

The Budan–Fourier Theorem and Counting Real Roots with Multiplicity

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Abstract

This entry is mainly about counting and approximating real roots (of a polynomial) with multiplicity. We have first formalised the Budan–Fourier theorem: given a polynomial with real coefficients, we can calculate sign variations on Fourier sequences to over-approximate the number of real roots (counting multiplicity) within an interval. When all roots are known to be real, the over-approximation becomes tight: we can utilise this theorem to count real roots exactly. It is also worth noting that Descartes’ rule of sign is a direct consequence of the Budan–Fourier theorem, and has been included in this entry. In addition, we have extended previous formalised Sturm’s theorem to count real roots with multiplicity, while the original Sturm’s theorem only counts distinct real roots. Compared to the Budan–Fourier theorem, our extended Sturm’s theorem always counts roots exactly but may suffer from greater computational cost.

Many problems in real algebraic geometry is about counting or approximating roots of a polynomial. Previous formalised results are mainly about counting distinct real roots (i.e. Sturm’s theorem in Isabelle/HOL [5, 2], HOL Light [4], PVS [9] and Coq [8]) and limited support for multiple real roots (i.e. Descartes’ rule of signs in Isabelle/HOL [3], HOL Light and ProofPower¹). In comparison, this entry provides more comprehensive support for reasoning about multiple real roots.

The main motivation of this entry is to cope with the roots-on-the-border issue when counting complex roots [7, 6], but the results here should be beneficial to other developments.

Our proof of the Budan–Fourier theorem mainly follows Theorem 2.35 in the book by Basu et al. [1] and that of the extended Sturm’s theorem is inspired by Theorem 10.5.6 in Rahman and Schmeisser’s book [10].

¹According to Freek Wiedijk’s “Formalising 100 Theorems” (<http://www.cs.ru.nl/~freek/100/index.html>)

1 Misc results for polynomials and sign variations

```
theory BF-Misc imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra
  Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski
begin
```

1.1 Induction on polynomial roots

lemma *poly-root-induct-alt* [*case-names 0 no-roots root*]:

```
fixes  $p :: 'a :: idom\ poly$ 
assumes  $Q\ 0$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge p. (\bigwedge a. poly\ p\ a \neq 0) \implies Q\ p$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a\ p. Q\ p \implies Q\ ([: -a, 1:] * p)$ 
shows  $Q\ p$ 
```

proof (*induction degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct*)

case (*less p*)

have *?case when p=0 using* $\langle Q\ 0 \rangle$ **that by** *auto*

moreover have *?case when* $\nexists a. poly\ p\ a = 0$

using *assms(2) that by blast*

moreover have *?case when* $\exists a. poly\ p\ a = 0\ p \neq 0$

proof –

obtain *a where poly p a = 0 using* $\langle \exists a. poly\ p\ a = 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then obtain *q where pq:p=* $[: -a, 1:] * q$ **by** (*meson dvdE poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*)

then have $q \neq 0$ **using** $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have *degree q < degree p unfolding pq by* (*subst degree-mult-eq, auto*)

then have $Q\ q$ **using** *less by auto*

then show *?case using assms(3) unfolding pq by auto*

qed

ultimately show *?case by auto*

qed

1.2 Misc

lemma *lead-coeff-pderiv*:

```
fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors, semiring-char-0\}\ poly$ 
```

```
shows  $lead-coeff\ (pderiv\ p) = of-nat\ (degree\ p) * lead-coeff\ p$ 
```

```
apply (auto simp: degree-pderiv coeff-pderiv)
```

```
apply (cases degree p)
```

```
by (auto simp add: coeff-eq-0)
```

lemma *gcd-degree-le-min*:

```
assumes  $p \neq 0\ q \neq 0$ 
```

```
shows  $degree\ (gcd\ p\ q) \leq \min\ (degree\ p)\ (degree\ q)$ 
```

```
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) dvd-imp-degree-le)
```

lemma *lead-coeff-normalize-field*:

```
fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{field, semidom-divide-unit-factor\}\ poly$ 
```

```
assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
```

shows $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{normalize } p) = 1$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms* *coeff-normalize divide-self-if dvd-field-iff is-unit-unit-factor leading-coeff-0-iff normalize-eq-0-iff normalize-idem*)

lemma *smult-normalize-field-eq*:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \{\text{field, semidom-divide-unit-factor}\}$ *poly*
shows $p = \text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\text{normalize } p)$
proof (*rule poly-eqI*)
fix n
have $\text{unit-factor } (\text{lead-coeff } p) = \text{lead-coeff } p$
by (*metis dvd-field-iff is-unit-unit-factor unit-factor-0*)
then show $\text{coeff } p \ n = \text{coeff } (\text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } p) (\text{normalize } p)) \ n$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *lead-coeff-gcd-field*:
fixes $p \ q :: 'a :: \text{field-gcd}$ *poly*
assumes $p \neq 0 \vee q \neq 0$
shows $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{gcd } p \ q) = 1$
using *assms* **by** (*metis gcd.normalize-idem gcd-eq-0-iff lead-coeff-normalize-field*)

lemma *poly-gcd-0-iff*:
 $\text{poly } (\text{gcd } p \ q) \ x = 0 \iff \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0$
by (*simp add:poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*)

lemma *degree-eq-oneE*:
fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{zero}$ *poly*
assumes $\text{degree } p = 1$
obtains $a \ b$ **where** $p = [a, b]$ $b \neq 0$
proof –
obtain $a \ b \ q$ **where** $p = p\text{Cons } a \ (p\text{Cons } b \ q)$
by (*metis pCons-cases*)
with *assms* **have** $q = 0$ **by** (*cases q = 0*) *simp-all*
with p **have** $p = [a, b]$ **by** *auto*
moreover then have $b \neq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

1.3 More results about sign variations (i.e. *changes*)

lemma *changes-0[simp]:changes* $(0 \# xs) = \text{changes } xs$
by (*cases xs*) *auto*

lemma *changes-Cons:changes* $(x \# xs) = (\text{if } \text{filter } (\lambda x. x \neq 0) \ xs = [] \ \text{then } 0$
 $\text{else if } x * \text{hd } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \neq 0) \ xs) < 0 \ \text{then}$
 $1 + \text{changes } xs$
 $\text{else } \text{changes } xs)$
apply (*induct xs*)

```

by auto

lemma changes-filter-eq:
  changes (filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs) = changes xs
apply (induct xs)
by (auto simp add:changes-Cons)

lemma changes-filter-empty:
assumes filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs = []
shows changes xs = 0 changes (a#xs) = 0 using assms
apply (induct xs)
apply auto
by (metis changes-0 neq-Nil-conv)

lemma changes-append:
assumes xs ≠ [] ∧ ys ≠ []  $\longrightarrow$  (last xs = hd ys ∧ last xs ≠ 0)
shows changes (xs@ys) = changes xs + changes ys
using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have ?case when xs=[]
    using that Cons
    apply (cases ys)
    by auto
  moreover have ?case when ys=[]
    using that Cons by auto
  moreover have ?case when xs≠[] ys≠[]
  proof –
    have filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs ≠ []
      using that Cons
      apply auto
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) filter-append
snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
    then have changes (a # xs @ ys) = changes (a # xs) + changes ys
      apply (subst (1 2) changes-Cons)
      using that Cons by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma changes-drop-dup:
assumes xs ≠ [] ys ≠ []  $\longrightarrow$  last xs=hd ys
shows changes (xs@ys) = changes (xs@ tl ys)
using assms
proof (induct xs)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a xs)
have ?case when ys=[]
  using that by simp
moreover have ?case when ys≠[] xs=[]
  using that Cons
  apply auto
  by (metis changes.simps(3) list.exhaust-sel not-square-less-zero)
moreover have ?case when ys≠[] xs≠[]
proof -
  define ts ts' where ts = filter (λx. x ≠ 0) (xs @ ys)
  and ts' = filter (λx. x ≠ 0) (xs @ tl ys)
  have (ts = [] ↔ ts' = []) ∧ hd ts = hd ts'
  proof (cases filter (λx. x ≠ 0) xs = [])
  case True
  then have last xs = 0 using ⟨xs≠[]⟩
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-butlast-last-id append-is-Nil-conv
    filter.simps(2) filter-append list.simps(3))
  then have hd ys=0 using Cons(3)[rule-format, OF ⟨ys≠[]⟩] ⟨xs≠[]⟩ by auto
  then have filter (λx. x ≠ 0) ys = filter (λx. x ≠ 0) (tl ys)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter.simps(2) list.exhaust-sel that(1))
  then show ?thesis unfolding ts-def ts'-def by auto
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding ts-def ts'-def by auto
qed
moreover have changes (xs @ ys) = changes (xs @ tl ys)
  apply (rule Cons(1))
  using that Cons(3) by auto
moreover have changes (a # xs @ ys) = (if ts = [] then 0 else if a * hd ts <
0
  then 1 + changes (xs @ ys) else changes (xs @ ys))
  using changes-Cons[of a xs @ ys, folded ts-def] .
moreover have changes (a # xs @ tl ys) = (if ts' = [] then 0 else if a * hd ts'
< 0
  then 1 + changes (xs @ tl ys) else changes (xs @ tl ys))
  using changes-Cons[of a xs @ tl ys, folded ts'-def] .
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *Im-poly-of-real*:

$Im (poly p (of-real x)) = poly (map-poly Im p) x$
 apply (induct p)

by (*auto simp add:map-poly-pCons*)

lemma *Re-poly-of-real*:

$Re (poly\ p\ (of\ real\ x)) = poly\ (map\ poly\ Re\ p)\ x$

apply (*induct p*)

by (*auto simp add:map-poly-pCons*)

1.4 More about *map-poly* and *of-real*

lemma *of-real-poly-map-pCons[simp]:map-poly of-real (pCons a p) = pCons (of-real a) (map-poly of-real p)*

by (*simp add: map-poly-pCons*)

lemma *of-real-poly-map-plus[simp]: map-poly of-real (p + q) = map-poly of-real p + map-poly of-real q*

apply (*rule poly-eqI*)

by (*auto simp add: coeff-map-poly*)

lemma *of-real-poly-map-smult[simp]:map-poly of-real (smult s p) = smult (of-real s) (map-poly of-real p)*

apply (*rule poly-eqI*)

by (*auto simp add: coeff-map-poly*)

lemma *of-real-poly-map-mult[simp]:map-poly of-real (p*q) = map-poly of-real p * map-poly of-real q*

by (*induct p,intro poly-eqI,auto*)

lemma *of-real-poly-map-poly*:

$of\ real\ (poly\ p\ x) = poly\ (map\ poly\ of\ real\ p)\ (of\ real\ x)$

by (*induct p,auto*)

lemma *of-real-poly-map-power:map-poly of-real (p[^]n) = (map-poly of-real p) [^] n*

by (*induct n,auto*)

lemma *of-real-poly-eq-iff [simp]: map-poly of-real p = map-poly of-real q \longleftrightarrow p = q*

by (*auto simp: poly-eq-iff coeff-map-poly*)

lemma *of-real-poly-eq-0-iff [simp]: map-poly of-real p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0*

by (*auto simp: poly-eq-iff coeff-map-poly*)

1.5 More about *order*

lemma *order-multiplicity-eq*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $order\ a\ p = multiplicity\ [-a,1:]\ p$

by (*metis assms multiplicity-eqI order-1 order-2*)

```

lemma order-gcd:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$   $q \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{order } x (\text{gcd } p \ q) = \min (\text{order } x \ p) (\text{order } x \ q)$ 
proof -
  have prime  $[- x, 1:]$ 
  apply (auto simp add: prime-elem-linear-poly normalize-poly-def intro!:primeI)
  by (simp add: pCons-one)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp add:order-multiplicity-eq intro:multiplicity-gcd)
qed

```

```

lemma order-linear[simp]:  $\text{order } x [-a, 1:] = (\text{if } x=a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (auto simp add:order-power-n-n[where n=1,simplified] order-0I)

```

```

lemma map-poly-order-of-real:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{order } (\text{of-real } t) (\text{map-poly of-real } p) = \text{order } t \ p$  using assms
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  then have  $\text{order } t \ p = 0$  using order-root by blast
  moreover have  $\text{poly } (\text{map-poly of-real } p) (\text{of-real } x) \neq 0$  for  $x$ 
  apply (subst of-real-poly-map-poly[symmetric])
  using no-roots order-root by simp
  then have  $\text{order } (\text{of-real } t) (\text{map-poly of-real } p) = 0$ 
  using order-root by blast
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (root a p)
  define a1 where  $a1 = [-a, 1:]$ 
  have [simp]:  $a1 \neq 0$   $p \neq 0$  unfolding a1-def using root(2) by auto
  have  $\text{order } (\text{of-real } t) (\text{map-poly of-real } a1) = \text{order } t \ a1$ 
  unfolding a1-def by simp
  then show ?case
  apply (fold a1-def)
  by (simp add:order-mult root)
qed

```

```

lemma order-pcompose:
  assumes  $p \text{ compose } q \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{order } x (p \text{ compose } q) = \text{order } x (q - [: \text{poly } q \ x:]) * \text{order } (\text{poly } q \ x) \ p$ 
  using  $\langle p \text{ compose } q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next

```

```

case (no-roots p)
have order x (p  $\circ_p$  q) = 0
  apply (rule order-0I)
  using no-roots by (auto simp:poly-pcompose)
moreover have order (poly q x) p = 0
  apply (rule order-0I)
  using no-roots by (auto simp:poly-pcompose)
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (root a p)
define a1 where a1 = [-a, 1:]
have [simp]: a1  $\neq$  0 p  $\neq$  0 a1  $\circ_p$  q  $\neq$  0 p  $\circ_p$  q  $\neq$  0
  subgoal using root(2) unfolding a1-def by simp
  subgoal using root(2) by auto
  using root(2) by (fold a1-def, auto simp:pcompose-mult)
have order x ((a1 * p)  $\circ_p$  q) = order x (a1  $\circ_p$  q) + order x (p  $\circ_p$  q)
  unfolding pcompose-mult by (auto simp: order-mult)
also have ... = order x (q - [:poly q x:]) * (order (poly q x) a1 + order (poly q
x) p)
proof -
  have order x (a1  $\circ_p$  q) = order x (q - [:poly q x:]) * order (poly q x) a1
    unfolding a1-def
    apply (auto simp: pcompose-pCons algebra-simps diff-conv-add-uminus)
    by (simp add: order-0I)
  moreover have order x (p  $\circ_p$  q) = order x (q - [:poly q x:]) * order (poly q
x) p
    apply (rule root.hyps)
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
qed
also have ... = order x (q - [:poly q x:]) * order (poly q x) (a1 * p)
  by (auto simp:order-mult)
finally show ?case unfolding a1-def .
qed

```

1.6 Polynomial roots / zeros

definition *roots-within*::'*a*::*comm-semiring-0 poly* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* **where**
roots-within *p* *s* = {*x* \in *s*. *poly* *p* *x* = 0}

abbreviation *roots*::'*a*::*comm-semiring-0 poly* \Rightarrow '*a* *set* **where**
roots *p* \equiv *roots-within* *p* *UNIV*

lemma *roots-def*: *roots* *p* = {*x*. *poly* *p* *x* = 0}
unfolding *roots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *roots-within-empty*[*simp*]:
roots-within *p* {} = {} **unfolding** *roots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-0*[simp]:
proots-within 0 s = s **unfolding** *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-withinI*[intro,simp]:
poly p x=0 \implies x \in s \implies x \in proots-within p s
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-iff*[simp]:
x \in proots-within p s \longleftrightarrow poly p x=0 \wedge x \in s
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-union*:
proots-within p A \cup proots-within p B = proots-within p (A \cup B)
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-times*:
fixes *s::'a::{semiring-no-zero-divisors,comm-semiring-0}* *set*
shows *proots-within (p*q) s = proots-within p s \cup proots-within q s*
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-gcd*:
fixes *s::'a::{factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize}* *set*
shows *proots-within (gcd p q) s = proots-within p s \cap proots-within q s*
unfolding *proots-within-def*
by (*auto simp add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*)

lemma *proots-within-inter*:
NO-MATCH UNIV s \implies proots-within p s = proots p \cap s
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-within-proots*[simp]:
proots-within p s \subseteq proots p
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-proots*[simp]:
fixes *p :: 'a::idom poly*
shows *p \neq 0 \implies finite (proots-within p s)*
unfolding *proots-within-def* **using** *poly-roots-finite* **by** *fast*

lemma *proots-within-pCons-1-iff*:
fixes *a::'a::idom*
shows *proots-within [-a,1:] s = (if a \in s then {a} else {})*
proots-within [a,-1:] s = (if a \in s then {a} else {})
by (*cases a \in s,auto*)

lemma *proots-within-uminus*[simp]:
fixes *p :: 'a::comm-ring poly*
shows *proots-within (- p) s = proots-within p s*
by *auto*

lemma *proots-within-smult*:
fixes $a::'a::\{\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors,comm-semiring-0}\}$
assumes $a\neq 0$
shows $\text{proots-within } (\text{smult } a \ p) \ s = \text{proots-within } p \ s$
unfolding *proots-within-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

1.7 Polynomial roots counting multiplicities.

definition *proots-count*:: $'a::\text{idom poly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{proots-count } p \ s = (\sum_{r\in\text{proots-within } p \ s} \text{order } r \ p)$

lemma *proots-count-empty[simp]*: $\text{proots-count } p \ \{\} = 0$
unfolding *proots-count-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *proots-count-times*:
fixes $s :: 'a::\text{idom set}$
assumes $p*q\neq 0$
shows $\text{proots-count } (p*q) \ s = \text{proots-count } p \ s + \text{proots-count } q \ s$
proof –
define pts **where** $\text{pts}=\text{proots-within } p \ s$
define qts **where** $\text{qts}=\text{proots-within } q \ s$
have $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{finite } \text{pts} \ \text{finite } \text{qts}$
using $\langle p*q\neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *pts-def* *qts-def* **by** *auto*
have $(\sum_{r\in\text{pts} \cup \text{qts}} \text{order } r \ p) = (\sum_{r\in\text{pts}} \text{order } r \ p)$
proof (*rule comm-monoid-add-class.sum.mono-neutral-cong-right,simp-all*)
show $\forall i\in\text{pts} \cup \text{qts} - \text{pts}. \text{order } i \ p = 0$
unfolding *pts-def* *qts-def* *proots-within-def* **using** *order-root* **by** *fastforce*
qed
moreover **have** $(\sum_{r\in\text{pts} \cup \text{qts}} \text{order } r \ q) = (\sum_{r\in\text{qts}} \text{order } r \ q)$
proof (*rule comm-monoid-add-class.sum.mono-neutral-cong-right,simp-all*)
show $\forall i\in\text{pts} \cup \text{qts} - \text{qts}. \text{order } i \ q = 0$
unfolding *pts-def* *qts-def* *proots-within-def* **using** *order-root* **by** *fastforce*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *proots-count-def*
apply (*simp add:proots-within-times order-mult[OF \langle p*q\neq 0 \rangle] sum.distrib*)
apply (*fold pts-def qts-def*)
by *auto*
qed

lemma *proots-count-power-n-n*:
shows $\text{proots-count } ([: - \ a, \ 1:]^{\wedge} n) \ s = (\text{if } a\in s \ \wedge \ n>0 \ \text{then } n \ \text{else } 0)$
proof –
have $\text{proots-within } ([: - \ a, \ 1:]^{\wedge} n) \ s = (\text{if } a\in s \ \wedge \ n>0 \ \text{then } \{a\} \ \text{else } \{\})$
unfolding *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *proots-count-def* **using** *order-power-n-n* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *degree-proots-count*:

