

Gröbner Bases Theory

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March 19, 2025

Abstract

This formalization is concerned with the theory of Gröbner bases in (commutative) multivariate polynomial rings over fields, originally developed by Buchberger in his 1965 PhD thesis. Apart from the statement and proof of the main theorem of the theory, the formalization also implements algorithms for actually computing Gröbner bases, thus allowing to effectively decide ideal membership in finitely generated polynomial ideals. Furthermore, all functions can be executed on a concrete representation of multivariate polynomials as association lists.

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*Supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF): grant no. W1214-N15 (project DK1) and grant no. P 29498-N31

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1 Introduction

The theory of Gröbner bases, invented by Buchberger in [2, 3], is ubiquitous in many areas of computer algebra and beyond, as it allows to effectively solve a multitude of interesting, non-trivial problems of polynomial ideal theory. Since its invention in the mid-sixties, the theory has already seen a whole range of extensions and generalizations, some of which are present in this formalization:

- Following [11], the theory is formulated for vector-polynomials instead of ordinary scalar polynomials, thus allowing to compute Gröbner bases of syzygy modules.
- Besides Buchberger’s original algorithm, the formalization also features Faugère’s F_4 algorithm [8] for computing Gröbner bases.
- All algorithms for computing Gröbner bases incorporate criteria to avoid useless pairs; see [4] for details.
- Reduced Gröbner bases have been formalized and can be computed by a formally verified algorithm, too.

For further information about Gröbner bases theory the interested reader may consult the introductory paper [5] or literally any book on commutative/computer algebra, e. g. [1, 11].

1.1 Related Work

The theory of Gröbner bases has already been formalized in a couple of other proof assistants, listed below in alphabetical order:

- ACL2 [13],
- Coq [16, 10],
- Mizar [15], and
- Theorema [6, 12].

Please note that this formalization must not be confused with the *algebra* proof method based on Gröbner bases [7], which is a completely independent piece of work: our results could in principle be used to formally prove the correctness and, to some extent, completeness of said proof method.

1.2 Future Work

This formalization can be extended in several ways:

- One could formalize signature-based algorithms for computing Gröbner bases, as for instance Faugère's F_5 algorithm [9]. Such algorithms are typically more efficient than Buchberger's algorithm.
- One could establish the connection to *elimination theory*, exploiting the well-known *elimination property* of Gröbner bases w. r. t. certain term-orders (e. g. the purely lexicographic one). This would enable the effective simplification (and even solution, in some sense) of systems of algebraic equations.
- One could generalize the theory further to cover also *non-commutative* Gröbner bases [14].

2 General Utilities

```
theory General
  imports Polynomials.Utils
begin
```

A couple of general-purpose functions and lemmas, mainly related to lists.

2.1 Lists

```
lemma distinct-reorder: distinct (xs @ (y # ys)) = distinct (y # (xs @ ys)) by
  auto
```

```
lemma set-reorder: set (xs @ (y # ys)) = set (y # (xs @ ys)) by simp
```

```
lemma distinctI:
```

```
  assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i < j \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i \neq xs ! j$ 
```

```
  shows distinct xs
```

```
  using assms
```

```
proof (induct xs)
```

```
  case Nil
```

```
  show ?case by simp
```

```
next
```

```
  case (Cons x xs)
```

```
  show ?case
```

```
  proof (simp, intro conjI, rule)
```

```
    assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
```

```
    then obtain  $j$  where  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $x = xs ! j$  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
```

```
    hence  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } (x \# xs)$  by simp
```

```
    have  $(x \# xs) ! 0 \neq (x \# xs) ! (\text{Suc } j)$  by (rule Cons(2), simp, simp, fact)
```

```
    thus False by (simp add:  $\langle x = xs ! j \rangle$ )
```

```

next
  show distinct xs
  proof (rule Cons(1))
    fix i j
    assume i < j and i < length xs and j < length xs
    hence Suc i < Suc j and Suc i < length (x # xs) and Suc j < length (x #
xs) by simp-all
    hence  $(x \# xs) ! (Suc\ i) \neq (x \# xs) ! (Suc\ j)$  by (rule Cons(2))
    thus  $xs ! i \neq xs ! j$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *filter-nth-pairE*:

```

assumes i < j and i < length (filter P xs) and j < length (filter P xs)
obtains i' j' where i' < j' and i' < length xs and j' < length xs
  and  $(filter\ P\ xs) ! i = xs ! i'$  and  $(filter\ P\ xs) ! j = xs ! j'$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(3) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  let ?ys = filter P (x # xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases P x)
    case True
    hence  $*: ?ys = x \# (filter\ P\ xs)$  by simp
    from  $\langle i < j \rangle$  obtain j0 where j = Suc j0 using lessE by blast
    have len-ys: length ?ys = Suc (length (filter P xs)) and ys-j: ?ys ! j = (filter
P xs) ! j0
    by (simp only: * length-Cons, simp only: j * nth-Cons-Suc)
    from Cons(5) have j0 < length (filter P xs) unfolding len-ys j by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
      from  $\langle j0 < length (filter\ P\ xs) \rangle$  obtain j' where j' < length xs and  $**:$   $(filter$ 
 $P\ xs) ! j0 = xs ! j'$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq nth-mem set-filter)
      have 0 < Suc j' by simp
      thus ?thesis
      by (rule Cons(2), simp, simp add: \langle j' < length xs \rangle, simp only: True *
nth-Cons-0,
simp only: ys-j nth-Cons-Suc **)
    next
      case False
      then obtain i0 where i = Suc i0 using lessE by blast
      have ys-i: ?ys ! i = (filter P xs) ! i0 by (simp only: i * nth-Cons-Suc)
      from Cons(3) have i0 < j0 by (simp add: i j)

```


from *Cons(4)* **have** $i0 < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ **unfolding** *len-ys i* **by** *auto*
from $\langle i0 < j0 \rangle$ **this** $\langle j0 < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$ **obtain** $i' j'$
where $i' < j'$ **and** $i' < \text{length } xs$ **and** $j' < \text{length } xs$
and $i': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! i0 = xs ! i'$ **and** $j': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! j0 = xs ! j'$
by (*rule Cons(1)*)
from $\langle i' < j' \rangle$ **have** $\text{Suc } i' < \text{Suc } j'$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule Cons(2)*, *simp add: \langle i' < length xs \rangle*, *simp add: \langle j' < length xs \rangle*,
simp only: ys-i nth-Cons-Suc i', *simp only: ys-j nth-Cons-Suc j'*)
qed
next
case *False*
hence $*$: $?ys = \text{filter } P \text{ } xs$ **by** *simp*
with *Cons(4)* *Cons(5)* **have** $i < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ **and** $j < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
by *simp-all*
with $\langle i < j \rangle$ **obtain** $i' j'$ **where** $i' < j'$ **and** $i' < \text{length } xs$ **and** $j' < \text{length } xs$
and $i': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! i = xs ! i'$ **and** $j': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! j = xs ! j'$
by (*rule Cons(1)*)
from $\langle i' < j' \rangle$ **have** $\text{Suc } i' < \text{Suc } j'$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule Cons(2)*, *simp add: \langle i' < length xs \rangle*, *simp add: \langle j' < length xs \rangle*,
*simp only: * nth-Cons-Suc i'*, *simp only: * nth-Cons-Suc j'*)
qed
qed

lemma *distinct-filterI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i j. i < j \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs ! i) \implies P (xs ! j) \implies xs ! i \neq xs ! j$
shows *distinct (filter P xs)*
proof (*rule distinctI*)
fix $i j::\text{nat}$
assume $i < j$ **and** $i < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ **and** $j < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
then obtain $i' j'$ **where** $i' < j'$ **and** $i' < \text{length } xs$ **and** $j' < \text{length } xs$
and $i: (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i = xs ! i'$ **and** $j: (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! j = xs ! j'$ **by** (*rule filter-nth-pairE*)
from $\langle i' < j' \rangle$ $\langle i' < \text{length } xs \rangle$ $\langle j' < \text{length } xs \rangle$ **show** $(\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i \neq (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! j$ **unfolding** $i j$
proof (*rule assms*)
from $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$ **show** $P (xs ! i')$ **unfolding** $i[\text{symmetric}]$ **using** *nth-mem* **by** *force*
next
from $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$ **show** $P (xs ! j')$ **unfolding** $j[\text{symmetric}]$ **using** *nth-mem* **by** *force*
qed
qed

lemma *set-zip-map*: $\text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (\text{map } g \text{ } xs)) = (\lambda x. (f \ x, g \ x)) \text{ ` } (\text{set } xs)$
proof –

have $\{(map\ f\ xs\ !\ i,\ map\ g\ xs\ !\ i) \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\} = \{(f\ (xs\ !\ i),\ g\ (xs\ !\ i)) \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\}$
proof (rule *Collect-eqI*, rule, elim *exE conjE*, intro *exI conjI*, simp add: *map-nth*, assumption,
elim *exE conjE*, intro *exI*)
fix $x\ i$
assume $x = (f\ (xs\ !\ i),\ g\ (xs\ !\ i))$ **and** $i < length\ xs$
thus $x = (map\ f\ xs\ !\ i,\ map\ g\ xs\ !\ i) \wedge i < length\ xs$ **by** (simp add: *map-nth*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ g\ x))\ '\{xs\ !\ i \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\}$ **by** *blast*
finally show $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ g\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ g\ x))\ '\(set\ xs)$
by (simp add: *set-conv-nth[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *set-zip-map1*: $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ xs) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ x))\ '\(set\ xs)$
proof –
have $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ id\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ id\ x))\ '\(set\ xs)$ **by** (rule *set-zip-map*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *set-zip-map2*: $set\ (zip\ xs\ (map\ f\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (x,\ f\ x))\ '\(set\ xs)$
proof –
have $set\ (zip\ (map\ id\ xs)\ (map\ f\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (id\ x,\ f\ x))\ '\(set\ xs)$ **by** (rule *set-zip-map*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *UN-upt*: $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<length\ xs\}.\ f\ (xs\ !\ i)) = (\bigcup x \in set\ xs.\ f\ x)$
by (*metis image-image map-nth set-map set-upt*)

lemma *sum-list-zeroI'*:
assumes $\bigwedge i.\ i < length\ xs \implies xs\ !\ i = 0$
shows $sum\ list\ xs = 0$
proof (rule *sum-list-zeroI*, rule, *simp*)
fix x
assume $x \in set\ xs$
then obtain i **where** $i < length\ xs$ **and** $x = xs\ !\ i$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
from *this(1)* **show** $x = 0$ **unfolding** $\langle x = xs\ !\ i \rangle$ **by** (rule *assms*)
qed

lemma *sum-list-map2-plus*:
assumes $length\ xs = length\ ys$
shows $sum\ list\ (map2\ (+)\ xs\ ys) = sum\ list\ xs + sum\ list\ (ys::'a::comm-monoid-add\ list)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct rule: list-induct2*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons(2) ac-simps)
qed

lemma sum-list-eq-nthI:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$  and  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } xs \implies j \neq i \implies xs ! j = 0$ 
  shows  $\text{sum-list } xs = xs ! i$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  from Nil(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have *:  $xs ! j = 0$  if  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $\text{Suc } j \neq i$  for  $j$ 
  proof -
    have  $xs ! j = (x \# xs) ! (\text{Suc } j)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule Cons(3), simp add:  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ , fact)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?case
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  have  $\text{sum-list } xs = 0$  by (rule sum-list-zeroI', erule *, simp add: 0)
  with 0 show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  with Cons(2) have  $k < \text{length } xs$  by simp
  hence  $\text{sum-list } xs = xs ! k$ 
  proof (rule Cons(1))
    fix j
    assume  $j < \text{length } xs$ 
    assume  $j \neq k$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } j \neq i$  by (simp add: Suc)
    with  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$  show  $xs ! j = 0$  by (rule *)
  qed
  moreover have  $x = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $x = (x \# xs) ! 0$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule Cons(3), simp-all add: Suc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Suc)
qed
qed
qed

```

2.1.1 *max-list*

fun (in ord) *max-list* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a where

$max\text{-list } (x \# xs) = (case\ xs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow max\ x\ (max\text{-list}\ xs))$

context *linorder*
begin

lemma *max-list-Max*: $xs \neq [] \implies max\text{-list}\ xs = Max\ (set\ xs)$
by (*induct xs rule: induct-list012, auto*)

lemma *max-list-ge*:
assumes $x \in set\ xs$
shows $x \leq max\text{-list}\ xs$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $xs \neq []$ **by** *auto*
from *finite-set assms* **have** $x \leq Max\ (set\ xs)$ **by** (*rule Max-ge*)
also from $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ **have** $Max\ (set\ xs) = max\text{-list}\ xs$ **by** (*rule max-list-Max[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *max-list-boundedI*:
assumes $xs \neq []$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ xs \implies x \leq a$
shows $max\text{-list}\ xs \leq a$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $set\ xs \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
from *assms(1)* **have** $max\text{-list}\ xs = Max\ (set\ xs)$ **by** (*rule max-list-Max*)
also from *finite-set* $\langle set\ xs \neq \{\} \rangle$ *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \leq a$ **by** (*rule Max.boundedI*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

end

2.1.2 *insort-wrt*

primrec *insort-wrt* :: $('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c\ list \Rightarrow 'c\ list$ **where**
 $insort\text{-wrt}\ -\ x\ [] = [x] \mid$
 $insort\text{-wrt}\ r\ x\ (y \# ys) =$
 $(if\ r\ x\ y\ then\ (x \# y \# ys)\ else\ y \# (insort\text{-wrt}\ r\ x\ ys))$

lemma *insort-wrt-not-Nil* [*simp*]: $insort\text{-wrt}\ r\ x\ xs \neq []$
by (*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma *length-insort-wrt* [*simp*]: $length\ (insort\text{-wrt}\ r\ x\ xs) = Suc\ (length\ xs)$
by (*induct xs, simp-all*)

lemma *set-insort-wrt* [*simp*]: $set\ (insort\text{-wrt}\ r\ x\ xs) = insert\ x\ (set\ xs)$
by (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *sorted-wrt-insort-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt*:
assumes $sorted\text{-wrt}\ r\ (insort\text{-wrt}\ s\ x\ xs)$
shows $sorted\text{-wrt}\ r\ xs$

```

using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases s x a)
    case True
    with Cons.prems have sorted-wrt r (x # a # xs) by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  with Cons(2) have sorted-wrt r (a # (insort-wrt s x xs)) by simp
  hence *: ( $\forall y \in \text{set } xs. r a y$ ) and sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt s x xs)
    by (simp-all)
  from this(2) have sorted-wrt r xs by (rule Cons(1))
  with * show ?thesis by (simp)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-insort-wrt:
  assumes transp r and  $\bigwedge a. r a x \vee r x a$  and sorted-wrt r xs
  shows sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs)
  using assms(3)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases r x a)
    case True
    with Cons(2) assms(1) show ?thesis by (auto dest: transpD)
  next
  case False
  with assms(2) have r a x by blast
  from Cons(2) have *: ( $\forall y \in \text{set } xs. r a y$ ) and sorted-wrt r xs
    by (simp-all)
  from this(2) have sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs) by (rule Cons(1))
  with  $\langle r a x \rangle$  * show ?thesis by (simp add: False)
qed
qed

```

```

corollary sorted-wrt-insort-wrt:
  assumes transp r and  $\bigwedge a. r a x \vee r x a$ 
  shows sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sorted-wrt r xs (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l

```

then show $?r$ **by** (rule sorted-wrt-insort-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt)
next
assume $?r$
with *assms* **show** $?l$ **by** (rule sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-insort-wrt)
qed

