgas ps = (
let *r = coprime-r ps* in
find-consistent-signs-at-roots r ps @ find-sgas-aux ps
)

definition *find-consistent-signs* :: *rat poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list list*
where
find-consistent-signs ps = (
let (*fs,data*) = *factorize-polys ps*;
sgas = *find-sgas (map (map-poly of-rat) fs)*;
rsgas = *map (undo-factorize-polys data) sgas*
in
(*if fs* = [] then [(*map (λx . if poly *x 0* < 0 then -1 else if poly *x 0* = 0 then 0 else 1) ps*)] else *rsgas*)
)

16.5 Deciding Univariate Problems

definition *decide-universal* :: *rat poly fml* \Rightarrow *bool*
where [code]:
decide-universal fml = (
let (*fml-struct, polys*) = *convert fml*;
conds = *find-consistent-signs polys*
in
list-all (lookup-sem fml-struct) conds
)

definition *decide-existential* :: *rat poly fml* \Rightarrow *bool*
where [code]:
decide-existential fml = (

```

let (fml-struct, polys) = convert fml;
    conds = find-consistent-signs polys
in
  find (lookup-sem fml-struct) conds ≠ None
)

```

17 Proofs

17.1 Parsing and Semantics

primrec *real-sem* :: *real poly fml* ⇒ *real* ⇒ *bool*

where

```

  real-sem (And l r) x = (real-sem l x ∧ real-sem r x)
| real-sem (Or l r) x = (real-sem l x ∨ real-sem r x)
| real-sem (Gt p) x = (poly p x > 0)
| real-sem (Geq p) x = (poly p x ≥ 0)
| real-sem (Lt p) x = (poly p x < 0)
| real-sem (Leq p) x = (poly p x ≤ 0)
| real-sem (Eq p) x = (poly p x = 0)
| real-sem (Neq p) x = (poly p x ≠ 0)

```

primrec *fml-sem* :: *rat poly fml* ⇒ *real* ⇒ *bool*

where

```

  fml-sem (And l r) x = (fml-sem l x ∧ fml-sem r x)
| fml-sem (Or l r) x = (fml-sem l x ∨ fml-sem r x)
| fml-sem (Gt p) x = (rpoly p x > 0)
| fml-sem (Geq p) x = (rpoly p x ≥ 0)
| fml-sem (Lt p) x = (rpoly p x < 0)
| fml-sem (Leq p) x = (rpoly p x ≤ 0)
| fml-sem (Eq p) x = (rpoly p x = 0)
| fml-sem (Neq p) x = (rpoly p x ≠ 0)

```

lemma *poly-list-set-fml*:

shows *set (poly-list fml) = set-fml fml*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *convert-semantics-lem*:

assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } (\text{poly-list } fml) \implies$

ls ! (*index-of ps p*) = *rpoly p x*

shows *fml-sem fml x = lookup-sem (map-fml (index-of ps) fml) ls*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *index-of-aux-more*:

shows *index-of-aux ls p n* ≥ *n*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *index-of-aux-lookup*:

assumes *p* ∈ *set ls*

shows $(\text{index-of-aux } ls \ p \ n) - n < \text{length } ls$
 $ls ! ((\text{index-of-aux } ls \ p \ n) - n) = p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-of-lookup*:
assumes $p \in \text{set } ls$
shows $\text{index-of } ls \ p < \text{length } ls$
 $ls ! (\text{index-of } ls \ p) = p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-semantic*:
shows $\text{fml-sem } fml \ x = \text{lookup-sem } (\text{fst } (\text{convert } fml)) (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) (\text{snd } (\text{convert } fml)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-closed*:
shows $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml } (\text{fst } (\text{convert } fml)) \implies i < \text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{convert } fml))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *sign-vec::rat poly list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow rat list*
where $\text{sign-vec } qs \ x \equiv$
 $\text{map } (\text{squash } \circ (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x)) \ qs$

definition *consistent-sign-vectors::rat poly list \Rightarrow real set \Rightarrow rat list set*
where $\text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \ S = (\text{sign-vec } qs) \ ' S$

lemma *sign-vec-semantic*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml } fml \implies i < \text{length } ls$
shows $\text{lookup-sem } fml (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ ls) = \text{lookup-sem } fml (\text{sign-vec } ls \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *universal-lookup-sem*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml } fml \implies i < \text{length } qs$
assumes $\text{set } \text{signs} = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \ UNIV$
shows $(\forall x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem } fml (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ qs)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{list-all } (\text{lookup-sem } fml) \ \text{signs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *existential-lookup-sem*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml } fml \implies i < \text{length } qs$
assumes $\text{set } \text{signs} = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \ UNIV$
shows $(\exists x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem } fml (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ qs)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{find } (\text{lookup-sem } fml) \ \text{signs} \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.2 Factoring Lemmas

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: *map-poly-comm-semiring-hom of-rat* \langle *proof* \rangle

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: *map-poly-comm-ring-hom of-rat* \langle *proof* \rangle

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom of-rat* \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *finite-prod-map-of-rat-poly-hom*:

shows *poly (real-of-rat-poly ($\prod (a,b)\in s. f a b$)) y = ($\prod (a,b)\in s. poly (real-of-rat-poly (f a b)) y$)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *sign-vec-index-of*:

assumes *f \in set ftrs*

shows *sign-vec ftrs x ! (index-of ftrs f) = squash (rpoly f x)*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *squash-idem*:

shows *squash (squash x) = squash x*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *squash-mult*:

shows *squash ((a::real) * b) = squash a * squash b*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *squash-prod-list*:

shows *squash (prod-list (ls::real list)) = prod-list (map squash ls)*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *squash-pow*:

shows *squash ((x::real) ^ (y::nat)) = (squash x) ^ y*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *squash-real-of-rat[simp]*:

shows *squash (real-of-rat x) = squash x*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *factorize-rat-poly-monic-irreducible-monic*:

assumes *factorize-rat-poly-monic f = (c,fs)*

assumes *(fi,i) \in set fs*

shows *irreducible fi \wedge monic fi*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *square-free-normalize*:

assumes *square-free p*

shows *square-free (normalize p)*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *coprime-normalize*:

assumes *coprime a b*

shows *coprime (normalize a) b*

<proof>

lemma *undo-normalize:*

shows $a = \text{Polynomial.smult } (\text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } a)) (\text{normalize } a)$
<proof>

lemma *finite-smult-distr:*

assumes *distinct fs*

shows $(\prod_{(x,y) \in \text{set } fs} \text{Polynomial.smult } ((f \ x \ y)::\text{rat}) (g \ x \ y)) =$
 $\text{Polynomial.smult } (\prod_{(x,y) \in \text{set } fs} f \ x \ y) (\prod_{(x,y) \in \text{set } fs} g \ x \ y)$
<proof>

lemma *normalize-coprime-degree:*

assumes $\text{normalize } (f::\text{rat poly}) = \text{normalize } g$

assumes *coprime f g*

shows $\text{degree } f = 0$

<proof>

lemma *factorize-rat-poly-monic-square-free-factorization:*

assumes *res: factorize-rat-poly-monic f = (c,fs)*

shows *square-free-factorization f (c,fs)*

<proof>

lemma *undo-factorize-correct:*

assumes *factorize-rat-poly-monic p = (c,fs)*

assumes $\bigwedge f \ p. (f,p) \in \text{set } fs \implies f \in \text{set } \text{ftrs}$

shows $\text{undo-factorize } (c, \text{map } (\lambda(f,pow). (\text{index-of ftrs } f, \text{pow})) \text{ fs}) (\text{sign-vec ftrs } x) = \text{squash } (\text{rpolys } p \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *length-sign-vec[simp]:*

shows $\text{length } (\text{sign-vec } ps \ x) = \text{length } ps$ *<proof>*

lemma *factorize-polys-has-factors:*

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (ftrs,data)*

assumes $p \in \text{set } ps$

assumes *factorize-rat-poly-monic p = (c,fs)*

shows $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } fs) \subseteq \text{set } \text{ftrs}$

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-undo-factorize-polys:*

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (ftrs,data)*

shows $\text{undo-factorize-polys } data (\text{sign-vec } \text{ftrs } x) = \text{sign-vec } ps \ x$

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-irreducible-monic:*

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

shows $\text{distinct } fs \ \bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{irreducible } f \ \wedge \ \text{monic } f$

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-square-free*:

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{square-free } f$

<proof>

lemma *irreducible-monic-coprime*:

assumes *f: monic f irreducible (f::rat poly)*

assumes *g: monic g irreducible (g::rat poly)*

assumes $f \neq g$

shows *coprime f g*

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-coprime*:

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

shows $\bigwedge f g. f \in \text{set } fs \implies g \in \text{set } fs \implies f \neq g \implies \text{coprime } f g$

<proof>

lemma *coprime-rat-poly-real-poly*:

assumes *coprime p (q::rat poly)*

shows *coprime (real-of-rat-poly p) ((real-of-rat-poly q)::real poly)*

<proof>

lemma *coprime-rat-poly-iff-coprimerreal-poly*:

shows *coprime p (q::rat poly) \longleftrightarrow coprime (real-of-rat-poly p) ((real-of-rat-poly q)::real poly)*

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-map-distinct*:

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

assumes *fss = map real-of-rat-poly fs*

shows *distinct fss*

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-map-square-free*:

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

assumes *fss = map real-of-rat-poly fs*

shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fss \implies \text{square-free } f$

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-map-coprime*:

assumes *factorize-polys ps = (fs,data)*

assumes *fss = map real-of-rat-poly fs*

shows $\bigwedge f g. f \in \text{set } fss \implies g \in \text{set } fss \implies f \neq g \implies \text{coprime } f g$