```

fixes  $p::\text{complex poly}$ 
shows  $\text{degree } p = \text{proots-count } p \text{ UNIV}$ 
proof ( $\text{induct degree } p \text{ arbitrary:p}$ )
  case 0
    then obtain  $c$  where  $c\text{-def}:p=[:c:]$  using  $\text{degree-eq-zeroE}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    then show  $?case$  unfolding  $\text{proots-count-def}$ 
      apply ( $\text{cases } c=0$ )
      by ( $\text{auto intro!:sum.infinite simp add:infinite-UNIV-char-0 order-0I}$ )
  next
    case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
    then have  $\text{degree } p \neq 0$  and  $p \neq 0$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    obtain  $z$  where  $\text{poly } p \ z = 0$ 
      using  $\text{Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra.fundamental-theorem-of-algebra } \langle \text{degree } p \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      constant-degree[ $\text{of } p$ ]
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    define  $\text{onez}$  where  $\text{onez}=[:-z,1:]$ 
    have [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{onez} \neq 0$   $\text{degree onez} = 1$  unfolding  $\text{onez-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    obtain  $q$  where  $q\text{-def}:p = \text{onez} * q$ 
      using  $\text{poly-eq-0-iff-dvd } \langle \text{poly } p \ z = 0 \rangle$   $\text{dvdE}$  unfolding  $\text{onez-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $q \neq 0$  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    hence  $n = \text{degree } q$  using  $\text{degree-mult-eq}[\text{of } \text{onez } q]$   $\langle \text{Suc } n = \text{degree } p \rangle$ 
    apply ( $\text{fold } q\text{-def}$ )
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
    hence  $\text{degree } q = \text{proots-count } q \text{ UNIV}$  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(1)$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    moreover have  $\text{Suc } 0 = \text{proots-count onez UNIV}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{onez-def}$  using  $\text{proots-count-power-n-n}[\text{of } z \ 1 \ \text{UNIV}]$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    ultimately show  $?case$ 
      unfolding  $q\text{-def}$  using  $\text{degree-mult-eq}[\text{of } \text{onez } q]$   $\text{proots-count-times}[\text{of } \text{onez } q \ \text{UNIV}]$ 
       $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{proots-count-smult}$ :
  fixes  $a::'a::\{\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors, idom}\}$ 
  assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{proots-count } (\text{smult } a \ p) \ s = \text{proots-count } p \ s$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } p=0$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    then show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  case  $\text{False}$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding  $\text{proots-count-def}$ 
      using  $\text{order-smult}[OF \ \text{assms}]$   $\text{proots-within-smult}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{proots-count-pCons-1-iff}$ :

```

fixes $a::'a::idom$
shows $proots-count\ [-a,1:]\ s = (if\ a\in s\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
unfolding $proots-count-def$
by ($cases\ a\in s, auto\ simp\ add:proots-within-pCons-1-iff\ order-power-n-n[of\ -\ 1, simplified]$)

lemma $proots-count-uminus[simp]:$
 $proots-count\ (-\ p)\ s = proots-count\ p\ s$
unfolding $proots-count-def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $card-proots-within-leq:$
assumes $p\neq 0$
shows $proots-count\ p\ s \geq card\ (proots-within\ p\ s)$ **using** $assms$
proof ($induct\ rule:poly-root-induct[of\ -\ \lambda x. x\in s]$)
case 0
then show $?case$ **unfolding** $proots-within-def\ proots-count-def$ **by** $auto$
next
case ($no-roots\ p$)
then have $proots-within\ p\ s = \{\}$ **by** $auto$
then show $?case$ **unfolding** $proots-count-def$ **by** $auto$
next
case ($root\ a\ p$)
have $card\ (proots-within\ ([:-\ a, 1:] * p)\ s)$
 $\leq card\ (proots-within\ [-\ a, 1:]\ s) + card\ (proots-within\ p\ s)$
unfolding $proots-within-times$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add:card-Un-le$)
also have $\dots \leq 1 + proots-count\ p\ s$
proof $-$
have $card\ (proots-within\ [-\ a, 1:]\ s) \leq 1$
proof ($cases\ a\in s$)
case $True$
then have $proots-within\ [-\ a, 1:]\ s = \{a\}$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
next
case $False$
then have $proots-within\ [-\ a, 1:]\ s = \{\}$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
moreover have $card\ (proots-within\ p\ s) \leq proots-count\ p\ s$
apply ($rule\ root.hyps$)
using $root$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
also have $\dots = proots-count\ ([:-\ a, 1:] * p)\ s$
apply ($subst\ proots-count-times$)
subgoal by ($metis\ mult-eq-0-iff\ pCons-eq-0-iff\ root.prem\ zero-neq-one$)
using $root$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add:proots-count-pCons-1-iff$)
finally have $card\ (proots-within\ ([:-\ a, 1:] * p)\ s) \leq proots-count\ ([:-\ a, 1:] * p)\ s$.
then show $?case$
by ($metis\ (no-types, opaque-lifting)\ add.inverse-inverse\ add.inverse-neutral\ mi-$

```

nus-pCons
  mult-minus-left roots-count-uminus roots-within-uminus)
qed

lemma roots-count-0-imp-empty:
  assumes roots-count p s=0 p≠0
  shows roots-within p s = {}
proof -
  have card (roots-within p s) = 0
    using card-roots-within-leq[OF <p≠0>,of s] <roots-count p s=0> by auto
  moreover have finite (roots-within p s) using <p≠0> by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma roots-count-leq-degree:
  assumes p≠0
  shows roots-count p s ≤ degree p using assms
proof (induct rule:poly-root-induct[of - λx. x∈s])
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (no-roots p)
  then have roots-within p s = {} by auto
  then show ?case unfolding roots-count-def by auto
next
  case (root a p)
  have roots-count ([:a, - 1:] * p) s = roots-count [:a, - 1:] s + roots-count p s
  apply (subst roots-count-times)
  using root by auto
  also have ... = 1 + roots-count p s
  proof -
    have roots-count [:a, - 1:] s = 1
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral mi-
nus-pCons
      roots-count-pCons-1-iff roots-count-uminus root.hyps(1))
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... ≤ degree ([:a, - 1:] * p)
  apply (subst degree-mult-eq)
  subgoal by auto
  subgoal using root by auto
  subgoal using root by (simp add: <p ≠ 0>)
  done
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *roots-count-union-disjoint*:
assumes $A \cap B = \{\}$ $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{roots-count } p (A \cup B) = \text{roots-count } p A + \text{roots-count } p B$
unfolding *roots-count-def*
apply (*subst roots-within-union[symmetric]*)
apply (*subst sum.union-disjoint*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *roots-count-cong*:
assumes *order-eq*: $\forall x \in s. \text{order } x p = \text{order } x q$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$
shows $\text{roots-count } p s = \text{roots-count } q s$ **unfolding** *roots-count-def*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
have $\text{poly } p x = 0 \iff \text{poly } q x = 0$ **when** $x \in s$ **for** x
using *order-eq* **that** **by** (*simp add: assms(2) assms(3) order-root*)
then show $\text{roots-within } p s = \text{roots-within } q s$ **by** *auto*
show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{roots-within } q s \implies \text{order } x p = \text{order } x q$
using *order-eq* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *roots-count-of-real*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{roots-count } (\text{map-poly of-real } p) ((\text{of-real}::\Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{real-algebra-1}, \text{idom}\}) ' s)$
 $= \text{roots-count } p s$

proof –
define k **where** $k = (\text{of-real}::\Rightarrow 'a)$
have $\text{roots-within } (\text{map-poly of-real } p) (k ' s) = k ' (\text{roots-within } p s)$
unfolding *roots-within-def k-def* **by** (*auto simp add: of-real-poly-map-poly[symmetric]*)
then have $\text{roots-count } (\text{map-poly of-real } p) (k ' s)$
 $= (\sum r \in k ' (\text{roots-within } p s). \text{order } r (\text{map-poly of-real } p))$
unfolding *roots-count-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\lambda r. \text{order } r (\text{map-poly of-real } p)) \circ k) (\text{roots-within } p s)$
apply (*subst sum.reindex*)
unfolding *k-def* **by** (*auto simp add: inj-on-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{roots-count } p s$ **unfolding** *roots-count-def*
apply (*rule sum.cong*)
unfolding *k-def comp-def* **using** $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: map-poly-order-of-real*)
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *k-def* .
qed

lemma *roots-pcompose*:
fixes $p q::'a::\text{field poly}$
assumes $p \neq 0$ $\text{degree } q = 1$
shows $\text{roots-count } (\text{pcompose } p q) s = \text{roots-count } p (\text{poly } q ' s)$
proof –
obtain $a b$ **where** $ab:q=[:a,b:]$ $b \neq 0$
using $\langle \text{degree } q = 1 \rangle$ *degree-eq-oneE* **by** *metis*

```

define f where  $f = (\lambda y. (y - a) / b)$ 
have f-eq:  $f (poly\ q\ x) = x\ poly\ q\ (f\ x) = x$  for x
  unfolding f-def using ab by auto
have roots-count  $(p\ \circ_p\ q)\ s = (\sum\ r \in f\ \text{'roots-within}\ p\ (poly\ q\ \text{'}\ s).\ order\ r\ (p\ \circ_p\ q))$ 
  unfolding roots-count-def
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where  $f = sum$ ])
  apply (auto simp:poly-pcompose roots-within-def f-eq)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) f-eq(1) image-eqI mem-Collect-eq)
also have ... =  $(\sum\ x \in roots\ \text{'}\ p\ (poly\ q\ \text{'}\ s).\ order\ (f\ x)\ (p\ \circ_p\ q))$ 
  apply (subst sum.reindex)
  subgoal unfolding f-def inj-on-def using  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum\ x \in roots\ \text{'}\ p\ (poly\ q\ \text{'}\ s).\ order\ x\ p)$ 
proof -
  have  $p\ \circ_p\ q \neq 0$  using assms(1) assms(2) pcompose-eq-0 by force
  moreover have  $order\ (f\ x)\ (q - [x]) = 1$  for x
  proof -
  have  $order\ (f\ x)\ (q - [x]) = order\ (f\ x)\ (smult\ b\ [-(x - a) / b], 1)$ 
    unfolding f-def using ab by auto
  also have ... = 1
    apply (subst order-smult)
    using  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding f-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have  $order\ (f\ x)\ (p\ \circ_p\ q) = order\ x\ p$  for x
  apply (subst order-pcompose)
  using f-eq by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = roots-count  $p\ (poly\ q\ \text{'}\ s)$ 
  unfolding roots-count-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

1.8 Composition of a polynomial and a rational function

definition *fcompose*:: $'a :: field\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ poly \Rightarrow 'a\ poly$ **where**
fcompose $p\ q\ r = fst\ (fold\ \text{'}\ coeffs\ (\lambda a\ (c,d).\ (d*[a] + q * c, r*d))\ p\ (0,1))$

lemma *fcompose-0* [*simp*]: *fcompose* 0 $q\ r = 0$
by (*simp add: fcompose-def*)

lemma *fcompose-const*[*simp*]: *fcompose* [a:] $q\ r = [a:]$
unfolding *fcompose-def* **by** (*cases a=0*) *auto*

lemma *fcompose-pCons*:
fcompose (*pCons* $a\ p$) $q1\ q2 = smult\ a\ (q2 \wedge (degree\ (pCons\ a\ p))) + q1 * fcompose\ p\ q1\ q2$

```

proof (cases p=0)
  case False
  define ff where ff=(λa (c, d). (d * [:a:] + q1 * c, q2 * d))
  define fc where fc=fold-coeffs ff p (0, 1)
  have snd-ff:snd fc = (if p=0 then 1 else q2^(degree p + 1)) unfolding fc-def
  apply (induct p)
  subgoal by simp
  subgoal for a p
    by (auto simp add:ff-def split:if-splits prod.splits)
  done

  have fcompose (pCons a p) q1 q2 = fst (fold-coeffs ff (pCons a p) (0, 1))
  unfolding fcompose-def ff-def by simp
  also have ... = fst (ff a fc)
  using False unfolding fc-def by auto
  also have ... = snd fc * [:a:] + q1 * fst fc
  unfolding ff-def by (auto split:prod.splits)
  also have ... = smult a (q2^(degree (pCons a p))) + q1 * fst fc
  using snd-ff False by auto
  also have ... = smult a (q2^(degree (pCons a p))) + q1 * fcompose p q1 q2
  unfolding fc-def ff-def fcompose-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed simp

lemma fcompose-uminus:
  fcompose (-p) q r = - fcompose p q r
  by (induct p) (auto simp:fcompose-pCons)

lemma fcompose-add-less:
  assumes degree p1 > degree p2
  shows fcompose (p1+p2) q1 q2
    = fcompose p1 q1 q2 + q2^(degree p1-degree p2) * fcompose p2 q1 q2
  using assms

proof (induction p1 p2 rule: poly-induct2)
  case (pCons a1 p1 a2 p2)
  have ?case when p2=0
    using that by (simp add:fcompose-pCons smult-add-left)
  moreover have ?case when p2≠0 ¬ degree p2 < degree p1
    using that pCons(2) by auto
  moreover have ?case when p2≠0 degree p2 < degree p1
  proof -
    define d1 d2 where d1=degree (pCons a1 p1) and d2=degree (pCons a2 p2)
    define fp1 fp2 where fp1= fcompose p1 q1 q2 and fp2=fcompose p2 q1 q2

    have fcompose (pCons a1 p1 + pCons a2 p2) q1 q2
      = fcompose (pCons (a1+a2) (p1+p2)) q1 q2
      by simp
    also have ... = smult (a1 + a2) (q2 ^ d1) + q1 * fcompose (p1 + p2) q1 q2
  proof -

```



```

    have degree (pCons (a1 + a2) (p1 + p2)) = d1
      unfolding d1-def using that degree-add-eq-left by fastforce
    then show ?thesis unfolding fcompose-pCons by simp
  qed
  also have ... = smult (a1 + a2) (q2 ^ d1) + q1 * (fp1 + q2 ^ (d1 - d2) *
fp2)
  proof -
    have degree p1 - degree p2 = d1 - d2
      unfolding d1-def d2-def using that by simp
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding pCons(1)[OF that(2),folded fp1-def fp2-def] by simp
  qed
  also have ... = fcompose (pCons a1 p1) q1 q2 + q2 ^ (d1 - d2)
    * fcompose (pCons a2 p2) q1 q2
  proof -
    have d1 > d2 unfolding d1-def d2-def using that by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding fcompose-pCons
      apply (fold d1-def d2-def fp1-def fp2-def)
      by (simp add:algebra-simps smult-add-left power-add[symmetric])
  qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding d1-def d2-def .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed simp

lemma fcompose-add-eq:
  assumes degree p1 = degree p2
  shows q2^(degree p1 - degree (p1+p2)) * fcompose (p1+p2) q1 q2
    = fcompose p1 q1 q2 + fcompose p2 q1 q2
  using assms
  proof (induction p1 p2 rule: poly-induct2)
  case (pCons a1 p1 a2 p2)
  have ?case when p1+p2=0
  proof -
    have p2=-p1 using that by algebra
    then show ?thesis by (simp add:fcompose-pCons fcompose-uminus smult-add-left)
  qed
  moreover have ?case when p1=0
  proof -
    have p2=0
    using pCons(2) that by (auto split:if-splits)
    then show ?thesis using that by simp
  qed
  moreover have ?case when p1≠0 p1+p2≠0
  proof -
    define d1 d2 dp where d1=degree (pCons a1 p1) and d2=degree (pCons a2
p2)
    and dp = degree p1 - degree (p1+p2)

```