2.1.3 *diff-list* and *insert-list*

definition *diff-list* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ (**infixl** $\langle - - \rangle$ 65)
where *diff-list* $xs \ ys = \text{fold removeAll } ys \ xs$

lemma *set-diff-list*: $\text{set } (xs - - ys) = \text{set } xs - \text{set } ys$
by (*simp only: diff-list-def, induct ys arbitrary: xs, auto*)

lemma *diff-list-disjoint*: $\text{set } ys \cap \text{set } (xs - - ys) = \{\}$
unfolding *set-diff-list* **by** (rule *Diff-disjoint*)

lemma *subset-append-diff-cancel*:
assumes $\text{set } ys \subseteq \text{set } xs$
shows $\text{set } (ys @ (xs - - ys)) = \text{set } xs$
by (*simp only: set-append set-diff-list Un-Diff-cancel, rule Un-absorb1, fact*)

definition *insert-list* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$
where *insert-list* $x \ xs = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } xs \text{ else } x \# xs)$

lemma *set-insert-list*: $\text{set } (\text{insert-list } x \ xs) = \text{insert } x \ (\text{set } xs)$
by (*auto simp add: insert-list-def*)

2.1.4 *remdups-wrt*

primrec *remdups-wrt* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
remdups-wrt-base: $\text{remdups-wrt } - \ [] = [] \mid$
remdups-wrt-rec: $\text{remdups-wrt } f \ (x \# xs) = (\text{if } f \ x \in f \ ' \ \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{remdups-wrt } f \ xs \text{ else } x \# \text{remdups-wrt } f \ xs)$

lemma *set-remdups-wrt*: $f \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \ xs) = f \ ' \ \text{set } xs$

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

show $?case$ **unfolding** *remdups-wrt-base* ..

next

case (*Cons a xs*)

show $?case$ **unfolding** *remdups-wrt-rec*

proof (*simp only: split: if-splits, intro conjI, intro impI*)

assume $f \ a \in f \ ' \ \text{set } xs$

have $f \ ' \ \text{set } (a \# xs) = \text{insert } (f \ a) \ (f \ ' \ \text{set } xs)$ **by** *simp*

have $f \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \ xs) = f \ ' \ \text{set } xs$ **by** *fact*

also from $\langle f \ a \in f \ ' \ \text{set } xs \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{insert } (f \ a) \ (f \ ' \ \text{set } xs)$ **by** (*simp add: insert-absorb*)

also have $\dots = f \ ' \ \text{set } (a \# xs)$ **by** *simp*

finally show $f \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \ xs) = f \ ' \ \text{set } (a \# xs)$.

qed (*simp add: Cons.hyps*)
qed

lemma *subset-remdups-wrt*: $set (remdups-wrt f xs) \subseteq set xs$
by (*induct xs, auto*)

lemma *remdups-wrt-distinct-wrt*:

assumes $x \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$ **and** $y \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$ **and** $x \neq y$
shows $f x \neq f y$

using *assms(1) assms(2)*

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

thus *?case unfolding remdups-wrt-base by simp*

next

case (*Cons a xs*)

from *Cons(2) Cons(3)* **show** *?case unfolding remdups-wrt-rec*

proof (*simp only: split: if-splits*)

assume $x \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$ **and** $y \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$

thus $f x \neq f y$ **by** (*rule Cons.hyps*)

next

assume $\neg True$

thus $f x \neq f y$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $f a \notin f ' set xs$ **and** *xin: $x \in set (a \# remdups-wrt f xs)$* **and** *yin: $y \in set (a \# remdups-wrt f xs)$*

from *yin* **have** $y = a \vee y \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$ **by** *simp*

from *xin* **have** $x = a \vee x \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$ **by** *simp*

thus $f x \neq f y$

proof

assume $x = a$

from *y* **show** *?thesis*

proof

assume $y = a$

with $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ **show** *?thesis unfolding $\langle x = a \rangle$ by simp*

next

assume $y \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$

have $y \in set xs$ **by** (*rule, fact, rule subset-remdups-wrt*)

hence $f y \in f ' set xs$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle f a \notin f ' set xs \rangle$ **show** *?thesis unfolding $\langle x = a \rangle$ by auto*

qed

next

assume $x \in set (remdups-wrt f xs)$

from *y* **show** *?thesis*

proof

assume $y = a$

have $x \in set xs$ **by** (*rule, fact, rule subset-remdups-wrt*)

hence $f x \in f ' set xs$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle f a \notin f ' set xs \rangle$ **show** *?thesis unfolding $\langle y = a \rangle$ by auto*

next

assume $y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$
with $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *Cons.hyps*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *distinct-remdups-wrt*: *distinct* (*remdups-wrt* f xs)
proof (*induct* xs)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **unfolding** *remdups-wrt-base* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* a xs)
show *?case* **unfolding** *remdups-wrt-rec*
proof (*split if-split*, *intro conjI impI*, rule *Cons.hyps*)
assume $f \ a \notin f \ ' \ \text{set } xs$
hence $a \notin \text{set } xs$ **by** *auto*
hence $a \notin \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ **using** *subset-remdups-wrt[of f xs]* **by** *auto*
with *Cons.hyps* **show** *distinct* ($a \# \text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs$) **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *map-remdups-wrt*: *map* f (*remdups-wrt* f xs) = *remdups* (*map* f xs)
by (*induct* xs , *auto*)

lemma *remdups-wrt-append*:
remdups-wrt f ($xs \ @ \ ys$) = (*filter* ($\lambda a. f \ a \notin f \ ' \ \text{set } ys$) (*remdups-wrt* f xs)) @
(*remdups-wrt* f ys)
by (*induct* xs , *auto*)

2.1.5 *map-idx*

primrec *map-idx* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$ **where**
map-idx f [] n = []
map-idx f ($x \# xs$) n = ($f \ x \ n$) # (*map-idx* f xs (*Suc* n))

lemma *map-idx-eq-map2*: *map-idx* f xs n = *map2* f xs [$n..<n + \text{length } xs$]

proof (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: n)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* x xs)
have *eq*: [$n..<n + \text{length } (x \# xs)$] = $n \#$ [*Suc* $n..<\text{Suc } (n + \text{length } xs)$]
by (*metis add-Suc-right length-Cons less-add-Suc1 upt-conv-Cons*)
show *?case* **unfolding** *eq* **by** (*simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc*)
qed

lemma *length-map-idx* [*simp*]: *length* (*map-idx* f xs n) = *length* xs
by (*simp add: map-idx-eq-map2*)

lemma *map-idx-append*: $\text{map-idx } f \ (xs \ @ \ ys) \ n = (\text{map-idx } f \ xs \ n) \ @ \ (\text{map-idx } f \ ys \ (n + \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: map-idx-eq-map2 ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) zip-append1*)

lemma *map-idx-nth*:
assumes $i < \text{length } xs$
shows $(\text{map-idx } f \ xs \ n) \ ! \ i = f \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ (n + i)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: map-idx-eq-map2*)

lemma *map-map-idx*: $\text{map } f \ (\text{map-idx } g \ xs \ n) = \text{map-idx } (\lambda x \ i. f \ (g \ x \ i)) \ xs \ n$
by (*auto simp add: map-idx-eq-map2*)

lemma *map-idx-map*: $\text{map-idx } f \ (\text{map } g \ xs) \ n = \text{map-idx } (f \circ g) \ xs \ n$
by (*simp add: map-idx-eq-map2 map-idx-map*)

lemma *map-idx-no-idx*: $\text{map-idx } (\lambda x \ -. \ f \ x) \ xs \ n = \text{map } f \ xs$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n, simp-all*)

lemma *map-idx-no-elem*: $\text{map-idx } (\lambda \cdot. f) \ xs \ n = \text{map } f \ [n..<n + \text{length } xs]$
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)

case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
have $eq: [n..<n + \text{length } (x \ \# \ xs)] = n \ \# \ [Suc \ n..<Suc \ (n + \text{length } xs)]$
by (*metis add-Suc-right length-Cons less-add-Suc1 upt-conv-Cons*)
show *?case* **unfolding** eq **by** (*simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc*)
qed

lemma *map-idx-eq-map*: $\text{map-idx } f \ xs \ n = \text{map } (\lambda i. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ (i + n)) \ [0..<\text{length } xs]$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
have $eq: [0..<\text{length } (x \ \# \ xs)] = 0 \ \# \ [Suc \ 0..<Suc \ (\text{length } xs)]$
by (*metis length-Cons upt-conv-Cons zero-less-Suc*)
have $\text{map } (\lambda i. f \ ((x \ \# \ xs) \ ! \ i) \ (i + n)) \ [Suc \ 0..<Suc \ (\text{length } xs)] =$
 $\text{map } ((\lambda i. f \ ((x \ \# \ xs) \ ! \ i) \ (i + n)) \circ \text{Suc}) \ [0..<\text{length } xs]$
by (*metis map-Suc-upt map-map*)
also have $\dots = \text{map } (\lambda i. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ (Suc \ (i + n))) \ [0..<\text{length } xs]$
by (*rule map-cong, fact refl, simp*)
finally show *?case* **unfolding** eq **by** (*simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc*)
qed

lemma *set-map-idx*: $\text{set } (\text{map-idx } f \ xs \ n) = (\lambda i. f \ (xs \ ! \ i) \ (i + n)) \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$

by (simp add: map-idx-eq-map)

2.1.6 map-dup

primrec map-dup :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list **where**
map-dup - - [] = []
map-dup f g (x # xs) = (if x ∈ set xs then g x else f x) # (map-dup f g xs)

lemma length-map-dup[simp]: length (map-dup f g xs) = length xs
by (induct xs, simp-all)

lemma map-dup-distinct:
assumes distinct xs
shows map-dup f g xs = map f xs
using assms **by** (induct xs, simp-all)

lemma filter-map-dup-const:
filter (λx. x ≠ c) (map-dup f (λ-. c) xs) = filter (λx. x ≠ c) (map f (remdups xs))
by (induct xs, simp-all)

lemma filter-*zip*-map-dup-const:
filter (λ(a, b). a ≠ c) (zip (map-dup f (λ-. c) xs) xs) =
filter (λ(a, b). a ≠ c) (zip (map f (remdups xs)) (remdups xs))
by (induct xs, simp-all)

2.1.7 Filtering Minimal Elements

context
fixes rel :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
begin

primrec filter-min-aux :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list **where**
filter-min-aux [] ys = ys|
filter-min-aux (x # xs) ys =
(if (∃ y ∈ (set xs ∪ set ys). rel y x) then (filter-min-aux xs ys)
else (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys)))

definition filter-min :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where filter-min xs = filter-min-aux xs []

definition filter-min-append :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where filter-min-append xs ys =
(let P = (λzs. λx. ¬ (∃ z ∈ set zs. rel z x)); ys1 = filter (P xs) ys in
filter (P ys1) xs) @ ys1

lemma filter-min-aux-supset: set ys ⊆ set (filter-min-aux xs ys)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
case Nil
show ?case **by** simp

next
case (*Cons* x xs)
have $set\ ys \subseteq set\ (x \# ys)$ **by** *auto*
also have $set\ (x \# ys) \subseteq set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ (x \# ys))$ **by** (*rule* *Cons.hyps*)
finally have $set\ ys \subseteq set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ (x \# ys))$.
moreover have $set\ ys \subseteq set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys)$ **by** (*rule* *Cons.hyps*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *filter-min-aux-subset*: $set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys) \subseteq set\ xs \cup set\ ys$
proof (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: ys)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* x xs)
note *Cons.hyps*
also have $set\ xs \cup set\ ys \subseteq set\ (x \# xs) \cup set\ ys$ **by** *fastforce*
finally have $c1$: $set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys) \subseteq set\ (x \# xs) \cup set\ ys$.

note *Cons.hyps*
also have $set\ xs \cup set\ (x \# ys) = set\ (x \# xs) \cup set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
finally have $set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ (x \# ys)) \subseteq set\ (x \# xs) \cup set\ ys$.
with $c1$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *filter-min-aux-relE*:
assumes *transp* *rel* **and** $x \in set\ xs$ **and** $x \notin set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys)$
obtains y **where** $y \in set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys)$ **and** *rel* y x
using *assms*(2, 3)
proof (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: x ys *thesis*)
case *Nil*
from *Nil*(2) **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* $x0$ xs)
from *Cons*(3) **have** $x = x0 \vee x \in set\ xs$ **by** *simp*
thus *?case*
proof
assume $x = x0$
from *Cons*(4) **have** $*$: $\exists y \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys. rel\ y\ x0$
proof (*simp* *add*: $\langle x = x0 \rangle$ *split*: *if-splits*)
assume $x0 \notin set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ (x0 \# ys))$
moreover from *filter-min-aux-supset* **have** $x0 \in set\ (filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ (x0$
 $\# ys))$
by (*rule* *subsetD*) *simp*
ultimately show *False* ..
qed
hence *eq*: $filter\ min\ aux\ (x0 \# xs)\ ys = filter\ min\ aux\ xs\ ys$ **by** *simp*
from $*$ **obtain** $x1$ **where** $x1 \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys$ **and** *rel* $x1$ x **unfolding** $\langle x =$
 $x0 \rangle$..

```

from this(1) show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $x1 \in \text{set } xs$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$ )
    case True
    hence  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle x1 \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  and rel
y x1
      using Cons.hyps by blast
      from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
      moreover from assms(1)  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x1 \rangle \langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  have rel y x by (rule transpD)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2))
    qed
  next
    assume  $x1 \in \text{set } ys$ 
    hence  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# \ xs) \ ys)$  using filter-min-aux-supset ..
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  qed
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\exists y \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys. \text{rel } y \ x0$ )
    case True
    hence eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs ys by simp
    with Cons(4) have  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  and rel y x
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  next
    case False
    hence eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs (x0 # ys) by simp
    with Cons(4) have  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ (x0 \# \ ys))$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ (x0 \# \ ys))$  and
rel y x
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *filter-min-aux-minimal:*
assumes *transp rel* **and** $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$ **and** $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$

and $rel\ x\ y$
assumes $\bigwedge a\ b.\ a \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys \implies b \in set\ ys \implies rel\ a\ b \implies a = b$
shows $x = y$
using $assms(2-5)$
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: x y ys*)
case *Nil*
from *Nil(1)* **have** $x \in set\ [] \cup set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *Nil(2)* **have** $y \in set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **using** *Nil(3)* **by** (*rule Nil(4)*)
next
case (*Cons x0 xs*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases $\exists y \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys.\ rel\ y\ x0$*)
case *True*
hence *eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs ys* **by** *simp*
with *Cons(2, 3)* **have** $x \in set\ (filter-min-aux\ xs\ ys)$ **and** $y \in set\ (filter-min-aux\ xs\ ys)$
by *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **using** *Cons(4)*
proof (*rule Cons.hyps*)
fix $a\ b$
assume $a \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys$
hence $a \in set\ (x0\ \#\ xs) \cup set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
moreover assume $b \in set\ ys$ **and** $rel\ a\ b$
ultimately show $a = b$ **by** (*rule Cons(5)*)
qed
next
case *False*
hence *eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs (x0 # ys)* **by** *simp*
with *Cons(2, 3)* **have** $x \in set\ (filter-min-aux\ xs\ (x0\ \#\ ys))$ **and** $y \in set\ (filter-min-aux\ xs\ (x0\ \#\ ys))$
by *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **using** *Cons(4)*
proof (*rule Cons.hyps*)
fix $a\ b$
assume $a: a \in set\ xs \cup set\ (x0\ \#\ ys)$ **and** $b \in set\ (x0\ \#\ ys)$ **and** $rel\ a\ b$
from *this(2)* **have** $b = x0 \vee b \in set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
thus $a = b$
proof
assume $b = x0$
from a **have** $a = x0 \vee a \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $a = x0$
with $\langle b = x0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $a \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys$
hence $\exists y \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys.\ rel\ y\ x0$ **using** $\langle rel\ a\ b \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle b = x0 \rangle$ **..**
with *False* **show** *?thesis* **..**