<proof>

lemma *coprime-prod-list*:

assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies p \neq 0$

assumes *coprime (prod-list ps) (q::real poly)*

shows $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{coprime } p \ q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-square-free-prod-list*:
assumes *factorize-polys* $ps = (fs, data)$
shows *square-free* (*prod-list* fs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-map-square-free-prod-list*:
assumes *factorize-polys* $ps = (fs, data)$
assumes $fss = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } fs$
shows *square-free* (*prod-list* fss)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-map-coprime-pderiv*:
assumes *factorize-polys* $ps = (fs, data)$
assumes $fss = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } fs$
shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fss \implies \text{coprime } f \ (\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list } fss))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *pairwise-coprime-list*:: *rat poly list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *pairwise-coprime-list* $qs =$
 $(\forall m < \text{length } qs. \forall n < \text{length } qs.$
 $m \neq n \longrightarrow \text{coprime } (qs ! n) (qs ! m))$

lemma *coprime-factorize*:
fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$
shows *pairwise-coprime-list* (*fst*(*factorize-polys* qs))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *squarefree-factorization-degree*:
assumes *square-free-factorization* $p (c, fs)$
shows $\text{degree } p = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(f, c). c * \text{degree } f) fs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.3 Auxiliary Polynomial Lemmas

definition *roots-of-coprime-r*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real set*
where *roots-of-coprime-r* $qs = \{x. \text{poly } (\text{coprime-r } qs) x = 0\}$

lemma *crb-lem-pos*:
fixes $x:: \text{real}$
fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$
assumes $x. \text{poly } p x = 0$
assumes $p: p \neq 0$
shows $x < \text{crb } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crb-lem-neg*:

fixes $x:: \text{real}$
fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$
assumes $x: \text{poly } p \ x = 0$
assumes $p: p \neq 0$
shows $x > -\text{crb } p$
<proof>

lemma *prod-zero*:

shows $\forall x . \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (qs:: \text{rat poly list})) \ x = 0 \iff (\exists q \in \text{set } (qs). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$
<proof>

lemma *coprime-r-zero1*: $\text{poly } (\text{coprime-r } qs) (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list } qs)) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *coprime-r-zero2*: $\text{poly } (\text{coprime-r } qs) (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list } qs)) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *coprime-mult*:

fixes $a:: \text{real poly}$
fixes $b:: \text{real poly}$
fixes $c:: \text{real poly}$
assumes *algebraic-semidom-class.coprime* $a \ b$
assumes *algebraic-semidom-class.coprime* $a \ c$
shows *algebraic-semidom-class.coprime* $a \ (b*c)$
<proof>

lemma *coprime-r-coprime-prop*:

fixes $ps:: \text{rat poly list}$
assumes *factorize-polys* $ps = (fs, data)$
assumes $fss = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } fs$
shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fss \implies \text{coprime } f \ (\text{coprime-r } fss)$
<proof>

lemma *coprime-r-nonzero*:

fixes $ps:: \text{rat poly list}$
assumes *factorize-polys* $ps = (fs, data)$
assumes *nonempty-fs*: $fs \neq []$
assumes *fss-is*: $fss = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } fs$
shows $(\text{coprime-r } fss) \neq 0$
<proof>

lemma *Rolle-pderiv*:

fixes $q:: \text{real poly}$
fixes $x1 \ x2:: \text{real}$

shows $(x1 < x2 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x1 = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x2 = 0) \longrightarrow (\exists w. x1 < w \wedge w < x2 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{pderiv } q) \ w = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coprime-r-roots-prop*:

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

assumes *pairwise-rel-prime*: $\forall q1 \ q2. (q1 \neq q2 \wedge (\text{List.member } qs \ q1) \wedge (\text{List.member } qs \ q2)) \longrightarrow \text{coprime } q1 \ q2$

shows $\forall x1. \forall x2. ((x1 < x2 \wedge (\exists q1 \in \text{set } (qs). (\text{poly } q1 \ x1) = 0) \wedge (\exists q2 \in \text{set } (qs). (\text{poly } q2 \ x2) = 0)) \longrightarrow (\exists q. x1 < q \wedge q < x2 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{coprime-r } qs) \ q = 0))$

⟨proof⟩

17.4 Setting Up the Procedure: Lemmas

definition *has-no-zeros*:: $\text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *has-no-zeros* $l = (0 \notin \text{set } l)$

lemma *hnz-prop*: $\text{has-no-zeros } l \iff \neg(\exists k < \text{length } l. l ! k = 0)$

⟨proof⟩

definition *cast-rat-list*:: $\text{rat poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list}$

where *cast-rat-list* $qs = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } qs$

definition *consistent-sign-vectors-r*:: $\text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow \text{rat list set}$

where *consistent-sign-vectors-r* $qs \ S = (\text{signs-at } qs) \text{ ' } S$

lemma *consistent-sign-vectors-consistent-sign-vectors-r*:

shows $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } (\text{cast-rat-list } qs) \ S = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \ S$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *coprime-over-reals-coprime-over-rats*:

fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$

assumes *csa-in*: $csa \in (\text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \ \text{UNIV})$

assumes *p1p2*: $p1 \neq p2 \wedge p1 < \text{length } csa \wedge p2 < \text{length } csa \wedge csa ! p1 = 0 \wedge csa ! p2 = 0$

shows $\neg \text{algebraic-semidom-class.coprime } (\text{nth } qs \ p1) \ (\text{nth } qs \ p2)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-above*:

fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$

fixes $x1:: \text{real}$

assumes *hnz*: $\text{has-no-zeros } (\text{sign-vec } qs \ x1)$

shows $(\forall x2 > x1. ((\text{sign-vec } qs \ x1) \neq (\text{sign-vec } qs \ x2)) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists (r::\text{real}) > x1. (r \leq x2 \wedge (\exists q \in \text{set } (qs). \text{rpoly } q \ r = 0))))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-below*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*
fixes *x1*:: *real*
assumes *hnz*: *has-no-zeros (sign-vec qs x1)*
shows $\forall x2 < x1. ((\text{sign-vec } qs \ x1) \neq (\text{sign-vec } qs \ x2)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists (r::\text{real}) < x1. (r \geq x2 \wedge (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). \text{rpoly } q \ r = 0)))$
{*proof*}

lemma *sorted-list-lemma*:

fixes *l*:: *real list*
fixes *a b*:: *real*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
assumes $a < b$
assumes $(n + 1) < \text{length } l$
assumes *strict-sort*: *sorted-wrt (<) l*
assumes *lt-a*: $(l ! n) < a$
assumes *b-lt*: $b < (l ! (n+1))$
shows $\neg(\exists (x::\text{real}). (\text{List.member } l \ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b))$
{*proof*}

lemma *roots-of-coprime-r-location-property*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*
fixes *sga*:: *rat list*
fixes *zer-list*
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime*: *pairwise-coprime-list qs*
assumes *all-squarefree*: $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{rsquarefree } q$
assumes *x1-prop*: *sga = sign-vec qs x1*
assumes *hnz*: *has-no-zeros sga*
assumes *zer-list-prop*: *zer-list = sorted-list-of-set* $\{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (\text{rpoly } q \ x = 0))\}$
shows $\text{zer-list} \neq [] \longrightarrow ((x1 < (\text{zer-list} ! 0)) \vee (x1 > (\text{zer-list} ! (\text{length } \text{zer-list} - 1))) \vee$
 $(\exists n < (\text{length } \text{zer-list} - 1). x1 > (\text{zer-list} ! n) \wedge x1 < (\text{zer-list} ! (n+1))))$
{*proof*}

lemma *roots-of-coprime-r-capture-sgas-without-zeros*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*
fixes *sga*:: *rat list*
assumes *pairwise-rel-prime*: *pairwise-coprime-list qs*
assumes *all-squarefree*: $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{rsquarefree } q$
assumes *ex-x1*: *sga = sign-vec qs x1*
assumes *hnz*: *has-no-zeros sga*
shows $(\exists w \in (\text{roots-of-coprime-r } (\text{cast-rat-list } qs)). \text{sga} = (\text{sign-vec } qs \ w))$
{*proof*}

lemma *find-csas-lemma-nozeros*:

fixes qs : *rat poly list*
assumes fs : *factorize-polys* $qs = (fs, data)$
assumes $fs \neq []$
shows $(csa \in (\text{consistent-sign-vectors } fs \text{ UNIV}) \wedge \text{has-no-zeros } csa) \longleftrightarrow$
 $csa \in \text{set } (\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{coprime-r } (\text{cast-rat-list } fs)) (\text{cast-rat-list } fs))$
<proof>

lemma *range-eq*:
fixes a
fixes b
shows $a = b \longrightarrow \text{range } a = \text{range } b$
<proof>

lemma *removeAt-distinct*:
shows $\text{distinct } fss \implies \text{distinct } (\text{removeAt } i \ fss)$
<proof>

lemma *consistent-signs-atw*:
assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$
shows $\text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } fs \ x = \text{signs-at } fs \ x$
<proof>

lemma *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-rw*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
assumes copr : $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{coprime } p \ q$
shows $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \ fs) =$
 $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } fs \ (\{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\})$
<proof>

lemma *signs-at-insert*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } qs$
shows $\text{insertAt } i \ (\text{squash } (\text{poly } p \ x)) \ (\text{signs-at } qs \ x) =$
 $\text{signs-at } (\text{insertAt } i \ p \ qs) \ x$
<proof>

lemma *length-removeAt*:
assumes $i < \text{length } ls$
shows $\text{length } (\text{removeAt } i \ ls) = \text{length } ls - 1$
<proof>