```

define fp1 fp2 where fp1 = fcompose p1 q1 q2 and fp2 = fcompose p2 q1 q2

have q2 ^ (degree (pCons a1 p1) - degree (pCons a1 p1 + pCons a2 p2)) *
  fcompose (pCons a1 p1 + pCons a2 p2) q1 q2
  = q2 ^ dp * fcompose (pCons (a1+a2) (p1 + p2)) q1 q2
  unfolding dp-def using that by auto
also have ... = smult (a1 + a2) (q2 ^ d1) + q1 * (q2 ^ dp * fcompose (p1 +
p2) q1 q2)
proof -
  have degree p1 ≥ degree (p1 + p2)
  by (metis degree-add-le degree-pCons-eq-if not-less-eq-eq order-refl pCons.prem
zero-le)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding fcompose-pCons dp-def d1-def using that
    by (simp add:algebra-simps power-add[symmetric])
  qed
also have ... = smult (a1 + a2) (q2 ^ d1) + q1 * (fp1 + fp2)
  apply (subst pCons(1)[folded dp-def fp1-def fp2-def])
  subgoal by (metis degree-pCons-eq-if diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero not-less-eq-eq
pCons.prem
zero-le)
  subgoal by simp
  done
also have ... = fcompose (pCons a1 p1) q1 q2 + fcompose (pCons a2 p2) q1
q2
proof -
  have *:d1 = degree (pCons a2 p2)
  unfolding d1-def using pCons(2) by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding fcompose-pCons
    apply (fold d1-def fp1-def fp2-def *)
    by (simp add:smult-add-left algebra-simps)
  qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed simp

lemma fcompose-add-const:
  fcompose ([:a:] + p) q1 q2 = smult a (q2 ^ degree p) + fcompose p q1 q2
  apply (cases p)
  by (auto simp add:fcompose-pCons smult-add-left)

lemma fcompose-smult: fcompose (smult a p) q1 q2 = smult a (fcompose p q1 q2)
  by (induct p) (simp-all add:fcompose-pCons smult-add-right)

lemma fcompose-mult: fcompose (p1*p2) q1 q2 = fcompose p1 q1 q2 * fcompose
p2 q1 q2
proof (induct p1)
  case 0

```

```

then show ?case by simp
next
case (pCons a p1)
have ?case when p1=0 ∨ p2=0
  using that by (auto simp add:fcompose-smult)
moreover have ?case when p1≠0 p2≠0 a=0
  using that by (simp add:fcompose-pCons pCons)
moreover have ?case when p1≠0 p2≠0 a≠0
proof -
  have fcompose (pCons a p1 * p2) q1 q2
    = fcompose (pCons 0 (p1 * p2) + smult a p2) q1 q2
  by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = fcompose (pCons 0 (p1 * p2)) q1 q2
    + q2 ^ (degree p1 + 1) * fcompose (smult a p2) q1 q2
proof -
  have degree (pCons 0 (p1 * p2)) > degree (smult a p2)
  using that by (simp add: degree-mult-eq)
  from fcompose-add-less[OF this, of q1 q2] that
  show ?thesis by (simp add: degree-mult-eq)
qed
  also have ... = fcompose (pCons a p1) q1 q2 * fcompose p2 q1 q2
  using that by (simp add:fcompose-pCons fcompose-smult pCons algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma fcompose-poly:
  assumes poly q2 x≠0
  shows poly p (poly q1 x/poly q2 x) = poly (fcompose p q1 q2) x / poly (q2^(degree
p)) x
  apply (induct p)
  using assms by (simp-all add:fcompose-pCons field-simps)

lemma poly-fcompose:
  assumes poly q2 x≠0
  shows poly (fcompose p q1 q2) x = poly p (poly q1 x/poly q2 x) * (poly q2
x)^(degree p)
  using fcompose-poly[OF assms] assms by (auto simp add:field-simps)
lemma poly-fcompose-0-denominator:
  assumes poly q2 x=0
  shows poly (fcompose p q1 q2) x = poly q1 x ^ degree p * lead-coeff p
  apply (induct p)
  using assms by (auto simp add:fcompose-pCons)

lemma fcompose-0-denominator:fcompose p q1 0 = smult (lead-coeff p) (q1^degree
p)
  apply (induct p)
  by (auto simp:fcompose-pCons)

```

```

lemma fcompose-nzero:
  fixes p::'a::field poly
  assumes p≠0 and q2≠0 and nconst:∀ c. q1 ≠ smult c q2
    and infi:infinite (UNIV::'a set)
  shows fcompose p q1 q2 ≠ 0 using ⟨p≠0⟩
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  have False when fcompose p q1 q2 = 0
  proof -
    obtain x where poly q2 x≠0
    proof -
      have finite (roots q2) using ⟨q2≠0⟩ by auto
      then have ∃ x. poly q2 x≠0
        by (meson UNIV-I ex-new-if-finite infi roots-withinI)
      then show ?thesis using that by auto
    qed
    define y where y = poly q1 x / poly q2 x
    have poly p y = 0
      using ⟨fcompose p q1 q2 = 0⟩ fcompose-poly[OF ⟨poly q2 x≠0⟩,of p q1,folded
y-def]
      by simp
    then show False using no-roots(1) by auto
  qed
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (root a p)
  have fcompose [:- a, 1:] q1 q2 ≠ 0
    unfolding fcompose-def using nconst[rule-format,of a]
    by simp
  moreover have fcompose p q1 q2 ≠ 0
    using root by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case unfolding fcompose-mult by auto
qed

```

1.9 Bijection (*bij-betw*) and the number of polynomial roots

```

lemma roots-fcompose-bij-eq:
  fixes p::'a::field poly
  assumes bij:bij-betw (λx. poly q1 x/poly q2 x) A B and p≠0
    and nzero:∀ x∈A. poly q2 x≠0
    and max-deg: max (degree q1) (degree q2) ≤ 1
    and nconst:∀ c. q1 ≠ smult c q2
    and infi:infinite (UNIV::'a set)
  shows roots-count p B = roots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) A
  using ⟨p≠0⟩

```

```

proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
case (no-roots p)
have roots-count p B = 0
proof -
  have roots-within p B = {}
  using no-roots by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding roots-count-def by auto
qed
moreover have roots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) A = 0
proof -
  have roots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) A = {}
  using no-roots unfolding roots-within-def
  by (smt (verit) div-0 empty-Collect-eq fcompose-poly nzero)
  then show ?thesis unfolding roots-count-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (root b p)
have roots-count ([:- b, 1:] * p) B = roots-count [: - b, 1:] B + roots-count
p B
  using roots-count-times[OF <[: - b, 1:] * p ≠ 0>] by simp
also have ... = roots-count (fcompose [: - b, 1:] q1 q2) A
  + roots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) A
proof -
  define g where g=(λx. poly q1 x/poly q2 x)

  have roots-count [: - b, 1:] B = roots-count (fcompose [: - b, 1:] q1 q2) A
  proof (cases b∈B)
    case True
    then have roots-count [: - b, 1:] B = 1
      unfolding roots-count-pCons-1-iff by simp
    moreover have roots-count (fcompose [: - b, 1:] q1 q2) A = 1
    proof -
      obtain a where b=g a a∈A
      using bij[folded g-def] True
      by (metis bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
      define qq where qq=q1 - smult b q2
      have qq-0:poly qq a=0 and qq-deg: degree qq≤1 and <qq≠0>
      unfolding qq-def
      subgoal using <b=g a> nzero[rule-format,OF <a∈A>] unfolding g-def by
auto
      subgoal using max-deg by (simp add: degree-diff-le)
      subgoal using nconst[rule-format,of b] by auto
      done
      have roots-within qq A = {a}
      proof -

```

```

have a∈proots-within qq A
  using qq-0 ⟨a∈A⟩ by auto
moreover have card (proots-within qq A) = 1
proof -
  have finite (proots-within qq A) using ⟨qq≠0⟩ by simp
  moreover have proots-within qq A ≠ {}
    using ⟨a∈proots-within qq A⟩ by auto
  ultimately have card (proots-within qq A) ≠ 0 by auto
  moreover have card (proots-within qq A) ≤ 1
  by (meson ⟨qq ≠ 0⟩ card-proots-within-leq le-trans proots-count-leq-degree
qq-deg)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
qed
moreover have order a qq=1
  by (metis One-nat-def ⟨qq ≠ 0⟩ le-antisym le-zero-eq not-less-eq-eq or-
der-degree
order-root qq-0 qq-deg)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding fcompose-def proots-count-def qq-def
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have proots-count [:- b, 1:] B = 0
  unfolding proots-count-pCons-1-iff by simp
moreover have proots-count (fcompose [:- b, 1:] q1 q2) A = 0
proof -
  have proots-within (fcompose [:- b, 1:] q1 q2) A = {}
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume proots-within (fcompose [:- b, 1:] q1 q2) A ≠ {}
    then obtain a where a∈A poly q1 a = b * poly q2 a
      unfolding fcompose-def proots-within-def by auto
    then have b = g a
      unfolding g-def using nzero[rule-format, OF ⟨a∈A⟩] by auto
    then have b∈B using ⟨a∈A⟩ bij[folded g-def] using bij-betwE by blast
    then show False using False by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis unfolding proots-count-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have proots-count p B = proots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) A
  apply (rule root.hyps)
  using mult-eq-0-iff root.premis by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = proots-count (fcompose ([:- b, 1:] * p) q1 q2) A

```

```

proof (cases A={})
  case False
  have fcompose [:- b, 1:] q1 q2 ≠ 0
    using nconst[rule-format,of b] unfolding fcompose-def by auto
  moreover have fcompose p q1 q2 ≠ 0
    apply (rule fcompose-nzero[OF - - nconst infi])
  subgoal using <[:- b, 1:] * p ≠ 0> by auto
  subgoal using nzero False by auto
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding fcompose-mult
    apply (subst roots-count-times)
    by auto
  qed auto
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma roots-card-fcompose-bij-eq:
  fixes p::'a::field poly
  assumes bij:bij-betw (λx. poly q1 x/poly q2 x) A B and p≠0
    and nzero:∀ x∈A. poly q2 x≠0
    and max-deg: max (degree q1) (degree q2) ≤ 1
    and nconst:∀ c. q1 ≠ smult c q2
    and infi:infinite (UNIV::'a set)
  shows card (roots-within p B) = card (roots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) A)
    using <p≠0>
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  have roots-within p B = {} using no-roots by auto
  moreover have roots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) A = {}
    using no-roots fcompose-poly
  by (smt (verit) Collect-empty-eq divide-eq-0-iff nzero roots-within-def)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (root b p)
  then have [simp]:p≠0 by auto

  have ?case when b∉B ∨ poly p b=0
  proof -
    have roots-within ([:- b, 1:] * p) B = roots-within p B
      using that by auto
    moreover have roots-within (fcompose ([:- b, 1:] * p) q1 q2) A
      = roots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) A
      using that nzero unfolding fcompose-mult roots-within-times
    apply (auto simp add: poly-fcompose)
    using bij bij-betwE by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using root by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
moreover have ?case when  $b \in B$  poly  $p$   $b \neq 0$ 
proof -
  define bb where  $bb = [- b, 1:]$ 
  have card (proots-within (bb * p) B) = card {b} + card (proots-within p B)
  proof -
    have proots-within bb B = {b}
      using that unfolding bb-def by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding proots-within-times
      apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
      by (use that in auto)
  qed
also have ... = 1 + card (proots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) A)
  using root.hyps by simp
also have ... = card (proots-within (fcompose (bb * p) q1 q2) A)
  unfolding proots-within-times fcompose-mult
proof (subst card-Un-disjoint)
  obtain a where  $b$ -poly: $b = \text{poly } q1 a / \text{poly } q2 a$  and  $a \in A$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  bij bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into
      f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  define bbq pq where  $bbq = \text{fcompose } bb q1 q2$  and  $pq = \text{fcompose } p q1 q2$ 
  have  $bbq-0$ :poly  $bbq a = 0$  and  $bbq$ -deg: degree  $bbq \leq 1$  and  $bbq \neq 0$ 
    unfolding bbq-def bb-def
  subgoal using  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $b$ -poly nzero poly-fcompose by fastforce
  subgoal by (metis (no-types, lifting) degree-add-le degree-pCons-eq-if de-
    gree-smult-le
      dual-order.trans fcompose-const fcompose-pCons max.boundedE max-deg
    mult-cancel-left2
      one-neq-zero one-poly-eq-simps(1) power.simps)
  subgoal by (metis  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $\langle \text{poly } (\text{fcompose } [- b, 1:] q1 q2) a = 0 \rangle$ 
    fcompose-nzero infi
      nconst nzero one-neq-zero pCons-eq-0-iff)
  done
  show finite (proots-within bbq A) using  $\langle bbq \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
  show finite (proots-within pq A) unfolding pq-def
    by (metis  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  fcompose-nzero finite-proots infi nconst nzero
    poly-0 pq-def)
  have  $bbq-a$ :proots-within bbq A = {a}
  proof -
    have  $a \in \text{proots-within } bbq A$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle a \in A \rangle$   $bbq-0$ )
    moreover have card (proots-within bbq A) = 1
  proof -
    have card (proots-within bbq A)  $\neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle a \in \text{proots-within } bbq A \rangle$   $\langle \text{finite } (\text{proots-within } bbq A) \rangle$ 
      by auto
    moreover have card (proots-within bbq A)  $\leq 1$ 
      by (meson  $\langle bbq \neq 0 \rangle$  card-proots-within-leq le-trans proots-count-leq-degree
    bbq-deg)

```



```

    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
  qed
  show  $\text{proots-within } (bbq) A \cap \text{proots-within } (pq) A = \{\}$ 
    using  $b\text{-poly } bbq\text{-a } f\text{compose-poly } n\text{zero } pq\text{-def } \text{that}(2)$  by fastforce
  show  $1 + \text{card } (\text{proots-within } pq A) = \text{card } (\text{proots-within } bbq A) + \text{card}$ 
 $(\text{proots-within } pq A)$ 
    using  $bbq\text{-a}$  by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding  $bb\text{-def}$  .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed

```

lemma $\text{proots-pcompose-bij-eq}$:

```

  fixes  $p::'a::idom$  poly
  assumes  $\text{bij:bij-betw } (\lambda x. \text{poly } q x) A B$  and  $p \neq 0$ 
    and  $q\text{-deg: degree } q = 1$ 
  shows  $\text{proots-count } p B = \text{proots-count } (p \circ_p q) A$  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  proof (induct  $p$  rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (no-proots  $p$ )
    have  $\text{proots-count } p B = 0$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{proots-within } p B = \{\}$ 
        using  $\text{no-proots}$  by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{proots-count-def}$  by auto
    qed
    moreover have  $\text{proots-count } (p \circ_p q) A = 0$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{proots-within } (p \circ_p q) A = \{\}$ 
        using  $\text{no-proots unfolding proots-within-def}$ 
        by (auto simp:poly-pcompose)
      then show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{proots-count-def}$  by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  next
  case (root  $b p$ )
    have  $\text{proots-count } ([:- b, 1:] * p) B = \text{proots-count } [:- b, 1:] B + \text{proots-count}$ 
 $p B$ 
    using  $\text{proots-count-times}[OF \langle [:- b, 1:] * p \neq 0 \rangle]$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{proots-count } ([:- b, 1:] \circ_p q) A + \text{proots-count } (p \circ_p q) A$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{proots-count } [:- b, 1:] B = \text{proots-count } ([:- b, 1:] \circ_p q) A$ 
      proof (cases  $b \in B$ )
      case True

```