```

    qed
  next
    from a have a ∈ set (x0 # xs) ∪ set ys by simp
    moreover assume b ∈ set ys
    ultimately show ?thesis using ‹rel a b› by (rule Cons(5))
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma filter-min-aux-distinct:
  assumes reflp rel and distinct ys
  shows distinct (filter-min-aux xs ys)
  using assms(2)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp split: if-split, intro conjI impI)
    from Cons(2) show distinct (filter-min-aux xs ys) by (rule Cons.hyps)
  next
    assume a: ∀y∈set xs ∪ set ys. ¬ rel y x
    show distinct (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys))
    proof (rule Cons.hyps)
      have x ∉ set ys
      proof
        assume x ∈ set ys
        hence x ∈ set xs ∪ set ys by simp
        with a have ¬ rel x x ..
        moreover from assms(1) have rel x x by (rule reflpD)
        ultimately show False ..
      qed
    with Cons(2) show distinct (x # ys) by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma filter-min-subset: set (filter-min xs) ⊆ set xs
  using filter-min-aux-subset[of xs []] by (simp add: filter-min-def)

lemma filter-min-cases:
  assumes transp rel and x ∈ set xs
  assumes x ∈ set (filter-min xs) ⇒ thesis
  assumes ∧y. y ∈ set (filter-min xs) ⇒ x ∉ set (filter-min xs) ⇒ rel y x ⇒
thesis
  shows thesis
proof (cases x ∈ set (filter-min xs))

```

case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
next
case *False*
with *assms(1, 2)* **obtain** *y* **where** $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$ **and** $\text{rel } y \ x$
unfolding *filter-min-def* **by** (*rule filter-min-aux-relE*)
from *this(1) False this(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule assms(4)*)
qed

corollary *filter-min-relE*:
assumes *transp rel and reflp rel and $x \in \text{set } xs$*
obtains *y* **where** $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$ **and** $\text{rel } y \ x$
using *assms(1, 3)*
proof (*rule filter-min-cases*)
assume $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{rel } x \ x$ **by** (*rule reflpD*)
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *filter-min-minimal*:
assumes *transp rel and $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$ and $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$ and $\text{rel } x \ y$*
shows $x = y$
using *assms* **unfolding** *filter-min-def* **by** (*rule filter-min-aux-minimal*) *simp*

lemma *filter-min-distinct*:
assumes *reflp rel*
shows *distinct (filter-min xs)*
unfolding *filter-min-def* **by** (*rule filter-min-aux-distinct, fact, simp*)

lemma *filter-min-append-subset*: $\text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys) \subseteq \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$
by (*auto simp: filter-min-append-def*)

lemma *filter-min-append-cases*:
assumes *transp rel and $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$*
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys) \implies \text{thesis}$
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys) \implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys) \implies \text{rel } y \ x \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
proof (*cases $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
next
case *False*
define *P* **where** $P = (\lambda zs. \lambda a. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ a))$
from *assms(2)* **obtain** *y* **where** $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ **and** $\text{rel } y \ x$
proof
assume $x \in \text{set } xs$
with *False* **obtain** *y* **where** $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ **and** $\text{rel } y \ x$

```

    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
  with False obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{rel } y \ x$ 
    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ )
    case True
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  ..
    next
      case False
        with  $\langle y \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y'$  where  $y': y' \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and
rel  $y' \ y$ 
          by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
          from  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{this}(2)$   $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  have  $\text{rel } y' \ x$  by (rule transpD)
          with  $y'$  show ?thesis ..
      qed
    qed
  from  $\text{this}(1)$  False  $\text{this}(2)$  show ?thesis by (rule  $\text{assms}(4)$ )
qed

```

corollary *filter-min-append-relE*:

```

  assumes  $\text{transp } \text{rel}$  and  $\text{reflp } \text{rel}$  and  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
  obtains  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and  $\text{rel } y \ x$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(1, 3)$ 
proof (rule filter-min-append-cases)
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ 
  moreover from  $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $\text{rel } x \ x$  by (rule  $\text{reflpD}$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *filter-min-append-minimal*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge x' \ y'. x' \in \text{set } xs \implies y' \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{rel } x' \ y' \implies x' = y'$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x' \ y'. x' \in \text{set } ys \implies y' \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{rel } x' \ y' \implies x' = y'$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ 
and  $\text{rel } x \ y$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
proof -
  define  $P$  where  $P = (\lambda zs. \lambda a. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ a))$ 
  define  $ys1$  where  $ys1 = \text{filter } (P \ xs) \ ys$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(3)$  have  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys1$ 
    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def  $ys1$ -def)
  moreover from  $\text{assms}(4)$  have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs) \cup \text{set } ys1$ 
    by (simp add: filter-min-append-def P-def  $ys1$ -def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
proof (elim UnE)
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs)$ 

```



```

    hence  $y \in \text{set } xs$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  show ?thesis using assms(5) by (rule assms(1))
next
  assume  $y \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } xs \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ y$  by (simp add: ys1-def P-def)
  moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ y$  by blast
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x \ y \rangle$  ..
next
  assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs)$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } ys1 \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ y$  by (simp add: P-def)
  moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ y$  by blast
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x \ y \rangle$  ..
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$  and  $y \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  hence  $x \in \text{set } ys$  and  $y \in \text{set } ys$  by (simp-all add: ys1-def)
  thus ?thesis using assms(5) by (rule assms(2))
qed
qed

lemma filter-min-append-distinct:
  assumes reflp rel and distinct xs and distinct ys
  shows distinct (filter-min-append xs ys)
proof -
  define P where  $P = (\lambda zs. \lambda a. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ a))$ 
  define ys1 where  $ys1 = \text{filter } (P \ xs) \ ys$ 
  from assms(2) have distinct (filter (P ys1) xs) by simp
  moreover from assms(3) have distinct ys1 by (simp add: ys1-def)
  moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs) \cap \text{set } ys1 = \{\}$ 
  proof (simp add: set-eq-iff, intro allI impI notI)
    fix x
    assume  $P \ ys1 \ x$ 
    hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } ys1 \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ x$  by (simp add: P-def)
    moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$ 
    ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ x$  by blast
    moreover from assms(1) have  $\text{rel } x \ x$  by (rule reflpD)
    ultimately show False ..
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: filter-min-append-def ys1-def P-def)
qed
qed

end

end

```

3 Properties of Binary Relations

theory *Confluence*

imports *Abstract–Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting Open-Induction.Restricted-Predicates*
begin

This theory formalizes some general properties of binary relations, in particular a very weak sufficient condition for a relation to be Church-Rosser.

3.1 *Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on*

lemma *wfp-on-imp-wfP*:

assumes *wfp-on* r A
shows $wfP (\lambda x y. r\ x\ y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A)$ (**is** $wfP\ ?r$)
proof (*simp add: wfp-def wf-def, intro allI impI*)
fix $P\ x$
assume $\forall x. (\forall y. r\ y\ x \wedge y \in A \wedge x \in A \longrightarrow P\ y) \longrightarrow P\ x$
hence $*$: $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow r\ y\ x \Longrightarrow P\ y) \Longrightarrow P\ x$ **by** *blast*
from *assms* **have** $**$: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge y. y \in A \Longrightarrow r\ y\ x \Longrightarrow P\ y) \Longrightarrow P\ x) \Longrightarrow P\ a$
by (*rule wfp-on-induct*) *blast+*
show $P\ x$
proof (*cases* $x \in A$)
case *True*
from *this* *** show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* $**$)
next
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule* $*$)
fix y
assume $x \in A$
with *False* **show** $P\ y$..
qed
qed
qed

lemma *wfp-onI-min*:

assumes $\bigwedge x Q. x \in Q \Longrightarrow Q \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. r\ y\ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$
shows *wfp-on* r A
proof (*intro inductive-on-imp-wfp-on minimal-imp-inductive-on allI impI*)
fix $Q\ x$
assume $x \in Q \wedge Q \subseteq A$
hence $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq A$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. r\ y\ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$ **by** (*rule* *assms*)
then obtain z **where** $z \in Q$ **and** 1 : $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Longrightarrow r\ y\ z \Longrightarrow y \notin Q$ **by** *blast*
show $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. r\ y\ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$
proof (*intro* *bestI allI impI*)
fix y
assume $r\ y\ z$
show $y \notin Q$
proof (*cases* $y \in A$)
case *True*

```

    thus ?thesis using ⟨r y z⟩ by (rule 1)
  next
    case False
    with ⟨Q ⊆ A⟩ show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed fact
qed

```

```

lemma wfp-onE-min:
  assumes wfp-on r A and x ∈ Q and Q ⊆ A
  obtains z where z ∈ Q and  $\bigwedge y. r y z \implies y \notin Q$ 
  using wfp-on-imp-minimal[OF assms(1)] assms(2, 3) by blast

```

```

lemma wfp-onI-chain:  $\neg (\exists f. \forall i. f i \in A \wedge r (f (Suc i)) (f i)) \implies wfp-on r A$ 
  by (simp add: wfp-on-def)

```

```

lemma finite-minimalE:
  assumes finite A and  $A \neq \{\}$  and irreflp rel and transp rel
  obtains a where a ∈ A and  $\bigwedge b. rel b a \implies b \notin A$ 
  using assms(1, 2)
proof (induct arbitrary: thesis)
  case empty
  from empty(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases A =  $\{\}$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule insert(4))
      fix b
      assume rel b a
      with assms(3) show  $b \notin insert a A$  by (auto simp: True irreflp-def)
    qed simp
  next
    case False
    with insert(3) obtain z where z ∈ A and *:  $\bigwedge b. rel b z \implies b \notin A$  by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases rel a z)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule insert(4))
        fix b
        assume rel b a
        with assms(4) have rel b z using ⟨rel a z⟩ by (rule transpD)
        hence  $b \notin A$  by (rule *)
        moreover from ⟨rel b a⟩ assms(3) have  $b \neq a$  by (auto simp: irreflp-def)
        ultimately show  $b \notin insert a A$  by simp
      qed simp
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule insert(4))
        fix b
        assume rel b a
        with insert(3) have rel b z using ⟨rel a z⟩ by (rule transpD)
        hence  $b \notin A$  by (rule *)
        moreover from ⟨rel b a⟩ insert(3) have  $b \neq a$  by (auto simp: irreflp-def)
        ultimately show  $b \notin insert a A$  by simp
      qed simp
    end
  end
qed

```

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule insert(4))
    fix b
    assume rel b z
    hence  $b \notin A$  by (rule *)
    moreover from  $\langle \text{rel } b \ z \rangle$  False have  $b \neq a$  by blast
    ultimately show  $b \notin \text{insert } a \ A$  by simp
  next
    from  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  show  $z \in \text{insert } a \ A$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *wfp-on-finite*:

```

  assumes irreflp rel and transp rel and finite A
  shows wfp-on rel A
  proof (rule wfp-onI-min)
    fix x Q
    assume  $x \in Q$  and  $Q \subseteq A$ 
    from this(2) assms(3) have finite Q by (rule finite-subset)
    moreover from  $\langle x \in Q \rangle$  have  $Q \neq \{\}$  by blast
    ultimately obtain z where  $z \in Q$  and  $\bigwedge y. \text{rel } y \ z \implies y \notin Q$  using assms(1, 2)
    by (rule finite-minimalE) blast
    thus  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. \text{rel } y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$  by blast
  qed

```

3.2 Relations

```

locale relation = fixes r::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \rightarrow \rangle$  50)
begin

```

```

abbreviation rtc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \rightarrow^* \rangle$  50)
  where rtc a b  $\equiv r^{**} a b$ 

```

```

abbreviation sc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  50)
  where sc a b  $\equiv a \rightarrow b \vee b \rightarrow a$ 

```

```

definition is-final::'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-final a  $\equiv \neg (\exists b. r a b)$ 

```

```

definition srtc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \leftrightarrow^* \rangle$  50) where
  srtc a b  $\equiv sc^{**} a b$ 

```