lemma *insertAt-removeAt*:
assumes $i < \text{length } ls$
shows $\text{insertAt } i \ (ls!i) \ (\text{removeAt } i \ ls) = ls$
<proof>

lemma *insertAt-nth*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } ls$

shows $\text{insertAt } i \ n \ ls \ ! \ i = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-signs-at[simp]*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{signs-at } qs \ x) = \text{length } qs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *find-csa-at-index*:
assumes $i < \text{length } fss$
assumes $\bigwedge p \ q. p \in \text{set } fss \implies q \in \text{set } fss \implies p \neq q \implies \text{coprime } p \ q$
assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } fss \implies p \neq 0$
assumes *distinct* fss
shows
 $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda v. \text{insertAt } i \ 0 \ v) (\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } (fss \ ! \ i) (\text{removeAt } i \ fss))) =$
 $\{v \in \text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } fss \ UNIV. v \ ! \ i = 0\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-set-concat-map*:
assumes $i < \text{length } ls$
assumes $x \in \text{set } (f \ (ls \ ! \ i))$
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \ ls))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *find-csas-lemma-onezero-gen*:
fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$
assumes $fs: \text{factorize-polys } qs = (fs, \text{data})$
assumes $fss: fss = \text{cast-rat-list } fs$
shows $(\text{csa} \in (\text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } fss \ UNIV) \wedge \neg(\text{has-no-zeros } \text{csa}))$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{csa} \in \text{set } (\text{find-sgas-aux } fss)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-append*: $\text{List.member } (l1 @ l2) \ m \longleftrightarrow (\text{List.member } l1 \ m \vee \text{List.member } l2 \ m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *same-sign-cond-rationals-reals*:
fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$
assumes $\text{lenh}: \text{length } (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)) > 0$
shows $\text{set}(\text{find-sgas } (\text{map } (\text{map-poly of-rat } (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)))) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)) \ UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *factorize-polys-undo-factorize-polys-set*:
assumes $\text{factorize-polys } ps = (ftrs, \text{data})$
assumes $sgas = \text{find-sgas } (\text{map } (\text{map-poly of-rat } ftrs)$
assumes $sgas\text{-set}: \text{set } (sgas) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } ftrs \ UNIV$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{undo-factorize-polys } \text{data}) \ sgas) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } ps$
 UNIV

<proof>

lemma *main-step-aux1*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*

assumes *empty*: $(fst(factorize-polys\ qs)) = []$

shows $set\ (find-consistent-signs\ qs) = consistent-sign-vectors\ qs\ UNIV$

<proof>

lemma *main-step-aux2*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*

assumes *lenh*: $length\ (fst(factorize-polys\ qs)) > 0$

shows $set\ (find-consistent-signs\ qs) = consistent-sign-vectors\ qs\ UNIV$

<proof>

lemma *main-step*:

fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*

shows $set\ (find-consistent-signs\ qs) = consistent-sign-vectors\ qs\ UNIV$

<proof>

17.5 Decision Procedure: Main Lemmas

lemma *decide-univ-lem-helper*:

assumes $(fml-struct, polys) = convert\ fml$

shows $(\forall x::real. lookup-sem\ fml-struct\ (map\ (\lambda p. rpoly\ p\ x)\ polys)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(decide-universal\ fml)$

<proof>

lemma *decide-exis-lem-helper*:

assumes $(fml-struct, polys) = convert\ fml$

shows $(\exists x::real. lookup-sem\ fml-struct\ (map\ (\lambda p. rpoly\ p\ x)\ polys)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(decide-existential\ fml)$

<proof>

theorem *decision-procedure*:

shows $(\forall x::real. fml-sem\ fml\ x) \longleftrightarrow (decide-universal\ fml)$

$\exists x::real. fml-sem\ fml\ x \longleftrightarrow (decide-existential\ fml)$

<proof>

end

theory *Renegar-Algorithm*

imports *BKR-Algorithm*

begin

definition *construct-NoFI-R*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat*

where *construct-NoFI-R* *p* *I1* *I2* = (

let *new-p* = *sum-list* $(map\ (\lambda x. x^{\wedge}2)\ (p\ \# I1))$ *in*

rat-of-int $(changes-R-smods\ new-p\ ((pderiv\ new-p)*(prod-list\ I2))))$

definition *construct-rhs-vector-R*:: $real\ poly \Rightarrow real\ poly\ list \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \Rightarrow rat\ vec$
where *construct-rhs-vector-R* $p\ qs\ Is =$
vec-of-list (*map* ($\lambda(I1, I2).$
(*construct-NofI-R* p (*retrieve-polys* $qs\ I1$) (*retrieve-polys* $qs\ I2$))) Is)

18 Base Case

definition *base-case-info-R*:: $(rat\ mat \times ((nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \times rat\ list\ list))$
where *base-case-info-R* =
(*mat-of-rows-list* 3 $[[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, -1]]$), ($([]), ([0], []), ([], [0]), [[1], [0], [-1]]$)

definition *base-case-solve-for-lhs*:: $real\ poly \Rightarrow real\ poly \Rightarrow rat\ vec$
where *base-case-solve-for-lhs* $p\ q =$ (*mult-mat-vec* (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 $[[1/2,$
 $-1/2, 1/2], [0, 1, 0], [1/2, -1/2, -1/2]]$) (*construct-rhs-vector-R* p $[q]$ $(([],$
 $[], ([0], []), ([], [0]))$)

definition *solve-for-lhs-R*:: $real\ poly \Rightarrow real\ poly\ list \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \Rightarrow$
 $rat\ mat \Rightarrow rat\ vec$
where *solve-for-lhs-R* $p\ qs\ subsets\ matr =$
mult-mat-vec (*matr-option* (*dim-row* $matr$) (*mat-inverse-var* $matr$)) (*construct-rhs-vector-R*
 $p\ qs\ subsets$)

19 Smashing

definition *subsets-smash-R*:: $nat \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list$
 $\Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list$
where *subsets-smash-R* $n\ s1\ s2 =$ *concat* (*map* ($\lambda l1.$ *map* ($\lambda l2.$ ($((fst\ l1) @$
 $(map\ ((+) n) (fst\ l2))), (snd\ l1) @ (map\ ((+) n) (snd\ l2))))$) $s2$) $s1$)

definition *smash-systems-R*:: $('a::zero)\ poly \Rightarrow ('a::zero)\ poly\ list \Rightarrow ('a::zero)\ poly$
 $list \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \Rightarrow (nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \Rightarrow$
 $rat\ list\ list \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list \Rightarrow rat\ mat \Rightarrow rat\ mat \Rightarrow$
 $('a::zero)\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times ((nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \times rat\ list\ list))$
where *smash-systems-R* $p\ qs1\ qs2\ subsets1\ subsets2\ signs1\ signs2\ mat1\ mat2 =$
 $(qs1 @ qs2, (kronecker-product\ mat1\ mat2, (subsets-smash-R\ (length\ qs1)\ sub-$
 $sets1\ subsets2, signs-smash\ signs1\ signs2)))$

fun *combine-systems-R*:: $('a::zero)\ poly \Rightarrow (('a::zero)\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times ((nat$
 $list * nat\ list)\ list \times rat\ list\ list))) \Rightarrow (('a::zero)\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times ((nat\ list * nat\ list)$
 $list \times rat\ list\ list)))$
 $\Rightarrow (('a::zero)\ poly\ list \times (rat\ mat \times ((nat\ list * nat\ list)\ list \times rat\ list\ list)))$
where *combine-systems-R* $p\ (qs1, m1, sub1, sgn1) (qs2, m2, sub2, sgn2) =$
 $(smash-systems-R\ p\ qs1\ qs2\ sub1\ sub2\ sgn1\ sgn2\ m1\ m2)$

20 Reduction

```

fun reduction-step-R:: rat mat  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat list*nat list) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat vec
 $\Rightarrow$  rat mat  $\times$  ((nat list*nat list) list  $\times$  rat list list)
  where reduction-step-R A signs subsets lhs-vec =
    (let reduce-cols-A = (reduce-mat-cols A lhs-vec);
      rows-keep = rows-to-keep reduce-cols-A in
    (take-rows-from-matrix reduce-cols-A rows-keep,
      (take-indices subsets rows-keep,
        take-indices signs (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec lhs-vec))))

fun reduce-system-R:: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  (real poly list  $\times$  (rat mat  $\times$  ((nat list*nat list)
list  $\times$  rat list list)))  $\Rightarrow$  (rat mat  $\times$  ((nat list*nat list) list  $\times$  rat list list))
  where reduce-system-R p (qs,m,subs,signs) =
    reduction-step-R m signs subs (solve-for-lhs-R p qs subs m)

```

21 Overall algorithm

```

fun calculate-data-R:: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  (rat mat  $\times$  ((nat list*nat list)
list  $\times$  rat list list))
  where
    calculate-data-R p qs =
    ( let len = length qs in
      if len = 0 then
        ( $\lambda(a,b,c).(a,b,\text{map } (\text{drop } 1) c)$ ) (reduce-system-R p ([1],base-case-info-R))
      else if len  $\leq$  1 then reduce-system-R p (qs,base-case-info-R)
      else
        (let q1 = take (len div 2) qs; left = calculate-data-R p q1;
          q2 = drop (len div 2) qs; right = calculate-data-R p q2;
          comb = combine-systems-R p (q1,left) (q2,right) in
          reduce-system-R p comb
        )
    )

```

```

definition find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R:: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where [code]:
    find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R p qs =
    ( let (M,S, $\Sigma$ ) = calculate-data-R p qs in  $\Sigma$  )