```

then have roots-count  $[- b, 1:] B = 1$ 
  unfolding roots-count-pCons-1-iff by simp
moreover have roots-count  $([- b, 1:] \circ_p q) A = 1$ 
proof -
  obtain a where  $b = \text{poly } q \ a \ a \in A$ 
  using True bij by (metis bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
  define qq where  $qq = [- b:] + q$ 
  have  $qq-0: \text{poly } qq \ a = 0$  and  $qq\text{-deg}: \text{degree } qq \leq 1$  and  $\langle qq \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    unfolding qq-def
    subgoal using  $\langle b = \text{poly } q \ a \rangle$  by auto
    subgoal using q-deg by (simp add: degree-add-le)
    subgoal using q-deg add.inverse-unique by force
    done
  have roots-within qq  $A = \{a\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $a \in \text{roots-within } qq \ A$ 
      using qq-0  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{roots-within } qq \ A) = 1$ 
    proof -
      have finite  $(\text{roots-within } qq \ A)$  using  $\langle qq \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
      moreover have  $\text{roots-within } qq \ A \neq \{\}$ 
        using  $\langle a \in \text{roots-within } qq \ A \rangle$  by auto
      ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{roots-within } qq \ A) \neq 0$  by auto
      moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{roots-within } qq \ A) \leq 1$ 
        by (meson  $\langle qq \neq 0 \rangle$  card-roots-within-leq le-trans roots-count-leq-degree
        qq-deg)
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
  qed
  moreover have order a  $qq = 1$ 
    by (metis One-nat-def  $\langle qq \neq 0 \rangle$  le-antisym le-zero-eq not-less-eq-eq or-
    der-degree
    order-root qq-0 qq-deg)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding pcompose-def roots-count-def qq-def
    by auto
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have roots-count  $[- b, 1:] B = 0$ 
  unfolding roots-count-pCons-1-iff by simp
moreover have roots-count  $([- b, 1:] \circ_p q) A = 0$ 
proof -
  have roots-within  $([- b, 1:] \circ_p q) A = \{\}$ 
    unfolding pcompose-def
    apply auto
    using False bij bij-betwE by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding roots-count-def by auto

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have roots-count p B = roots-count (p ◦p q) A
  apply (rule root.hyps)
  using <[: - b, 1:] * p ≠ 0> by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = roots-count ((([: - b, 1:] * p) ◦p q) A
  unfolding pcompose-mult
  apply (subst roots-count-times)
  subgoal by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def add.right-neutral degree-0
degree-mult-eq
degree-pCons-eq-if degree-pcompose mult-eq-0-iff one-neq-zero one-pCons pcom-
pose-mult
q-deg root.premis)
  by simp
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma roots-card-pcompose-bij-eq:
  fixes p::'a::idom poly
  assumes bij:bij-betw (λx. poly q x) A B and p≠0
    and q-deg: degree q = 1
  shows card (roots-within p B) = card (roots-within (p ◦p q) A) using <p≠0>
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (no-roots p)
  have roots-within p B = {} using no-roots by auto
  moreover have roots-within (p ◦p q) A = {} using no-roots
    by (simp add: poly-pcompose roots-within-def)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (root b p)
  then have [simp]:p≠0 by auto
  have ?case when b∉B ∨ poly p b=0
  proof -
    have roots-within ([: - b, 1:] * p) B = roots-within p B
      using that by auto
    moreover have roots-within ((([: - b, 1:] * p) ◦p q) A = roots-within (p ◦p
q) A
      using that unfolding pcompose-mult roots-within-times
      apply (auto simp add: poly-pcompose)
      using bij bij-betwE by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using root.hyps[OF <p≠0>] by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?case when b∈B poly p b≠0

```

```

proof –
  define bb where bb = [:- b, 1:]
  have card (proots-within (bb * p) B) = card {b} + card (proots-within p B)
  proof –
    have proots-within bb B = {b}
      using that unfolding bb-def by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding proots-within-times
      apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
      by (use that in auto)
  qed
  also have ... = 1 + card (proots-within (p ∘p q) A)
    using root.hyps by simp
  also have ... = card (proots-within ((bb * p) ∘p q) A)
    unfolding proots-within-times pcompose-mult
  proof (subst card-Un-disjoint)
    obtain a where b=poly q a a∈A
      by (metis <b ∈ B> bij bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw)
    define bbq pq where bbq=bb ∘p q and pq=p ∘p q
    have bbq-0:poly bbq a=0 and bbq-deg: degree bbq ≤ 1 and bbq ≠ 0
      unfolding bbq-def bb-def poly-pcompose
      subgoal using <b=poly q a> by auto
      subgoal using q-deg by (simp add: degree-add-le degree-pcompose)
      subgoal using pcompose-eq-0 q-deg by fastforce
      done
    show finite (proots-within bbq A) using <bbq ≠ 0> by simp
    show finite (proots-within pq A) unfolding pq-def
      by (metis <p ≠ 0> finite-proots pcompose-eq-0 q-deg zero-less-one)
    have bbq-a:proots-within bbq A = {a}
    proof –
      have a∈proots-within bbq A
        unfolding bb-def proots-within-def poly-pcompose bbq-def
        using <b=poly q a> <a∈A> by simp
      moreover have card (proots-within bbq A) = 1
      proof –
        have card (proots-within bbq A) ≠ 0
          using <a∈proots-within bbq A> <finite (proots-within bbq A)>
          by auto
        moreover have card (proots-within bbq A) ≤ 1
          by (meson <bbq ≠ 0> card-proots-within-leq le-trans proots-count-leq-degree
bbq-deg)
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (metis card-1-singletonE singletonD)
  qed
  show proots-within (bbq) A ∩ proots-within (pq) A = {}
    using bbq-a <b = poly q a> that(2) unfolding pq-def by (simp add:poly-pcompose)
    show 1 + card (proots-within pq A) = card (proots-within bbq A) + card
(proots-within pq A)
    using bbq-a by simp

```

```

qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding bb-def .
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

end

```

2 Budan–Fourier theorem

```

theory Budan-Fourier imports
  BF-Misc
begin

```

The Budan–Fourier theorem is a classic result in real algebraic geometry to over-approximate real roots of a polynomial (counting multiplicity) within an interval. When all roots of the the polynomial are known to be real, the over-approximation becomes tight – the number of roots are counted exactly. Also note that Descartes’ rule of sign is a direct consequence of the Budan–Fourier theorem.

The proof mainly follows Theorem 2.35 in Basu, S., Pollack, R., Roy, M.-F.: Algorithms in Real Algebraic Geometry. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, Berlin, Heidelberg (2006).

2.1 More results related to *sign-r-pos*

lemma *sign-r-pos-nzero-right*:

assumes *nzero*: $\forall x. c < x \wedge x \leq d \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$ **and** $c < d$

shows if *sign-r-pos* $p \ c$ then $\text{poly } p \ d > 0$ else $\text{poly } p \ d < 0$

proof (*cases sign-r-pos p c*)

case *True*

then obtain d' **where** $d' > c$ **and** $d'\text{-pos}$: $\forall y > c. y < d' \longrightarrow 0 < \text{poly } p \ y$

unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* *eventually-at-right* **by** *auto*

have *False* **when** $\neg \text{poly } p \ d > 0$

proof –

have $\exists x > (c + \min d \ d') / 2. x < d \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$

apply (*rule poly-IVT-neg*)

using $\langle d' > c \rangle \langle c < d \rangle$ *that nzero*[*rule-format, of d, simplified*]

by (*auto intro: d'-pos*[*rule-format*])

then show *False* **using** *nzero* $\langle c < d' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

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

next

case *False*

then have *sign-r-pos* $(-p) \ c$

using *sign-r-pos-minus*[*of p c*] *nzero*[*rule-format, of d, simplified*] $\langle c < d \rangle$

by *fastforce*

then obtain d' **where** $d' > c$ **and** $d'\text{-neg}$: $\forall y > c. y < d' \longrightarrow 0 > \text{poly } p \ y$

```

  unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right by auto
  have False when  $\neg \text{poly } p \ d < 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists x > (c + \min d \ d') / 2. \ x < d \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
    apply (rule poly-IVT-pos)
    using  $\langle d' > c \rangle \ \langle c < d \rangle$  that nzero[rule-format, of d, simplified]
    by (auto intro: d'-neg[rule-format])
    then show False using nzero  $\langle c < d' \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed

lemma sign-r-pos-at-left:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows if even (order c p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos p c then eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{poly } p \ x > 0)$ 
(at-left c)
  else eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{poly } p \ x < 0)$  (at-left c)
  using assms
proof (induct p rule: poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  then have [simp]: order c p = 0 using order-root by blast
  have ?case when  $\text{poly } p \ c > 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall_F \ x \text{ in } \text{at } c. \ 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$ 
    using that
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-linear no-roots.hyps not-eventuallyD
      poly-IVT-neg poly-IVT-pos)
    then have  $\forall_F \ x \text{ in } \text{at-left } c. \ 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$ 
    using eventually-at-split by blast
    moreover have sign-r-pos p c using sign-r-pos-rec[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ] that by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have ?case when  $\text{poly } p \ c < 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall_F \ x \text{ in } \text{at } c. \ \text{poly } p \ x < 0$ 
    using that
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) less-linear no-roots.hyps not-eventuallyD
      poly-IVT-neg poly-IVT-pos)
    then have  $\forall_F \ x \text{ in } \text{at-left } c. \ \text{poly } p \ x < 0$ 
    using eventually-at-split by blast
    moreover have  $\neg \text{sign-r-pos } p \ c$  using sign-r-pos-rec[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ] that by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case using no-roots(1)[of c] by argo
next
  case (root a p)

```

```

define aa where aa=[:-a,1:]
have [simp]:aa≠0 p≠0 using ⟨[:- a, 1:] * p ≠ 0⟩ unfolding aa-def by auto
have ?case when c>a
proof –
  have ?thesis = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
    then  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 < \text{poly} (aa * p) x$ 
    else  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $\text{poly} (aa * p) x < 0$ )
  proof –
    have order c aa=0 unfolding aa-def using order-0I that by force
    then have even (order c (aa * p)) = even (order c p)
      by (subst order-mult) auto
    moreover have sign-r-pos aa c
      unfolding aa-def using that
      by (auto simp: sign-r-pos-rec)
    then have sign-r-pos (aa * p) c = sign-r-pos p c
      by (subst sign-r-pos-mult) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (fold aa-def) auto
  qed
  also have ... = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
    then  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 < \text{poly} p x$ 
    else  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $\text{poly} p x < 0$ )
  proof –
    have  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 < \text{poly} aa x$ 
      apply (simp add:aa-def)
      using that eventually-at-left-field by blast
    then have ( $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 < \text{poly} (aa * p) x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0$ 
    <  $\text{poly} p x$ )
      ( $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 > \text{poly} (aa * p) x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 > \text{poly} p x$ )
      apply auto
      by (erule (1) eventually-elim2,simp add: zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff)+
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... using root.hyps by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have ?case when c<a
proof –
  have ?thesis = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
    then  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $\text{poly} (aa * p) x < 0$ 
    else  $\forall_F x$  in at-left c.  $0 < \text{poly} (aa * p) x$ )
  proof –
    have order c aa=0 unfolding aa-def using order-0I that by force
    then have even (order c (aa * p)) = even (order c p)
      by (subst order-mult) auto
    moreover have  $\neg$  sign-r-pos aa c
      unfolding aa-def using that
      by (auto simp: sign-r-pos-rec)
    then have sign-r-pos (aa * p) c = ( $\neg$  sign-r-pos p c)

```

by (subst sign-r-pos-mult) auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (fold aa-def) auto
 qed
 also have ... = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
 then $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } p x$
 else $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $\text{poly } p x < 0$)
 proof –
 have $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $\text{poly } aa x < 0$
 apply (simp add:aa-def)
 using that eventually-at-filter by fastforce
 then have ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } (aa * p) x$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c.
 poly p x < 0)
 ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 > \text{poly } (aa * p) x$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } p x$)
 apply auto
 by (erule (1) eventually-elim2,simp add: zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff)+
 then show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 also have ... using root.hyps by simp
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 moreover have ?case when c=a
 proof –
 have ?thesis = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
 then $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 > \text{poly } (aa * p) x$
 else $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $\text{poly } (aa * p) x > 0$)
 proof –
 have order c aa=1 unfolding aa-def using that
 by (metis order-power-n-n power-one-right)
 then have even (order c (aa * p)) = odd (order c p)
 by (subst order-mult) auto
 moreover have sign-r-pos aa c
 unfolding aa-def using that
 by (auto simp: sign-r-pos-rec pderiv-pCons)
 then have sign-r-pos (aa * p) c = sign-r-pos p c
 by (subst sign-r-pos-mult) auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (fold aa-def) auto
 qed
 also have ... = (if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c
 then $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } p x$
 else $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $\text{poly } p x < 0$)
 proof –
 have $\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 > \text{poly } aa x$
 apply (simp add:aa-def)
 using that by (simp add: eventually-at-filter)
 then have ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } (aa * p) x$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. 0
 > poly p x)
 ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 > \text{poly } (aa * p) x$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall_F x$ in at-left c. $0 < \text{poly } p x$)


```

    apply auto
    by (erule (1) eventually-elim2,simp add: zero-less-mult-iff mult-less-0-iff)+
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... using root.hyps by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by argo
  qed

lemma sign-r-pos-nzero-left:
  assumes nzero: $\forall x. d \leq x \wedge x < c \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$  and  $d < c$ 
  shows if even (order c p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos p c then  $\text{poly } p \ d > 0$  else  $\text{poly } p \ d < 0$ 
  proof (cases even (order c p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos p c)
  case True
  then have eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p \ x > 0$ ) (at-left c)
    using nzero[rule-format,of d,simplified]  $\langle d < c \rangle$  sign-r-pos-at-left
    by (simp add: order-root)
  then obtain  $d'$  where  $d' < c$  and  $d'$ -pos: $\forall y > d'. y < c \longrightarrow 0 < \text{poly } p \ y$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-left by auto
  have False when  $\neg \text{poly } p \ d > 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists x > d. x < (c + \max d \ d') / 2 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
      apply (rule poly-IVT-pos)
      using  $\langle d' < c \rangle \langle c > d \rangle$  that nzero[rule-format,of d,simplified]
      by (auto intro:  $d'$ -pos[rule-format])
    then show False using nzero  $\langle c > d' \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
then have eventually ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p \ x < 0$ ) (at-left c)
  using nzero[rule-format,of d,simplified]  $\langle d < c \rangle$  sign-r-pos-at-left
  by (simp add: order-root)
then obtain  $d'$  where  $d' < c$  and  $d'$ -neg: $\forall y > d'. y < c \longrightarrow 0 > \text{poly } p \ y$ 
  unfolding eventually-at-left by auto
have False when  $\neg \text{poly } p \ d < 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists x > d. x < (c + \max d \ d') / 2 \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ 
    apply (rule poly-IVT-neg)
    using  $\langle d' < c \rangle \langle c > d \rangle$  that nzero[rule-format,of d,simplified]
    by (auto intro:  $d'$ -neg[rule-format])
  then show False using nzero  $\langle c > d' \rangle$  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed

```

2.2 Fourier sequences

function *pders*::*real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* **where**
pders *p* = (if *p* = 0 then [] else Cons *p* (*pders* (*pderiv* *p*)))
by *auto*

termination
apply (*relation measure* (λp . if *p* = 0 then 0 else degree *p* + 1))
by (*auto simp:degree-pderiv pderiv-eq-0-iff*)

declare *pders.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *set-pders-nzero*:
assumes *p* \neq 0 *q* \in set (*pders* *p*)
shows *q* \neq 0
using *assms*

proof (*induct p rule:pders.induct*)
case (1 *p*)
then have *q* \in set (*p* # *pders* (*pderiv* *p*))
by (*simp add: pders.simps*)
then have *q* = *p* \vee *q* \in set (*pders* (*pderiv* *p*)) **by** *auto*
moreover have ?*case* **when** *q* = *p*
using *that* \langle *p* \neq 0 \rangle **by** *auto*
moreover have ?*case* **when** *q* \in set (*pders* (*pderiv* *p*))
using 1 *pders.simps* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show ?*case* **by** *auto*
qed

2.3 Sign variations for Fourier sequences

definition *changes-itv-der*:: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
changes-itv-der *a* *b* *p* = (let *ps* = *pders* *p* in *changes-poly-at ps a* - *changes-poly-at ps b*)

definition *changes-gt-der*:: *real* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
changes-gt-der *a* *p* = *changes-poly-at* (*pders* *p*) *a*

definition *changes-le-der*:: *real* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
changes-le-der *b* *p* = (degree *p* - *changes-poly-at* (*pders* *p*) *b*)

lemma *changes-poly-pos-inf-pders*[*simp*]: *changes-poly-pos-inf* (*pders* *p*) = 0

proof (*induct degree p arbitrary:p*)
case 0
then obtain *a* **where** *p* = [:*a*:] **using** *degree-eq-zeroE* **by** *auto*
then show ?*case*
apply (*cases a=0*)
by (*auto simp:changes-poly-pos-inf-def pders.simps*)

next
case (*Suc x*)
then have *pderiv* *p* \neq 0 *p* \neq 0 **using** *pderiv-eq-0-iff* **by** *force* +
define *ps* **where** *ps* = *pders* (*pderiv* (*pderiv* *p*))

have $ps:pders\ p = p\#pderiv\ p\#ps\ pders\ (pderiv\ p) = pderiv\ p\#ps$
unfolding $ps-def$ **by** ($simp-all\ add:\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle pderiv\ p \neq 0 \rangle\ pders.simps$)
have $hyps:changes-poly-pos-inf\ (pders\ (pderiv\ p)) = 0$
apply ($rule\ Suc(1)$)
using $\langle Suc\ x = degree\ p \rangle$ **by** ($metis\ degree-pderiv\ diff-Suc-1$)
moreover **have** $sgn-pos-inf\ p * sgn-pos-inf\ (pderiv\ p) > 0$
unfolding $sgn-pos-inf-def\ lead-coeff-pderiv$
apply ($simp\ add:algebra-simps\ sgn-mult$)
using $Suc.hyps(2)\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** $linarith$
ultimately **show** $?case$ **unfolding** $changes-poly-pos-inf-def\ ps$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $changes-poly-neg-inf-pders[simp]:\ changes-poly-neg-inf\ (pders\ p) = degree\ p$

proof ($induct\ degree\ p\ arbitrary:p$)
case 0
then **obtain** a **where** $p=[:a:]$ **using** $degree-eq-zeroE$ **by** $auto$
then **show** $?case$ **unfolding** $changes-poly-neg-inf-def$ **by** ($auto\ simp: pders.simps$)
next
case ($Suc\ x$)
then **have** $pderiv\ p \neq 0\ p \neq 0$ **using** $pderiv-eq-0-iff$ **by** $force+$
then **have** $changes-poly-neg-inf\ (pders\ p)$
 $= changes-poly-neg-inf\ (p\#pderiv\ p\#pders\ (pderiv\ (pderiv\ p)))$
by ($simp\ add:pders.simps$)
also **have** $\dots = 1 + changes-poly-neg-inf\ (pderiv\ p\#pders\ (pderiv\ (pderiv\ p)))$
proof $-$
have $sgn-neg-inf\ p * sgn-neg-inf\ (pderiv\ p) < 0$
unfolding $sgn-neg-inf-def$ **using** $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle pderiv\ p \neq 0 \rangle$
by ($auto\ simp\ add:lead-coeff-pderiv\ degree-pderiv\ coeff-pderiv\ sgn-mult\ pderiv-eq-0-iff$)
then **show** $?thesis$ **unfolding** $changes-poly-neg-inf-def$ **by** $auto$
qed
also **have** $\dots = 1 + changes-poly-neg-inf\ (pders\ (pderiv\ p))$
using $\langle pderiv\ p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** ($simp\ add:pders.simps$)
also **have** $\dots = 1 + degree\ (pderiv\ p)$
apply ($subst\ Suc(1)$)
using $Suc(2)$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: degree-pderiv$)
also **have** $\dots = degree\ p$
by ($metis\ Suc.hyps(2)\ degree-pderiv\ diff-Suc-1\ plus-1-eq-Suc$)
finally **show** $?case$.
qed

lemma $pders-coeffs-sgn-eq:map\ (\lambda p. sgn(poly\ p\ 0))\ (pders\ p) = map\ sgn\ (coeffs\ p)$

proof ($induct\ degree\ p\ arbitrary:p$)
case 0
then **obtain** a **where** $p=[:a:]$ **using** $degree-eq-zeroE$ **by** $auto$
then **show** $?case$ **by** ($auto\ simp: pders.simps$)
next
case ($Suc\ x$)
then **have** $pderiv\ p \neq 0\ p \neq 0$ **using** $pderiv-eq-0-iff$ **by** $force+$

