

The BKR Decision Procedure for Univariate Real Arithmetic

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December 14, 2021

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-row (kronecker-product A B) = dim-row A * dim-row B
dim-col (kronecker-product A B) = dim-col A * dim-col B

```

<proof>

lemma *kronecker-inverse-index*:

```

assumes r < dim-row A s < dim-col A
assumes v < dim-row B w < dim-col B
shows kronecker-product A B $$ (dim-row B*r+v, dim-col B*s+w) = A $$ (r,s)
* B $$ (v,w)

```

<proof>

lemma *kronecker-distr-left*:

```

assumes dim-row B = dim-row C dim-col B = dim-col C
shows kronecker-product A (B+C) = kronecker-product A B + kronecker-product
A C

```

<proof>

lemma *kronecker-distr-right*:

```

assumes dim-row B = dim-row C dim-col B = dim-col C
shows kronecker-product (B+C) A = kronecker-product B A + kronecker-product

```

$C A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $square-mat \ A \ invert-mat \ A \ B \ invert-mat \ B \ A$
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 $\text{conjugate-transpose } ((-^H) [1000])$

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*)

(*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*))

(*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* ($(*_v)$ *A*) (*cols B*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cols-mat-mul*:

shows *set* (*cols* (*A* * *B*)) = $(*_v)$ *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 $\text{lincomb-list } c \ s =$

$\text{sumlist } (\text{map2 } (\lambda i \ j. i \cdot_v \ s \ ! \ j) \ (\text{map } (\lambda i. \ c \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } s]) \ [0..<\text{length } s])$

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

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

<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 A^H ≤ rank (A * A^H)*
<proof>

lemma *conjugate-transpose-rank-le:*
assumes *A ∈ carrier-mat n nc*
shows *vec-space.rank nc (A^H) ≤ 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) (A^H)*
<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) (A^T)*
<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* $(<) (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{pivot-positions-main-gen } z \ A \ nr \ nc \ i \ j))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sorted-pivot-positions*:
shows *sorted-wrt* $(<) (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{pivot-positions } A))$
 ⟨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 $\text{take-cols } A (\text{map snd } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) =$
 $1_m (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) @_r$
 $0_m (\text{dim-row } A - \text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A)) (\text{length } (\text{pivot-positions } A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rref-right-mul*:

assumes *row-echelon-form* A

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

shows

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rank-take-cols*:

assumes *distinct* $inds$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
 More-Matrix
 Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski
begin

4 Setup

definition *retrieve-polys*:: real poly list ⇒ nat list ⇒ real poly 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], [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* (λ *l1*. *map* (λ *l2*. *l1* @ (*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* (λ *l1*. *map* (λ *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, Σ) = calculate-data p qs in Σ)

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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*: *list-constr* *I* (*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 *length xs = 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
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row } signs \ I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector } p \ qs \ signs)) =$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda s. (z \ I \ s) \ * \ \text{rat-of-int } (\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{consistent-sign-vec-copr } qs \ x = s\})) \ signs)$
<proof>

lemma *sum-list-distinct-filter*:
fixes *f*:: $'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$
assumes *distinct xs 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*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \ qs) \subseteq \text{set } (signs)$
assumes *welldefined*: *list-constr* *I* (*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*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$

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

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

—

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

<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*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$

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

$\text{construct-NoFI } p \text{ } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \text{ } I)$

<proof>

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

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

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

<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*: $\forall q. ((\text{List.member } qs \text{ } q) \longrightarrow (\text{coprime } p \text{ } q))$

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* $[[1], [-1]] \ [[], [0]] = (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 2 \ [[1, 1], [1, -1]])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\{[1], [-1]\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\{[1], [-1]\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]]*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 Inductive Step

13.1 Lemmas on smashing subsets and signs

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

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

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* :: *real poly list*
fixes *signs1 signs2* :: *rat list list*
assumes *well-def1*: *well-def-signs n1 signs1*
assumes *well-def2*: *well-def-signs n2 signs2*
assumes *distinct1*: *distinct signs1*
assumes *distinct2*: *distinct signs2*
shows *distinct (signs-smash signs1 signs2)*
<proof>

13.5 Consistent sign assignments preserved when smashing

lemma *subset-smash-signs*:
fixes *a1 b1 a2 b2*:: *rat list list*
assumes *sub1*: *set a1* \subseteq *set a2*
assumes *sub2*: *set b1* \subseteq *set b2*
shows *set (signs-smash a1 b1)* \subseteq *set (signs-smash a2 b2)*
<proof>

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

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

13.6 Main Results

lemma *dim-row-mat-of-rows-list[simp]*:
shows *dim-row (mat-of-rows-list nr ls) = length ls*
<proof>

lemma *dim-col-mat-of-rows-list[simp]*:
shows *dim-col (mat-of-rows-list nr ls) = nr*
<proof>

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 $p \ (qs1@qs2) \ (\text{subsets-smash } (\text{length } qs1) \ \text{subsets1} \ \text{subsets2})$