```

definition cs::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \downarrow^* \rangle$  50) where
  cs a b  $\equiv (\exists s. (a \rightarrow^* s) \wedge (b \rightarrow^* s))$ 

```

definition *is-confluent-on* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool
where *is-confluent-on* A \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a \in A. \forall b1\ b2. (a \rightarrow^* b1 \wedge a \rightarrow^* b2) \longrightarrow b1 \downarrow^* b2$)

definition *is-confluent* :: bool
where *is-confluent* \equiv *is-confluent-on* UNIV

definition *is-loc-confluent* :: bool
where *is-loc-confluent* \equiv ($\forall a\ b1\ b2. (a \rightarrow b1 \wedge a \rightarrow b2) \longrightarrow b1 \downarrow^* b2$)

definition *is-ChurchRosser* :: bool
where *is-ChurchRosser* \equiv ($\forall a\ b. a \leftrightarrow^* b \longrightarrow a \downarrow^* b$)

definition *dw-closed* :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool
where *dw-closed* A \longleftrightarrow ($\forall a \in A. \forall b. a \rightarrow b \longrightarrow b \in A$)

lemma *dw-closedI* [*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \Longrightarrow a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow b \in A$
shows *dw-closed* A
unfolding *dw-closed-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *dw-closedD*:
assumes *dw-closed* A **and** $a \in A$ **and** $a \rightarrow b$
shows $b \in A$
using *assms* **unfolding** *dw-closed-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *dw-closed-rtrancl*:
assumes *dw-closed* A **and** $a \in A$ **and** $a \rightarrow^* b$
shows $b \in A$
using *assms*(3)
proof (*induct* b)
case *base*
from *assms*(2) **show** ?*case* .
next
case (*step* y z)
from *assms*(1) *step*(3) *step*(2) **show** ?*case* **by** (*rule* *dw-closedD*)
qed

lemma *dw-closed-empty*: *dw-closed* {}
by (*rule*, *simp*)

lemma *dw-closed-UNIV*: *dw-closed* UNIV
by (*rule*, *intro* UNIV-I)

3.3 Setup for Connection to Theory *Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting*

abbreviation (*input*) *relset*::('a * 'a) set **where**
relset \equiv {(x, y). x \rightarrow y}

lemma *rtc-rtranclI*:
assumes $a \rightarrow^* b$
shows $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^*$
using *assms* **by** (*simp only: Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq*)

lemma *final-NF*: $(\text{is-final } a) = (a \in \text{NF relset})$
unfolding *is-final-def NF-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sc-symcl*: $(a \leftrightarrow b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow})$
by *simp*

lemma *srtc-conversion*: $(a \leftrightarrow^* b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow*})$
proof –
have $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in \{(x, y). x \rightarrow y\}^{\leftrightarrow}\} = \{(a, b). a \rightarrow b\}^{\leftrightarrow}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *srtc-def conversion-def sc-symcl Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cs-join*: $(a \downarrow^* b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^\downarrow)$
unfolding *cs-def join-def* **by** (*auto simp add: Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-converse*)

lemma *confluent-CR*: $\text{is-confluent} = \text{CR relset}$
by (*auto simp add: is-confluent-def is-confluent-on-def CR-defs Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq cs-join*)

lemma *ChurchRosser-conversion*: $\text{is-ChurchRosser} = (\text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq \text{relset}^\downarrow)$
by (*auto simp add: is-ChurchRosser-def cs-join srtc-conversion*)

lemma *loc-confluent-WCR*:
shows $\text{is-loc-confluent} = \text{WCR relset}$
unfolding *is-loc-confluent-def WCR-defs* **by** (*auto simp add: cs-join*)

lemma *wf-converse*:
shows $(\text{wfP } r^{\hat{\ }--1}) = (\text{wf } (\text{relset}^{-1}))$
unfolding *wfp-def converse-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *wf-SN*:
shows $(\text{wfP } r^{\hat{\ }--1}) = (\text{SN relset})$
unfolding *wf-converse wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain SN-on-def* **by** *auto*

3.4 Simple Lemmas

lemma *rtrancl-is-final*:
assumes $a \rightarrow^* b$ **and** *is-final a*
shows $a = b$
proof –
from *rtranclpD[OF <a →* b>]* **show** *?thesis*
proof
assume $a \neq b \wedge (\rightarrow)^{++} a b$

hence $(\rightarrow)^{++} a b$ **by simp**
 from $\langle is-final\ a \rangle final-NF$ **have** $a \in NF$ **relset by simp**
 from $NF-no-trancl-step[OF\ this]$ **have** $(a, b) \notin \{(x, y). x \rightarrow y\}^+ ..$
 thus $?thesis$ **using** $\langle (\rightarrow)^{++} a b \rangle$ **unfolding tranclp-unfold ..**
qed
qed

lemma cs-refl:
 shows $x \downarrow^* x$
unfolding cs-def
proof
 show $x \rightarrow^* x \wedge x \rightarrow^* x$ **by simp**
qed

lemma cs-sym:
 assumes $x \downarrow^* y$
 shows $y \downarrow^* x$
using assms unfolding cs-def
proof
 fix z
 assume $a: x \rightarrow^* z \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$
 show $\exists s. y \rightarrow^* s \wedge x \rightarrow^* s$
proof
 from a **show** $y \rightarrow^* z \wedge x \rightarrow^* z$ **by simp**
qed
qed

lemma rtc-implies-cs:
 assumes $x \rightarrow^* y$
 shows $x \downarrow^* y$
proof –
 from $joinI-left[OF\ rtc-rtranclI[OF\ assms]]$ $cs-join$ **show** $?thesis$ **by simp**
qed

lemma rtc-implies-srtc:
 assumes $a \rightarrow^* b$
 shows $a \leftrightarrow^* b$
proof –
 from $conversionI'[OF\ rtc-rtranclI[OF\ assms]]$ $srtc-conversion$ **show** $?thesis$ **by simp**
qed

lemma srtc-symmetric:
 assumes $a \leftrightarrow^* b$
 shows $b \leftrightarrow^* a$
proof –
 from $symD[OF\ conversion-sym[of\ relset],\ of\ a\ b]$ $assms$ $srtc-conversion$ **show** $?thesis$ **by simp**
qed

lemma *srtc-transitive*:

assumes $a \leftrightarrow^* b$ **and** $b \leftrightarrow^* c$

shows $a \leftrightarrow^* c$

proof –

from *rtranclp-trans*[of (\leftrightarrow) a b c] *assms* **show** $a \leftrightarrow^* c$ **unfolding** *srtc-def* .

qed

lemma *cs-implies-srtc*:

assumes $a \downarrow^* b$

shows $a \leftrightarrow^* b$

proof –

from *assms cs-join* **have** $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^\downarrow$ **by** *simp*

hence $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow^*}$ **using** *join-imp-conversion* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *srtc-conversion* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser*: $\text{is-confluent} = \text{is-ChurchRosser}$

by (*simp only*: *ChurchRosser-conversion confluent-CR*, *fact CR-iff-conversion-imp-join*)

corollary *confluence-implies-ChurchRosser*:

assumes *is-confluent*

shows *is-ChurchRosser*

using *assms* **by** (*simp only*: *confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser*)

lemma *ChurchRosser-unique-final*:

assumes *is-ChurchRosser* **and** $a \rightarrow^* b1$ **and** $a \rightarrow^* b2$ **and** *is-final* $b1$ **and** *is-final* $b2$

shows $b1 = b2$

proof –

from $\langle \text{is-ChurchRosser} \rangle$ *confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser confluent-CR* **have** *CR relset* **by** *simp*

from *CR-imp-UNF*[*OF this*] *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *UNF-defs normalizability-def*

by (*auto simp add*: *Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq final-NF*)

qed

lemma *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*:

assumes *wfp-on* $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})$ A **and** *dw-closed* A **and** $a \in A$

obtains b **where** $a \rightarrow^* b$ **and** *is-final* b

proof –

let $?A = \{b \in A. a \rightarrow^* b\}$

note *assms*(1)

moreover from *assms*(3) **have** $a \in ?A$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $?A \subseteq A$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

proof (*rule wfp-onE-min*)

fix z

assume $z \in ?A$ **and** $\bigwedge y. (\rightarrow)^{-1-1} y z \implies y \notin ?A$

from *this*(2) **have** *: $\bigwedge y. z \rightarrow y \implies y \notin ?A$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle z \in ?A \rangle$ **have** $z \in A$ **and** $a \rightarrow^* z$ **by** *simp-all*
show *thesis*
proof (*rule, fact*)
show *is-final* z **unfolding** *is-final-def*
proof
assume $\exists y. z \rightarrow y$
then obtain y **where** $z \rightarrow y$..
hence $y \notin ?A$ **by** (*rule **)
moreover from *assms*(2) $\langle z \in A \rangle \langle z \rightarrow y \rangle$ **have** $y \in A$ **by** (*rule dw-closedD*)
ultimately have $\neg (a \rightarrow^* y)$ **by** *simp*
with *rtranclp-trans*[*OF* $\langle a \rightarrow^* z \rangle$, *of* y] $\langle z \rightarrow y \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *unique-nf-imp-confluence-on*:

assumes *major*: $\bigwedge a b1 b2. a \in A \implies (a \rightarrow^* b1) \implies (a \rightarrow^* b2) \implies is-final\ b1$
 $\implies is-final\ b2 \implies b1 = b2$
and *wf*: *wfp-on* $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})\ A$ **and** *dw*: *dw-closed* A
shows *is-confluent-on* A
unfolding *is-confluent-on-def*
proof (*intro ballI allI impI*)
fix $a b1 b2$
assume $a \rightarrow^* b1 \wedge a \rightarrow^* b2$
hence $a \rightarrow^* b1$ **and** $a \rightarrow^* b2$ **by** *simp-all*
assume $a \in A$
from *dw this* $\langle a \rightarrow^* b1 \rangle$ **have** $b1 \in A$ **by** (*rule dw-closed-rtrancl*)
from *wf dw this* **obtain** $c1$ **where** $b1 \rightarrow^* c1$ **and** *is-final* $c1$ **by** (*rule wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)
from *dw* $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle a \rightarrow^* b2 \rangle$ **have** $b2 \in A$ **by** (*rule dw-closed-rtrancl*)
from *wf dw this* **obtain** $c2$ **where** $b2 \rightarrow^* c2$ **and** *is-final* $c2$ **by** (*rule wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)
have $c1 = c2$
by (*rule major, fact, rule rtranclp-trans*[*OF* $\langle a \rightarrow^* b1 \rangle$], *fact, rule rtran-*
clp-trans[*OF* $\langle a \rightarrow^* b2 \rangle$], *fact+*)
show $b1 \downarrow^* b2$ **unfolding** *cs-def*
proof (*intro exI, intro conjI*)
show $b1 \rightarrow^* c1$ **by** *fact*
next
show $b2 \rightarrow^* c1$ **unfolding** $\langle c1 = c2 \rangle$ **by** *fact*
qed
qed

corollary *wf-imp-nf-ex*:

assumes *wfP* $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})$
obtains b **where** $a \rightarrow^* b$ **and** *is-final* b
proof –
from *assms* **have** *wfp-on* $(r^{\hat{-}-1})\ UNIV$ **by** *simp*
moreover note *dw-closed-UNIV*

moreover have $a \in UNIV$..
ultimately obtain b where $a \rightarrow^* b$ and *is-final* b by (rule *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)
thus *?thesis* ..
qed

corollary *unique-nf-imp-confluence*:

assumes $\bigwedge a\ b1\ b2. (a \rightarrow^* b1) \implies (a \rightarrow^* b2) \implies \text{is-final } b1 \implies \text{is-final } b2$
 $\implies b1 = b2$

and *wfP* $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})$

shows *is-confluent*

unfolding *is-confluent-def*

by (rule *unique-nf-imp-confluence-on*, erule *assms(1)*, assumption+, *simp add*:
assms(2), fact *dw-closed-UNIV*)

end

3.5 Advanced Results and the Generalized Newman Lemma

definition *relbelow-on* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$

where *relbelow-on* $A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b \equiv (a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge rel\ a\ b \wedge ord\ a\ z \wedge ord\ b\ z)$

definition *cbelow-on-1* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$

where *cbelow-on-1* $A\ ord\ z\ rel \equiv (relbelow-on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel)^{++}$

definition *cbelow-on* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$

where *cbelow-on* $A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b \equiv (a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge ord\ b\ z) \vee cbelow-on-1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

Note that *cbelow-on* cannot be defined as the reflexive-transitive closure of *relbelow-on*, since it is in general not reflexive!

definition *is-loc-connective-on* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$

where *is-loc-connective-on* $A\ ord\ r \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b1\ b2. r\ a\ b1 \wedge r\ a\ b2 \longrightarrow cbelow-on\ A\ ord\ a\ (relation.sc\ r)\ b1\ b2)$

Note that *Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on* is *not* the same as *SN-on*, since in the definition of *SN-on* only the *first* element of the chain must be in the set.

lemma *cbelow-on-first-below*:

assumes *cbelow-on* $A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

shows $ord\ a\ z$

using *assms* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*

proof

assume *cbelow-on-1* $A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

thus $ord\ a\ z$ **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ 1\ def$ **by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp add: relbelow-on-def*)

qed *simp*

lemma $cbelow\ on\ second\ below$:

assumes $cbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

shows $ord\ b\ z$

using *assms* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ def$

proof

assume $cbelow\ on\ 1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

thus $ord\ b\ z$ **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ 1\ def$

by (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)

qed *simp*

lemma $cbelow\ on\ first\ in$:

assumes $cbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

shows $a \in A$

using *assms* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ def$

proof

assume $cbelow\ on\ 1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ 1\ def$ **by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp add: relbelow-on-def*)

qed *simp*

lemma $cbelow\ on\ second\ in$:

assumes $cbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

shows $b \in A$

using *assms* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ def$

proof

assume $cbelow\ on\ 1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ 1\ def$

by (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)

qed *simp*

lemma $cbelow\ on\ intro$ [*intro*]:

assumes *main*: $cbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$ **and** $c \in A$ **and** $rel\ b\ c$ **and** $ord\ c\ z$

shows $cbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ c$

proof –

from *main* **have** $b \in A$ **by** (*rule cbelow-on-second-in*)

from *main* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** $cbelow\ on\ def$

proof (*intro disjI2*)

assume *cases*: $(a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge ord\ b\ z) \vee cbelow\ on\ 1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ b$

from $\langle b \in A \rangle \langle c \in A \rangle \langle rel\ b\ c \rangle \langle ord\ c\ z \rangle$ $cbelow\ on\ second\ below$ [*OF main*]

have *bc*: $relbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ b\ c$ **by** (*simp add: relbelow-on-def*)

from *cases* **show** $cbelow\ on\ 1\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ c$

proof

assume $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge ord\ b\ z$

from *this bc* **have** $relbelow\ on\ A\ ord\ z\ rel\ a\ c$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-1-def*)

next
assume *cbelow-on-1* A *ord* z *rel* a b
from *this* **bc show** *?thesis unfolding cbelow-on-1-def* **by** (*rule tranclp.intros(2)*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *cbelow-on-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

assumes a : *cbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* a b
and *base*: $a \in A \implies \text{ord } a \ z \implies P \ a$
and *ind*: $\bigwedge b \ c. [\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b; \ \text{rel } b \ c; \ c \in A; \ \text{ord } c \ z; \ P \ b] \implies$
 $P \ c$

shows $P \ b$
using a **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*

proof

assume $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z$
from *this* **base show** $P \ b$ **by** *simp*

next

assume *cbelow-on-1* A *ord* z *rel* a b
thus $P \ b$ **unfolding** *cbelow-on-1-def*
proof (*induct* $x \equiv a \ b$)

fix b
assume *relbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* a b
hence *rel* $a \ b$ **and** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in A$ **and** *ord* $a \ z$ **and** *ord* $b \ z$
by (*simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)
hence *cbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* $a \ a$ **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-def*)
from *this* $\langle \text{rel } a \ b \rangle \langle b \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } b \ z \rangle$ *base*[*OF* $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } a \ z \rangle$] **show** $P \ b$ **by**
(*rule ind*)

next

fix $b \ c$
assume *IH*: (*relbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel*)⁺⁺ $a \ b$ **and** $P \ b$ **and** *relbelow-on* A *ord* z
 $\text{rel } b \ c$

hence *rel* $b \ c$ **and** $b \in A$ **and** $c \in A$ **and** *ord* $b \ z$ **and** *ord* $c \ z$
by (*simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)

from *IH* **have** *cbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* $a \ b$ **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-def cbelow-on-1-def*)

from *this* $\langle \text{rel } b \ c \rangle \langle c \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } c \ z \rangle \langle P \ b \rangle$ **show** $P \ c$ **by** (*rule ind*)

qed

qed

lemma *cbelow-on-symmetric*:

assumes *main*: *cbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* $a \ b$ **and** *symp* *rel*
shows *cbelow-on* A *ord* z *rel* $b \ a$
using *main* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*

proof

assume $a1$: $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z$
show $b = a \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{ord } a \ z \vee \text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } b \ a$
proof
from $a1$ **show** $b = a \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{ord } a \ z$ **by** *simp*

```

qed
next
  assume a2: cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel a b
  show b = a ∧ a ∈ A ∧ ord a z ∨ cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel b a
  proof (rule disjI2)
    from ⟨symp rel⟩ have symp (relbelow-on A ord z rel) unfolding symp-def
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix x y
      assume rel-sym: ∀ x y. rel x y ⟶ rel y x
      assume relbelow-on A ord z rel x y
      hence rel x y and x ∈ A and y ∈ A and ord x z and ord y z
        by (simp-all add: relbelow-on-def)
      show relbelow-on A ord z rel y x unfolding relbelow-on-def
      proof (intro conjI)
        from rel-sym ⟨rel x y⟩ show rel y x by simp
      qed fact+
    qed
  from sym-trancl[to-pred, OF this] a2 show cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel b a
  by (simp add: symp-def cbelow-on-1-def)
qed
qed

lemma cbelow-on-transitive:
  assumes cbelow-on A ord z rel a b and cbelow-on A ord z rel b c
  shows cbelow-on A ord z rel a c
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct[OF ⟨cbelow-on A ord z rel b c⟩])
    from ⟨cbelow-on A ord z rel a b⟩ show cbelow-on A ord z rel a b .
  next
    fix c0 c
    assume cbelow-on A ord z rel b c0 and rel c0 c and c ∈ A and ord c z and
    cbelow-on A ord z rel a c0
    show cbelow-on A ord z rel a c by (rule, fact+)
  qed

lemma cbelow-on-mono:
  assumes cbelow-on A ord z rel a b and A ⊆ B
  shows cbelow-on B ord z rel a b
  using assms(1)
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct)
    case base
    show ?case by (simp add: cbelow-on-def, intro disjI1 conjI, rule, fact+)
  next
    case (step b c)
    from step(3) assms(2) have c ∈ B ..
    from step(5) this step(2) step(4) show ?case ..
  qed

locale relation-order = relation +
  fixes ord::'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

```

fixes $A::'a$ set
assumes $trans: ord\ x\ y \implies ord\ y\ z \implies ord\ x\ z$
assumes $wf: wfp\text{-on}\ ord\ A$
assumes $refines: (\rightarrow) \leq ord^{-1-1}$
begin

lemma $relation\text{-refines}$:
assumes $a \rightarrow b$
shows $ord\ b\ a$
using $refines\ assms\ by\ auto$

lemma $relation\text{-wf}$: $wfp\text{-on}\ (\rightarrow)^{-1-1}\ A$
using $subset\text{-refl}\ -\ wf$
proof ($rule\ wfp\text{-on}\ mono$)
fix $x\ y$
assume $(\rightarrow)^{-1-1}\ x\ y$
hence $y \rightarrow x$ **by** $simp$
with $refines$ **have** $(ord)^{-1-1}\ y\ x\ ..$
thus $ord\ x\ y$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $rtc\text{-implies}\ cbelow\text{-on}$:
assumes $dw\text{-closed}\ A$ **and** $main: a \rightarrow^* b$ **and** $a \in A$ **and** $ord\ a\ c$
shows $cbelow\text{-on}\ A\ ord\ c\ (\leftrightarrow)\ a\ b$
using $main$
proof ($induct\ rule: rtranclp\text{-induct}$)
from $assms(3)$ $assms(4)$ **show** $cbelow\text{-on}\ A\ ord\ c\ (\leftrightarrow)\ a\ a$ **by** ($simp\ add: cbelow\text{-on}\ def$)
next
fix $b0\ b$
assume $a \rightarrow^* b0$ **and** $b0 \rightarrow b$ **and** $IH: cbelow\text{-on}\ A\ ord\ c\ (\leftrightarrow)\ a\ b0$
from $assms(1)$ $assms(3)$ $\langle a \rightarrow^* b0 \rangle$ **have** $b0 \in A$ **by** ($rule\ dw\text{-closed}\ rtrancl$)
from $assms(1)$ $\langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle$ **have** $b \in A$ **by** ($rule\ dw\text{-closed}D$)
show $cbelow\text{-on}\ A\ ord\ c\ (\leftrightarrow)\ a\ b$
proof
from $\langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle$ **show** $b0 \leftrightarrow b$ **by** $simp$
next
from $relation\text{-refines}[OF\ \langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle]$ $cbelow\text{-on}\ second\ below[OF\ IH]$ **show** $ord\ b\ c$ **by** ($rule\ trans$)
qed $fact+$
qed

lemma $cs\text{-implies}\ cbelow\text{-on}$:
assumes $dw\text{-closed}\ A$ **and** $a \downarrow^* b$ **and** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in A$ **and** $ord\ a\ c$ **and** $ord\ b\ c$
shows $cbelow\text{-on}\ A\ ord\ c\ (\leftrightarrow)\ a\ b$
proof –
from $\langle a \downarrow^* b \rangle$ **obtain** s **where** $a \rightarrow^* s$ **and** $b \rightarrow^* s$ **unfolding** $cs\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $sym: symp\ (\leftrightarrow)$ **unfolding** $symp\text{-def}$