```

have map (λp. sgn (poly p 0)) (pders p)
  = sgn (poly p 0) # map (λp. sgn (poly p 0)) (pders (pderiv p))
apply (subst pders.simps)
using ⟨p≠0⟩ by simp
also have ... = sgn (coeff p 0) # map sgn (coeffs (pderiv p))
proof -
  have sgn (poly p 0) = sgn (coeff p 0) by (simp add: poly-0-coeff-0)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (subst Suc(1))
    subgoal by (metis Suc.hyps(2) degree-pderiv diff-Suc-1)
    subgoal by auto
    done
qed
also have ... = map sgn (coeffs p)
proof (rule nth-equalityI)
  show p-length:length (sgn (coeff p 0) # map sgn (coeffs (pderiv p)))
    = length (map sgn (coeffs p))
    by (metis Suc.hyps(2) ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩ degree-pderiv diff-Suc-1
length-Cons
length-coeffs-degree length-map)
  show (sgn (coeff p 0) # map sgn (coeffs (pderiv p))) ! i = map sgn (coeffs p)
! i
  if i < length (sgn (coeff p 0) # map sgn (coeffs (pderiv p))) for i
proof -
  show (sgn (coeff p 0) # map sgn (coeffs (pderiv p))) ! i = map sgn (coeffs p)
! i
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ coeffs-nth)
    next
    case (Suc i')
    then show ?thesis
      using that p-length
      apply simp
      apply (subst (1 2) coeffs-nth)
      by (auto simp add: ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩ length-coeffs-degree coeff-pderiv
sgn-mult)
    qed
  qed
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma changes-poly-at-pders-0:changes-poly-at (pders p) 0 = changes (coeffs p)
unfolding changes-poly-at-def
apply (subst (1 2) changes-map-sgn-eq)
by (auto simp add:pders-coeffs-sgn-eq comp-def)

```

2.4 Budan–Fourier theorem

lemma *budan-fourier-aux-right*:
assumes $c < d2$ **and** $p \neq 0$
assumes $\forall x. c < x \wedge x \leq d2 \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (pders\ p). \text{poly } q\ x \neq 0)$
shows *changes-itv-der* $c\ d2\ p=0$
using *assms(2-3)*
proof (*induct degree p arbitrary:p*)
case 0
then obtain a **where** $p = [a:]\ a \neq 0$ **by** (*metis degree-eq-zeroE pCons-0-0*)
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp add:changes-itv-der-def pders.simps intro:order-0I*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
then have [*simp*]:*pderiv* $p \neq 0$ **by** (*metis nat.distinct(1) pderiv-eq-0-iff*)
note $nzero = \langle \forall x. c < x \wedge x \leq d2 \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (pders\ p). \text{poly } q\ x \neq 0) \rangle$

have *hyps:changes-itv-der* $c\ d2\ (pderiv\ p) = 0$
apply (*rule Suc(1)*)
subgoal by (*metis Suc.hyps(2) degree-pderiv diff-Suc-1*)
subgoal by (*simp add: Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) pders.simps*)
subgoal by (*simp add: Suc.prem(1) nzero pders.simps*)
done
have *pders-changes-c:changes-poly-at* $(r \# pders\ q)\ c = (\text{if } \text{sign-r-pos } q\ c \longleftarrow \text{poly } r\ c > 0$
then changes-poly-at (pders q) c else 1 + changes-poly-at (pders q) c)
when *poly* $r\ c \neq 0\ q \neq 0$ **for** $q\ r$
using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$
proof (*induct q rule:pders.induct*)
case ($1\ q$)
have *?case* **when** *pderiv* $q = 0$
proof –
have *degree* $q = 0$ **using** *that pderiv-eq-0-iff* **by** *blast*
then obtain a **where** $q = [a:]\ a \neq 0$ **using** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis degree-eq-zeroE pCons-0-0*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{poly } r\ c \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*auto simp add:sign-r-pos-rec changes-poly-at-def mult-less-0-iff pders.simps*)
qed
moreover have *?case* **when** *pderiv* $q \neq 0$
proof –
obtain qs **where** $qs:pders\ q = q \# qs\ pders\ (pderiv\ q) = qs$
using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add:pders.simps*)
have *changes-poly-at* $(r \# qs)\ c = (\text{if } \text{sign-r-pos } (pderiv\ q)\ c = (0 < \text{poly } r\ c)$
 $c)$
then changes-poly-at $qs\ c$ **else** $1 + \text{changes-poly-at } qs\ c)$
using $1\ \langle pderiv\ q \neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** qs **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** qs
apply (*cases poly q c = 0*)
subgoal unfolding *changes-poly-at-def* **by** (*auto simp:sign-r-pos-rec[OF*
 $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle, \text{of } c]$)

```

    subgoal unfolding changes-poly-at-def using ⟨poly r c≠0⟩
      by (auto simp:sign-r-pos-rec[OF ⟨q≠0⟩,of c] mult-less-0-iff)
    done
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed
  have pders-changes-d2:changes-poly-at (r# pders q) d2 = (if sign-r-pos q c ⟷
poly r c>0
  then changes-poly-at (pders q) d2 else 1+changes-poly-at (pders q) d2)
  when poly r c≠0 q≠0 and qr-nzero:∀ x. c < x ∧ x ≤ d2 ⟶ poly r x ≠ 0 ∧
poly q x≠0
  for q r
  proof -
    have r≠0 using that(1) using poly-0 by blast
    obtain qs where qs:pders q=q#qs pders (pderiv q) = qs
      using ⟨q≠0⟩ by (simp add:pders.simps)
    have if sign-r-pos r c then 0 < poly r d2 else poly r d2 < 0
      if sign-r-pos q c then 0 < poly q d2 else poly q d2 < 0
    subgoal by (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-right[of c d2 r]) (use qr-nzero ⟨c<d2⟩ in
auto)
    subgoal by (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-right[of c d2 q]) (use qr-nzero ⟨c<d2⟩ in
auto)
    done
    then show ?thesis unfolding qs changes-poly-at-def
      using ⟨poly r c≠0⟩ by (auto split:if-splits simp:mult-less-0-iff sign-r-pos-rec[OF
⟨r≠0⟩])
  qed
  have d2c-nzero:∀ x. c<x ∧ x≤d2 ⟶ poly p x≠0 ∧ poly (pderiv p) x ≠ 0
    and p-cons:pders p = p#pders(pderiv p)
    subgoal by (simp add: nzero Suc.prem(1) pders.simps)
    subgoal by (simp add: Suc.prem(1) pders.simps)
    done

  have ?case when poly p c=0
  proof -
    define ps where ps=pders (pderiv (pderiv p))
    have ps-cons:p#pderiv p#ps = pders p pderiv p#ps=pders (pderiv p)
      unfolding ps-def using ⟨p≠0⟩ by (auto simp:pders.simps)

    have changes-poly-at (p # pderiv p # ps) c = changes-poly-at (pderiv p # ps)
c
      unfolding changes-poly-at-def using that by auto
    moreover have changes-poly-at (p # pderiv p # ps) d2 = changes-poly-at
(pderiv p # ps) d2
    proof -
      have if sign-r-pos p c then 0 < poly p d2 else poly p d2 < 0
        apply (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-right[OF - ⟨c<d2⟩])
        using nzero[folded ps-cons] assms(1-2) by auto
      moreover have if sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c then 0 < poly (pderiv p) d2

```

```

      else poly (pderiv p) d2 < 0
    apply (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-right[OF - ⟨c<d2⟩])
    using nzero[folded ps-cons] assms(1-2) by auto
  ultimately have poly p d2 * poly (pderiv p) d2 > 0
    unfolding zero-less-mult-iff sign-r-pos-rec[OF ⟨p≠0⟩] using ⟨poly p c=0⟩
    by (auto split:if-splits)
  then show ?thesis unfolding changes-poly-at-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using hyps unfolding changes-itv-der-def
  apply (fold ps-cons)
  by (auto simp:Let-def)
qed
moreover have ?case when poly p c≠0 sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c ⟷ poly p c>0
proof -
  have changes-poly-at (pders p) c = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv p)) c
    unfolding p-cons
    apply (subst pders-changes-c[OF ⟨poly p c≠0⟩])
    using that by auto
  moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) d2 = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) d2
    unfolding p-cons
    apply (subst pders-changes-d2[OF ⟨poly p c≠0⟩ - d2c-nzero])
    using that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using hyps unfolding changes-itv-der-def Let-def
    by auto
qed
moreover have ?case when poly p c≠0 ¬ sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c ⟷ poly p
c>0
proof -
  have changes-poly-at (pders p) c = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv p)) c + 1
    unfolding p-cons
    apply (subst pders-changes-c[OF ⟨poly p c≠0⟩])
    using that by auto
  moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) d2 = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) d2 + 1
    unfolding p-cons
    apply (subst pders-changes-d2[OF ⟨poly p c≠0⟩ - d2c-nzero])
    using that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using hyps unfolding changes-itv-der-def Let-def
    by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma budan-fourier-aux-left':
  assumes d1<c and p≠0
  assumes ∀ x. d1≤x∧ x<c ⟶ (∀ q∈set (pders p). poly q x≠0)
  shows changes-itv-der d1 c p ≥ order c p ∧ even (changes-itv-der d1 c p - order
c p)

```

```

using assms(2-3)
proof (induct degree p arbitrary:p)
  case 0
  then obtain a where  $p=[:a:] a \neq 0$  by (metis degree-eq-zeroE pCons-0-0)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add:changes-itv-der-def pders.simps intro:order-0I)
    by (metis add.right-neutral dvd-0-right mult-zero-right order-root poly-pCons)
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have [simp]:pderiv p  $\neq 0$  by (metis nat.distinct(1) pderiv-eq-0-iff)
  note nzero =  $\langle \forall x. d1 \leq x \wedge x < c \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (pders\ p). poly\ q\ x \neq 0) \rangle$ 
  define v where  $v = \text{order } c (pderiv\ p)$ 

  have hyps:  $v \leq \text{changes-itv-der } d1\ c (pderiv\ p) \wedge \text{even } (\text{changes-itv-der } d1\ c (pderiv\ p) - v)$ 
  unfolding v-def
  apply (rule Suc(1))
  subgoal by (metis Suc.hyps(2) degree-pderiv diff-Suc-1)
  subgoal by (simp add: Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) pders.simps)
  subgoal by (simp add: Suc.prem(1) nzero pders.simps)
  done
  have pders-changes-c:changes-poly-at ( $r \# pders\ q$ )  $c = (\text{if } \text{sign-}r\text{-pos } q\ c \longleftrightarrow \text{poly } r\ c > 0$ 
    then changes-poly-at ( $pders\ q$ )  $c$  else  $1 + \text{changes-poly-at}$  ( $pders\ q$ )  $c$ )
  when  $\text{poly } r\ c \neq 0\ q \neq 0$  for  $q\ r$ 
  using  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  proof (induct q rule:pders.induct)
  case ( $1\ q$ )
  have ?case when  $pderiv\ q = 0$ 
  proof -
    have degree  $q = 0$  using that pderiv-eq-0-iff by blast
    then obtain a where  $q=[:a:] a \neq 0$  using  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (metis degree-eq-zeroE pCons-0-0)
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{poly } r\ c \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add:sign-r-pos-rec changes-poly-at-def mult-less-0-iff pders.simps)
  qed
  moreover have ?case when  $pderiv\ q \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    obtain qs where  $qs:pders\ q = q \# qs\ pders (pderiv\ q) = qs$ 
    using  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:pders.simps)
    have changes-poly-at ( $r \# qs$ )  $c = (\text{if } \text{sign-}r\text{-pos } (pderiv\ q)\ c = (0 < \text{poly } r\ c)$ 
    then changes-poly-at  $qs\ c$  else  $1 + \text{changes-poly-at}$   $qs\ c$ )
    using  $1\ \langle pderiv\ q \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding qs by simp
    then show ?thesis unfolding qs
    apply (cases poly q c = 0)
    subgoal unfolding changes-poly-at-def by (auto simp:sign-r-pos-rec[OF
     $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle, \text{of } c]$ )
    subgoal unfolding changes-poly-at-def using  $\langle \text{poly } r\ c \neq 0 \rangle$ 

```



```

      by (auto simp:sign-r-pos-rec[OF ‹q≠0›,of c] mult-less-0-iff)
    done
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed
  have pders-changes-d1:changes-poly-at (r# pders q) d1 = (if even (order c q)
  ‹→ sign-r-pos q c ‹→ poly r c>0
    then changes-poly-at (pders q) d1 else 1+changes-poly-at (pders q) d1)
    when poly r c≠0 q≠0 and qr-nzero:∀ x. d1 ≤ x ∧ x < c ‹→ poly r x ≠ 0 ∧
poly q x≠0
  for q r
  proof -
    have r≠0 using that(1) using poly-0 by blast
    obtain qs where qs:pders q=q#qs pders (pderiv q) = qs
      using ‹q≠0› by (simp add:pders.simps)
    have if even (order c r) = sign-r-pos r c then 0 < poly r d1 else poly r d1 < 0
      if even (order c q) = sign-r-pos q c then 0 < poly q d1 else poly q d1 < 0
      subgoal by (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-left[of d1 c r]) (use qr-nzero ‹d1<c› in
auto)
      subgoal by (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-left[of d1 c q]) (use qr-nzero ‹d1<c› in
auto)
    done
    moreover have order c r=0 by (simp add: order-0I that(1))
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding qs changes-poly-at-def
      using ‹poly r c≠0› by (auto split:if-splits simp:mult-less-0-iff sign-r-pos-rec[OF
‹r≠0›])
  qed
  have d1c-nzero:∀ x. d1 ≤ x ∧ x < c ‹→ poly p x ≠ 0 ∧ poly (pderiv p) x ≠ 0
    and p-cons:pders p = p#pders(pderiv p)
    by (simp-all add: nzero Suc.prem(1) pders.simps)

  have ?case when poly p c=0
  proof -
    define ps where ps=pders (pderiv (pderiv p))
    have ps-cons:p#pderiv p#ps = pders p pderiv p#ps=pders (pderiv p)
      unfolding ps-def using ‹p≠0› by (auto simp:pders.simps)

    have p-order:order c p = Suc v
      apply (subst order-pderiv)
      using Suc.prem(1) order-root that unfolding v-def by auto
    moreover have changes-poly-at (p#pderiv p # ps) d1 = changes-poly-at (pderiv
p#ps) d1 +1
    proof -
      have if even (order c p) = sign-r-pos p c then 0 < poly p d1 else poly p d1 <
0
        apply (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-left[OF - ‹d1<c›])
        using nzero[folded ps-cons] assms(1-2) by auto
      moreover have if even v = sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c
        then 0 < poly (pderiv p) d1 else poly (pderiv p) d1 < 0

```