 $(\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1} \ \text{signs2})$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1} \ \text{signs2}) \ (\text{subsets-smash } (\text{length } qs1) \ \text{subsets1} \ \text{subsets2}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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: $\text{reduction-signs } p \ qs \ \text{signs} \ \text{subsets} \ m = \text{get-signs}$
 $(\text{reduce-system } p \ (qs, (m, (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge ell. ell \in set (rows-to-keep A) \implies ell < dim-row A$
 <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*: $\forall q. ((List.member qs q) \longrightarrow (coprime p q))$
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 $\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs } (\text{take-indices subsets } S) = \text{take-rows-from-matrix } (\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}) S$
 ⟨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*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length qs) signs
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation* $p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets} \text{ } \text{signs}$
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* ($\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}$)
shows $\text{matrix-}A \text{ (get-signs (reduce-system } p \text{ (} qs, ((\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}), (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$
 $\text{(get-subsets (reduce-system } p \text{ (} qs, ((\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}), (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$
 $=$
 $\text{(get-matrix (reduce-system } p \text{ (} qs, ((\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}), (\text{subsets}, \text{signs}))))$
 ⟨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*: $\text{length subsets} = \text{length signs}$
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* ($\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}$)
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: *well-def-signs* (length qs) signs
assumes *distinct-signs*: *distinct signs*
assumes *all-info*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-copr } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation* $p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets} \text{ } \text{signs}$
shows $(\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec } (\text{solve-for-lhs } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } (\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}))) \implies$
 $j < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets})))$
 ⟨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*: $\text{length subsets} = \text{length signs}$
assumes *inv*: *invertible-mat* ($\text{matrix-}A \text{ signs subsets}$)
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 *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))*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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))))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rechar-take-cols*: *take-cols-var A B = take-cols-from-matrix A B*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rows-and-cols-transpose*: *rows M = cols M^T*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *take-rows-and-take-cols*: *(take-rows-from-matrix M r) = (take-cols-from-matrix*
M^T r)^T
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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 $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{reduction-signs } p \text{ } qs \text{ } signs \text{ } subsets \text{ } (\text{matrix-A } signs \text{ } subsets)).$
 $\text{length } x = \text{length } qs$
 ⟨*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 $subsets1 \text{ subsets2}$:: *nat list list*
fixes $signs1 \text{ signs2}$:: *rat list list*
fixes $matrix1 \text{ matrix2}$:: *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*: $\text{satisfies-properties } p \text{ } qs1 \text{ } subsets1 \text{ } signs1 \text{ } matrix1$
assumes *satisfies-properties-sys2*: $\text{satisfies-properties } p \text{ } qs2 \text{ } subsets2 \text{ } signs2 \text{ } matrix2$
shows $\text{satisfies-properties } p \text{ (qs1@qs2) (get-subsets (snd ((combine-systems } p$
 $(qs1,(matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) (qs2,(matrix2, (subsets2, signs2))))))$
 $(\text{get-signs (snd ((combine-systems } p \text{ (qs1,(matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) (qs2,(matrix2,$
 $(subsets2, signs2))))))$
 $(\text{get-matrix (snd ((combine-systems } p \text{ (qs1,(matrix1, (subsets1, signs1))) (qs2,(matrix2,$
 $(subsets2, signs2))))))$
{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*: $\text{satisfies-properties } p \text{ } qs1 \text{ (get-subsets (calculate-data$

$p \text{ } qs1$) (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 $set(find-consistent-signs-at-roots\ p\ []) =$

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

<proof>

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

fixes *p:: real poly*

fixes *qs :: real poly list*

assumes $p \neq 0$

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

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

<proof>

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

fixes *p:: real poly*

fixes *qs :: real poly list*

assumes $p \neq 0$

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

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

<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 ($\lambda(f,i). (lead-coeff f) \wedge Suc i$) fs) ;
fs = map ($\lambda(f,i). (normalize f, i)$) fs
)

in
 (c * lcs, fs)
)

definition *factorize-polys* :: rat poly list ⇒ (rat poly list × (rat × (nat × 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 (λ(c,fs). (c, map (λ(f,pow). (index-of factors f, pow)) fs))
fact-ps
 in
 (factors, data)
)

definition *undo-factorize* :: rat × (nat × nat) list ⇒ rat list ⇒ rat

where
undo-factorize cfs signs =
squash
 (case cfs of (c,fs) ⇒
 (c * *prod-list (map (λ(f,pow). (signs ! f) ^ Suc pow) fs)*))

definition *undo-factorize-polys* :: (rat × (nat × nat) list) list ⇒ rat list ⇒ rat list

where
undo-factorize-polys ls signs = map (λl. *undo-factorize l signs*) ls

16.3 Auxiliary Polynomial

definition *crb*:: real poly ⇒ int **where**

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

definition *coprime-r* :: real poly list ⇒ 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 ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list **where**

insertAt n x ls = *take n ls @ x # (drop n ls)*

definition *removeAt* :: nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list **where**

$removeAt\ n\ ls = take\ n\ ls\ @\ (drop\ (n+1)\ ls)$

definition $find\text{-}sgas\text{-}aux :: real\ poly\ list \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list$
where $find\text{-}sgas\text{-}aux\ in\text{-}list =$
 $concat\ (map\ (\lambda i.$
 $map\ (\lambda v. insertAt\ i\ 0\ v)\ (find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\ (in\text{-}list\ !\ i)\ (removeAt\ i$