```

proof (intro allI, intro impI)
  fix x y
  assume x  $\leftrightarrow$  y
  thus y  $\leftrightarrow$  x by auto
qed
from assms(1)  $\langle a \rightarrow^* s \rangle$  assms(3) assms(5) have cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  a s
  by (rule rtc-implies-cbelow-on)
also have cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  s b
proof (rule cbelow-on-symmetric)
  from assms(1)  $\langle b \rightarrow^* s \rangle$  assms(4) assms(6) show cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  b s
  by (rule rtc-implies-cbelow-on)
qed fact
finally(cbelow-on-transitive) show ?thesis .
qed

```

The generalized Newman lemma, taken from [17]:

lemma *loc-connectivity-implies-confluence*:

```

assumes is-loc-connective-on A ord  $\langle \rightarrow \rangle$  and dw-closed A
shows is-confluent-on A
using assms(1) unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def is-confluent-on-def
proof (intro ballI allI impI)
  fix z x y::'a
  assume  $\forall a \in A. \forall b1 b2. a \rightarrow b1 \wedge a \rightarrow b2 \longrightarrow$  cbelow-on A ord a  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  b1 b2
  hence A:  $\bigwedge a b1 b2. a \in A \implies a \rightarrow b1 \implies a \rightarrow b2 \implies$  cbelow-on A ord a  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$ 
  b1 b2 by simp
  assume z  $\in$  A and z  $\rightarrow^*$  x  $\wedge$  z  $\rightarrow^*$  y
  with wf show x  $\downarrow^*$  y
  proof (induct z arbitrary: x y rule: wfp-on-induct)
    fix z x y::'a
    assume IH:  $\bigwedge z0 x0 y0. z0 \in A \implies$  ord z0 z  $\implies$  z0  $\rightarrow^*$  x0  $\wedge$  z0  $\rightarrow^*$  y0  $\implies$ 
    x0  $\downarrow^*$  y0
    and z  $\rightarrow^*$  x  $\wedge$  z  $\rightarrow^*$  y
    hence z  $\rightarrow^*$  x and z  $\rightarrow^*$  y by auto
    assume z  $\in$  A
    from converse-rtranclpE[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow^* x \rangle$ ] obtain x1 where x = z  $\vee$  (z  $\rightarrow$  x1  $\wedge$ 
    x1  $\rightarrow^*$  x) by auto
    thus x  $\downarrow^*$  y
    proof
      assume x = z
      show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
      proof
        from  $\langle x = z \rangle \langle z \rightarrow^* y \rangle$  show x  $\rightarrow^*$  y  $\wedge$  y  $\rightarrow^*$  y by simp
      qed
    next
      assume z  $\rightarrow$  x1  $\wedge$  x1  $\rightarrow^*$  x
      hence z  $\rightarrow$  x1 and x1  $\rightarrow^*$  x by auto
      from assms(2)  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  this(1) have x1  $\in$  A by (rule dw-closedD)
      from converse-rtranclpE[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow^* y \rangle$ ] obtain y1 where y = z  $\vee$  (z  $\rightarrow$  y1
       $\wedge$  y1  $\rightarrow^*$  y) by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $y = z$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from  $\langle y = z \rangle \langle z \rightarrow^* x \rangle$  show  $x \rightarrow^* x \wedge y \rightarrow^* x$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $z \rightarrow y1 \wedge y1 \rightarrow^* y$ 
  hence  $z \rightarrow y1$  and  $y1 \rightarrow^* y$  by auto
  from asms(2)  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  this(1) have  $y1 \in A$  by (rule dw-closedD)
  have  $x1 \downarrow^* y1$ 
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct[OF A[OF  $\langle z \in A \rangle \langle z \rightarrow x1 \rangle \langle z \rightarrow$ 
 $y1 \rangle$ ]])
    from cs-refl[of x1] show  $x1 \downarrow^* x1$  .
  next
    fix b c
    assume cbelow-on A ord z ( $\leftrightarrow$ ) x1 b and  $b \leftrightarrow c$  and  $c \in A$  and ord c z
and  $x1 \downarrow^* b$ 
    from this(1) have  $b \in A$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-in)
    from  $\langle x1 \downarrow^* b \rangle$  obtain w1 where  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1$  and  $b \rightarrow^* w1$  unfolding
cs-def by auto
    from  $\langle b \leftrightarrow c \rangle$  show  $x1 \downarrow^* c$ 
    proof
      assume  $b \rightarrow c$ 
      hence  $b \rightarrow^* c$  by simp
      from  $\langle$ cbelow-on A ord z ( $\leftrightarrow$ ) x1 b $\rangle$  have ord b z by (rule cbe-
low-on-second-below)
      from IH[OF  $\langle b \in A \rangle$  this]  $\langle b \rightarrow^* c \rangle \langle b \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$  have  $c \downarrow^* w1$  by simp
      then obtain w2 where  $c \rightarrow^* w2$  and  $w1 \rightarrow^* w2$  unfolding cs-def by
auto
      show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
    proof
      from rtranclp-trans[OF  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle \langle w1 \rightarrow^* w2 \rangle$ ]  $\langle c \rightarrow^* w2 \rangle$ 
      show  $x1 \rightarrow^* w2 \wedge c \rightarrow^* w2$  by simp
    qed
  next
    assume  $c \rightarrow b$ 
    hence  $c \rightarrow^* b$  by simp
    show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
    proof
      from rtranclp-trans[OF  $\langle c \rightarrow^* b \rangle \langle b \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$ ]  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$ 
      show  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \wedge c \rightarrow^* w1$  by simp
    qed
  qed
then obtain w1 where  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1$  and  $y1 \rightarrow^* w1$  unfolding cs-def by
auto
from IH[OF  $\langle x1 \in A \rangle$  relation-refines[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow x1 \rangle$ ]]  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* x \rangle \langle x1 \rightarrow^*$ 

```



```

w1 ›
  have x ↓* w1 by simp
  then obtain v where x →* v and w1 →* v unfolding cs-def by auto
  from IH[OF ⟨y1 ∈ A⟩ relation-refines[OF ⟨z → y1⟩]]
    rtranclp-trans[OF ⟨y1 →* w1⟩ ⟨w1 →* v⟩] ⟨y1 →* y⟩
  have v ↓* y by simp
  then obtain w where v →* w and y →* w unfolding cs-def by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from rtranclp-trans[OF ⟨x →* v⟩ ⟨v →* w⟩] ⟨y →* w⟩ show x →* w ∧ y
→* w by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
end