```

    unfolding v-def
    apply (rule sign-r-pos-nzero-left[OF - ⟨d1 < c⟩])
    using nzero[folded ps-cons] assms(1-2) by auto
    ultimately have poly p d1 * poly (pderiv p) d1 < 0
      unfolding mult-less-0-iff sign-r-pos-rec[OF ⟨p ≠ 0⟩] using ⟨poly p c = 0⟩
p-order
    by (auto split:if-splits)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding changes-poly-at-def by auto
qed
    moreover have changes-poly-at (p # pderiv p # ps) c = changes-poly-at
(pderiv p # ps) c
      unfolding changes-poly-at-def using that by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using hyps unfolding changes-itv-der-def
      apply (fold ps-cons)
      by (auto simp:Let-def)
qed
    moreover have ?case when poly p c ≠ 0 odd v sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c ↔ poly
p c > 0
      proof -
        have order c p = 0 by (simp add: order-0I that(1))
        moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) d1 = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) d1 + 1
          unfolding p-cons
          apply (subst pders-changes-d1[OF ⟨poly p c ≠ 0⟩ - d1c-nzero])
          using that unfolding v-def by auto
        moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) c = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) c
          unfolding p-cons
          apply (subst pders-changes-c[OF ⟨poly p c ≠ 0⟩])
          using that unfolding v-def by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using hyps ⟨odd v⟩ unfolding changes-itv-der-def
Let-def
          by auto
      qed
    moreover have ?case when poly p c ≠ 0 odd v ¬ sign-r-pos (pderiv p) c ↔
poly p c > 0
      proof -
        have v ≥ 1 using ⟨odd v⟩ using not-less-eq-eq by auto
        moreover have order c p = 0 by (simp add: order-0I that(1))
        moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) d1 = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) d1
          unfolding p-cons
          apply (subst pders-changes-d1[OF ⟨poly p c ≠ 0⟩ - d1c-nzero])
          using that unfolding v-def by auto
        moreover have changes-poly-at (pders p) c = changes-poly-at (pders (pderiv
p)) c + 1
          unfolding p-cons
          apply (subst pders-changes-c[OF ⟨poly p c ≠ 0⟩])

```

using that **unfolding** *v-def* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *hyps* $\langle \text{odd } v \rangle$ **unfolding** *changes-itv-der-def*
Let-def
 by *auto*
qed
 moreover have *?case* **when** *poly* $p \neq 0$ even *v* *sign-r-pos* (*pderiv* p) $c \longleftrightarrow$ *poly*
 $p \ c > 0$
proof –
 have *order* $c \ p = 0$ by (*simp* *add*: *order-0I* *that*(1))
 moreover have *changes-poly-at* (*pders* p) $d1 =$ *changes-poly-at* (*pders* (*pderiv*
 p)) $d1$
unfolding *p-cons*
apply (*subst* *pders-changes-d1*[*OF* $\langle \text{poly } p \neq 0 \rangle$ - *d1c-nzero*])
 using that **unfolding** *v-def* by *auto*
 moreover have *changes-poly-at* (*pders* p) $c =$ *changes-poly-at* (*pders* (*pderiv*
 p)) c
unfolding *p-cons*
apply (*subst* *pders-changes-c*[*OF* $\langle \text{poly } p \neq 0 \rangle$])
 using that **unfolding** *v-def* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *hyps* $\langle \text{even } v \rangle$ **unfolding** *changes-itv-der-def*
Let-def
 by *auto*
qed
 moreover have *?case* **when** *poly* $p \neq 0$ even $v \neg$ *sign-r-pos* (*pderiv* p) $c \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{poly } p \ c > 0$
proof –
 have *order* $c \ p = 0$ by (*simp* *add*: *order-0I* *that*(1))
 moreover have *changes-poly-at* (*pders* p) $d1 =$ *changes-poly-at* (*pders* (*pderiv*
 p)) $d1 + 1$
unfolding *p-cons*
apply (*subst* *pders-changes-d1*[*OF* $\langle \text{poly } p \neq 0 \rangle$ - *d1c-nzero*])
 using that **unfolding** *v-def* by *auto*
 moreover have *changes-poly-at* (*pders* p) $c =$ *changes-poly-at* (*pders* (*pderiv*
 p)) $c + 1$
unfolding *p-cons*
apply (*subst* *pders-changes-c*[*OF* $\langle \text{poly } p \neq 0 \rangle$])
 using that **unfolding** *v-def* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *hyps* $\langle \text{even } v \rangle$ **unfolding** *changes-itv-der-def*
Let-def
 by *auto*
qed
 ultimately show *?case* by *blast*
qed

lemma *budan-fourier-aux-left*:
 assumes $d1 < c$ and $p \neq 0$
 assumes $\text{nzero} : \forall x. \ d1 < x \wedge x < c \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \ \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0)$
 shows *changes-itv-der* $d1 \ c \ p \geq$ *order* $c \ p$ even (*changes-itv-der* $d1 \ c \ p -$ *order*
 $c \ p$)

proof –
define d **where** $d=(d1+c)/2$
have $d1<d$ $d<c$ **unfolding** d -def **using** $\langle d1<c \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $changes-itv-der$ $d1$ d $p = 0$
apply (*rule budan-fourier-aux-right*[*OF* $\langle d1<d \rangle$ $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$])
using $nzero$ $\langle d1<d \rangle$ $\langle d<c \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $order$ c $p \leq changes-itv-der$ d c $p \wedge even$ ($changes-itv-der$ d c p
– $order$ c p)
apply (*rule budan-fourier-aux-left*'[*OF* $\langle d<c \rangle$ $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$])
using $nzero$ $\langle d1<d \rangle$ $\langle d<c \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** $changes-itv-der$ $d1$ c $p \geq order$ c p *even* ($changes-itv-der$ $d1$ c
 p – $order$ c p)
unfolding $changes-itv-der-def$ *Let-def* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *budan-fourier-interval*:
assumes $a<b$ $p \neq 0$
shows $changes-itv-der$ a b $p \geq roots-count$ p $\{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} \wedge$
even ($changes-itv-der$ a b p – $roots-count$ p $\{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\}$)
using $\langle a<b \rangle$

proof (*induct card* $\{x. \exists p \in set$ ($pders$ p). $poly$ p $x=0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\}$ *arbitrary*: b)
case 0
have $nzero$: $\forall x. a < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow (\forall q \in set$ ($pders$ p). $poly$ q $x \neq 0$)
proof –
define S **where** $S=\{x. \exists p \in set$ ($pders$ p). $poly$ p $x = 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\}$
have *finite* S
proof –
have $S \subseteq (\bigcup p \in set$ ($pders$ p). $roots$ p)
unfolding S -def **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *finite* ($\bigcup p \in set$ ($pders$ p). $roots$ p)
apply (*subst finite-UN*)
using *set-pders-nzero*[*OF* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
moreover **have** $card$ $S = 0$ **unfolding** S -def **using** 0 **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $S=\{\}$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** S -def **using** $\langle a<b \rangle$ *assms(2)* $pders.simps$ **by**
fastforce
qed
from *budan-fourier-aux-left*[*OF* $\langle a<b \rangle$ $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ *this*]
have $order$ b $p \leq changes-itv-der$ a b p *even* ($changes-itv-der$ a b p – $order$ b p)
by *simp-all*
moreover **have** $roots-count$ p $\{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} = order$ b p
proof –
have $p-cons$: $pders$ $p=p\#pders$ ($pderiv$ p) **by** (*simp add: assms(2)* $pders.simps$)
have $roots-within$ p $\{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} = (if$ $poly$ p $b=0$ *then* $\{b\}$ *else* $\{\})$
using $nzero$ $\langle a < b \rangle$ **unfolding** $p-cons$
apply *auto*

```

    using not-le by fastforce
    then show ?thesis unfolding roots-count-def using order-root by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
define P where P=( $\lambda x. \exists p \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ )
define S where S=( $\lambda b. \{x. P \ x \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\}$ )
define b' where b'=Max (S b)
have f-S:finite (S x) for x
proof -
  have  $S \ x \subseteq (\bigcup p \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{roots } p)$ 
    unfolding S-def P-def by auto
  moreover have finite ( $\bigcup p \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{roots } p$ )
    apply (subst finite-UN)
    using set-pders-nzero[OF ‹p≠0›] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed
have b'∈S b
  unfolding b'-def
  apply (rule Max-in[OF f-S])
  using Suc(2) unfolding S-def P-def by force
then have a<b' b'<b unfolding S-def by auto
have b'-nzero: $\forall x. b' < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall x. b' < x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow (\forall q \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{poly } q \ x \neq 0))$ 
  then obtain bb where P bb b'<bb bb<b unfolding P-def by auto
  then have bb∈S b unfolding S-def using ‹a<b'› ‹b'<b› by auto
  from Max-ge[OF f-S this, folded b'-def] have bb ≤ b'.
  then show False using ‹b'<bb› by auto
qed

have hyps:roots-count  $p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b'\} \leq \text{changes-itv-der } a \ b' \ p \wedge$ 
  even (changes-itv-der a b' p - roots-count  $p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b'\}$ )
proof (rule Suc(1)[OF - ‹a<b'›])
  have S b =  $\{b'\} \cup S \ b'$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{x. P \ x \wedge b' < x \wedge x < b\} = \{\}$ 
      using b'-nzero unfolding P-def by auto
    then have  $\{x. P \ x \wedge b' \leq x \wedge x < b\} = \{b'\}$ 
      using ‹b'∈S b› unfolding S-def by force
    moreover have S b =  $S \ b' \cup \{x. P \ x \wedge b' \leq x \wedge x < b\}$ 
      unfolding S-def using ‹a<b'› ‹b'<b› by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have Suc n = card (S b) using Suc(2) unfolding S-def P-def by
simp
  moreover have b'∉S b' unfolding S-def by auto
  ultimately have n=card (S b') using f-S by auto

```

then show $n = \text{card } \{x. \exists p \in \text{set } (\text{pders } p). \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b'\}$
unfolding *S-def P-def* **by** *simp*
qed
moreover have $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\}$
 $= \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b'\} + \text{order } b \ p$
proof –
have $p\text{-cons}:\text{pders } p = p\#\text{pders } (p\text{deriv } p)$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2) pders.simps*)
have $\text{roots-within } p \ \{x. b' < x \wedge x \leq b\} = (\text{if } \text{poly } p \ b = 0 \text{ then } \{b\} \text{ else } \{\})$
using $b'\text{-nzero } \langle b' < b \rangle$ **unfolding** $p\text{-cons}$
apply *auto*
using *not-le* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. b' < x \wedge x \leq b\} = \text{order } b \ p$
unfolding roots-count-def **using** order-root **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} = \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a <$
 $x \wedge x \leq b'\} +$
 $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. b' < x \wedge x \leq b\}$
apply (*subst roots-count-union-disjoint[symmetric]*)
using $\langle a < b' \rangle \langle b' < b \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro:arg-cong2[where f=roots-count]*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover note $\text{budan-fourier-aux-left}[OF \ \langle b' < b \rangle \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ b'\text{-nzero}]$
ultimately show *?case* **unfolding** $\text{changes-itv-der-def}$ *Let-def* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *budan-fourier-gt*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{changes-gt-der } a \ p \geq \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x\} \wedge$
 $\text{even } (\text{changes-gt-der } a \ p - \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x\})$
proof –
define ps **where** $ps = \text{pders } p$
obtain ub **where** $ub\text{-root}:\forall p \in \text{set } ps. \forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < ub$
and $ub\text{-sgn}:\forall x \geq ub. \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-pos-inf } p$
and $a < ub$
using $\text{root-list-ub}[of \ ps \ a] \ \text{set-pders-nzero}[OF \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, \text{folded } ps\text{-def}]$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x\} = \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq ub\}$
proof –
have $p \in \text{set } ps$ **unfolding** $ps\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: assms pders.simps*)
then have $\text{roots-within } p \ \{x. a < x\} = \text{roots-within } p \ \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq ub\}$
using $ub\text{-root}$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** roots-count-def **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $\text{changes-gt-der } a \ p = \text{changes-itv-der } a \ ub \ p$
proof –
have $\text{map } (\text{sgn} \circ (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ ub)) \ ps = \text{map } \text{sgn-pos-inf } ps$
using $ub\text{-sgn}[THEN \ \text{spec,of } ub, \text{simplified}]$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0*)
hence $\text{changes-poly-at } ps \ ub = \text{changes-poly-pos-inf } ps$
unfolding $\text{changes-poly-pos-inf-def}$ $\text{changes-poly-at-def}$
by (*subst changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map*)

```

then have changes-poly-at ps ub=0 unfolding ps-def by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding changes-gt-der-def changes-itv-der-def ps-def
by (simp add:Let-def)
qed
moreover have proots-count p {x. a < x ∧ x ≤ ub} ≤ changes-itv-der a ub p ∧
  even (changes-itv-der a ub p - proots-count p {x. a < x ∧ x ≤ ub})
using budan-fourier-interval[OF ‹a<ub› ‹p≠0›] .
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Descartes' rule of signs is a direct consequence of the Budan–Fourier theorem

```

theorem descartes-sign:
  fixes p::real poly
  assumes p≠0
  shows changes (coeffs p) ≥ proots-count p {x. 0 < x} ∧
    even (changes (coeffs p) - proots-count p {x. 0 < x})
  using budan-fourier-gt[OF ‹p≠0›,of 0] unfolding changes-gt-der-def
  by (simp add:changes-poly-at-pders-0)

```

```

theorem budan-fourier-le:
  assumes p≠0
  shows changes-le-der b p ≥ proots-count p {x. x ≤ b} ∧
    even (changes-le-der b p - proots-count p {x. x ≤ b})
proof -
  define ps where ps=pders p
  obtain lb where lb-root:∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x > lb
    and lb-sgn:∀ x≤lb. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
    and lb < b
    using root-list-lb[of ps b] set-pders-nzero[OF ‹p≠0›,folded ps-def] by blast
  have proots-count p {x. x ≤ b} = proots-count p {x. lb < x ∧ x ≤ b}
  proof -
    have p∈set ps unfolding ps-def by (simp add: assms pders.simps)
    then have proots-within p {x. x ≤ b} = proots-within p {x. lb < x ∧ x ≤ b}
      using lb-root by fastforce
    then show ?thesis unfolding proots-count-def by auto
  qed
moreover have changes-le-der b p = changes-itv-der lb b p
proof -
  have map (sgn ∘ (λp. poly p lb)) ps = map sgn-neg-inf ps
    using lb-sgn[THEN spec,of lb,simplified]
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0)
  hence changes-poly-at ps lb=changes-poly-neg-inf ps
    unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-at-def
    by (subst changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map)
  then have changes-poly-at ps lb=degree p unfolding ps-def by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding changes-le-der-def changes-itv-der-def ps-def
    by (simp add:Let-def)
qed

```

moreover have $\text{roots-count } p \{x. lb < x \wedge x \leq b\} \leq \text{changes-itu-der } lb \ b \ p \wedge$
even $(\text{changes-itu-der } lb \ b \ p - \text{roots-count } p \{x. lb < x \wedge x \leq b\})$
using $\text{budan-fourier-interval}[OF \langle lb < b \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$.
ultimately show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

2.5 Count exactly when all roots are real

definition $\text{all-roots-real}:: \text{real poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{all-roots-real } p = (\forall r \in \text{roots } (\text{map-poly of-real } p). \text{Im } r = 0)$

lemma $\text{all-roots-real-mult}[simp]:$
 $\text{all-roots-real } (p * q) \longleftrightarrow \text{all-roots-real } p \wedge \text{all-roots-real } q$
unfolding $\text{all-roots-real-def}$ **by auto**

lemma $\text{all-roots-real-const-iff}:$
assumes $\text{all-real}:\text{all-roots-real } p$
shows $\text{degree } p \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0)$

proof

assume $\text{degree } p \neq 0$

moreover have $\text{degree } p = 0$ **when** $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$

proof –

define pp **where** $pp = \text{map-poly complex-of-real } p$

have $\forall x. \text{poly } pp \ x \neq 0$

proof $(\text{rule } ccontr)$

assume $\neg (\forall x. \text{poly } pp \ x \neq 0)$

then obtain x **where** $\text{poly } pp \ x = 0$ **by auto**

moreover have $\text{Im } x = 0$

using $\text{all-real}[\text{unfolded } \text{all-roots-real-def}, \text{rule-format, of } x, \text{folded } pp\text{-def}] \langle \text{poly } pp \ x = 0 \rangle$

by auto

ultimately have $\text{poly } pp \ (\text{of-real } (\text{Re } x)) = 0$

by $(\text{simp add: complex-is-Real-iff})$

then have $\text{poly } p \ (\text{Re } x) = 0$

unfolding $pp\text{-def}$

by $(\text{metis } \text{Re-complex-of-real of-real-poly-map-poly zero-complex.simps}(1))$

then show False **using that by simp**

qed

then obtain a **where** $pp = [\text{of-real } a:] \ a \neq 0$

by $(\text{metis } \langle \text{degree } p \neq 0 \rangle \text{constant-degree degree-map-poly}$
 $\text{fundamental-theorem-of-algebra of-real-eq-0-iff } pp\text{-def})$

then have $p = [:a:]$ **unfolding** $pp\text{-def}$

by $(\text{metis } \text{map-poly-0 map-poly-pCons of-real-0 of-real-poly-eq-iff})$