```

```

lemma find-consistent-signs-at-roots-thm-R:
  shows find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R p qs = snd (snd (calculate-data-R p qs))
  <proof>

```

```

end
theory Renegar-Proofs
  imports Renegar-Algorithm
    BKR-Proofs

```


begin

22 Tarski Queries Changed

lemma *construct-NofI-R-relation:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$

fixes $I1:: \text{real poly list}$

fixes $I2:: \text{real poly list}$

shows $\text{construct-NofI-R } p \ I1 \ I2 =$

$\text{construct-NofI } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{power2 } (p \ \# \ I1))) \ I2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-map-power2:*

shows $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{power2 } \text{ls}) \geq (0::\text{real poly})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-map-power2-poly:*

shows $\text{poly } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{power2 } (\text{ls}::\text{real poly list}))) \ x \geq (0::\text{real})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *construct-NofI-R-prop-helper:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$

fixes $I1:: \text{real poly list}$

fixes $I2:: \text{real poly list}$

assumes $\text{nonzero: } p \neq 0$

shows $\text{construct-NofI-R } p \ I1 \ I2 =$

$\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) (p \ \# \ I1))) \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I2) \ x > 0\}) -$

$\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) (p \ \# \ I1))) \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I2) \ x < 0\}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zer-iff:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$

fixes $\text{ls}:: \text{real poly list}$

shows $\text{poly } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) \text{ls})) \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{set } \text{ls}. \text{poly } i \ x = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *construct-NofI-prop-R:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$

fixes $I1:: \text{real poly list}$

fixes $I2:: \text{real poly list}$

assumes $\text{nonzero: } p \neq 0$

shows $\text{construct-NofI-R } p \ I1 \ I2 =$

$\text{rat-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge (\forall q \in \text{set } I1. \text{poly } q \ x = 0) \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I2) \ x > 0\}) -$

$\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge (\forall q \in \text{set } I1. \text{poly } q \ x = 0) \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } I2) \ x < 0\}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

23 Matrix Equation

definition *map-sgas*:: $\text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list}$
where $\text{map-sgas } l = \text{map } (\lambda r. (1 - r^2)) l$

definition *z-R*:: $(\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \Rightarrow \text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$
where $\text{z-R } \text{index-list } \text{sign-asg} \equiv (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\text{nth } (\text{map-sgas } \text{sign-asg})) (\text{fst } (\text{index-list})))) * (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\text{nth } \text{sign-asg}) (\text{snd } (\text{index-list}))))$

definition *mtx-row-R*:: $\text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \Rightarrow \text{rat list}$
where $\text{mtx-row-R } \text{sign-list } \text{index-list} \equiv (\text{map } ((\text{z-R } \text{index-list}) \text{sign-list}))$

definition *matrix-A-R*:: $\text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$
where $\text{matrix-A-R } \text{sign-list } \text{subset-list} = (\text{mat-of-rows-list } (\text{length } \text{sign-list}) (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{sign-list } i)) \text{subset-list}))$

definition *all-list-constr-R*:: $(\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{all-list-constr-R } L n \equiv (\forall x. \text{List.member } L x \longrightarrow (\text{list-constr } (\text{fst } x) n \wedge \text{list-constr } (\text{snd } x) n))$

definition *alt-matrix-A-R*:: $\text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$
where $\text{alt-matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets} = (\text{mat } (\text{length } \text{subsets}) (\text{length } \text{signs}) (\lambda(i, j). \text{z-R } (\text{subsets } ! i) (\text{signs } ! j)))$

lemma *alt-matrix-char-R*: $\text{alt-matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets} = \text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsets-are-rows-R*: $\forall i < (\text{length } \text{subsets}). \text{row } (\text{alt-matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) i = \text{vec } (\text{length } \text{signs}) (\lambda j. \text{z-R } (\text{subsets } ! i) (\text{signs } ! j))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *signs-are-cols-R*: $\forall i < (\text{length } \text{signs}). \text{col } (\text{alt-matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) i = \text{vec } (\text{length } \text{subsets}) (\lambda j. \text{z-R } (\text{subsets } ! j) (\text{signs } ! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *consistent-sign-vec*:: $\text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{rat list}$
where $\text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs } x \equiv \text{map } (\lambda q. \text{if } (\text{poly } q x > 0) \text{ then } (1::\text{rat}) \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q x = 0) \text{ then } (0::\text{rat}) \text{ else } (-1::\text{rat}))) \text{qs}$

definition *construct-lhs-vector-R*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{rat vec}$
where $\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ qs } \text{signs} \equiv \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda w. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{int } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda v. v = w) (\text{map } (\text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs}) (\text{characterize-root-list-p } p)))))) \text{signs})$

definition *satisfy-equation-R*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow (*nat list***nat list*) *list*
 \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *satisfy-equation-R* *p qs subset-list sign-list* =
 (*mult-mat-vec* (*matrix-A-R* *sign-list subset-list*) (*construct-lhs-vector-R* *p qs*
sign-list) = (*construct-rhs-vector-R* *p qs subset-list*))

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-clean-R*:

assumes *p* \neq 0
assumes *i* < *length signs*
shows (*construct-lhs-vector-R* *p qs signs*) \$ *i* =
card {*x. poly p x* = 0 \wedge ((*consistent-sign-vec qs x*) = (*nth signs i*))}
<proof>

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-cleaner-R*:

assumes *p* \neq 0
shows (*construct-lhs-vector-R* *p qs signs*) =
vec-of-list (*map* ($\lambda s. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p x = 0 \wedge ((\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs x) = s)\})$) *signs*)
<proof>

lemma *z-signs-R2*:

fixes *I*:: *nat list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list*
assumes *lf*: *list-all* ($\lambda i. i < \text{length } \text{signs}$) *I*
assumes *la*: *list-all* ($\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = 0 \vee s = -1$) *signs*
shows (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth signs*) *I*)) = 1 \vee
 (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth signs*) *I*)) = 0 \vee
 (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth signs*) *I*)) = -1 *<proof>*

lemma *z-signs-R1*:

fixes *I*:: *nat list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list*
assumes *lf*: *list-all* ($\lambda i. i < \text{length } \text{signs}$) *I*
assumes *la*: *list-all* ($\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = 0 \vee s = -1$) *signs*
shows (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth* (*map-sgas signs*)) *I*)) = 1 \vee
 (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth* (*map-sgas signs*)) *I*)) = 0 *<proof>*

lemma *z-signs-R*:

fixes *I*:: (*nat list* * *nat list*)
fixes *signs*:: *rat list*
assumes *lf*: *list-all* ($\lambda i. i < \text{length } \text{signs}$) (*fst*(*I*))
assumes *ls*: *list-all* ($\lambda i. i < \text{length } \text{signs}$) (*snd*(*I*))
assumes *la*: *list-all* ($\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = 0 \vee s = -1$) *signs*
shows (*z-R I signs* = 1) \vee (*z-R I signs* = 0) \vee (*z-R I signs* = -1)
<proof>

lemma *z-lemma-R*:
fixes *I*:: *nat list * nat list*
fixes *sign*:: *rat list*
assumes *consistent*: *sign* \in *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* *p qs*)
assumes *welldefined1*: *list-constr* (*fst I*) (*length qs*)
assumes *welldefined2*: *list-constr* (*snd I*) (*length qs*)
shows (*z-R I sign* = 1) \vee (*z-R I sign* = 0) \vee (*z-R I sign* = -1)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *in-set-R*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
assumes *nonzero*: *p* \neq 0
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *sign*:: *rat list*
fixes *x*:: *real*
assumes *root-p*: *x* \in {*x. poly p x* = 0}
assumes *sign-fix*: *sign* = *consistent-sign-vec qs x*
shows *sign* \in *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *consistent-signs-prop-R*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
assumes *nonzero*: *p* \neq 0
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *sign*:: *rat list*
fixes *x*:: *real*
assumes *root-p*: *x* \in {*x. poly p x* = 0}
assumes *sign-fix*: *sign* = *consistent-sign-vec qs x*
shows *list-all* ($\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = 0 \vee s = -1$) *sign*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *horiz-vector-helper-pos-ind-R1*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
assumes *nonzero*: *p* \neq 0
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *I*:: *nat list*
fixes *sign*:: *rat list*
fixes *x*:: *real*
assumes *root-p*: *x* \in {*x. poly p x* = 0}
assumes *sign-fix*: *sign* = *consistent-sign-vec qs x*
assumes *asm*: *list-constr I* (*length qs*)
shows (*prod-list* (*map* (*nth* (*map-sgas sign*)) *I*)) = 1 \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I). \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *csv-length-same-as-qlist*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs:: real poly list
fixes sign:: rat list
fixes x:: real
assumes root-p: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs } x$
shows $\text{length } \text{sign} = \text{length } \text{qs}$
 <proof>

lemma horiz-vector-helper-zer-ind-R2:
fixes p:: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs:: real poly list
fixes I:: nat list
fixes sign:: rat list
fixes x:: real
assumes root-p: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs } x$
assumes asm: list-constr I (length qs)
shows $(\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\text{nth } \text{sign}) \ I)) = 0 \iff$
 $(\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } \text{qs } \ I)) \ x = 0)$
 <proof>

lemma horiz-vector-helper-pos-ind-R2:
fixes p:: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs:: real poly list
fixes I:: nat list
fixes sign:: rat list
fixes x:: real
assumes root-p: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs } x$
assumes asm: list-constr I (length qs)
shows $(\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\text{nth } \text{sign}) \ I)) = 1 \iff$
 $(\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } \text{qs } \ I)) \ x > 0)$
 <proof>

lemma horiz-vector-helper-pos-ind-R:
fixes p:: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs:: real poly list
fixes I:: nat list * nat list
fixes sign:: rat list
fixes x:: real
assumes root-p: $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $\text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } \text{qs } x$
assumes asm1: list-constr (fst I) (length qs)
assumes asm2: list-constr (snd I) (length qs)
shows $(\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } \text{qs } (\text{fst } \ I)). \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0) \wedge (\text{poly } (\text{prod-list}$