theorem loc-connectivity-equiv-ChurchRosser:
  assumes relation-order r ord UNIV
  shows relation.is-ChurchRosser r = is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord r
  proof
    assume relation.is-ChurchRosser r
    show is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord r unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def
    proof (intro ballI allI impI)
      fix a b1 b2
      assume r a b1 ∧ r a b2
      hence r a b1 and r a b2 by simp-all
      hence r** a b1 and r** a b2 by simp-all
      from relation.rtc-implies-srtc[OF ⟨r** a b1⟩] have relation.srtc r b1 a by (rule
relation.srtc-symmetric)
      from relation.srtc-transitive[OF this relation.rtc-implies-srtc[OF ⟨r** a b2⟩]]
have relation.srtc r b1 b2 .
      with ⟨relation.is-ChurchRosser r⟩ have relation.cs r b1 b2 by (simp add:
relation.is-ChurchRosser-def)
      from relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on[OF assms relation.dw-closed-UNIV
this]
      relation-order.relation-refines[OF assms, of a] ⟨r a b1⟩ ⟨r a b2⟩
      show cbelow-on UNIV ord a (relation.sc r) b1 b2 by simp
    qed
  qed
  next
    assume is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord r
    from assms this relation.dw-closed-UNIV have relation.is-confluent-on r UNIV
      by (rule relation-order.loc-connectivity-implies-confluence)
    hence relation.is-confluent r by (simp only: relation.is-confluent-def)
    thus relation.is-ChurchRosser r by (simp add: relation.confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser)
  qed

```

end

4 Polynomial Reduction

theory *Reduction*

imports *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered Confluence*

begin

This theory formalizes the concept of *reduction* of polynomials by polynomials.

context *ordered-term*

begin

definition *red-single* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$
where *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t \longleftrightarrow (f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0 \wedge$
 $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f)\ t\ f)$

definition *red* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)\ set \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$
where *red* $F\ p\ q \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. \exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t)$

definition *is-red* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)\ set \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$
where *is-red* $F\ a \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{relation.is-final } (\text{red } F)\ a$

4.1 Basic Properties of Reduction

lemma *red-setI*:

assumes $f \in F$ **and** $a: \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$

shows $\text{red } F\ p\ q$

unfolding *red-def*

proof

from $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **show** $f \in F$.

next

from a **show** $\exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$..

qed

lemma *red-setE*:

assumes $\text{red } F\ p\ q$

obtains f **and** t **where** $f \in F$ **and** $\text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $t: \exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$ **unfolding**
red-def **by** *auto*

from t **obtain** t **where** $\text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$..

from $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **this** **show** *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *red-empty*: $\neg \text{red } \{\} p\ q$

by (*rule, elim red-setE, simp*)

lemma *red-singleton-zero*: $\neg \text{red } \{0\} p\ q$

by (rule, elim red-setE, simp add: red-single-def)

lemma red-union: $\text{red } (F \cup G) p q = (\text{red } F p q \vee \text{red } G p q)$

proof

assume $\text{red } (F \cup G) p q$

from $\text{red-setE}[OF \text{ this}]$ obtain $f t$ where $f \in F \cup G$ and $r: \text{red-single } p q f t$.

from $\langle f \in F \cup G \rangle$ have $f \in F \vee f \in G$ by *simp*

thus $\text{red } F p q \vee \text{red } G p q$

proof

assume $f \in F$

show *?thesis* by (intro *disjI1*, rule $\text{red-setI}[OF \langle f \in F \rangle r]$)

next

assume $f \in G$

show *?thesis* by (intro *disjI2*, rule $\text{red-setI}[OF \langle f \in G \rangle r]$)

qed

next

assume $\text{red } F p q \vee \text{red } G p q$

thus $\text{red } (F \cup G) p q$

proof

assume $\text{red } F p q$

from $\text{red-setE}[OF \text{ this}]$ obtain $f t$ where $f \in F$ and $\text{red-single } p q f t$.

show *?thesis* by (intro $\text{red-setI}[of f - - t]$, rule *UnI1*, rule $\langle f \in F \rangle$, *fact*)

next

assume $\text{red } G p q$

from $\text{red-setE}[OF \text{ this}]$ obtain $f t$ where $f \in G$ and $\text{red-single } p q f t$.

show *?thesis* by (intro $\text{red-setI}[of f - - t]$, rule *UnI2*, rule $\langle f \in G \rangle$, *fact*)

qed

qed

lemma red-unionI1:

assumes $\text{red } F p q$

shows $\text{red } (F \cup G) p q$

unfolding *red-union* by (rule *disjI1*, *fact*)

lemma red-unionI2:

assumes $\text{red } G p q$

shows $\text{red } (F \cup G) p q$

unfolding *red-union* by (rule *disjI2*, *fact*)

lemma red-subset:

assumes $\text{red } G p q$ and $G \subseteq F$

shows $\text{red } F p q$

proof –

from $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$ obtain H where $F = G \cup H$ by *auto*

show *?thesis* unfolding $\langle F = G \cup H \rangle$ by (rule *red-unionI1*, *fact*)

qed

lemma red-union-singleton-zero: $\text{red } (F \cup \{0\}) = \text{red } F$

by (intro *ext*, *simp only: red-union red-singleton-zero, simp*)

lemma *red-minus-singleton-zero*: $\text{red } (F - \{0\}) = \text{red } F$
by (*metis Un-Diff-cancel2 red-union-singleton-zero*)

lemma *red-rtrancl-subset*:
assumes *major*: $(\text{red } G)^{**} p q$ **and** $G \subseteq F$
shows $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$
using *major*
proof (*induct rule: rtranclp-induct*)
show $(\text{red } F)^{**} p p ..$
next
fix $r q$
assume $\text{red } G r q$ **and** $(\text{red } F)^{**} p r$
show $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$
proof
show $(\text{red } F)^{**} p r$ **by fact**
next
from *red-subset*[$OF \langle \text{red } G r q \rangle \langle G \subseteq F \rangle$] **show** $\text{red } F r q .$
qed
qed

lemma *red-singleton*: $\text{red } \{f\} p q \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t)$
unfolding *red-def*
proof
assume $\exists f \in \{f\}. \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$
from *this* **obtain** f_0 **where** $f_0 \in \{f\}$ **and** $a: \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f_0 t ..$
from $\langle f_0 \in \{f\} \rangle$ **have** $f_0 = f$ **by simp**
from *this* a **show** $\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$ **by simp**
next
assume $a: \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$
show $\exists f \in \{f\}. \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$
proof (*rule, simp*)
from a **show** $\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t .$
qed
qed

lemma *red-single-lookup*:
assumes $\text{red-single } p q f t$
shows $\text{lookup } q (t \oplus lt f) = 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *red-single-def*
proof
assume $f \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) \neq 0 \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$
hence $\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) \neq 0$ **and** $q\text{-def}: q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$
by auto
from *lookup-minus*[$of p \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f t \oplus lt f$]
lookup-monom-mult-plus[$of \text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) / lc f t f lt f$]
lc-not-0[$OF \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$]

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *q-def lc-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *red-single-higher*:

assumes *red-single* *p q f t*
shows *higher* *q* $(t \oplus lt\ f) = higher\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *higher-eq-iff red-single-def*
proof (*intro allI, intro impI*)
fix *u*
assume *a*: $t \oplus lt\ f \prec_t\ u$
and $f \neq 0 \wedge lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \wedge q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
hence $f \neq 0$
and $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$
and *q-def*: $q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
by *simp-all*
from $\langle lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \rangle\ lc-not-0[OF\ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle]$ **have** *c-not-0*: $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f \neq 0$
by (*simp add: field-simps*)
from *q-def lookup-minus*[*of p monom-mult (lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) / lc f) t f*]
have *q-lookup*: $\bigwedge s. lookup\ q\ s = lookup\ p\ s - lookup\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)\ s$
by *simp*
from *a lt-monom-mult*[*OF c-not-0 (f ≠ 0), of t*]
have $\neg u \preceq_t\ lt\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)$ **by** *simp*
with *lt-max*[*of monom-mult (lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) / lc f) t f u*]
have $lookup\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)\ u = 0$ **by** *auto*
thus $lookup\ q\ u = lookup\ p\ u$ **using** *q-lookup*[*of u*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *red-single-ord*:

assumes *red-single* *p q f t*
shows $q \prec_p\ p$
unfolding *ord-strict-higher*
proof (*intro exI, intro conjI*)
from *red-single-lookup*[*OF assms*] **show** $lookup\ q\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = 0$.
next
from *assms* **show** $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$ **unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *simp*
next
from *red-single-higher*[*OF assms*] **show** $higher\ q\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = higher\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$
qed

lemma *red-single-nonzero1*:

assumes *red-single* *p q f t*
shows $p \neq 0$
proof
assume $p = 0$
from *this red-single-ord*[*OF assms*] *ord-p-zero-min*[*of q*] **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *red-single-nonzero2*:

assumes *red-single p q f t*

shows $f \neq 0$

proof

assume $f = 0$

from *assms monom-mult-zero-right* have $f \neq 0$ by (*simp add: red-single-def*)

from *this* $\langle f = 0 \rangle$ show *False* by *simp*

qed

lemma *red-single-self*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows *red-single p 0 p 0*

proof –

from *lc-not-0[OF assms]* have *lc: lc p $\neq 0$* .

show *?thesis unfolding red-single-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

show $p \neq 0$ by *fact*

next

from *lc* show *lookup p (0 \oplus lt p) $\neq 0$ unfolding lc-def by (simp add: term-simps)*

next

from *lc* have (*lookup p (0 \oplus lt p) / lc p = 1* *unfolding lc-def by (simp add: term-simps)*)

from *this monom-mult-one-left[of p]* show $0 = p - \text{monom-mult (lookup p (0 \oplus lt p) / lc p) 0 p}$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *red-single-trans*:

assumes *red-single p p0 f t* and *lt g adds_t lt f* and $g \neq 0$

obtains *p1* where *red-single p p1 g (t + (lp f - lp g))*

proof –

let $?s = t + (lp f - lp g)$

let $?p = p - \text{monom-mult (lookup p (?s \oplus lt g) / lc g) ?s g}$

have *red-single p ?p g ?s* *unfolding red-single-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

from *assms(2)* have *eq: ?s \oplus lt g = t \oplus lt f* using *adds-term-alt plus-assoc*

by (*auto simp: term-simps*)

from $\langle \text{red-single p p0 f t} \rangle$ have *lookup p (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$ unfolding red-single-def*
by *simp*

thus *lookup p (?s \oplus lt g) $\neq 0$* by (*simp add: eq*)

qed (*fact, fact refl*)

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *red-nonzero*:

assumes $red\ F\ p\ q$
shows $p \neq 0$
proof –
from $red\text{-}setE[OF\ assms]$ **obtain** $f\ t$ **where** $red\text{-}single\ p\ q\ f\ t$.
show $?thesis$ **by** (rule $red\text{-}single\text{-}nonzero1$, fact)
qed

lemma $red\text{-}self$:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $red\ \{p\}\ p\ 0$
unfolding $red\text{-}singleton$
proof
from $red\text{-}single\text{-}self[OF\ assms]$ **show** $red\text{-}single\ p\ 0\ p\ 0$.
qed

lemma $red\text{-}ord$:
assumes $red\ F\ p\ q$
shows $q \prec_p p$
proof –
from $red\text{-}setE[OF\ assms]$ **obtain** f **and** t **where** $red\text{-}single\ p\ q\ f\ t$.
from $red\text{-}single\text{-}ord[OF\ this]$ **show** $q \prec_p p$.
qed

lemma $red\text{-}indI1$:
assumes $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **and** $adds: lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
shows $red\ F\ p\ (p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p\ /\ lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f)$
proof (intro $red\text{-}setI[OF\ \langle f \in F \rangle]$)
let $?s = lp\ p - lp\ f$
have $c: lookup\ p\ (?s \oplus lt\ f) = lc\ p$ **unfolding** $lc\text{-}def$
by (metis $add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}right'$ $adds\ adds\text{-}termE\ pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\text{-}splus$)
show $red\text{-}single\ p\ (p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p\ /\ lc\ f)\ ?s\ f)\ f\ ?s$ **unfolding** $red\text{-}single\text{-}def$
proof (intro $conjI$, fact)
from $c\ lc\text{-}not\text{-}0[OF\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ **show** $lookup\ p\ (?s \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$ **by** $simp$
next
from c **show** $p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p\ /\ lc\ f)\ ?s\ f = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lookup\ p\ (?s \oplus lt\ f)\ /\ lc\ f)\ ?s\ f$
by $simp$
qed
qed

lemma $red\text{-}indI2$:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $r: red\ F\ (tail\ p)\ q$
shows $red\ F\ p\ (q + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))$
proof –
from $red\text{-}setE[OF\ r]$ **obtain** $f\ t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** $rs: red\text{-}single\ (tail\ p)\ q\ f\ t$ **by**
 $auto$
from rs **have** $f \neq 0$ **and** $ct: lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$
and $q: q = tail\ p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t \oplus lt\ f)\ /\ lc\ f)\ t\ f$
unfolding $red\text{-}single\text{-}def$ **by** $simp\text{-}all$

from ct *lookup-tail*[$of\ p\ t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$] **have** $t\ \oplus\ lt\ f\ \prec_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)
hence c : *lookup* (*tail* p) ($t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$) = *lookup* p ($t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$) **using** *lookup-tail*[$of\ p$]
by *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro red-setI*[$OF\ \langle f \in F \rangle$])
show *red-single* p ($q + Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ (lt\ p)\ (lc\ p)$) $f\ t$ **unfolding**
red-single-def
proof (*intro conjI, fact*)
from $ct\ c$ **show** *lookup* p ($t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$) $\neq 0$ **by** *simp*
next
from q **have** $q + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) =$
 $(monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + tail\ p) - monom\text{-}mult\ (lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t$
 $\oplus\ lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
by *simp*
also **have** $\dots = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t\ \oplus\ lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
using *leading-monomial-tail*[$of\ p$] **by** *auto*
finally **show** $q + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t\ \oplus$
 $lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
by (*simp only: c*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *red-indE*:

assumes *red* $F\ p\ q$
shows $(\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p \wedge$
 $(q = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f)) \vee$
 $red\ F\ (tail\ p)\ (q - monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))$
proof –
from *red-nonzero*[$OF\ assms$] **have** $p \neq 0$.
from *red-setE*[$OF\ assms$] **obtain** $f\ t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** rs : *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t$ **by**
auto
from rs **have** $f \neq 0$
and $cn0$: *lookup* p ($t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$) $\neq 0$
and q : $q = p - monom\text{-}mult\ ((lookup\ p\ (t\ \oplus\ lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
unfolding *red-single-def* **by** *simp-all*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $lt\ p = t\ \oplus\ lt\ f$)
case *True*
hence $lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
from *True* **have** $eq1$: $lp\ p - lp\ f = t$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
from *True* **have** $eq2$: $lc\ p = lookup\ p\ (t\ \oplus\ lt\ f)$ **unfolding** *lc-def* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro disjI1, rule bexI*[$of\ -\ f$], *intro conjI, fact+*)
from $q\ eq1\ eq2$ **show** $q = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f$
by *simp*
qed (*fact*)
next
case *False*


```

from this lookup-tail-2[of p t ⊕ lt f]
  have ct: lookup (tail p) (t ⊕ lt f) = lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) by simp
show ?thesis
proof (intro disjI2, intro red-setI[of f], fact)
show red-single (tail p) (q - monomial (lc p) (lt p)) f t unfolding red-single-def
  proof (intro conjI, fact)
    from cn0 ct show lookup (tail p) (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0 by simp
  next
    from leading-monomial-tail[of p]
      have p - monomial (lc p) (lt p) = (monomial (lc p) (lt p) + tail p) -
monomial (lc p) (lt p)
      by simp
      also have ... = tail p by simp
      finally have eq: p - monomial (lc p) (lt p) = tail p .
      from q have q - monomial (lc p) (lt p) =
        (p - monomial (lc p) (lt p) - monom-mult ((lookup p (t ⊕ lt f))
/ lc f) t f) by simp
      also from eq have ... = tail p - monom-mult ((lookup p (t ⊕ lt f)) / lc
f) t f by simp
      finally show q - monomial (lc p) (lt p) = tail p - monom-mult (lookup
(tail p) (t ⊕ lt f) / lc f) t f
      using ct by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-redI:
  assumes red F a b
  shows is-red F a
  unfolding is-red-def relation.is-final-def by (simp, intro exI[of - b], fact)

```

```

lemma is-redE:
  assumes is-red F a
  obtains b where red F a b
  using assms unfolding is-red-def relation.is-final-def
proof simp
  assume r: ∧b. red F a b ⇒ thesis and b: ∃x. red F a x
  from b obtain b where red F a b ..
  show thesis by (rule r[of b], fact)
qed

```