 $in\text{-}list))$
 $)\ [0..<length\ in\text{-}list])$

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

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

16.5 Deciding Univariate Problems

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

definition $decide\text{-}existential :: rat\ poly\ fml \Rightarrow bool$
where [code]:
 $decide\text{-}existential\ fml = ($
 $let\ (fml\text{-}struct,polys) = convert\ fml;$
 $conds = find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\ polys$
 in
 $find\ (lookup\text{-}sem\ fml\text{-}struct)\ conds \neq None$
 $)$

17 Proofs

17.1 Parsing and Semantics

primrec *real-sem* :: *real poly fml* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

real-sem (*And* *l r*) *x* = (*real-sem* *l x* \wedge *real-sem* *r x*)
| *real-sem* (*Or* *l r*) *x* = (*real-sem* *l x* \vee *real-sem* *r x*)
| *real-sem* (*Gt* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* > 0)
| *real-sem* (*Geq* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* \geq 0)
| *real-sem* (*Lt* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* < 0)
| *real-sem* (*Leq* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* \leq 0)
| *real-sem* (*Eq* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* = 0)
| *real-sem* (*Neq* *p*) *x* = (*poly* *p x* \neq 0)

primrec *fml-sem* :: *rat poly fml* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

fml-sem (*And* *l r*) *x* = (*fml-sem* *l x* \wedge *fml-sem* *r x*)
| *fml-sem* (*Or* *l r*) *x* = (*fml-sem* *l x* \vee *fml-sem* *r x*)
| *fml-sem* (*Gt* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* > 0)
| *fml-sem* (*Geq* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* \geq 0)
| *fml-sem* (*Lt* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* < 0)
| *fml-sem* (*Leq* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* \leq 0)
| *fml-sem* (*Eq* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* = 0)
| *fml-sem* (*Neq* *p*) *x* = (*rpoly* *p x* \neq 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* \geq *n*
(*proof*)

lemma *index-of-aux-lookup*:

assumes *p* \in *set* *ls*
shows (*index-of-aux* *ls* *p* *n*) - *n* < *length* *ls*
ls ! ((*index-of-aux* *ls* *p* *n*) - *n*) = *p*
(*proof*)

lemma *index-of-lookup*:

assumes *p* \in *set* *ls*
shows *index-of* *ls* *p* < *length* *ls*

$ls ! (\text{index-of } ls \ p) = p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-semantic*:

shows $fml\text{-sem } fml \ x = \text{lookup-sem } (fst \ (\text{convert } fml)) \ (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ (\text{snd} \ (\text{convert } fml)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-closed*:

shows $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml } (fst \ (\text{convert } fml)) \implies i < \text{length } (\text{snd} \ (\text{convert } fml))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

where $\text{sign-vec } qs \ x \equiv$
 $\text{map } (\text{squash} \circ (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x)) \ qs$

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

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 $\text{lookup-sem } fml \ (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ ls) = \text{lookup-sem } fml \ (\text{sign-vec } ls \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *universal-lookup-sem*:

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

lemma *existential-lookup-sem*:

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

17.2 Factoring Lemmas

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: $\text{map-poly-comm-semiring-hom } \text{of-rat}$ ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: $\text{map-poly-comm-ring-hom } \text{of-rat}$ ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *of-rat-poly-hom*: $\text{map-poly-idom-hom } \text{of-rat}$ ⟨proof⟩

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

shows $\text{poly } (\text{real-of-rat-poly } (\prod (a,b) \in s. f \ a \ b)) \ y = (\prod (a,b) \in s. \text{poly } (\text{real-of-rat-poly}$

$(f a b) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $coprime\ (normalize\ a)\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *undo-normalize*:
 shows $a = Polynomial.smult\ (unit-factor\ (lead-coeff\ a))\ (normalize\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-smult-distr*:

assumes *distinct fs*
shows $(\prod (x,y) \in \text{set } fs. \text{Polynomial.smult } ((f \ x \ y)::\text{rat}) (g \ x \ y)) =$
 $\text{Polynomial.smult } (\prod (x,y) \in \text{set } fs. f \ x \ y) (\prod (x,y) \in \text{set } fs. g \ x \ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normalize-coprime-degree:*
assumes $\text{normalize } (f::\text{rat poly}) = \text{normalize } g$
assumes *coprime f g*
shows $\text{degree } f = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-rat-poly-monic-square-free-factorization:*
assumes $\text{res: factorize-rat-poly-monic } f = (c,fs)$
shows *square-free-factorization f (c,fs)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *length-sign-vec[simp]:*
shows $\text{length } (\text{sign-vec } ps \ x) = \text{length } ps \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-has-factors:*
assumes $\text{factorize-polys } ps = (\text{ftrs}, \text{data})$
assumes $p \in \text{set } ps$
assumes *factorize-rat-poly-monic p = (c,fs)*
shows $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } fs) \subseteq \text{set } \text{ftrs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-undo-factorize-polys:*
assumes $\text{factorize-polys } ps = (\text{ftrs}, \text{data})$
shows $\text{undo-factorize-polys } \text{data } (\text{sign-vec } \text{ftrs } x) = \text{sign-vec } ps \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-irreducible-monic:*
assumes $\text{factorize-polys } ps = (fs, \text{data})$
shows $\text{distinct } fs \ \bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{irreducible } f \ \wedge \ \text{monic } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factorize-polys-square-free:*
assumes $\text{factorize-polys } ps = (fs, \text{data})$
shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{square-free } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *irreducible-monic-coprime:*

assumes f : monic f irreducible ($f::\text{rat poly}$)
assumes g : monic g irreducible ($g::\text{rat poly}$)
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 ($q::\text{rat poly}$)
shows coprime ($\text{real-of-rat-poly } p$) ($(\text{real-of-rat-poly } q)::\text{real poly}$)
 <proof>

lemma coprime-rat-poly-iff-coprimerreal-poly:
shows coprime p ($q::\text{rat poly}$) \longleftrightarrow coprime ($\text{real-of-rat-poly } p$) ($(\text{real-of-rat-poly } q)::\text{real poly}$)
 <proof>

lemma factorize-polys-map-distinct:
assumes factorize-polys $ps = (fs, data)$
assumes $fss = \text{map } \text{real-of-rat-poly } fs$
shows distinct fss
 <proof>

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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