$(\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ (snd } I)) x > 0) \longleftrightarrow (z\text{-R } I \text{ sign} = 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *horiz-vector-helper-pos-R:*

fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes I :: nat list*nat list
fixes $sign$:: rat list
fixes x :: real
assumes root- p : $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $sign = \text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ x$
assumes welldefined1: list-constr (fst I) (length qs)
assumes welldefined2: list-constr (snd I) (length qs)
shows $((\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ (fst } I)). \text{poly } p \ x = 0) \wedge (\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ (snd } I))) \ x > 0)) \longleftrightarrow (z\text{-R } I \text{ sign} = 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *horiz-vector-helper-neg-R:*

fixes p :: real poly
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes I :: nat list*nat list
fixes $sign$:: rat list
fixes x :: real
assumes root- p : $x \in \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0\}$
assumes sign-fix: $sign = \text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ x$
assumes welldefined1: list-constr (fst I) (length qs)
assumes welldefined2: list-constr (snd I) (length qs)
shows $((\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ (fst } I)). \text{poly } p \ x = 0) \wedge (\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ (snd } I))) \ x < 0)) \longleftrightarrow (z\text{-R } I \text{ sign} = -1)$
 <proof>

lemma *lhs-dot-rewrite:*

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes I :: nat list*nat list
fixes $signs$:: rat list list
assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$
shows
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } signs \ I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \ qs \ signs)) =$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (z\text{-R } I \ s) * \text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ x = s\})) \ signs)$
 <proof>

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-drop-consistent-R:*

fixes p :: real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list

fixes $I:: \text{nat list} * \text{nat list}$
fixes $\text{signs}:: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $\text{nonzero}: p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{distinct-signs}: \text{distinct signs}$
assumes $\text{all-info}: \text{set} (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes $\text{welldefined1}: \text{list-constr } (\text{fst } I) (\text{length } qs)$
assumes $\text{welldefined2}: \text{list-constr } (\text{snd } I) (\text{length } qs)$
shows
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{signs } I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{signs})) =$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \text{ } I) \cdot$
 $(\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matrix-equation-helper-step-R:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs:: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $I:: \text{nat list} * \text{nat list}$
fixes $\text{signs}:: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $\text{nonzero}: p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{distinct-signs}: \text{distinct signs}$
assumes $\text{all-info}: \text{set} (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes $\text{welldefined1}: \text{list-constr } (\text{fst } I) (\text{length } qs)$
assumes $\text{welldefined2}: \text{list-constr } (\text{snd } I) (\text{length } qs)$
shows $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{signs } I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{signs})) =$
 $\text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \text{ } x = 0 \wedge (\forall p \in \text{set} (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{fst } I)). \text{poly } p \text{ } x$
 $= 0) \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{snd } I))) \text{ } x > 0\}) -$
 $\text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \text{ } x = 0 \wedge (\forall p \in \text{set} (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{fst } I)). \text{poly } p \text{ } x$
 $= 0) \wedge \text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{snd } I))) \text{ } x < 0\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matrix-equation-main-step-R:*

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs:: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $I:: \text{nat list} * \text{nat list}$
fixes $\text{signs}:: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $\text{nonzero}: p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{distinct-signs}: \text{distinct signs}$
assumes $\text{all-info}: \text{set} (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes $\text{welldefined1}: \text{list-constr } (\text{fst } I) (\text{length } qs)$
assumes $\text{welldefined2}: \text{list-constr } (\text{snd } I) (\text{length } qs)$
shows $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{signs } I) \cdot$
 $(\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{signs})) =$
 $\text{construct-NoFI-R } p (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{fst } I)) (\text{retrieve-polys } qs (\text{snd } I))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mtx-row-length-R:*

$\text{list-all } (\lambda r. \text{length } r = \text{length } \text{signs}) (\text{map } (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{signs}) \text{ } ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *matrix-equation-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*

fixes qs :: *real poly list*

fixes $subsets$:: *(nat list*nat list) list*

fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*

assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$

assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*

assumes *all-info*: $set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) \subseteq set(signs)$

assumes *welldefined*: *all-list-constr-R* ($subsets$) ($length qs$)

shows *satisfy-equation-R* $p qs subsets signs$

<proof>

lemma *consistent-signs-at-roots-eq*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows *consistent-signs-at-roots* $p qs =$

$set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs)$

<proof>

abbreviation *w-vec-R*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow *rat vec*

where *w-vec-R* \equiv *construct-lhs-vector-R*

abbreviation *v-vec-R*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *(nat list*nat list) list* \Rightarrow *rat vec*

where *v-vec-R* \equiv *construct-rhs-vector-R*

abbreviation *M-mat-R*:: *rat list list* \Rightarrow *(nat list*nat list) list* \Rightarrow *rat mat*

where *M-mat-R* \equiv *matrix-A-R*

theorem *matrix-equation-pretty*:

fixes $subsets$:: *(nat list*nat list) list*

assumes $p \neq 0$

assumes *distinct signs*

assumes *consistent-signs-at-roots* $p qs \subseteq set signs$

assumes $\bigwedge a b i. (a, b) \in set (subsets) \implies (i \in set a \vee i \in set b) \implies i < length qs$

shows *M-mat-R* $signs subsets *_v w-vec-R p qs signs = v-vec-R p qs subsets$

<proof>

24 Base Case

definition *satisfies-properties-R*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* \Rightarrow *(nat list*nat list) list* \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *satisfies-properties-R* $p qs subsets signs matrix =$

$(all-list-constr-R subsets (length qs) \wedge well-def-signs (length qs) signs \wedge distinct signs$

$\wedge satisfy-equation-R p qs subsets signs \wedge invertible-mat matrix \wedge matrix =$

matrix-A-R signs subsets

\wedge set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) \subseteq set(signs)
)

lemma *mat-base-case-R:*

shows *matrix-A-R* $[[1],[0],[-1]]$ $[(\square, \square), ([0], \square), (\square, [0])] =$ (*mat-of-rows-list* 3
 $[[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]$)
(*proof*)

lemma *base-case-sgas-R:*

fixes q p :: real poly

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p $[q]$) \subseteq $\{[1],[0], [-1]\}$
(*proof*)

lemma *base-case-sgas-alt-R:*

fixes p :: real poly

fixes qs :: real poly list

assumes len1: length $qs = 1$

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) \subseteq $\{[1], [0], [-1]\}$
(*proof*)

lemma *base-case-satisfy-equation-R:*

fixes q p :: real poly

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

shows *satisfy-equation-R* p $[q]$ $[(\square, \square), ([0], \square), (\square, [0])]$ $[[1],[0],[-1]]$
(*proof*)

lemma *base-case-satisfy-equation-alt-R:*

fixes p :: real poly

fixes qs :: real poly list

assumes len1: length $qs = 1$

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

shows *satisfy-equation-R* p qs $[(\square, \square), ([0], \square), (\square, [0])]$ $[[1],[0],[-1]]$
(*proof*)

lemma *base-case-matrix-eq:*

fixes q p :: real poly

assumes nonzero: $p \neq 0$

shows (*mult-mat-vec* (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 $[[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]$) (*construct-lhs-vector-R*
 p $[q]$ $[[1],[0],[-1]]$)) =
(*construct-rhs-vector-R* p $[q]$ $[(\square, \square), ([0], \square), (\square, [0])])$)
(*proof*)

lemma *less-three:* (n ::nat) $<$ Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) \longleftrightarrow $n = 0 \vee n = 1 \vee n = 2$

(*proof*)

lemma *inverse-mat-base-case-R:*

shows *inverts-mat* (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 [[1/2, -1/2, 1/2], [0, 1, 0], [1/2, -1/2, -1/2]]::rat mat) (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]::rat mat)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-mat-base-case-2-R*:

shows *inverts-mat* (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]::rat mat) (*mat-of-rows-list* 3 [[1/2, -1/2, 1/2], [0, 1, 0], [1/2, -1/2, -1/2]]:: rat mat)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *base-case-invertible-mat-R*:

shows *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R* [[1],[0], [- 1]] [([] , []),([0], []),([], [0])])
 ⟨proof⟩

25 Inductive Step

25.1 Lemmas on smashing subsets

definition *subsets-first-component-list*::(nat list*nat list) list \Rightarrow nat list list
where *subsets-first-component-list* I = map ($\lambda I. (fst I)$) I

definition *subsets-second-component-list*::(nat list*nat list) list \Rightarrow nat list list
where *subsets-second-component-list* I = map ($\lambda I. (snd I)$) I

definition *smash-list-list*::('a list*'a list) list \Rightarrow ('a list*'a list) list \Rightarrow ('a list*'a list) list

where *smash-list-list* s1 s2 = concat (map ($\lambda l1. map (\lambda l2. (fst l1 @ fst l2, snd l1 @ snd l2)) s2$) s1)

lemma *smash-list-list-property-set*:

fixes l1 l2 :: ('a list*'a list) list

fixes a b:: nat

shows $\forall (elem :: ('a list*'a list)). (elem \in (set (smash-list-list l1 l2))) \longrightarrow$
 ($\exists (elem1 :: ('a list*'a list)). \exists (elem2 :: ('a list*'a list)).$

($elem1 \in set(l1) \wedge elem2 \in set(l2) \wedge elem = (fst elem1 @ fst elem2, snd elem1 @ snd elem2)$))