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

qed

ultimately show $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$ **by auto**

next

assume $\exists x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$

then show $\text{degree } p \neq 0$


```

    by (metis UNIV-I all-roots-real-def assms degree-pCons-eq-if
        imaginary-unit.sel(2) map-poly-0 nat.simps(3) order-root pCons-eq-0-iff
        roots-within-iff synthetic-div-eq-0-iff synthetic-div-pCons zero-neq-one)
qed

lemma all-roots-real-degree:
  assumes all-roots-real p
  shows roots-count p UNIV = degree p using assms
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then have False using imaginary-unit.sel(2) unfolding all-roots-real-def by
  auto
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  from all-roots-real-const-iff[OF this(2)] this(1)
  have degree p=0 by auto
  then obtain a where p=[:a:] a≠0
    by (metis degree-eq-zeroE no-roots.hyps poly-const-conv)
  then have roots p={ } by auto
  then show ?case using ⟨p=[:a:]⟩ by (simp add:roots-count-def)
next
  case (root a p)
  define a1 where a1=[:- a, 1:]
  have p≠0 using root.premis
    apply auto
    using imaginary-unit.sel(2) unfolding all-roots-real-def by auto
  have a1≠0 unfolding a1-def by auto

  have roots-count (a1 * p) UNIV = roots-count a1 UNIV + roots-count p
  UNIV
    using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨a1≠0⟩ by (subst roots-count-times,auto)
  also have ... = 1 + degree p
  proof -
    have roots-count a1 UNIV = 1 unfolding a1-def by (simp add: roots-count-pCons-1-iff)
    moreover have hyps:roots-count p UNIV = degree p
      apply (rule root.hyps)
      using root.premis[folded a1-def] unfolding all-roots-real-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = degree (a1*p)
    apply (subst degree-mult-eq)
    using ⟨a1≠0⟩ ⟨p≠0⟩ unfolding a1-def by auto
  finally show ?case unfolding a1-def .
qed

lemma all-real-roots-mobius:
  fixes a b::real
  assumes all-roots-real p and a<b

```

```

  shows all-roots-real (fcompose p [:a,b:] [:1,1:]) using assms(1)
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  from all-roots-real-const-iff[OF this(2)] this(1)
  have degree p=0 by auto
  then obtain a where p=[:a:] a≠0
    by (metis degree-eq-zeroE no-roots.hyps poly-const-conv)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add:all-roots-real-def)
next
  case (root x p)
  define x1 where x1=[:- x, 1:]
  define fx where fx=fcompose x1 [:a, b:] [:1, 1:]

  have all-roots-real fx
  proof (cases x=b)
    case True
    then have fx = [:a-x:] a≠x
      subgoal unfolding fx-def by (simp add:fcompose-def smult-add-right x1-def)
      subgoal using <a<b> True by auto
      done
    then have proots (map-poly complex-of-real fx) = {}
      by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding all-roots-real-def by auto
  next
  case False
  then have fx = [:a-x,b-x:]
    unfolding fx-def by (simp add:fcompose-def smult-add-right x1-def)
  then have proots (map-poly complex-of-real fx) = {of-real ((x-a)/(b-x))}
    using False by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  then show ?thesis unfolding all-roots-real-def by auto
qed
  moreover have all-roots-real (fcompose p [:a, b:] [:1, 1:])
    using root[folded x1-def] all-roots-real-mult by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    apply (fold x1-def)
    by (auto simp add:fcompose-mult fx-def)
qed

```

If all roots are real, we can use the Budan–Fourier theorem to EXACTLY count the number of real roots.

corollary *budan-fourier-real*:

```

assumes p≠0
assumes all-roots-real p
shows proots-count p {x. x ≤ a} = changes-le-der a p
      a<b ⇒ proots-count p {x. a < x ∧ x ≤ b} = changes-itv-der a b p
      proots-count p {x. b < x} = changes-gt-der b p

```

```

proof –
  have *:roots-count  $p \{x. x \leq a\} = \text{changes-le-der } a \ p$ 
     $\wedge$  roots-count  $p \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} = \text{changes-itv-der } a \ b \ p$ 
     $\wedge$  roots-count  $p \{x. b < x\} = \text{changes-gt-der } b \ p$ 
  when  $a < b$  for  $a \ b$ 
  proof –
    define  $c1 \ c2 \ c3$  where
       $c1 = \text{changes-le-der } a \ p - \text{roots-count } p \{x. x \leq a\}$  and
       $c2 = \text{changes-itv-der } a \ b \ p - \text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\}$  and
       $c3 = \text{changes-gt-der } b \ p - \text{roots-count } p \{x. b < x\}$ 

    have  $c1 \geq 0 \ c2 \geq 0 \ c3 \geq 0$ 
    using budan-fourier-interval[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ] budan-fourier-gt[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ , of
  b]
      budan-fourier-le[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ , of  $a$ ]
    unfolding  $c1\text{-def } c2\text{-def } c3\text{-def}$  by auto
    moreover have  $c1 + c2 + c3 = 0$ 
    proof –
      have roots-deg:roots-count  $p \ UNIV = \text{degree } p$ 
        using all-roots-real-degree[OF  $\langle \text{all-roots-real } p \rangle$ ] .
      have  $\text{changes-le-der } a \ p + \text{changes-itv-der } a \ b \ p + \text{changes-gt-der } b \ p = \text{degree}$ 
  p
        unfolding changes-le-der-def changes-itv-der-def changes-gt-der-def
        by (auto simp add:Let-def)
      moreover have roots-count  $p \{x. x \leq a\} + \text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\}$ 
        + roots-count  $p \{x. b < x\} = \text{degree } p$ 
        using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle a < b \rangle$ 
        apply (subst roots-count-union-disjoint[symmetric], auto) +
        apply (subst roots-deg[symmetric])
        by (auto intro!:arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{roots-count}$ ])
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding  $c1\text{-def } c2\text{-def } c3\text{-def}$ 
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    qed
    ultimately have  $c1 = 0 \wedge c2 = 0 \wedge c3 = 0$  by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding  $c1\text{-def } c2\text{-def } c3\text{-def}$  by auto
  qed
  show roots-count  $p \{x. x \leq a\} = \text{changes-le-der } a \ p$  using *[of  $a \ a+1$ ] by auto
  show roots-count  $p \{x. a < x \wedge x \leq b\} = \text{changes-itv-der } a \ b \ p$  when  $a < b$ 
    using *[OF that] by auto
  show roots-count  $p \{x. b < x\} = \text{changes-gt-der } b \ p$ 
    using *[of  $b-1 \ b$ ] by auto
qed

```

Similarly, Descartes' rule of sign counts exactly when all roots are real.

```

corollary descartes-sign-real:
  fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$  and  $a \ b::\text{real}$ 
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  assumes all-roots-real  $p$ 

```

```

shows proots-count  $p \{x. 0 < x\} = \text{changes } (\text{coeffs } p)$ 
using budan-fourier-real(3)[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{all-roots-real } p \rangle$ ]
unfolding changes-gt-der-def by (simp add:changes-poly-at-pders-0)

```

end

3 Extension of Sturm's theorem for multiple roots

theory *Sturm-Multiple-Roots*

imports

BF-Misc

begin

The classic Sturm's theorem is used to count real roots WITHOUT multiplicity of a polynomial within an interval. Surprisingly, we can also extend Sturm's theorem to count real roots WITH multiplicity by modifying the signed remainder sequence, which seems to be overlooked by many textbooks.

Our formal proof is inspired by Theorem 10.5.6 in Rahman, Q.I., Schmeisser, G.: Analytic Theory of Polynomials. Oxford University Press (2002).

3.1 More results for *smods*

lemma *last-smods-gcd*:

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

defines $pp \equiv \text{last } (\text{smods } p \ q)$

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $pp = \text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } pp) (\text{gcd } p \ q)$

using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *pp-def*

proof (*induct smods p q arbitrary:p q rule:length-induct*)

case 1

have *?case* **when** $q=0$

using *that smult-normalize-field-eq* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *?case* **when** $q \neq 0$

proof –

define r **where** $r = - (p \bmod q)$

have *smods-cons:smods p q = p # smods q r*

unfolding *r-def* **using** $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{last } (\text{smods } q \ r) = \text{smult } (\text{lead-coeff } (\text{last } (\text{smods } q \ r))) (\text{gcd } q \ r)$

apply (*rule 1(1)[rule-format,of smods q r q r]*)

using *smods-cons* $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{gcd } p \ q = \text{gcd } q \ r$

unfolding *r-def* **by** (*simp add: gcd.commute that*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *smods-cons* **using** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$

by *simp*

qed

ultimately **show** *?case* **by** *argo*

qed

lemma *last-smods-nzero*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{last } (\text{smods } p \ q) \neq 0$
by (*metis assms last-in-set no-0-in-smods smods-nil-eq*)

3.2 Alternative signed remainder sequences

function *smods-ext*::*real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly list* **where**
 $\text{smods-ext } p \ q = (\text{if } p=0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else}$
 $\quad (\text{if } p \bmod q \neq 0$
 $\quad \quad \text{then } \text{Cons } p \ (\text{smods-ext } q \ (- (p \bmod q)))$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } \text{Cons } p \ (\text{smods-ext } q \ (\text{pderiv } q)))$
 $\quad)$
by *auto*

termination

apply (*relation measure* $(\lambda(p,q).\text{if } p=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } q=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 2+\text{degree } q)$)
using *degree-mod-less* **by** (*auto simp add:degree-pderiv pderiv-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *smods-ext-prefix*:

fixes $p \ q::\text{real poly}$
defines $pp \equiv \text{last } (\text{smods } p \ q)$
assumes $p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0$
shows $\text{smods-ext } p \ q = \text{smods } p \ q \ @ \ \text{tl } (\text{smods-ext } pp \ (\text{pderiv } pp))$
unfolding *pp-def* **using** *assms(2,3)*
proof (*induct smods-ext p q arbitrary:p q rule:length-induct*)
case 1
have *?case* **when** $p \bmod q \neq 0$
proof –
define pp **where** $pp = \text{last } (\text{smods } q \ (- (p \bmod q)))$
have *smods-cons*: $\text{smods } p \ q = p \# \ \text{smods } q \ (- (p \bmod q))$
using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then **have** *pp-last*: $pp = \text{last } (\text{smods } p \ q)$ **unfolding** *pp-def*
by (*simp add: 1.prem(2) pp-def*)
have *smods-ext-cons*: $\text{smods-ext } p \ q = p \ # \ \text{smods-ext } q \ (- (p \bmod q))$
using *that* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{smods-ext } q \ (- (p \bmod q)) = \text{smods } q \ (- (p \bmod q)) \ @ \ \text{tl } (\text{smods-ext } pp \ (\text{pderiv } pp))$
apply (*rule 1(1)[rule-format,of smods-ext q (- (p mod q)) q - (p mod q),folded pp-def]*)
using *smods-ext-cons* $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **that** **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *pp-last*
apply (*subst smods-cons*)
apply (*subst smods-ext-cons*)
by *auto*
qed
moreover **have** *?case* **when** $p \bmod q = 0 \ \text{pderiv } q = 0$
proof –

```

have smods p q = [p,q]
  using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨q≠0⟩ that by auto
moreover have smods-ext p q = [p,q]
  using that ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?case using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨q≠0⟩ that(1) by auto
qed
moreover have ?case when p mod q = 0 pderiv q ≠ 0
proof -
  have smods-cons:smods p q = [p,q]
    using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨q≠0⟩ that by auto
  have smods-ext-cons:smods-ext p q = p#smods-ext q (pderiv q)
    using that ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
  show ?case unfolding smods-cons smods-ext-cons
    apply (simp del:smods-ext.simps)
    by (simp add: 1.prem(2))
qed
ultimately show ?case by argo
qed

```

```

lemma no-0-in-smods-ext: 0 ∉ set (smods-ext p q)
  apply (induct smods-ext p q arbitrary:p q)
  apply simp
  by (metis list.distinct(1) list.inject set-ConsD smods-ext.simps)

```

3.3 Sign variations on the alternative signed remainder sequences

definition *changes-itv-smods-ext*:: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int$ where

```

changes-itv-smods-ext a b p q = (let ps = smods-ext p q in changes-poly-at ps a
  - changes-poly-at ps b)

```

definition *changes-gt-smods-ext*:: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int$ where

```

changes-gt-smods-ext a p q = (let ps = smods-ext p q in changes-poly-at ps a
  - changes-poly-pos-inf ps)

```

definition *changes-le-smods-ext*:: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int$ where

```

changes-le-smods-ext b p q = (let ps = smods-ext p q in changes-poly-neg-inf ps
  - changes-poly-at ps b)

```

definition *changes-R-smods-ext*:: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int$ where

```

changes-R-smods-ext p q = (let ps = smods-ext p q in changes-poly-neg-inf ps
  - changes-poly-pos-inf ps)

```

3.4 Extension of Sturm's theorem for multiple roots

theorem *sturm-ext-interval*:

```

assumes a < b poly p a ≠ 0 poly p b ≠ 0

```

```

shows roots-count p {x. a < x ∧ x < b} = changes-itv-smods-ext a b p (pderiv p)

```

```

using assms(2,3)
proof (induct smods-ext p (pderiv p) arbitrary:p rule:length-induct)
  case 1
  have  $p \neq 0$  using  $\langle \text{poly } p \ a \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have  $?case$  when  $pderiv\ p = 0$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $c$  where  $p = [c:] \ c \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle pderiv\ p = 0 \rangle$  pderiv-iszero by force
    then have  $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\} = 0$ 
    unfolding roots-count-def by auto
    moreover have  $\text{changes-itv-smods-ext } a \ b \ p \ (pderiv\ p) = 0$ 
    unfolding changes-itv-smods-ext-def using  $\langle p = [c:] \rangle \langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $?case$  when  $pderiv\ p \neq 0$ 
  proof –
    define  $pp$  where  $pp = \text{last } (smods\ p \ (pderiv\ p))$ 
    define  $lp$  where  $lp = \text{lead-coeff } pp$ 
    define  $S$  where  $S = \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\}$ 

    have  $\text{prefix:smods-ext } p \ (pderiv\ p) = \text{smods } p \ (pderiv\ p) \ @ \ \text{tl } (smods\text{-ext } pp \ (pderiv\ pp))$ 
    using smods-ext-prefix[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle pderiv\ p \neq 0 \rangle$ ,folded pp-def] .
    have  $pp\text{-gcd:}pp = \text{smult } lp \ (\text{gcd } p \ (pderiv\ p))$ 
    using last-smods-gcd[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ,of pderiv p,folded pp-def lp-def] .
    have  $pp \neq 0 \ lp \neq 0$  unfolding pp-def lp-def
    subgoal by (rule last-smods-nzero[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ])
    subgoal using  $\langle \text{last } (smods\ p \ (pderiv\ p)) \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
    done
    have  $\text{poly } pp \ a \neq 0 \ \text{poly } pp \ b \neq 0$ 
    unfolding pp-gcd using  $\langle \text{poly } p \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{poly } p \ b \neq 0 \rangle \langle lp \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by (simp-all add:poly-gcd-0-iff)

    have  $\text{roots-count } pp \ S = \text{changes-itv-smods-ext } a \ b \ pp \ (pderiv\ pp)$  unfolding
S-def
    proof (rule 1(1)[rule-format,of smods-ext pp (pderiv pp) pp])
    show  $\text{length } (smods\text{-ext } pp \ (pderiv\ pp)) < \text{length } (smods\text{-ext } p \ (pderiv\ p))$ 
    unfolding prefix by (simp add:  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  that)
    qed (use  $\langle \text{poly } pp \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{poly } pp \ b \neq 0 \rangle$  in simp-all)
    moreover have  $\text{roots-count } p \ S = \text{card } (\text{roots-within } p \ S) + \text{roots-count } pp \ S$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\sum_{r \in \text{roots-within } p \ S. \ \text{order } r \ p}) = (\sum_{r \in \text{roots-within } p \ S. \ \text{order } r \ pp} + 1)$ 
    proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{roots-within } p \ S$ 
    have  $\text{order } x \ pp = \text{order } x \ (\text{gcd } p \ (pderiv\ p))$ 
    unfolding pp-gcd using  $\langle lp \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add:order-smult)
    also have  $\dots = \min (\text{order } x \ p) (\text{order } x \ (pderiv\ p))$ 

```

```

    apply (subst order-gcd)
    using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨pderiv p≠0⟩ by simp-all
  also have ... = order x (pderiv p)
    apply (subst order-pderiv)
    using ⟨pderiv p≠0⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨x ∈ roots-within p S⟩ order-root by auto
  finally have order x pp = order x (pderiv p) .
  moreover have order x p = order x (pderiv p) + 1
    apply (subst order-pderiv)
    using ⟨pderiv p≠0⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨x ∈ roots-within p S⟩ order-root by auto
  ultimately show order x p = order x pp + 1 by auto
qed simp
also have ... = card (roots-within p S) + (∑ r∈ roots-within p S. order r
pp)
  apply (subst sum.distrib)
  by auto
also have ... = card (roots-within p S) + (∑ r∈ roots-within pp S. order r
pp)
proof -
  have (∑ r∈roots-within p S. order r pp) = (∑ r∈roots-within pp S. order
r pp)
    apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)
    subgoal using ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
    subgoal unfolding pp-gcd using ⟨lp≠0⟩ by (auto simp:poly-gcd-0-iff)
    subgoal unfolding pp-gcd using ⟨lp≠0⟩
      apply (auto simp:poly-gcd-0-iff order-smult)
      apply (subst order-gcd)
      by (auto simp add: order-root)
    done
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis unfolding proots-count-def .
qed
moreover have card (roots-within p S) = changes-itv-smods a b p (pderiv p)
  using sturm-interval[OF ⟨a<b⟩ ⟨poly p a≠0⟩ ⟨poly p b≠0⟩,symmetric]
  unfolding S-def proots-within-def
  by (auto intro!:arg-cong[where f=card])
moreover have changes-itv-smods-ext a b p (pderiv p)
= changes-itv-smods a b p (pderiv p) + changes-itv-smods-ext a b pp
(pp)
proof -
  define xs ys where xs=smods p (pderiv p) and ys=smods-ext pp (pderiv pp)
  have xys: xs≠[] ys≠[] last xs=hd ys poly (last xs) a≠0 poly (last xs) b≠0
    subgoal unfolding xs-def using ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
    subgoal unfolding ys-def using ⟨pp≠0⟩ by auto
    subgoal using ⟨pp≠0⟩ unfolding xs-def ys-def
      apply (fold pp-def)
      by auto
    subgoal using ⟨poly pp a≠0⟩ unfolding pp-def xs-def .
    subgoal using ⟨poly pp b≠0⟩ unfolding pp-def xs-def .