shows *square-free (prod-list fss)*

<proof>

lemma *factorize-polys-map-coprime-pderiv:*

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

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

shows $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{set } fss \implies \text{coprime } f \text{ (pderiv (prod-list fss))}$

<proof>

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:: rat poly list*

shows *pairwise-coprime-list (fst(factorize-polys qs))*

<proof>

lemma *squarefree-factorization-degree:*

assumes *square-free-factorization p (c,fs)*

shows *degree p = sum-list (map ($\lambda(f,c). (c+1) * \text{degree } f$) fs)*

<proof>

17.3 Auxiliary Polynomial Lemmas

definition *roots-of-coprime-r:: real poly list \Rightarrow real set*

where *roots-of-coprime-r qs = {x. poly (coprime-r qs) x = 0}*

lemma *crb-lem-pos:*

fixes *x:: real*

fixes *p:: real poly*

assumes *x: poly p x = 0*

assumes *p: p \neq 0*

shows *x < crb p*

<proof>

lemma *crb-lem-neg:*

fixes *x:: real*

fixes *p:: real poly*

assumes *x: poly p x = 0*

assumes *p: p \neq 0*

shows *x > -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*:: *real poly*

fixes *b*:: *real poly*

fixes *c*:: *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*:: *rat poly list*

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

assumes *fss = map 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*:: *rat poly list*

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

assumes *nonempty-fs: fs \neq []*

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

shows $(\text{coprime-r } fss) \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *Rolle-pderiv*:

fixes *q*:: *real poly*

fixes *x1 x2*:: *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*:: *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 $\forall x1. \forall x2. ((x1 < x2 \wedge (\exists q1 \in \text{set } (qs). (\text{poly } q1\ x1) = 0)) \wedge (\exists q2 \in \text{set } (qs). (\text{poly } q2\ x2) = 0)) \longrightarrow (\exists q. x1 < q \wedge q < x2 \wedge \text{poly } (\text{coprime-r } qs)\ q = 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.4 Setting Up the Procedure: Lemmas

definition $\text{has-no-zeros}::\text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{has-no-zeros } l = (0 \notin \text{set } l)$

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

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

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

lemma $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-consistent-sign-vectors-r}$:
shows $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } (\text{cast-rat-list } qs)\ S = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs\ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{coprime-over-reals-coprime-over-rats}$:
fixes $qs::\text{rat poly list}$
assumes $\text{csa-in}: \text{csa} \in (\text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs\ \text{UNIV})$
assumes $\text{p1p2}: p1 \neq p2 \wedge p1 < \text{length } \text{csa} \wedge p2 < \text{length } \text{csa} \wedge \text{csa} ! p1 = 0 \wedge \text{csa} ! p2 = 0$
shows $\neg \text{algebraic-semidom-class.coprime } (\text{nth } qs\ p1)\ (\text{nth } qs\ p2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma zero-above :
fixes $qs::\text{rat poly list}$
fixes $x1::\text{real}$
assumes $\text{hnz}: \text{has-no-zeros } (\text{sign-vec } qs\ x1)$
shows $(\forall x2 > x1. ((\text{sign-vec } qs\ x1) \neq (\text{sign-vec } qs\ x2)) \longrightarrow (\exists (r::\text{real}) > x1. (r \leq x2 \wedge (\exists q \in \text{set } (qs). \text{rpoly } q\ r = 0))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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 $\neg(\exists(x::\text{real}). (\text{List.member } l\ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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*: $sga = \text{sign-vec } qs\ x1$
assumes *hnz*: *has-no-zeros* sga
shows $(\exists w \in (\text{roots-of-coprime-r } (\text{cast-rat-list } qs)). sga = (\text{sign-vec } qs\ w))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-csas-lemma-nozeros*:

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

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 $\text{copr}: \bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{coprime } p \ q$

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 $\text{distinct } fss$
shows
 $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda v. \text{insertAt } i 0 v) (\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots } (fss ! i) (\text{removeAt } i fss))) =$
 $\{v \in \text{consistent-sign-vectors-r } fss \text{ UNIV}. v ! i = 0\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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 $\text{set}(\text{find-sgas } (\text{map } (\text{map-poly of-rat } (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)))) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)) \text{ UNIV})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *main-step-aux1*:
fixes $qs:: \text{rat poly list}$
assumes $\text{empty}: (\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)) = []$
shows $\text{set } (\text{find-consistent-signs } qs) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \text{ UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *main-step-aux2*:
fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*
assumes *lenh*: $\text{length}(\text{fst}(\text{factorize-polys } qs)) > 0$
shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs } qs) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \text{ UNIV}$
<proof>

lemma *main-step*:
fixes *qs*:: *rat poly list*
shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs } qs) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors } qs \text{ UNIV}$
<proof>

17.5 Decision Procedure: Main Lemmas

lemma *decide-univ-lem-helper*:
assumes $(\text{fml-struct}, \text{polys}) = \text{convert fml}$
shows $(\forall x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem fml-struct}(\text{map}(\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ \text{polys})) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{decide-universal fml})$
<proof>

lemma *decide-exis-lem-helper*:
assumes $(\text{fml-struct}, \text{polys}) = \text{convert fml}$
shows $(\exists x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem fml-struct}(\text{map}(\lambda p. \text{rpoly } p \ x) \ \text{polys})) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{decide-existential fml})$
<proof>

theorem *decision-procedure*:
shows $(\forall x::\text{real}. \text{fml-sem fml } x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-universal fml})$
 $\exists x::\text{real}. \text{fml-sem fml } x \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-existential fml})$
<proof>

end

theory *Renegar-Algorithm*
imports *BKR-Algorithm*
begin

definition *construct-NofI-R*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$
where $\text{construct-NofI-R } p \ I1 \ I2 =$
 $\text{let } \text{new-p} = \text{sum-list}(\text{map}(\lambda x. x^{\wedge}2)(p \ \# \ I1)) \ \text{in}$