⟨proof⟩

lemma *subsets-smash-property-R*:

fixes subsets1 subsets2 :: (nat list*nat list) list

fixes n:: nat

shows $\forall (elem :: nat list*nat list). (List.member (subsets-smash-R n subsets1 subsets2) elem) \longrightarrow$

($\exists (elem1 :: nat list*nat list). \exists (elem2 :: nat list*nat list).$

($elem1 \in set(subsets1) \wedge elem2 \in set(subsets2) \wedge elem = ((fst elem1) @ (map ((+) n) (fst elem2)), (snd elem1) @ (map ((+) n) (snd elem2))))$))

⟨proof⟩

25.2 Well-defined subsets preserved when smashing

lemma *well-def-step-R*:

fixes *qs1 qs2* :: *real poly list*

fixes *subsets1 subsets2* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*

assumes *well-def-subsets1*: *all-list-constr-R* (*subsets1*) (*length qs1*)

assumes *well-def-subsets2*: *all-list-constr-R* (*subsets2*) (*length qs2*)

shows *all-list-constr-R* ((*subsets-smash-R* (*length qs1*) *subsets1 subsets2*))
(*length (qs1 @ qs2)*)

<proof>

25.3 Consistent Sign Assignments Preserved When Smashing

lemma *subset-helper-R*:

fixes *p*: *real poly*

fixes *qs1 qs2* :: *real poly list*

fixes *signs1 signs2* :: *rat list list*

shows $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } (qs1 @ qs2)).$

$\exists x1 \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs1).$

$\exists x2 \in \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs2).$

$x = x1 @ x2$

<proof>

lemma *subset-step-R*:

fixes *p*: *real poly*

fixes *qs1 qs2* :: *real poly list*

fixes *signs1 signs2* :: *rat list list*

assumes *csa1*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs1) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs1})$

assumes *csa2*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs2) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs2})$

shows $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p$
(*qs1 @ qs2*)

$\subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2})$

<proof>

25.4 Main Results

lemma *dim-row-matrix-A-R[simp]*:

shows $\text{dim-row } (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) = \text{length } \text{subsets}$

<proof>

lemma *dim-col-matrix-A-R[simp]*:

shows $\text{dim-col } (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) = \text{length } \text{signs}$

<proof>

lemma *length-subsets-smash-R*:

shows

$\text{length } (\text{subsets-smash-R } n \text{ } \text{subs1 } \text{subs2}) = \text{length } \text{subs1} * \text{length } \text{subs2}$

<proof>

lemma *z-append-R*:

fixes *xs*:: (nat list * nat list)
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \implies i < \text{length } as$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set } (\text{snd } xs) \implies i < \text{length } as$
shows $z\text{-R } ((\text{fst } xs) @ (\text{map } ((+) (\text{length } as)) (\text{fst } ys)), (\text{snd } xs) @ (\text{map } ((+) (\text{length } as)) (\text{snd } ys))) (as @ bs) = z\text{-R } xs \text{ as } * z\text{-R } ys \text{ bs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matrix-construction-is-kronecker-product-R*:

fixes *qs1* :: real poly list
fixes *subs1 subs2* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs1 signs2* :: rat list list

assumes $\bigwedge l. l \in \text{set } \text{subs1} \implies (i \in \text{set } (\text{fst } l) \vee i \in \text{set } (\text{snd } l)) \implies i < n1$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } \text{signs1} \implies \text{length } j = n1$
shows $(\text{matrix-A-R } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2}) (\text{subsets-smash-R } n1 \text{ subs1 } \text{subs2}))$
 $=$
 $\text{kronecker-product } (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs1 } \text{subs1}) (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs2 } \text{subs2})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inductive-step-R*:

fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs1 qs2* :: real poly list
fixes *subsets1 subsets2* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs1 signs2* :: rat list list
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: $\text{length } qs1 > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: $\text{length } qs2 > 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } qs1) \text{ signs1}$
assumes *welldefined-signs2*: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } qs2) \text{ signs2}$
assumes *distinct-signs1*: $\text{distinct } \text{signs1}$
assumes *distinct-signs2*: $\text{distinct } \text{signs2}$
assumes *all-info1*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ qs1}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs1})$
assumes *all-info2*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ qs2}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{signs2})$
assumes *welldefined-subsets1*: $\text{all-list-constr-R } (\text{subsets1}) (\text{length } qs1)$
assumes *welldefined-subsets2*: $\text{all-list-constr-R } (\text{subsets2}) (\text{length } qs2)$
assumes *invertibleMtx1*: $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs1 } \text{subsets1})$
assumes *invertibleMtx2*: $\text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs2 } \text{subsets2})$
shows $\text{satisfy-equation-R } p (qs1 @ qs2) (\text{subsets-smash-R } (\text{length } qs1) \text{ subsets1 } \text{subsets2}) (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2})$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A-R } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2}) (\text{subsets-smash-R } (\text{length } qs1) \text{ subsets1 } \text{subsets2}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26 Reduction Step Proofs

definition *get-matrix-R*:: $(\text{rat mat} \times ((\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow \text{rat mat}$
where *get-matrix-R data* = *fst(data)*

definition *get-subsets-R*:: $(\text{rat mat} \times ((\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
where *get-subsets-R data* = *fst(snd(data))*

definition *get-signs-R*:: $(\text{rat mat} \times ((\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \times \text{rat list list})) \Rightarrow \text{rat list list}$
where *get-signs-R data* = *snd(snd(data))*

definition *reduction-signs-R*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list}$
where *reduction-signs-R p qs signs subsets matr* =
(take-indices signs (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec (solve-for-lhs-R p qs subsets matr)))

definition *reduction-subsets-R*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat mat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
where *reduction-subsets-R p qs signs subsets matr* =
(take-indices subsets (rows-to-keep (reduce-mat-cols matr (solve-for-lhs-R p qs subsets matr))))

lemma *reduction-signs-is-get-signs-R*: *reduction-signs-R p qs signs subsets m = get-signs-R (reduce-system-R p (qs, (m, (subsets, signs))))*
<proof>

lemma *reduction-subsets-is-get-subsets-R*: *reduction-subsets-R p qs signs subsets m = get-subsets-R (reduce-system-R p (qs, (m, (subsets, signs))))*
<proof>

26.1 Showing sign conditions preserved when reducing

lemma *take-indices-lem-R*:
fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *arb-list* :: $(\text{'a list} * \text{'a list}) \text{ list}$
fixes *index-list* :: *nat list*
fixes *n*:: *nat*
assumes *lest*: $n < \text{length } (\text{take-indices } \text{arb-list } \text{index-list})$
assumes *well-def*: $\forall q. (\text{List.member } \text{index-list } q \longrightarrow q < \text{length } \text{arb-list})$
shows $\exists k < \text{length } \text{arb-list}.$
 $(\text{take-indices } \text{arb-list } \text{index-list}) ! n = \text{arb-list} ! k$
<proof>

lemma *size-of-mat-R*:

fixes *subsets* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs* :: rat list list
shows (matrix-A-R signs subsets) ∈ carrier-mat (length subsets) (length signs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-of-lhs-R*:
fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs* :: real poly list
fixes *signs* :: rat list list
shows dim-vec (construct-lhs-vector-R p qs signs) = length signs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-of-rhs-R*:
fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs* :: real poly list
fixes *subsets* :: (nat list*nat list) list
shows dim-vec (construct-rhs-vector-R p qs subsets) = length subsets
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *same-size-R*:
fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs* :: real poly list
fixes *subsets* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs* :: rat list list
assumes *invertible-mat*: invertible-mat (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
shows length subsets = length signs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *construct-lhs-matches-solve-for-lhs-R*:
fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs* :: real poly list
fixes *subsets* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs* :: rat list list
assumes *match*: satisfy-equation-R p qs subsets signs
assumes *invertible-mat*: invertible-mat (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
shows (construct-lhs-vector-R p qs signs) = solve-for-lhs-R p qs subsets (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-signs-R*:
fixes *p*:: real poly
fixes *qs* :: real poly list
fixes *subsets* :: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes *signs* :: rat list list
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: well-def-signs (length qs) signs
assumes *distinct-signs*: distinct signs
assumes *all-info*: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) ⊆ set(signs)

assumes *match: satisfy-equation-R* p qs *subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat: invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows set (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs) \subseteq set (*reduction-signs-R* p qs *signs subsets* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*))
<proof>

lemma *reduction-deletes-bad-sign-conds-R:*

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: $p \neq 0$*
assumes *welldefined-signs1: well-def-signs* (*length* qs) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs) \subseteq set (*signs*)
assumes *match: satisfy-equation-R* p qs *subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat: invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows set (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs) = set (*reduction-signs-R* p qs *signs subsets* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*))
<proof>

theorem *reduce-system-sign-conditions-R:*

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: $p \neq 0$*
assumes *welldefined-signs1: well-def-signs* (*length* qs) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs) \subseteq set (*signs*)
assumes *match: satisfy-equation-R* p qs *subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat: invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows set (*get-signs-R* (*reduce-system-R* p (qs , ((*matrix-A-R signs subsets*), (*subsets, signs*)))))) = set (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs)
<proof>