```



```

done
have changes-poly-at (xs @ tl ys) a = changes-poly-at xs a + changes-poly-at
ys a
proof -
  have changes-poly-at (xs @ tl ys) a = changes-poly-at (xs @ ys) a
  unfolding changes-poly-at-def
  apply (simp add:map-tl)
  apply (subst changes-drop-dup[symmetric])
  using that xys by (auto simp add: hd-map last-map)
  also have ... = changes-poly-at xs a + changes-poly-at ys a
  unfolding changes-poly-at-def
  apply (subst changes-append[symmetric])
  using xys by (auto simp add: hd-map last-map)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have changes-poly-at (xs @ tl ys) b = changes-poly-at xs b +
changes-poly-at ys b
proof -
  have changes-poly-at (xs @ tl ys) b = changes-poly-at (xs @ ys) b
  unfolding changes-poly-at-def
  apply (simp add:map-tl)
  apply (subst changes-drop-dup[symmetric])
  using that xys by (auto simp add: hd-map last-map)
  also have ... = changes-poly-at xs b + changes-poly-at ys b
  unfolding changes-poly-at-def
  apply (subst changes-append[symmetric])
  using xys by (auto simp add: hd-map last-map)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding changes-itv-smods-ext-def changes-itv-smods-def
  apply (fold xs-def ys-def,unfold prefix[folded xs-def ys-def] Let-def)
  by auto
qed
ultimately show roots-count p S = changes-itv-smods-ext a b p (pderiv p)
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by argo
qed

```

theorem *sturm-ext-above*:

assumes $\text{poly } p \ a \neq 0$

shows $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x\} = \text{changes-gt-smods-ext } a \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$

proof -

define ps where $ps \equiv \text{smods-ext } p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$

have $p \neq 0$ and $p \in \text{set } ps$ using $\langle \text{poly } p \ a \neq 0 \rangle$ ps -def by auto

obtain ub where $ub: \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \ \forall x. \ \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \ \longrightarrow \ x < ub$

and $ub\text{-sgn}: \forall x \geq ub. \ \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \ \text{sgn} (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-pos-inf } p$

and $ub > a$

using $\text{root-list-ub}[OF \ \text{no-0-in-smods-ext}, of \ p \ \text{pderiv } p, \text{folded } ps\text{-def}]$

by *auto*
 have $\text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x\} = \text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x \wedge x < ub\}$
 unfolding *roots-count-def*
 apply (*rule sum.cong*)
 by (*use ub <p∈set ps> in auto*)
 moreover have $\text{changes-gt-smods-ext } a \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{changes-itv-smods-ext } a \ ub \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$
 proof –
 have $\text{map } (\text{sgn} \circ (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ ub)) \ ps = \text{map } \text{sgn-pos-inf } ps$
 using *ub-sgn[THEN spec,of ub,simplified]*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0*)
 hence $\text{changes-poly-at } ps \ ub = \text{changes-poly-pos-inf } ps$
 unfolding *changes-poly-pos-inf-def changes-poly-at-def*
 by (*subst changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map*)
 thus *?thesis* unfolding *changes-gt-smods-ext-def changes-itv-smods-ext-def*
ps-def
 by *metis*
 qed
 moreover have $\text{poly } p \ ub \neq 0$ using *ub <p∈set ps> by auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *sturm-ext-interval[OF <ub>a] assms* by *auto*
 qed

theorem *sturm-ext-below*:

assumes $\text{poly } p \ b \neq 0$
 shows $\text{roots-count } p \ {x. x < b} = \text{changes-le-smods-ext } b \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$
 proof –
 define *ps* where $ps \equiv \text{smods-ext } p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$
 have $p \neq 0$ and $p \in \text{set } ps$ using *<poly p b≠0> ps-def by auto*
 obtain *lb* where $lb: \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x > lb$
 and $lb\text{-sgn}: \forall x \leq lb. \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p$
 and $lb < b$
 using *root-list-lb[OF no-0-in-smods-ext,of p pderiv p,folded ps-def]*
 by *auto*
 have $\text{roots-count } p \ {x. x < b} = \text{roots-count } p \ {x. lb < x \wedge x < b}$
 unfolding *roots-count-def* by (*rule sum.cong,insert lb <p∈set ps>,auto*)
 moreover have $\text{changes-le-smods-ext } b \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p) = \text{changes-itv-smods-ext } lb \ b \ p \ (\text{pderiv } p)$
 proof –
 have $\text{map } (\text{sgn} \circ (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ lb)) \ ps = \text{map } \text{sgn-neg-inf } ps$
 using *lb-sgn[THEN spec,of lb,simplified]*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0*)
 hence $\text{changes-poly-at } ps \ lb = \text{changes-poly-neg-inf } ps$
 unfolding *changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-at-def*
 by (*subst changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map*)
 thus *?thesis* unfolding *changes-le-smods-ext-def changes-itv-smods-ext-def ps-def*
 by *metis*
 qed
 moreover have $\text{poly } p \ lb \neq 0$ using *lb <p∈set ps> by auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *sturm-ext-interval[OF <lb>b] - assms* by *auto*

qed

theorem *sturm-ext-R*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $\text{roots-count } p \text{ UNIV} = \text{changes-R-smods-ext } p \text{ (pderiv } p)$

proof –

define ps **where** $ps \equiv \text{smods-ext } p \text{ (pderiv } p)$

have $p \in \text{set } ps$ **using** $ps\text{-def } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain lb **where** $lb: \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x > lb$

and $lb\text{-sgn}: \forall x \leq lb. \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p$

and $lb < 0$

using $\text{root-list-lb}[OF \ \text{no-0-in-smods-ext, of } p \ \text{pderiv } p, \text{folded } ps\text{-def}]$

by *auto*

obtain ub **where** $ub: \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < ub$

and $ub\text{-sgn}: \forall x \geq ub. \forall p \in \text{set } ps. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-pos-inf } p$

and $ub > 0$

using $\text{root-list-ub}[OF \ \text{no-0-in-smods-ext, of } p \ \text{pderiv } p, \text{folded } ps\text{-def}]$

by *auto*

have $\text{roots-count } p \ \text{UNIV} = \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. lb < x \wedge x < ub\}$

unfolding roots-count-def **by** $(\text{rule } \text{sum.cong, insert } lb \ ub \ \langle p \in \text{set } ps \rangle, \text{auto})$

moreover **have** $\text{changes-R-smods-ext } p \text{ (pderiv } p) = \text{changes-itv-smods-ext } lb \ ub$
 $p \text{ (pderiv } p)$

proof –

have $\text{map } (\text{sgn} \circ (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ lb)) \ ps = \text{map } \text{sgn-neg-inf } ps$

and $\text{map } (\text{sgn} \circ (\lambda p. \text{poly } p \ ub)) \ ps = \text{map } \text{sgn-pos-inf } ps$

using $lb\text{-sgn}[THEN \ \text{spec, of } lb, \text{simplified}] \ ub\text{-sgn}[THEN \ \text{spec, of } ub, \text{simplified}]$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \ \text{comp-def } \text{list.map-cong0})+$

hence $\text{changes-poly-at } ps \ lb = \text{changes-poly-neg-inf } ps$

$\wedge \text{changes-poly-at } ps \ ub = \text{changes-poly-pos-inf } ps$

unfolding $\text{changes-poly-neg-inf-def } \text{changes-poly-at-def } \text{changes-poly-pos-inf-def}$

by $(\text{subst } (1 \ 3) \ \text{changes-map-sgn-eq, metis } \text{map-map})$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{changes-R-smods-ext-def } \text{changes-itv-smods-ext-def } ps\text{-def}$
by *metis*

qed

moreover **have** $\text{poly } p \ lb \neq 0$ **and** $\text{poly } p \ ub \neq 0$ **using** $lb \ ub \ \langle p \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $lb < ub$ **using** $\langle lb < 0 \rangle \ \langle 0 < ub \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{sturm-ext-interval}$ **by** *auto*

qed

end

4 Descartes Roots Test

theory *Descartes-Roots-Test* **imports** *Budan-Fourier*

begin

The Descartes roots test is a consequence of Descartes' rule of signs: through counting sign variations on coefficients of a base-transformed (i.e. Taylor shifted) polynomial, it can over-approximate the number of real roots

(counting multiplicity) within an interval. Its ability is similar to the Budan–Fourier theorem, but is far more efficient in practice. Therefore, this test is widely used in modern root isolation procedures.

More information can be found in the wiki page about Vincent’s theorem: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent%27s_theorem and Collins and Akritas’s classic paper of root isolation: Collins, G.E., Akritas, A.G.: Polynomial real root isolation using Descarte’s rule of signs. SYMSACC. 272–275 (1976). A more modern treatment is available from a recent implementation of isolating real roots: Kobel, A., Rouillier, F., Sagraloff, M.: Computing Real Roots of Real Polynomials ... and now For Real! Proceedings of ISSAC ’16, New York, New York, USA (2016).

lemma *bij-betw-pos-interval*:

fixes $a b::real$

assumes $a < b$

shows $bij\text{-}betw\ (\lambda x. (a+b * x) / (1+x))\ \{x. x > 0\}\ \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\}$

proof (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)

show $inj\text{-}on\ (\lambda x. (a + b * x) / (1 + x))\ \{x. 0 < x\}$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

apply (*auto simp add:field-simps*)

using *assms crossproduct-noteq by fastforce*

have $x \in (\lambda x. (a + b * x) / (1 + x))\ \{x. 0 < x\}$ **when** $a < x < b$ **for** x

proof (*rule rev-image-eqI[of (x-a)/(b-x)]*)

define bx **where** $bx = b - x$

have $x = b - bx$ **unfolding** *bx-def* **by** *auto*

have $bx \neq 0$ $b > a$ **unfolding** *bx-def* **using** *that* **by** *auto*

then show $x = (a + b * ((x - a) / (b - x))) / (1 + (x - a) / (b - x))$

apply (*fold bx-def,unfold x*)

by (*auto simp add:field-simps*)

show $(x - a) / (b - x) \in \{x. 0 < x\}$ **using** *that* **by** *auto*

qed

then show $(\lambda x. (a + b * x) / (1 + x))\ \{x. 0 < x\} = \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\}$

using *assms by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)*

qed

lemma *proots-sphere-pos-interval*:

fixes $a b::real$

defines $q1 \equiv [a, b]$ **and** $q2 \equiv [1, 1]$

assumes $p \neq 0$ $a < b$

shows $proots\text{-}count\ p\ \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\} = proots\text{-}count\ (fcompose\ p\ q1\ q2)\ \{x. 0 < x\}$

apply (*rule proots-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - <p≠0>]*)

unfolding *q1-def q2-def* **using** *bij-betw-pos-interval[OF <a] <a*

by (*auto simp add:algebra-simps infinite-UNIV-char-0*)

definition *descartes-roots-test::real ⇒ real ⇒ real poly ⇒ nat* **where**

descartes-roots-test a b p = nat (changes (coeffs (fcompose p [a,b] [1,1:])))

theorem *descartes-roots-test*:

```

fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$ 
assumes  $p \neq 0 \ a < b$ 
shows  $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\} \leq \text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p \ \wedge$ 
        $\text{even } (\text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p - \text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\})$ 
proof –
  define  $q$  where  $q = \text{fcompose } p \ [ :a, b : ] \ [ :1, 1 : ]$ 
  have  $q \neq 0$ 
    unfolding  $q\text{-def}$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{fcompose-nzero}[\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])$ 
    using  $\langle a < b \rangle \ \text{infinite-UNIV-char-0}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\} = \text{roots-count } q \ \{x. \ 0 < x\}$ 
    using  $\text{roots-sphere-pos-interval}[\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle, \text{folded } q\text{-def}]$  .
  moreover have  $\text{int } (\text{roots-count } q \ \{x. \ 0 < x\}) \leq \text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q) \ \wedge$ 
        $\text{even } (\text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q) - \text{int } (\text{roots-count } q \ \{x. \ 0 < x\}))$ 
    by  $(\text{rule } \text{descartes-sign}[\text{OF } \langle q \neq 0 \rangle])$ 
  then have  $\text{roots-count } q \ \{x. \ 0 < x\} \leq \text{nat } (\text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q)) \ \wedge$ 
        $\text{even } (\text{nat } (\text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q)) - \text{roots-count } q \ \{x. \ 0 < x\})$ 
    using  $\text{even-nat-iff}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $\text{descartes-roots-test-def}$ 
    apply  $(\text{fold } q\text{-def})$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

The roots test *descartes-roots-test* is exact if its result is 0 or 1.

corollary *descartes-roots-test-zero*:

```

fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$ 
assumes  $p \neq 0 \ a < b \ \text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p = 0$ 
shows  $\forall x. \ a < x \wedge x < b \ \longrightarrow \ \text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\} = 0$ 
    using  $\text{descartes-roots-test}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1,2)] \ \text{assms}(3)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $\text{roots-count-0-imp-empty}[\text{OF } \text{this } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ 
  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

corollary *descartes-roots-test-one*:

```

fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$ 
assumes  $p \neq 0 \ a < b \ \text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p = 1$ 
shows  $\text{roots-count } p \ \{x. \ a < x \wedge x < b\} = 1$ 
using  $\text{descartes-roots-test}[\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle] \ \langle \text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p = 1 \rangle$ 
by  $(\text{metis } \text{dvd-diffD } \text{even-zero } \text{le-neq-implies-less } \text{less-one } \text{odd-one})$ 

```

Similar to the Budan–Fourier theorem, the Descartes roots test result is exact when all roots are real.

corollary *descartes-roots-test-real*:

```

fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$ 
assumes  $p \neq 0 \ a < b$ 
assumes  $\text{all-roots-real } p$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\} = \text{descartes-roots-test } a \ b \ p$ 
proof –
  define  $q$  where  $q = \text{fcompose } p \ [ :a, b : ] \ [ :1, 1 : ]$ 
  have  $q \neq 0$ 
    unfolding  $q\text{-def}$ 
    apply ( $\text{rule } \text{fcompose-nzero}[\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ )
    using  $\langle a < b \rangle$   $\text{infinite-UNIV-char-0}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{roots-count } p \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\} = \text{roots-count } q \{x. 0 < x\}$ 
    using  $\text{roots-sphere-pos-interval}[\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle, \text{folded } q\text{-def}]$  .
  moreover have  $\text{int } (\text{roots-count } q \{x. 0 < x\}) = \text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q)$ 
    apply ( $\text{rule } \text{descartes-sign-real}[\text{OF } \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]$ )
    unfolding  $q\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{rule } \text{all-real-roots-mobius}[\text{OF } \langle \text{all-roots-real } p \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle]$ )
  then have  $\text{roots-count } q \{x. 0 < x\} = \text{nat } (\text{changes } (\text{coeffs } q))$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{descartes-roots-test-def}$ 
    apply ( $\text{fold } q\text{-def}$ )
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

end

```

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