 $\text{rat-of-int}(\text{changes-R-smods } \text{new-p} \ ((\text{pderiv } \text{new-p}) * (\text{prod-list } I2)))$

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

18 Base Case

definition *base-case-info-R*:: (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × 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 ⇒ real poly ⇒ 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]), [0])))

definition *solve-for-lhs-R*:: real poly ⇒ real poly list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ rat mat ⇒ 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 ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list
where *subsets-smash-R* n s1 s2 = concat (map (λ l1. map (λ l2. (((fst l1) @ (map ((+) n) (fst l2))), (snd l1) @ (map ((+) n) (snd l2)))) s2) s1)

definition *smash-systems-R*:: real poly ⇒ real poly list ⇒ real poly list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ rat list list ⇒ rat list list ⇒ rat mat ⇒ rat mat ⇒
 real poly list × (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × 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) subsets1 subsets2, signs-smash signs1 signs2)))

fun *combine-systems-R*:: real poly ⇒ (real poly list × (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × rat list list))) ⇒ (real poly list × (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × rat list list)))
 ⇒ (real poly list × (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × 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 ⇒ rat list list ⇒ (nat list * nat list) list ⇒ rat vec ⇒ rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × 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,* Σ) = *calculate-data-R* *p* *qs* *in* Σ)

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*:: *real poly*
fixes *I1*:: *real poly list*

fixes $I2:: \text{real poly list}$
shows $\text{construct-NofI-R } p \ I1 \ I2 =$
 $\text{construct-NofI } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map power2 } (p \ \# \ I1))) \ I2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma $\text{construct-NofI-R-prop-helper}$:
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 $ls:: \text{real poly list}$
shows $\text{poly } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) ls)) \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in \text{set } ls. \text{poly } i \ x = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{construct-NofI-prop-R}$:
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 $\text{map-sgas}:: \text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list}$
where $\text{map-sgas } l = \text{map } (\lambda r. (1 - r^2)) \ l$

definition $\text{z-R}:: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \Rightarrow \text{rat list} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *satisfy-equation-R*:: $\text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{real poly list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
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 $i < \text{length } \text{signs}$
shows $(\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{signs}) \$ i =$
 $\text{card } \{x. \text{poly } p \text{ } x = 0 \wedge ((\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \text{ } x) = (\text{nth } \text{signs } i))\}$
<proof>

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

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

lemma *z-signs-R2:*

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

lemma *z-signs-R1:*

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

lemma *z-signs-R:*

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

lemma *z-lemma-R:*

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

<proof>

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

shows $\text{list-all } (\lambda s. s = 1 \vee s = 0 \vee s = -1) \ \text{sign}$

<proof>

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

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

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

shows $(\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\text{nth } (\text{map-sgas } \text{sign})) \ I)) = 1 \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I). \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$

<proof>

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

shows $\text{length } \text{sign} = \text{length } qs$

<proof>

lemma *horiz-vector-helper-zer-ind-R2:*

fixes *p:: real poly*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*
fixes *qs:: real poly list*
fixes *I:: nat list*
fixes *sign:: rat list*
fixes *x:: real*
assumes *root-p: x ∈ {x. poly p x = 0}*
assumes *sign-fix: sign = consistent-sign-vec 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 ≠ 0*
fixes *qs:: real poly list*
fixes *I:: nat list*
fixes *sign:: rat list*
fixes *x:: real*
assumes *root-p: x ∈ {x. poly p x = 0}*
assumes *sign-fix: sign = consistent-sign-vec 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 ≠ 0*
fixes *qs:: real poly list*
fixes *I:: nat list * nat list*
fixes *sign:: rat list*
fixes *x:: real*
assumes *root-p: x ∈ {x. poly p x = 0}*
assumes *sign-fix: sign = consistent-sign-vec qs x*
assumes *asm1: list-constr (fst I) (length qs)*
assumes *asm2: list-constr (snd I) (length qs)*
shows $(\forall p \in \text{set } (\text{retrieve-polys } \text{qs } (\text{fst } I)). \text{poly } p x = 0) \wedge (\text{poly } (\text{prod-list } (\text{retrieve-polys } \text{qs } (\text{snd } I))) x > 0) \iff (z\text{-R } I \text{ sign} = 1)$
<proof>

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

fixes *p:: real poly*
assumes *nonzero: p ≠ 0*
fixes *qs:: real poly list*

fixes I :: *nat list**nat list**
fixes $sign$:: *rat list*
fixes x :: *real*
assumes $root-p$: $x \in \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0\}$
assumes $sign-fix$: $sign = consistent-sign-vec\ qs\ x$
assumes $welldefined1$: $list-constr\ (fst\ I)\ (length\ qs)$
assumes $welldefined2$: $list-constr\ (snd\ I)\ (length\ qs)$
shows $((\forall p \in set\ (retrieve-polys\ qs\ (fst\ I)). poly\ p\ x = 0) \wedge (poly\ (prod-list\ (retrieve-polys\ qs\ (snd\ I)))\ x > 0)) \longleftrightarrow (z-R\ I\ sign = 1)$
<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 $root-p$: $x \in \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0\}$
assumes $sign-fix$: $sign = consistent-sign-vec\ qs\ x$
assumes $welldefined1$: $list-constr\ (fst\ I)\ (length\ qs)$
assumes $welldefined2$: $list-constr\ (snd\ I)\ (length\ qs)$
shows $((\forall p \in set\ (retrieve-polys\ qs\ (fst\ I)). poly\ p\ x = 0) \wedge (poly\ (prod-list\ (retrieve-polys\ qs\ (snd\ I)))\ x < 0)) \longleftrightarrow (z-R\ I\ sign = -1)$
<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
 $(vec-of-list\ (mtx-row-R\ signs\ I) \cdot (construct-lhs-vector-R\ p\ qs\ signs)) =$
 $sum-list\ (map\ (\lambda s. (z-R\ I\ s) * rat-of-int\ (card\ \{x. poly\ p\ x = 0 \wedge consistent-sign-vec\ qs\ x = s\}))\ signs)$
<proof>

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

fixes p :: *real poly*