26.2 Showing matrix equation preserved when reducing

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-equation-preserved-R:*

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero: $p \neq 0$*
assumes *welldefined-signs: well-def-signs* (*length* qs) *signs*
assumes *welldefined-subsets: all-list-constr-R* (*subsets*) (*length* qs)
assumes *distinct-signs: distinct signs*
assumes *all-info: set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs) \subseteq set (*signs*)

assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation-R* *p* *qs* *subsets* *signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*)
shows *satisfy-equation-R* *p* *qs* (*get-subsets-R* (*reduce-system-R* *p* (*qs*, ((*matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*), (*subsets*, *signs*))))))
(*get-signs-R* (*reduce-system-R* *p* (*qs*, ((*matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*), (*subsets*, *signs*))))))
⟨*proof*⟩

26.3 Showing matrix preserved

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-signs-helper-aux-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets*:: (*nat list***nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
fixes *S*:: *nat list*
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. \text{List.member } S \ x \longrightarrow x < \text{length } \text{signs}$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *alt-matrix-A-R* (*take-indices* *signs* *S*) *subsets* = *take-cols-from-matrix* (*alt-matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*) *S*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-signs-helper-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets*:: (*nat list***nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
fixes *S*:: *nat list*
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. \text{List.member } S \ x \longrightarrow x < \text{length } \text{signs}$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *matrix-A-R* (*take-indices* *signs* *S*) *subsets* = *take-cols-from-matrix* (*matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*) *S*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-subsets-helper-aux-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets*:: (*nat list** *nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs*:: *rat list list*
fixes *S*:: *nat list*
assumes *inv*: $\text{length } \text{subsets} \geq \text{length } \text{signs}$
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. \text{List.member } S \ x \longrightarrow x < \text{length } \text{subsets}$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *alt-matrix-A-R* *signs* (*take-indices* *subsets* *S*) = *take-rows-from-matrix* (*alt-matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*) *S*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-subsets-helper-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *(nat list*nat list) list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
fixes S :: *nat list*
assumes $nonzero$: $p \neq 0$
assumes inv : $length\ subsets \geq length\ signs$
assumes $well-def-h$: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ subsets$
shows $matrix-A-R\ signs\ (take-indices\ subsets\ S) = take-rows-from-matrix\ (matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets)\ S$
<proof>

lemma *reduce-system-matrix-match-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *(nat list*nat list) list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes $nonzero$: $p \neq 0$
assumes $welldefined-signs1$: $well-def-signs\ (length\ qs)\ signs$
assumes $distinct-signs$: $distinct\ signs$
assumes $all-info$: $set\ (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots\ p\ qs) \subseteq set(signs)$
assumes $match$: $satisfy-equation-R\ p\ qs\ subsets\ signs$
assumes inv : $invertible-mat\ (matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets)$
shows $matrix-A-R\ (get-signs-R\ (reduce-system-R\ p\ (qs,\ ((matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets), (subsets,\ signs)))))) = (get-subsets-R\ (reduce-system-R\ p\ (qs,\ ((matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets), (subsets,\ signs)))))) = (get-matrix-R\ (reduce-system-R\ p\ (qs,\ ((matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets), (subsets,\ signs))))))$
<proof>

26.4 Showing invertibility preserved when reducing

thm *conjugatable-vec-space.gauss-jordan-single-rank*

thm *vec-space.full-rank-lin-indpt*

lemma *well-def-find-zeros-from-lhs-vec-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: *(nat list*nat list) list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes $len-eq$: $length\ subsets = length\ signs$
assumes inv : $invertible-mat\ (matrix-A-R\ signs\ subsets)$
assumes $nonzero$: $p \neq 0$
assumes $welldefined-signs1$: $well-def-signs\ (length\ qs)\ signs$
assumes $distinct-signs$: $distinct\ signs$
assumes $all-info$: $set\ (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots\ p\ qs) \subseteq set(signs)$
assumes $match$: $satisfy-equation-R\ p\ qs\ subsets\ signs$

shows $(\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set} (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec}$
 $\quad (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}))) \implies$
 $\quad j < \text{length} (\text{cols } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets})))$
 <proof>

lemma *take-cols-subsets-og-cols-R:*

fixes p : real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes $subsets$:: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes $signs$:: rat list list
assumes $len\text{-}eq$: length subsets = length signs
assumes inv : invertible-mat (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
assumes $nonzero$: $p \neq 0$
assumes $welldefined\text{-}signs1$: well-def-signs (length qs) signs
assumes $distinct\text{-}signs$: distinct signs
assumes $all\text{-}info$: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) \subseteq set(signs)
assumes $match$: satisfy-equation-R p qs subsets signs
shows set (take-indices (cols (matrix-A-R signs subsets))
 $\quad (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec } (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R}$
 $\text{signs subsets}))))$
 \subseteq set (cols (matrix-A-R signs subsets))
 <proof>

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-invertibility-step1-R:*

fixes p : real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes $subsets$:: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes $signs$:: rat list list
assumes $len\text{-}eq$: length subsets = length signs
assumes inv : invertible-mat (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
assumes $nonzero$: $p \neq 0$
assumes $welldefined\text{-}signs1$: well-def-signs (length qs) signs
assumes $distinct\text{-}signs$: distinct signs
assumes $all\text{-}info$: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots p qs) \subseteq set(signs)
assumes $match$: satisfy-equation-R p qs subsets signs
shows $vec\text{-}space.rank$ (length signs) (reduce-mat-cols (matrix-A-R signs subsets)
 $\quad (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}))) =$
 $\quad (\text{length } (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec } (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R}$
 $\text{signs subsets}))))$
 <proof>

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-things-invertibility-R:*

fixes p : real poly
fixes qs :: real poly list
fixes $subsets$:: (nat list*nat list) list
fixes $signs$:: rat list list

assumes *len-eq*: $\text{length subsets} = \text{length signs}$
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length qs) *signs*
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ qs}) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation-R* $p \text{ qs subsets signs}$
shows *invertible-mat* (*get-matrix-R* (*reduce-system-R* $p (qs, ((\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}), (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$)
<proof>

26.5 Well def signs preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-length-signs-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *length-init* : $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{signs}). \text{length } x = \text{length qs}$
assumes *sat-eq*: *satisfy-equation-R* $p \text{ qs subsets signs}$
assumes *inv-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{reduction-signs-R } p \text{ qs signs subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets})).$

$\text{length } x = \text{length qs}$
<proof>

26.6 Distinct signs preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-signs-are-distinct-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *sat-eq*: *satisfy-equation-R* $p \text{ qs subsets signs}$
assumes *inv-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
assumes *distinct-init*: *distinct signs*
shows *distinct* (*reduction-signs-R* $p \text{ qs signs subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}.)$)
<proof>

26.7 Well def subsets preserved when reducing

lemma *reduction-doesnt-break-subsets-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list* nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *length-init* : *all-list-constr-R* *subsets* (length qs)
assumes *sat-eq*: *satisfy-equation-R* $p \text{ qs subsets signs}$
assumes *inv-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)

shows *all-list-constr-R* (*reduction-subsets-R* p qs *signs* *subsets* (*matrix-A-R* *signs* *subsets*)) (*length* qs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

27 Overall Lemmas

lemma *combining-to-smash-R*: *combine-systems-R* p ($qs1$, $m1$, ($sub1$, $sgn1$))
 ($qs2$, $m2$, ($sub2$, $sgn2$))
 = *smash-systems-R* p $qs1$ $qs2$ $sub1$ $sub2$ $sgn1$ $sgn2$ $m1$ $m2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *getter-functions-R*: *calculate-data-R* p qs = (*get-matrix-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs), (*get-subsets-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs), *get-signs-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

27.1 Key properties preserved

27.1.1 Properties preserved when combining and reducing systems

lemma *combining-sys-satisfies-properties-helper-R*:
fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes $qs1$:: *real poly list*
fixes $qs2$:: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets1$ $subsets2$:: (*nat list* * *nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs1$ $signs2$:: *rat list list*
fixes $matrix1$ $matrix2$:: *rat mat*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: *length* $qs1 > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: *length* $qs2 > 0$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys1*: *satisfies-properties-R* p $qs1$ $subsets1$ $signs1$ $matrix1$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys2*: *satisfies-properties-R* p $qs2$ $subsets2$ $signs2$ $matrix2$
shows *satisfies-properties-R* p ($qs1 @ qs2$) (*get-subsets-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R* p ($qs1$, ($matrix1$, ($subsets1$, $signs1$)))) ($qs2$, ($matrix2$, ($subsets2$, $signs2$))))))
 (*get-signs-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R* p ($qs1$, ($matrix1$, ($subsets1$, $signs1$)))) ($qs2$, ($matrix2$, ($subsets2$, $signs2$))))))
 (*get-matrix-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R* p ($qs1$, ($matrix1$, ($subsets1$, $signs1$)))) ($qs2$, ($matrix2$, ($subsets2$, $signs2$))))))
 ($qs2$, ($matrix2$, ($subsets2$, $signs2$))))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *combining-sys-satisfies-properties-R*:
fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes $qs1$:: *real poly list*
fixes $qs2$:: *real poly list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: *length* $qs1 > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: *length* $qs2 > 0$

assumes *satisfies-properties-sys1*: *satisfies-properties-R p qs1* (*get-subsets-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs1*)) (*get-signs-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs1*)) (*get-matrix-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs1*))
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys2*: *satisfies-properties-R p qs2* (*get-subsets-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs2*)) (*get-signs-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs2*)) (*get-matrix-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs2*))
shows *satisfies-properties-R p (qs1@qs2)* (*get-subsets-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R p (qs1,calculate-data-R p qs1) (qs2,calculate-data-R p qs2)*))))
(*get-signs-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R p (qs1,calculate-data-R p qs1) (qs2,calculate-data-R p qs2)*))))
(*get-matrix-R* (*snd* ((*combine-systems-R p (qs1,calculate-data-R p qs1) (qs2,calculate-data-R p qs2)*))))
<proof>

lemma *reducing-sys-satisfies-properties-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
fixes *matrix*:: *rat mat*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv*: $\text{length } qs > 0$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys*: *satisfies-properties-R p qs subsets signs matrix*
shows *satisfies-properties-R p qs* (*get-subsets-R* (*reduce-system-R p (qs,matrix,subsets,signs)*))
(*get-signs-R* (*reduce-system-R p (qs,matrix,subsets,signs)*))
(*get-matrix-R* (*reduce-system-R p (qs,matrix,subsets,signs)*))
<proof>