```

lemma is-red-alt:
  shows is-red F a ⇔ (∃ b. red F a b)
proof
  assume is-red F a
  from is-redE[OF this] obtain b where red F a b .
  show ∃ b. red F a b by (intro exI[of - b], fact)
next

```

assume $\exists b. \text{red } F a b$
from this obtain b **where** $\text{red } F a b ..$
show $\text{is-red } F a$ **by** $(\text{rule is-redI}, \text{fact})$
qed

lemma *is-red-singletonI*:

assumes $\text{is-red } F q$
obtains p **where** $p \in F$ **and** $\text{is-red } \{p\} q$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $q0$ **where** $\text{red } F q q0$ **unfolding** *is-red-alt* ..
from this red-def[of $F q q0$] **obtain** p **where** $p \in F$ **and** $t: \exists t. \text{red-single } q q0$
 $p t$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{is-red } \{p\} q$ **unfolding** *is-red-alt*
proof
from *red-singleton*[of $p q q0$] t **show** $\text{red } \{p\} q q0$ **by** *simp*
qed
from $\langle p \in F \rangle$ **this show** *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *is-red-singletonD*:

assumes $\text{is-red } \{p\} q$ **and** $p \in F$
shows $\text{is-red } F q$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** $q0$ **where** $\text{red } \{p\} q q0$ **unfolding** *is-red-alt* ..
from *red-singleton*[of $p q q0$] **this have** $\exists t. \text{red-single } q q0 p t ..$
from this obtain t **where** $\text{red-single } q q0 p t ..$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *is-red-alt*
by $(\text{intro exI}[of - q0], \text{intro red-setI}[OF \text{assms}(2), of q q0 t], \text{fact})$
qed

lemma *is-red-singleton-trans*:

assumes $\text{is-red } \{f\} p$ **and** $lt g \text{ adds}_t lt f$ **and** $g \neq 0$
shows $\text{is-red } \{g\} p$
proof –
from $\langle \text{is-red } \{f\} p \rangle$ **obtain** q **where** $\text{red } \{f\} p q$ **unfolding** *is-red-alt* ..
from this red-singleton[of $f p q$] **obtain** t **where** $\text{red-single } p q f t$ **by** *auto*
from *red-single-trans*[OF *this assms(2, 3)*] **obtain** $q0$ **where**
 $\text{red-single } p q0 g (t + (lp f - lp g)) .$
show *?thesis*
proof $(\text{rule is-redI}[of \{g\} p q0])$
show $\text{red } \{g\} p q0$ **unfolding** *red-def*
by $(\text{intro bexI}[of - g], \text{intro exI}[of - t + (lp f - lp g)], \text{fact}, \text{simp})$
qed
qed

lemma *is-red-singleton-not-0*:

assumes $\text{is-red } \{f\} p$
shows $f \neq 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-red-alt*

proof
 fix q
 assume $\text{red } \{f\} p q$
 from *this red-singleton*[of $f p q$] **obtain** t where *red-single* $p q f t$ by *auto*
 thus *?thesis unfolding red-single-def ..*
qed

lemma *irred-0*:
 shows $\neg \text{is-red } F 0$
proof (*rule, rule is-redE*)
 fix b
 assume $\text{red } F 0 b$
 from *ord-p-zero-min*[of b] *red-ord*[OF *this*] **show** *False* by *simp*
qed

lemma *is-red-indI1*:
 assumes $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $p \neq 0$ and $lt f \text{ adds}_t lt p$
 shows $\text{is-red } F p$
 by (*intro is-redI, rule red-indI1*[OF *assms*])

lemma *is-red-indI2*:
 assumes $p \neq 0$ and $\text{is-red } F (\text{tail } p)$
 shows $\text{is-red } F p$
proof –
 from *is-redE*[OF $\langle \text{is-red } F (\text{tail } p) \rangle$] **obtain** q where $\text{red } F (\text{tail } p) q$.
 show *?thesis* by (*intro is-redI, rule red-indI2*[OF $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$], *fact*)
qed

lemma *is-red-indE*:
 assumes $\text{is-red } F p$
 shows $(\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt f \text{ adds}_t lt p) \vee \text{is-red } F (\text{tail } p)$
proof –
 from *is-redE*[OF *assms*] **obtain** q where $\text{red } F p q$.
 from *red-indE*[OF *this*] **show** *?thesis*
proof
 assume $\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt f \text{ adds}_t lt p \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) f$
 from *this* **obtain** f where $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $lt f \text{ adds}_t lt p$ by *auto*
 show *?thesis* by (*intro disjI1, rule bexI*[of $- f$], *intro conjI, fact+*)
next
 assume $\text{red } F (\text{tail } p) (q - \text{monomial } (lc p) (lt p))$
 show *?thesis* by (*intro disjI2, intro is-redI, fact*)
qed
qed

lemma *rtrancl-0*:
 assumes $(\text{red } F)** 0 x$
 shows $x = 0$
proof –

from *irred-0*[of F] **have** *relation.is-final* ($\text{red } F$) 0 **unfolding** *is-red-def* **by** *simp*
from *relation.rtrancl-is-final*[$OF \langle (\text{red } F)^{**} 0 x \rangle \text{ this}$] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *red-rtrancl-ord*:
assumes $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$
shows $q \preceq_p p$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case *base*
show *?case ..*
next
case (*step* $y z$)
from *step*(2) **have** $z \prec_p y$ **by** (*rule red-ord*)
hence $z \preceq_p y$ **by** *simp*
also note *step*(3)
finally show *?case .*
qed

lemma *components-red-subset*:
assumes $\text{red } F p q$
shows *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } q \subseteq \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \cup \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $f t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* $p q f t$ **by** (*rule red-setE*)
from *this*(2) **have** $q: q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f$
by (*simp add: red-single-def*)
have *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } q \subseteq$
component-of-term ' ($\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f)$)
by (*rule image-mono, simp add: q keys-minus*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \cup \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F$
proof (*simp add: image-Un, rule*)
fix k
assume $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys } (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f)$
then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f)$
and $k = \text{component-of-term } v ..$
from *this*(1) *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** $v \in (\oplus) t \text{ ' keys } f ..$
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } f$ **and** $v = t \oplus u ..$
have $k = \text{component-of-term } u$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle k = \text{component-of-term } v \rangle \langle v = t \oplus u \rangle \text{ term-simps}$*)
with $\langle u \in \text{keys } f \rangle$ **have** $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys } f$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F$ **by** (*rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact*)
finally show $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \cup \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F$
by *simp*
qed
finally show *?thesis .*

qed

corollary *components-red-rtrancl-subset*:

assumes $(red\ F)**\ p\ q$
shows *component-of-term* ‘ keys $q \subseteq$ *component-of-term* ‘ keys $p \cup$ *component-of-term* ‘ Keys F
using *assms*
proof (*induct*)
case *base*
show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*step* $q\ r$)
from *step*(2) **have** *component-of-term* ‘ keys $r \subseteq$ *component-of-term* ‘ keys $q \cup$ *component-of-term* ‘ Keys F
by (*rule* *components-red-subset*)
also from *step*(3) **have** ... \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘ keys $p \cup$ *component-of-term* ‘ Keys F **by** *blast*
finally show ?*case* .
qed

4.2 Reducibility and Addition & Multiplication

lemma *red-single-monom-mult*:

assumes *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t$ **and** $c \neq 0$
shows *red-single* (*monom-mult* $c\ s\ p$) (*monom-mult* $c\ s\ q$) $f\ (s + t)$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** $f \neq 0$
and *lookup* $p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$
and q -def: $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$
unfolding *red-single-def* **by** *auto*
have *assoc*: $(s + t) \oplus lt\ f = s \oplus (t \oplus lt\ f)$ **by** (*simp* *add: ac-simps*)
have $g2$: *lookup* (*monom-mult* $c\ s\ p$) $((s + t) \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$
proof
assume *lookup* (*monom-mult* $c\ s\ p$) $((s + t) \oplus lt\ f) = 0$
hence $c * \text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = 0$ **using** *assoc* **by** (*simp* *add: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
thus *False* **using** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
have $g3$: *monom-mult* $c\ s\ q =$
 $(\text{monom-mult } c\ s\ p) - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c\ s\ p)\ ((s + t) \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ (s + t)\ f$
proof –
from q -def *monom-mult-dist-right-minus*[*of* $c\ s\ p$]
have *monom-mult* $c\ s\ q =$
 $\text{monom-mult } c\ s\ p - \text{monom-mult } c\ s\ (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ **by** *simp*
also from *monom-mult-assoc*[*of* $c\ s\ \text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f\ t\ f$] *assoc*
have *monom-mult* $c\ s\ (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f =$
 $\text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c\ s\ p)\ ((s + t) \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ (s + t)\ f$

by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ g2 g3 show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def by auto
 qed

lemma red-single-plus-1:

assumes red-single p q f t and $t \oplus lt f \notin \text{keys } (p + r)$
 shows red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t
 proof -
 from assms have $f \neq 0$ and lookup p (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$
 and q: $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f)) / lc f) t f$
 by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
 from assms(1) have cq-0: lookup q (t \oplus lt f) = 0 by (rule red-single-lookup)
 from assms(2) have lookup (p + r) (t \oplus lt f) = 0
 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
 with neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0[of lookup p (t \oplus lt f) lookup r (t \oplus lt f)]
 have cr: lookup r (t \oplus lt f) = - (lookup p (t \oplus lt f)) by (simp add: lookup-add)
 hence cr-not-0: lookup r (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$ using $\langle \text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f) \neq 0 \rangle$ by simp
 from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
 proof (intro conjI)
 from cr-not-0 show lookup (q + r) (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$ by (simp add: lookup-add
 cq-0)
 next
 from lc-not-0[OF $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$]
 have monom-mult ((lookup (q + r) (t \oplus lt f)) / lc f) t f =
 monom-mult ((lookup r (t \oplus lt f)) / lc f) t f
 by (simp add: field-simps lookup-add cq-0)
 thus $p + r = q + r - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } (q + r) (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$
 by (simp add: cr q monom-mult-uminus-left)
 qed
 qed

lemma red-single-plus-2:

assumes red-single p q f t and $t \oplus lt f \notin \text{keys } (q + r)$
 shows red-single (p + r) (q + r) f t
 proof -
 from assms have $f \neq 0$ and cp: lookup p (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$
 and q: $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus lt f)) / lc f) t f$
 by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
 from assms(1) have cq-0: lookup q (t \oplus lt f) = 0 by (rule red-single-lookup)
 with assms(2) have cr-0: lookup r (t \oplus lt f) = 0
 by (simp add: lookup-add in-keys-iff)
 from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
 proof (intro conjI)
 from cp show lookup (p + r) (t \oplus lt f) $\neq 0$ by (simp add: lookup-add cr-0)
 next
 show $q + r = p + r - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } (p + r) (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$
 by (simp add: cr-0 q lookup-add)
 qed

qed
qed

lemma *red-single-plus-3*:

assumes *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t$ **and** $t \oplus lt\ f \in keys\ (p + r)$ **and** $t \oplus lt\ f \in keys\ (q + r)$

shows $\exists s. red-single\ (p + r)\ s\ f\ t \wedge red-single\ (q + r)\ s\ f\ t$

proof –

let $?t = t \oplus lt\ f$

from *assms* **have** $f \neq 0$ **and** *lookup* $p\ ?t \neq 0$

and $q: q = p - monom-mult\ ((lookup\ p\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$

by (*simp-all add: red-single-def*)

from *assms*(2) **have** *cpr*: *lookup* $(p + r)\ ?t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

from *assms*(3) **have** *cqr*: *lookup* $(q + r)\ ?t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

from *assms*(1) **have** *cq-0*: *lookup* $q\ ?t = 0$ **by** (*rule red-single-lookup*)

let $?s = (p + r) - monom-mult\ ((lookup\ (p + r)\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$

from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ *cpr* **have** *red-single* $(p + r)\ ?s\ f\ t$ **by** (*simp add: red-single-def*)

moreover from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** *red-single* $(q + r)\ ?s\ f\ t$ **unfolding** *red-single-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

from *cqr* **show** *lookup* $(q + r)\ ?t \neq 0$.

next

from *lc-not-0*[*OF* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$]

monom-mult-dist-left[*of* $(lookup\ p\ ?t) / lc\ f\ (lookup\ r\ ?t) / lc\ f\ t\ f$]

have *monom-mult* $((lookup\ (p + r)\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f =$

$(monom-mult\ ((lookup\ p\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f) +$

$(monom-mult\ ((lookup\ r\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)$

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

moreover from *lc-not-0*[*OF* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$]

monom-mult-dist-left[*of* $(lookup\ q\ ?t) / lc\ f\ (lookup\ r\ ?t) / lc\ f\ t\ f$]

have *monom-mult* $((lookup\ (q + r)\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f =$

$monom-mult\ ((lookup\ r\ ?t) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$

by (*simp add: field-simps lookup-add cq-0*)

ultimately show $p + r - monom-mult\ (lookup\ (p + r)\ ?t / lc\ f)\ t\ f =$

$q + r - monom-mult\ (lookup\ (q + r)\ ?t / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ **by** (*simp add:*

q)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *red-single-plus*:

assumes *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t$

shows *red-single* $(p + r)\ (q + r)\ f\ t \vee$

red-single $(q + r)\ (p + r)\ f\ t \vee$

$(\exists s. red-single\ (p + r)\ s\ f\ t \wedge red-single\ (q + r)\ s\ f\ t)$ (**is** $?A \vee ?B \vee ?C$)

proof (*cases* $t \oplus lt\ f \in keys\ (p + r)$)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases* $t \oplus lt\ f \in keys\ (q + r)$)

case *True*

```

with assms  $\langle t \oplus lt f \in \text{keys } (p + r) \rangle$  have  $?C$  by (rule red-single-plus-3)
thus  $?thesis$  by simp
next
  case False
  with assms have  $?A$  by (rule red-single-plus-2)
  thus  $?thesis$  ..
qed
next
  case False
  with assms have  $?B$  by (rule red-single-plus-1)
  thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

lemma red-single-diff:
  assumes red-single  $(p - q) r f t$ 
  shows red-single  $p (r + q) f t \vee$  red-single  $q (p - r) f t \vee$ 
     $(\exists p' q'. \text{red-single } p p' f t \wedge \text{red-single } q q' f t \wedge r = p' - q')$  (is  $?A \vee ?B$ 
 $\vee ?C$ )
proof -
  let  $?s = t \oplus lt f$ 
  from assms have  $f \neq 0$ 
    and lookup  $(p - q) ?s \neq 0$ 
    and  $r: r = p - q - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (p - q) ?s) / lc f) t f$ 
    unfolding red-single-def by auto
  from this(2) have diff: lookup  $p ?s \neq$  lookup  $q ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus)
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases lookup p ?s = 0)
    case True
    with diff have  $?s \in \text{keys } q$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    moreover have lookup  $(p - q) ?s = -$  lookup  $q ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus True)
    ultimately have  $?B$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def r monom-mult-uminus-left)
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
  case False
  hence  $?s \in \text{keys } p$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases lookup q ?s = 0)
    case True
    hence lookup  $(p - q) ?s =$  lookup  $p ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus)
    hence  $?A$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle ?s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def r monom-mult-uminus-left)
    thus  $?thesis$  ..
  next
  case False
  hence  $?s \in \text{keys } q$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  let  $?p = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p ?s) / lc f) t f$ 
  let  $?q = q - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } q ?s) / lc f) t f$ 

```



```

have ?C
proof (intro exI conjI)
  from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ ⟨?s ∈ keys p⟩ show red-single p ?p f t by (simp add: in-keys-iff
red-single-def)
  next
  from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ ⟨?s ∈ keys q⟩ show red-single q ?q f t by (simp add: in-keys-iff
red-single-def)
  next
  from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ have lc f ≠ 0 by (rule lc-not-0)
  hence eq: (lookup p ?s - lookup q ?s) / lc f =
    lookup p ?s / lc f - lookup q ?s / lc f by (simp add: field-simps)
show r = ?p - ?q by (simp add: r lookup-minus eq monom-mult-dist-left-minus)
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma red-monom-mult:

```

assumes a: red F p q and c ≠ 0
shows red F (monom-mult c s p) (monom-mult c s q)
proof -
  from red-setE[OF a] obtain f and t where f ∈ F and rs: red-single p q f t by
auto
  from red-single-monom-mult[OF rs ⟨c ≠ 0⟩, of s] show ?thesis by (intro red-setI[OF
⟨f ∈ F⟩])
qed

```

lemma red-plus-keys-disjoint:

```

assumes red F p q and keys p ∩ keys r = {}
shows red F (p + r) (q + r)
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain f t where f ∈ F and *: red-single p q f t by (rule
red-setE)
  from this(2) have red-single (p + r) (q + r) f t
  proof (rule red-single-plus-2)
    from * have lookup q (t ⊕ lt f) = 0
    by (simp add: red-single-def lookup-minus lookup-monom-mult lc-def[symmetric]
lc-not-0 term-simps)
    hence t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys q by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    moreover have t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys r
  proof
    assume t ⊕ lt f ∈ keys r
    moreover from * have t ⊕ lt f ∈ keys p by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def)
    ultimately have t ⊕ lt f ∈ keys p ∩ keys r by simp
    with assms(2) show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys q ∪ keys r by simp
  thus t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys (q + r)