fixes qs :: *real poly list*
fixes I :: *nat list**nat 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 $welldefined1$: $list-constr\ (fst\ I)\ (length\ qs)$
assumes $welldefined2$: $list-constr\ (snd\ I)\ (length\ qs)$

shows

$(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } \text{signs } I) \cdot (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } \text{qs } \text{signs})) =$
 $(\text{vec-of-list } (\text{mtx-row-R } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } \text{qs}) I) \cdot$
 $(\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } \text{qs } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } \text{qs})))$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

lemma *mtx-row-length-R:*

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

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 $\bigwedge a\ b\ i. (a, b) \in set (subsets) \Longrightarrow (i \in set\ a \vee i \in set\ b) \Longrightarrow i <$
 $length\ qs$
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 $matrix-A-R\ [[1],[0],[-1]]\ [([], []),([0], []),([], [0])] = (mat-of-rows-list\ 3$
 $[[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]])$

<proof>

lemma *base-case-sgas-R:*

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

assumes *nonzero:* $p \neq 0$

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

<proof>

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

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

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

assumes *len1:* $\text{length } qs = 1$

assumes *nonzero:* $p \neq 0$

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

<proof>

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

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

assumes *nonzero:* $p \neq 0$

shows $\text{satisfy-equation-R } p [q] [(\ [], \ []), ([0], \ []), (\ [], [0])] [[1],[0],[-1]]$

<proof>

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

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

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

assumes *len1:* $\text{length } qs = 1$

assumes *nonzero:* $p \neq 0$

shows $\text{satisfy-equation-R } p qs [(\ [], \ []), ([0], \ []), (\ [], [0])] [[1],[0],[-1]]$

<proof>

lemma *base-case-matrix-eq:*

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

assumes *nonzero:* $p \neq 0$

shows $(\text{mult-mat-vec } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]) (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p [q] [[1],[0],[-1]])) =$

$(\text{construct-rhs-vector-R } p [q] [(\ [], \ []), ([0], \ []), (\ [], [0])])$

<proof>

lemma *less-three:* $(n::\text{nat}) < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \iff n = 0 \vee n = 1 \vee n = 2$

<proof>

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

shows $\text{inverts-mat } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 3 [[1/2, -1/2, 1/2], [0, 1, 0], [1/2, -1/2, -1/2]]::\text{rat mat}) (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]::\text{rat mat})$

<proof>

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

shows $\text{inverts-mat } (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]]::\text{rat mat}) (\text{mat-of-rows-list } 3 [[1/2, -1/2, 1/2], [0, 1, 0], [1/2, -1/2, -1/2]]::\text{rat mat})$

<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*: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots *p* *qs1*) \subseteq set (*signs1*)

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

shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots *p*

(*qs1 @ qs2*)

\subseteq set (*signs-smash signs1 signs2*)

⟨proof⟩

25.4 Main Results

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

shows *dim-row* (matrix-A-R *signs subsets*) = length *subsets*

⟨proof⟩

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

shows *dim-col* (matrix-A-R *signs subsets*) = length *signs*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-subsets-smash-R*:

shows

length (*subsets-smash-R* *n subs1 subs2*) = length *subs1* * length *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-R* ((fst *xs*) @ (map ((+) (length *as*)) (fst *ys*)), (snd *xs*) @ (map ((+) (length *as*)) (snd *ys*))) (as @ bs) = *z-R* *xs as* * *z-R* *ys bs*

⟨proof⟩

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 $\bigwedge l i. l \in \text{set } \text{subs1} \implies (i \in \text{set } (\text{fst } l) \vee i \in \text{set } (\text{snd } l)) \implies i < n1$
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*: $\text{length } \text{qs1} > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: $\text{length } \text{qs2} > 0$
assumes *welldefined-signs1*: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } \text{qs1}) \text{ signs1}$
assumes *welldefined-signs2*: $\text{well-def-signs } (\text{length } \text{qs2}) \text{ signs2}$
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*: $\text{all-list-constr-R } (\text{subsets1}) (\text{length } \text{qs1})$
assumes *welldefined-subsets2*: $\text{all-list-constr-R } (\text{subsets2}) (\text{length } \text{qs2})$
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 $\text{satisfy-equation-R } p (\text{qs1}@\text{qs2}) (\text{subsets-smash-R } (\text{length } \text{qs1}) \text{ subsets1}$
 $\text{subsets2}) (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2})$
 $\wedge \text{invertible-mat } (\text{matrix-A-R } (\text{signs-smash } \text{signs1 } \text{signs2}) (\text{subsets-smash-R}$
 $(\text{length } \text{qs1}) \text{ subsets1 } \text{subsets2}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26 Reduction Step Proofs

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

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

definition *get-signs-R*:: (rat mat \times ((nat list*nat list) list \times rat list list)) \Rightarrow rat list list

where *get-signs-R data* = snd(snd(data))

definition *reduction-signs-R*:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list list \Rightarrow (nat list*nat list) list \Rightarrow rat mat \Rightarrow 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*:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly list \Rightarrow rat list list \Rightarrow (nat list*nat list) list \Rightarrow rat mat \Rightarrow (nat list*nat list) 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*:: ('a 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 *size-of-mat-R*:

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

fixes *signs*:: rat list list

shows $(\text{matrix-A-R } \text{signs } \text{subsets}) \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{length } \text{subsets}) (\text{length } \text{signs})$

<proof>

lemma *size-of-lhs-R*:

fixes *p*:: real poly

fixes *qs*:: real poly list

fixes *signs*:: rat list list

shows $\text{dim-vec } (\text{construct-lhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } signs) = \text{length } signs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-of-rhs-R:*

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $subsets :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