27.1.2 For length 1 qs

lemma *length-1-calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *len1*: $\text{length } qs = 1$
shows *satisfies-properties-R p qs* (*get-subsets-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs*)) (*get-signs-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs*)) (*get-matrix-R* (*calculate-data-R p qs*))
<proof>

27.1.3 For arbitrary qs

lemma *calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
fixes *subsets* :: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
shows ($p \neq 0 \wedge (\text{length } qs > 0)$)

\longrightarrow *satisfies-properties-R* p qs (*get-subsets-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs)) (*get-signs-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs)) (*get-matrix-R* (*calculate-data-R* p qs))
 <proof>

27.2 Some key results on consistent sign assignments

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-len1-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *len1*: *length* $qs = 1$
shows *set* (*find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R* p qs) = *set* (*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs)
 <proof>

lemma *smaller-sys-are-good-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes $qs1$:: *real poly list*
fixes $qs2$:: *real poly list*
fixes $subsets$:: (*nat list*nat list*) *list*
fixes $signs$:: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *nontriv1*: *length* $qs1 > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: *length* $qs2 > 0$
assumes *set*(*find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R* p $qs1$) = *set*(*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p $qs1$)
assumes *set*(*find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R* p $qs2$) = *set*(*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p $qs2$)
shows *set*(*snd*(*snd*(*reduce-system-R* p (*combine-systems-R* p ($qs1$, *calculate-data-R* p $qs1$)) ($qs2$, *calculate-data-R* p $qs2$))))
 = *set*(*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p ($qs1 @ qs2$))
 <proof>

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-1-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
shows ($p \neq 0 \wedge$ *length* $qs > 0$) \longrightarrow
set(*find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R* p qs) = *set*(*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p qs)
 <proof>

lemma *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-0-R*:

fixes p :: *real poly*
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows *set*(*find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R* p []) =
set(*characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots* p [])
 <proof>

```

lemma find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R:
  fixes p:: real poly
  fixes qs :: real poly list
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } p \text{ } qs) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs)$ 
  <proof>

```

```

end
theory Renegar-Decision
  imports Renegar-Proofs
           BKR-Decision
begin

```

28 Algorithm

```

definition consistent-sign-vectors-R::real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  real set  $\Rightarrow$  rat list set
  where  $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-R } qs \text{ } S = (\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs) \text{ ' } S$ 

```

```

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

```

```

primrec check-all-const-deg:: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where  $\text{check-all-const-deg } [] = \text{True}$ 
  |  $\text{check-all-const-deg } (h\#T) = (\text{if degree } h = 0 \text{ then } (\text{check-all-const-deg } T) \text{ else } \text{False})$ 

```

```

definition poly-f :: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  real poly
  where
     $\text{poly-f } ps =$ 
     $(\text{if } (\text{check-all-const-deg } ps) = \text{True} \text{ then } [:0, 1:] \text{ else}$ 
     $(\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } ps)) * (\text{prod-list-var } ps) * ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } ps)), 1:] *$ 
     $([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } ps)), 1:])))$ 

```

```

definition find-consistent-signs-R :: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where
     $\text{find-consistent-signs-R } ps = \text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } (\text{poly-f } ps) \text{ } ps$ 

```

```

definition decide-universal-R :: real poly fml  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where [code]:
     $\text{decide-universal-R } fml = ($ 
     $\text{let } (\text{fml-struct}, \text{polys}) = \text{convert } fml;$ 
     $\text{conds} = \text{find-consistent-signs-R } \text{polys}$ 
    in
     $\text{list-all } (\text{lookup-sem } \text{fml-struct}) \text{ } \text{conds}$ 
     $)$ 

```

definition *decide-existential-R* :: *real poly fml* \Rightarrow *bool*
where [code]:
decide-existential-R fml = (
let (*fml-struct*,*polys*) = *convert fml*;
conds = *find-consistent-signs-R polys*
in
find (lookup-sem fml-struct) conds \neq *None*
)

28.1 Proofs

definition *roots-of-poly-f*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real set*
where *roots-of-poly-f qs* = $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}$

lemma *prod-list-var-nonzero*:
shows *prod-list-var qs* $\neq 0$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop*:
assumes $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $q \neq 0$
shows $q \text{ dvd } \text{prod-list-var } qs$ \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *check-all-const-deg-prop*:
shows *check-all-const-deg l* = *True* \longleftrightarrow $(\forall p \in \text{set}(l). \text{degree } p = 0)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *poly-f-nonzero*:
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
shows $(\text{poly-f } qs) \neq 0$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *poly-f-roots-prop-1*:
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
assumes *non-const: check-all-const-deg qs* = *False*
shows $\forall x1. \forall x2. ((x1 < x2 \wedge (\exists q1 \in \text{set}(qs). q1 \neq 0 \wedge (\text{poly } q1 x1) = 0) \wedge$
 $(\exists q2 \in \text{set}(qs). q2 \neq 0 \wedge (\text{poly } q2 x2) = 0)) \longrightarrow (\exists q. x1 < q \wedge q < x2 \wedge \text{poly}$
 $(\text{poly-f } qs) q = 0)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *main-step-aux1-R*:
fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*
assumes *non-const: check-all-const-deg qs* = *True*
shows *set (find-consistent-signs-R qs)* = *consistent-sign-vectors-R qs UNIV*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *sorted-list-lemma-var*:

fixes l :: real list
fixes x :: real
assumes $length\ l > 1$
assumes $strict-sort$: sorted-wrt ($<$) l
assumes $x-not-in$: $\neg (List.member\ l\ x)$
assumes $lt-a$: $x > (l\ !\ 0)$
assumes $b-lt$: $x < (l\ !\ (length\ l - 1))$
shows $(\exists n. n < length\ l - 1 \wedge x > l\ !\ n \wedge x < l\ !(n+1))$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-sample-points-prop*:

assumes $is-not-const$: $check-all-const-deg\ qs = False$
assumes $s-is$: $S = (characterize-root-list-p\ (pderiv\ (prod-list-var\ qs) * (prod-list-var\ qs)) * ([:-(crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)),1:]]) * ([:(crb\ (prod-list-var\ qs)),1:]])$
shows $consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ UNIV = consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ (set\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *main-step-aux2-R*:

fixes qs :: real poly list
assumes $is-not-const$: $check-all-const-deg\ qs = False$
shows $set\ (find-consistent-signs-R\ qs) = consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *main-step-R*:

fixes qs :: real poly list
shows $set\ (find-consistent-signs-R\ qs) = consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-sign-vec-semantics-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in set-fml\ fml \implies i < length\ ls$
shows $lookup-sem\ fml\ (map\ (\lambda p. poly\ p\ x)\ ls) = lookup-sem\ fml\ (consistent-sign-vec\ ls\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *universal-lookup-sem-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in set-fml\ fml \implies i < length\ qs$
assumes $set\ signs = consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ UNIV$
shows $(\forall x::real. lookup-sem\ fml\ (map\ (\lambda p. poly\ p\ x)\ qs)) \longleftrightarrow list-all\ (lookup-sem\ fml)\ signs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *existential-lookup-sem-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in set-fml\ fml \implies i < length\ qs$
assumes $set\ signs = consistent-sign-vectors-R\ qs\ UNIV$
shows $(\exists x::real. lookup-sem\ fml\ (map\ (\lambda p. poly\ p\ x)\ qs)) \longleftrightarrow find\ (lookup-sem\ fml)\ signs \neq None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decide-univ-lem-helper-R:*

fixes *fml:: real poly fml*

assumes $(fml\text{-struct}, polys) = \text{convert } fml$

shows $(\forall x::real. \text{lookup-sem } fml\text{-struct } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ x) \ polys)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-universal-R } fml)$

<proof>

lemma *decide-exis-lem-helper-R:*

fixes *fml:: real poly fml*

assumes $(fml\text{-struct}, polys) = \text{convert } fml$

shows $(\exists x::real. \text{lookup-sem } fml\text{-struct } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ x) \ polys)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-existential-R } fml)$

<proof>

lemma *convert-semantics-lem-R:*

assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } (\text{poly-list } fml) \implies$

$ls \ ! \ (\text{index-of } ps \ p) = \text{poly } p \ x$

shows $\text{real-sem } fml \ x = \text{lookup-sem } (\text{map-fml } (\text{index-of } ps) \ fml) \ ls$

<proof>

lemma *convert-semantics-R:*

shows $\text{real-sem } fml \ x = \text{lookup-sem } (\text{fst } (\text{convert } fml)) (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ x) (\text{snd } (\text{convert } fml)))$

<proof>

theorem *decision-procedure-R:*

shows $(\forall x::real. \text{real-sem } fml \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-universal-R } fml)$

$\exists x::real. \text{real-sem } fml \ x \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-existential-R } fml)$

<proof>

end

Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship under Grants Nos. DGE1252522 and DGE1745016. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. This research was also sponsored by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CNS-1739629, the AFOSR under grant number FA9550-16-1-0288, and A*STAR, Singapore. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of any sponsoring institution, the U.S. government or any other entity.

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