shows $\text{dim-vec } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } subsets) = \text{length } subsets$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *same-size-R:*

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $subsets :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
fixes $signs :: \text{rat list list}$
assumes *invertible-mat: invertible-mat (matrix-A-R signs subsets)*
shows $\text{length } subsets = \text{length } signs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *construct-lhs-matches-solve-for-lhs-R:*

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

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

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

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

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

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*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation-R* *p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) = \text{set}(\text{reduction-signs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } signs \text{ } subsets \text{ } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}))$
 <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*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation-R* *p qs subsets signs*
assumes *invertible-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)
shows $\text{set}(\text{get-signs-R } (\text{reduce-system-R } p \text{ } (qs, ((\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}), (\text{subsets}, \text{signs})))))) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs)$
 <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*: $\text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{signs})$
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*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ signs$
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*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ signs$
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*: $length\ subsets \geq length\ signs$
assumes *well-def-h*: $\forall x. List.member\ S\ x \longrightarrow x < length\ subsets$
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
shows *alt-matrix-A-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*: $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs) \subseteq \text{set}(signs)$

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*: $\text{length subsets} = \text{length signs}$

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

assumes *match*: *satisfy-equation-R p qs subsets signs*

shows $(\bigwedge j. j \in \text{set } (\text{find-nonzeros-from-input-vec}$

$(\text{solve-for-lhs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ subsets } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets}))) \implies$

$j < \text{length } (\text{cols } (\text{matrix-A-R signs subsets})))$

<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-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 set (take-indices (cols (matrix-A-R *signs subsets*))
(find-nonzeros-from-input-vec (solve-for-lhs-R *p qs subsets* (matrix-A-R
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-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 vec-space.rank (length *signs*) (reduce-mat-cols (matrix-A-R *signs subsets*)
(solve-for-lhs-R *p qs subsets* (matrix-A-R *signs subsets*))) =
(length (find-nonzeros-from-input-vec (solve-for-lhs-R *p qs subsets* (matrix-A-R
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*: 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 invertible-mat (get-matrix-R (reduce-system-R *p* (*qs*, ((matrix-A-R *signs*
subsets), (*subsets*, *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 qs subsets signs*

assumes *inv-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)

shows $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{reduction-signs-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } signs \text{ } subsets \text{ } (\text{matrix-A-R } signs \text{ } subsets)).$

length x = 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 qs subsets signs*

assumes *inv-mat*: *invertible-mat* (*matrix-A-R signs subsets*)

assumes *distinct-init*: *distinct signs*

shows *distinct* (*reduction-signs-R* *p qs signs subsets* (*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 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* ≠ 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*))))))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs1* :: *real poly list*
fixes *qs2* :: *real poly list*
assumes *nonzero: p* ≠ 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*))))

$p \text{ } qs2))))))$
 $(\text{get-matrix-R } (\text{snd } ((\text{combine-systems-R } p \text{ } (qs1, \text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs1) \text{ } (qs2, \text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs2))))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reducing-sys-satisfies-properties-R:*

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subsets} :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{signs} :: \text{rat list list}$
fixes $\text{matrix} :: \text{rat mat}$
assumes $\text{nonzero} : p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{nontriv} : \text{length } qs > 0$
assumes $\text{satisfies-properties-sys} : \text{satisfies-properties-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } \text{subsets } \text{signs } \text{matrix}$
shows $\text{satisfies-properties-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (\text{get-subsets-R } (\text{reduce-system-R } p \text{ } (qs, \text{matrix}, \text{subsets}, \text{signs})))$
 $(\text{get-signs-R } (\text{reduce-system-R } p \text{ } (qs, \text{matrix}, \text{subsets}, \text{signs})))$
 $(\text{get-matrix-R } (\text{reduce-system-R } p \text{ } (qs, \text{matrix}, \text{subsets}, \text{signs})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.1.2 For length 1 qs

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

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subsets} :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{signs} :: \text{rat list list}$
assumes $\text{nonzero} : p \neq 0$
assumes $\text{len1} : \text{length } qs = 1$
shows $\text{satisfies-properties-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (\text{get-subsets-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs)) \text{ } (\text{get-signs-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs)) \text{ } (\text{get-matrix-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.1.3 For arbitrary qs

lemma *calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R:*

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subsets} :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$
fixes $\text{signs} :: \text{rat list list}$
shows $(p \neq 0 \wedge (\text{length } qs > 0))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{satisfies-properties-R } p \text{ } qs \text{ } (\text{get-subsets-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs)) \text{ } (\text{get-signs-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs)) \text{ } (\text{get-matrix-R } (\text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.2 Some key results on consistent sign assignments

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

fixes $p :: \text{real poly}$
fixes $qs :: \text{real poly list}$
fixes $\text{subsets} :: (\text{nat list} * \text{nat list}) \text{ list}$

fixes *signs* :: *rat list list*
assumes *nonzero*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *len1*: $\text{length } qs = 1$
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>

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*: $\text{length } qs1 > 0$
assumes *nontriv2*: $\text{length } qs2 > 0$
assumes $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } p \text{ } qs1) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs1)$
assumes $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } p \text{ } qs2) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs2)$
shows $\text{set}(\text{snd}(\text{snd}(\text{reduce-system-R } p \text{ } (\text{combine-systems-R } p \text{ } (qs1, \text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs1) \text{ } (qs2, \text{calculate-data-R } p \text{ } qs2)))))) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } (qs1 @ qs2))$
 <proof>

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

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
fixes *qs* :: *real poly list*
shows $(p \neq 0 \wedge \text{length } qs > 0) \longrightarrow \text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } p \text{ } qs) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } qs)$
 <proof>

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

fixes *p*:: *real poly*
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{set}(\text{find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R } p \text{ } []) = \text{set}(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } p \text{ } [])$
 <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 consistent-sign-vectors-R qs S = (consistent-sign-vec qs) ‘ S

```

```

primrec prod-list-var:: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  real poly
  where prod-list-var [] = 1
  | prod-list-var (h#T) = (if h = 0 then (prod-list-var T) else (h* prod-list-var T))

```

```

primrec check-all-const-deg:: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where check-all-const-deg [] = True
  | check-all-const-deg (h#T) = (if degree h = 0 then (check-all-const-deg T) else
  False)

```

```

definition poly-f :: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  real poly
  where
    poly-f ps =
      (if (check-all-const-deg ps = True) then [:0, 1:] else
      (pderiv (prod-list-var ps)) * (prod-list-var ps)* ([:-(crb (prod-list-var ps)),1:] *
      ([:(crb (prod-list-var ps)),1:])))

```

```

definition find-consistent-signs-R :: real poly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where
    find-consistent-signs-R ps = find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R (poly-f ps) ps

```

```

definition decide-universal-R :: real poly fml  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where [code]:
    decide-universal-R fml = (
      let (fml-struct,polys) = convert fml;
          conds = find-consistent-signs-R polys
      in
      list-all (lookup-sem fml-struct) 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* $l = \text{True} \iff (\forall p \in \text{set}(l). \text{degree } p = 0)$
 \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 $\text{set} (\text{find-consistent-signs-R } qs) = \text{consistent-sign-vectors-R } qs \text{ UNIV}$
 \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*: $\neg (\text{List.member } l x)$
assumes *lt-a*: $x > (l ! 0)$
assumes *b-lt*: $x < (l ! (\text{length } l - 1))$
shows $(\exists n. n < \text{length } l - 1 \wedge x > l ! n \wedge x < l !(n+1))$ \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *all-sample-points-prop*:

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

assumes *s-is*: $S = (\text{characterize-root-list-p } (\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * ([:-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)),1:] * ([:(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)),1:])))$

shows *consistent-sign-vectors-R qs UNIV = consistent-sign-vectors-R qs (set S)*

<proof>

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*

<proof>

lemma *main-step-R*:

fixes *qs*:: *real poly list*

shows *set (find-consistent-signs-R qs) = consistent-sign-vectors-R qs UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *consistent-sign-vec-semantics-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml fml} \implies i < \text{length } ls$

shows *lookup-sem fml (map ($\lambda p. \text{poly } p x$) ls) = lookup-sem fml (consistent-sign-vec ls x)*

<proof>

lemma *universal-lookup-sem-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml fml} \implies i < \text{length } qs$

assumes *set signs = consistent-sign-vectors-R qs UNIV*

shows $(\forall x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem fml } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p x) qs)) \longleftrightarrow$

list-all (lookup-sem fml) signs

<proof>

lemma *existential-lookup-sem-R*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-fml fml} \implies i < \text{length } qs$

assumes *set signs = consistent-sign-vectors-R qs UNIV*

shows $(\exists x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem fml } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p x) qs)) \longleftrightarrow$

find (lookup-sem fml) signs \neq None

<proof>

lemma *decide-univ-lem-helper-R*:

fixes *fml*:: *real poly fml*

assumes *(fml-struct, polys) = convert fml*

shows $(\forall x::\text{real}. \text{lookup-sem fml-struct } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p x) polys)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-universal-R fml})$

<proof>

lemma *decide-exis-lem-helper-R*:

fixes *fml*:: *real poly fml*

assumes *(fml-struct, polys) = convert fml*

shows $(\exists x::real. \text{lookup-sem fml-struct } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ x) \ \text{polys})) \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-existential-R fml})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{real-sem fml } x = \text{lookup-sem } (\text{map-fml } (\text{index-of } ps) \ \text{fml}) \ ls$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-semantics-R:*

shows $\text{real-sem fml } x = \text{lookup-sem } (\text{fst } (\text{convert fml})) \ (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ x) \ (\text{snd } (\text{convert fml})))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *decision-procedure-R:*

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

$\exists x::real. \text{real-sem fml } x \longleftrightarrow (\text{decide-existential-R fml})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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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