```

```

    by (meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetD)
  qed
  with ⟨f ∈ F⟩ show ?thesis by (rule red-setI)
qed

lemma red-plus:
  assumes red F p q
  obtains s where (red F)** (p + r) s and (red F)** (q + r) s
proof -
  from red-setE[OF assms] obtain f and t where f ∈ F and rs: red-single p q f
  t by auto
  from red-single-plus[OF rs, of r] show ?thesis
  proof
    assume c1: red-single (p + r) (q + r) f t
    show ?thesis
    proof
      from c1 show (red F)** (p + r) (q + r) by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro
red-setI[OF ⟨f ∈ F⟩])
    next
      show (red F)** (q + r) (q + r) ..
    qed
  next
    assume red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t ∨ (∃ s. red-single (p + r) s f t ∧ red-single
(q + r) s f t)
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume c2: red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t
      show ?thesis
      proof
        show (red F)** (p + r) (p + r) ..
      next
        from c2 show (red F)** (q + r) (p + r) by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro
red-setI[OF ⟨f ∈ F⟩])
      qed
    next
      assume ∃ s. red-single (p + r) s f t ∧ red-single (q + r) s f t
      then obtain s where s1: red-single (p + r) s f t and s2: red-single (q + r)
s f t by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof
        from s1 show (red F)** (p + r) s by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro red-setI[OF
⟨f ∈ F⟩])
      next
        from s2 show (red F)** (q + r) s by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro red-setI[OF
⟨f ∈ F⟩])
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

corollary *red-plus-cs*:

assumes $\text{red } F \ p \ q$

shows $\text{relation.cs } (\text{red } F) \ (p + r) \ (q + r)$

unfolding relation.cs-def

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** s **where** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ (p + r) \ s$ **and** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ (q + r) \ s$ **by**
(rule red-plus)

show $\exists s. (\text{red } F)^{**} \ (p + r) \ s \wedge (\text{red } F)^{**} \ (q + r) \ s$ **by** *(intro exI, intro conjI, fact, fact)*

qed

lemma *red-uminus*:

assumes $\text{red } F \ p \ q$

shows $\text{red } F \ (-p) \ (-q)$

using $\text{red-monom-mult}[OF \ \text{assms, of } -1 \ 0]$ **by** *(simp add: uminus-monom-mult)*

lemma *red-diff*:

assumes $\text{red } F \ (p - q) \ r$

obtains $p' \ q'$ **where** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ p \ p'$ **and** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ q \ q'$ **and** $r = p' - q'$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $f \ t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** $\text{red-single } (p - q) \ r \ f \ t$ **by** *(rule red-setE)*

from $\text{red-single-diff}[OF \ \text{this}(2)]$ **show** *?thesis*

proof *(elim disjE)*

assume $\text{red-single } p \ (r + q) \ f \ t$

with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **have** $*$: $\text{red } F \ p \ (r + q)$ **by** *(rule red-setI)*

show *?thesis*

proof

from $*$ **show** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ p \ (r + q) \ ..$

next

show $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ q \ q \ ..$

qed *simp*

next

assume $\text{red-single } q \ (p - r) \ f \ t$

with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **have** $*$: $\text{red } F \ q \ (p - r)$ **by** *(rule red-setI)*

show *?thesis*

proof

show $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ p \ p \ ..$

next

from $*$ **show** $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ q \ (p - r) \ ..$

qed *simp*

next

assume $\exists p' \ q'. \ \text{red-single } p \ p' \ f \ t \wedge \text{red-single } q \ q' \ f \ t \wedge r = p' - q'$

then obtain $p' \ q'$ **where** 1 : $\text{red-single } p \ p' \ f \ t$ **and** 2 : $\text{red-single } q \ q' \ f \ t$ **and**
 $r = p' - q'$

by *blast*

from $\langle f \in F \rangle \ 2$ **have** $\text{red } F \ q \ q'$ **by** *(rule red-setI)*

from $\langle f \in F \rangle \ 1$ **have** $\text{red } F \ p \ p'$ **by** *(rule red-setI)*

hence $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p' ..$
 moreover from $\langle red\ F\ q\ q' \rangle$ have $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q' ..$
 moreover note $\langle r = p' - q' \rangle$
 ultimately show *?thesis* ..
 qed
 qed

lemma *red-diff-rtrancl'*:
 assumes $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ r$
 obtains $p'\ q'$ where $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$ and $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$ and $r = p' - q'$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct arbitrary: thesis rule: rtranclp-induct*)
 case *base*
 show *?case* by (*rule base, fact rtrancl-refl[to-pred], fact rtrancl-refl[to-pred], fact refl*)
 next
 case (*step y z*)
 obtain $p1\ q1$ where $p1: (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p1$ and $q1: (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q1$ and $y: y = p1 - q1$ by (*rule step(3)*)
 from *step(2)* obtain $p'\ q'$ where $p': (red\ F)^{**}\ p1\ p'$ and $q': (red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ q'$
 and $z: z = p' - q'$
 unfolding y by (*rule red-diff*)
 show *?case*
proof (*rule step(4)*)
 from $p1\ p'$ show $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$ by *simp*
 next
 from $q1\ q'$ show $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$ by *simp*
 qed *fact*
 qed

lemma *red-diff-rtrancl*:
 assumes $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ 0$
 obtains s where $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s$ and $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain $p'\ q'$ where $p': (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$ and $q': (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$ and $0 = p' - q'$
 by (*rule red-diff-rtrancl'*)
 from *this(3)* have $q' = p'$ by *simp*
 from $p'\ q'$ show *?thesis* unfolding $\langle q' = p' \rangle ..$
 qed

corollary *red-diff-rtrancl-cs*:
 assumes $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ 0$
 shows *relation.cs* $(red\ F)\ p\ q$
 unfolding *relation.cs-def*
proof –
 from *assms* obtain s where $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s$ and $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$ by (*rule red-diff-rtrancl*)
 show $\exists s. (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s \wedge (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$ by (*intro exI, intro conjI, fact, fact*)
 qed

4.3 Confluence of Reducibility

lemma *confluent-distinct-aux*:

assumes $r1$: *red-single* p $q1$ $f1$ $t1$ and $r2$: *red-single* p $q2$ $f2$ $t2$
 and $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2$ and $f1 \in F$ and $f2 \in F$
 obtains s where $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q1$ s and $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q2$ s

proof –

from $r1$ have $f1 \neq 0$ and $c1$: *lookup* p $(t1 \oplus lt\ f1) \neq 0$
 and $q1$ -def: $q1 = p - monom-mult$ (*lookup* p $(t1 \oplus lt\ f1) / lc\ f1$) $t1\ f1$
 unfolding *red-single-def* by *auto*

from $r2$ have $f2 \neq 0$ and $c2$: *lookup* p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) \neq 0$
 and $q2$ -def: $q2 = p - monom-mult$ (*lookup* p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2$) $t2\ f2$
 unfolding *red-single-def* by *auto*

from $\langle t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \rangle$

have *lookup* (*monom-mult* (*lookup* p $(t1 \oplus lt\ f1) / lc\ f1$) $t1\ f1$) $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) = 0$
 by (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-eq-zero*)

from *lookup-minus*[*of* $p - t2 \oplus lt\ f2$] this have c : *lookup* $q1$ $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) = lookup$
 p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2)$

unfolding $q1$ -def by *simp*

define $q3$ where $q3 \equiv q1 - monom-mult$ (*lookup* $q1$ $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2)) / lc\ f2$) $t2$
 $f2$

have *red-single* $q1$ $q3$ $f2$ $t2$ unfolding *red-single-def*

proof (*rule, fact, rule*)

from c $c2$ show *lookup* $q1$ $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) \neq 0$ by *simp*

next

show $q3 = q1 - monom-mult$ (*lookup* $q1$ $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2$) $t2\ f2$ unfolding
 $q3$ -def ..

qed

hence *red F* $q1$ $q3$ by (*intro red-setI*[*OF* $\langle f2 \in F \rangle$])

hence $q1q3$: $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q1$ $q3$ by (*intro r-into-rtranclp*)

from $r1$ have *red F* p $q1$ by (*intro red-setI*[*OF* $\langle f1 \in F \rangle$])

from *red-plus*[*OF* this, *of* $- monom-mult$ (*lookup* p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2)) / lc\ f2$] $t2\ f2$]

obtain s

where $r3$: $(red\ F)^{**}$ $(p - monom-mult$ (*lookup* p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2$) $t2\ f2$) s
 and $r4$: $(red\ F)^{**}$ $(q1 - monom-mult$ (*lookup* p $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2$) $t2\ f2$) s

by *auto*

from $r3$ have $q2s$: $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q2$ s unfolding $q2$ -def by *simp*

from $r4$ c have $q3s$: $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q3$ s unfolding $q3$ -def by *simp*

show *?thesis*

proof

from *rtranclp-trans*[*OF* $q1q3$ $q3s$] show $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q1$ s .

next

from $q2s$ show $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q2$ s .

qed

qed

lemma *confluent-distinct*:

assumes $r1$: *red-single* p $q1$ $f1$ $t1$ and $r2$: *red-single* p $q2$ $f2$ $t2$

and ne : $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \neq t2 \oplus lt\ f2$ and $f1 \in F$ and $f2 \in F$

obtains s where $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q1$ s and $(red\ F)^{**}$ $q2$ s

proof –
from *ne* **have** $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \vee t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \prec_t t1 \oplus lt\ f1$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
 assume $a1: t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2$
 from *confluent-distinct-aux*[*OF* $r1\ r2\ a1\ \langle f1 \in F \rangle\ \langle f2 \in F \rangle$] **obtain** s **where**
 $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$ **and** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$.
 thus *?thesis* ..
next
 assume $a2: t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \prec_t t1 \oplus lt\ f1$
 from *confluent-distinct-aux*[*OF* $r2\ r1\ a2\ \langle f2 \in F \rangle\ \langle f1 \in F \rangle$] **obtain** s **where**
 $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$ **and** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$.
 thus *?thesis* ..
qed
qed

corollary *confluent-same*:

assumes $r1: red\ single\ p\ q1\ f\ t1$ **and** $r2: red\ single\ p\ q2\ f\ t2$ **and** $f \in F$
obtains s **where** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$ **and** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$
proof (*cases* $t1 = t2$)
 case *True*
 with $r1\ r2$ **have** $q1 = q2$ **by** (*simp* *add: red-single-def*)
 show *?thesis*
 proof
 show $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ q2$ **unfolding** $\langle q1 = q2 \rangle$..
 next
 show $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ q2$..
 qed
next
 case *False*
 hence $t1 \oplus lt\ f \neq t2 \oplus lt\ f$ **by** (*simp* *add: term-simps*)
 from $r1\ r2$ **this** $\langle f \in F \rangle\ \langle f \in F \rangle$ **obtain** s **where** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$ **and** $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$
 by (*rule* *confluent-distinct*)
 thus *?thesis* ..
qed

4.4 Reducibility and Module Membership

lemma *srtc-in-pmdl*:

assumes *relation.srtc* $(red\ F)\ p\ q$
shows $p - q \in pmdl\ F$
using *assms* **unfolding** *relation.srtc-def*
proof (*induct* *rule: rtranclp.induct*)
 fix p
 show $p - p \in pmdl\ F$ **by** (*simp* *add: pmdl.span-zero*)
next
 fix $p\ r\ q$
 assume *pr-in*: $p - r \in pmdl\ F$ **and** *red*: $red\ F\ r\ q \vee red\ F\ q\ r$

from *red* **obtain** $f c t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** $q = r - \text{monom-mult } c t f$
proof
 assume *red* $F r q$
 from *red-setE*[*OF this*] **obtain** $f t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* $q r f t$.
 hence $q = r - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } r (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$ **by** (*simp add:*
red-single-def)
 show *thesis* **by** (*rule, fact, fact*)
next
 assume *red* $F q r$
 from *red-setE*[*OF this*] **obtain** $f t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* $q r f t$.
 hence $r = q - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } q (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$ **by** (*simp add:*
red-single-def)
 hence $q = r + \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } q (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$ **by** *simp*
 hence $q = r - \text{monom-mult } (-\text{lookup } q (t \oplus lt f) / lc f) t f$
 using *monom-mult-uminus-left*[*of - t f*] **by** *simp*
 show *thesis* **by** (*rule, fact, fact*)
qed
hence *eq*: $p - q = (p - r) + \text{monom-mult } c t f$ **by** *simp*
show $p - q \in \text{pmdl } F$ **unfolding** *eq*
 by (*rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact*)
qed

lemma *in-pmdl-srtc*:
 assumes $p \in \text{pmdl } F$
 shows *relation.srtc* (*red* F) $p 0$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct p rule: pmdl-induct*)
 show *relation.srtc* (*red* F) $0 0$ **unfolding** *relation.srtc-def ..*
next
 fix $a f c t$
 assume *a-in*: $a \in \text{pmdl } F$ **and** *IH*: *relation.srtc* (*red* F) $a 0$ **and** $f \in F$
 show *relation.srtc* (*red* F) $(a + \text{monom-mult } c t f) 0$
 proof (*cases c = 0*)
 assume $c = 0$
 hence $a + \text{monom-mult } c t f = a$ **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **using** *IH* **by** *simp*
 next
 assume $c \neq 0$
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*cases f = 0*)
 assume $f = 0$
 hence $a + \text{monom-mult } c t f = a$ **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **using** *IH* **by** *simp*
 next
 assume $f \neq 0$
 from *lc-not-0*[*OF this*] **have** $lc f \neq 0$.
 have *red* F (*monom-mult* $c t f$) 0
 proof (*intro red-setI*[*OF* $\langle f \in F \rangle$])
 from *lookup-monom-mult-plus*[*of c t f lt f*]

have eq : $lookup (monom-mult\ c\ t\ f) (t \oplus lt\ f) = c * lc\ f$ **unfolding** $lc-def$
show $red-single (monom-mult\ c\ t\ f)\ 0\ f\ t$ **unfolding** $red-single-def\ eq$
proof ($intro\ conjI, fact$)
from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $c * lc\ f \neq 0$ **by** $simp$
next
from $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $0 = monom-mult\ c\ t\ f - monom-mult (c * lc\ f / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ **by** $simp$
qed
qed
from $red-plus[OF\ this, of\ a]$ **obtain** s **where**
 $s1$: $(red\ F)^{**} (monom-mult\ c\ t\ f + a)\ s$ **and** $s2$: $(red\ F)^{**} (0 + a)\ s$.
have $relation.cs (red\ F) (a + monom-mult\ c\ t\ f)\ a$ **unfolding** $relation.cs-def$
proof ($intro\ exI[of - s], intro\ conjI$)
from $s1$ **show** $(red\ F)^{**} (a + monom-mult\ c\ t\ f)\ s$ **by** ($simp\ only$:
 $add.commute$)
next
from $s2$ **show** $(red\ F)^{**} a\ s$ **by** $simp$
qed
from $relation.srtc-transitive[OF\ relation.cs-implies-srtc[OF\ this]\ IH]$ **show**
 $?thesis$.
qed
qed
qed

lemma $red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl$:

assumes $(red\ F)^{**} p\ q$
shows $p - q \in pmdl\ F$
proof –
from $assms$ **have** $relation.srtc (red\ F) p\ q$
by ($simp\ add: r-into-rtranclp\ relation.rtc-implies-srtc$)
thus $?thesis$ **by** ($rule\ srtc-in-pmdl$)
qed

corollary $red-diff-in-pmdl$:

assumes $red\ F\ p\ q$
shows $p - q \in pmdl\ F$
by ($rule\ red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl, rule\ r-into-rtranclp, fact$)

corollary $red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl$:

assumes $(red\ F)^{**} p\ 0$
shows $p \in pmdl\ F$
using $assms\ red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $pmdl-closed-red$:

assumes $pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ A$ **and** $p \in pmdl\ A$ **and** $red\ B\ p\ q$
shows $q \in pmdl\ A$
proof –
have $q - p \in pmdl\ A$


```

proof
  have  $p - q \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule red-diff-in-pmdl, fact)
  hence  $-(p - q) \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-neg)
  thus  $q - p \in \text{pmdl } B$  by simp
qed fact
from pmdl.span-add[OF this  $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } A \rangle$ ] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

4.5 More Properties of *red*, *red-single* and *is-red*

lemma *red-rtrancl-mult*:

```

assumes  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$ 
shows  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (\text{monom-mult } c t p) (\text{monom-mult } c t q)$ 
proof (cases  $c = 0$ )
  case True
    have  $(\text{red } F)^{**} 0 0$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp only: True monom-mult-zero-left)
  next
    case False
      from assms show ?thesis
      proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
        show  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (\text{monom-mult } c t p) (\text{monom-mult } c t p)$  by simp
      next
        fix  $q0 q$ 
        assume  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q0$  and  $\text{red } F q0 q$  and  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (\text{monom-mult } c t p)$ 
           $(\text{monom-mult } c t q0)$ 
        show  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (\text{monom-mult } c t p) (\text{monom-mult } c t q)$ 
        proof (rule rtranclp.intros(2)[OF  $\langle (\text{red } F)^{**} (\text{monom-mult } c t p) (\text{monom-mult } c t q0) \rangle$ ])
          from red-monom-mult[OF  $\langle \text{red } F q0 q \rangle$  False, of  $t$ ] show  $\text{red } F (\text{monom-mult } c t q0)$ 
             $(\text{monom-mult } c t q)$  .
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

corollary *red-rtrancl-uminus*:

```

assumes  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$ 
shows  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (-p) (-q)$ 
using red-rtrancl-mult[OF assms, of  $-1 0$ ] by (simp add: uminus-monom-mult)

```

lemma *red-rtrancl-diff-induct* [consumes 1, case-names base step]:

```

assumes  $a: (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q) r$ 
  and cases:  $P p p !!y z. [| (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q) z; \text{red } F z y; P p (q + z)|] ==> P$ 
   $p (q + y)$ 
shows  $P p (q + r)$ 
using a
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  from cases(1) show  $P p (q + (p - q))$  by simp
next

```

fix $y z$
assume $(red\ F)^{**} (p - q) z\ red\ F\ z\ y\ P\ p\ (q + z)$
thus $P\ p\ (q + y)$ **using** $cases(2)$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $red-rtrancl-diff-0-induct$ [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:
assumes $a: (red\ F)^{**} (p - q)\ 0$
and $base: P\ p\ p$ **and** $ind: \bigwedge y z. [(red\ F)^{**} (p - q)\ y; red\ F\ y\ z; P\ p\ (y + q)]$
 $\implies P\ p\ (z + q)$
shows $P\ p\ q$
proof –
from $ind\ red-rtrancl-diff-induct[of\ F\ p\ q\ 0\ P, OF\ a\ base]$ **have** $P\ p\ (0 + q)$
by $(simp\ add: ac-simps)$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $is-red-union: is-red\ (A \cup B)\ p \longleftrightarrow (is-red\ A\ p \vee is-red\ B\ p)$
unfolding $is-red-alt\ red-union$ **by** $auto$

lemma $red-single-0-lt$:
assumes $red-single\ f\ 0\ h\ t$
shows $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$
proof –
from $red-single-nonzero1[OF\ assms]$ **have** $f \neq 0$.
{
assume $h \neq 0$ **and** $neg: lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) \neq 0$ **and**
 $eq: f = monom-mult\ (lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h)\ t\ h$
from $lc-not-0[OF\ \langle h \neq 0 \rangle]$ **have** $lc\ h \neq 0$.
with neg **have** $(lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h) \neq 0$ **by** $simp$
from $eq\ lt-monom-mult[OF\ this\ \langle h \neq 0 \rangle, of\ t]$ **have** $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$ **by** $simp$
hence $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$ **by** $(simp\ add: ac-simps)$
}
with $assms$ **show** $?thesis$ **unfolding** $red-single-def$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $red-single-lt-distinct-lt$:
assumes $rs: red-single\ f\ g\ h\ t$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ g \neq lt\ f$
shows $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$
proof –
from $red-single-nonzero1[OF\ rs]$ **have** $f \neq 0$.
from $red-single-ord[OF\ rs]$ **have** $g \preceq_p\ f$ **by** $simp$
from $ord-p-lt[OF\ this]\ \langle lt\ g \neq lt\ f \rangle$ **have** $lt\ g \prec_t\ lt\ f$ **by** $simp$
{
assume $h \neq 0$ **and** $neg: lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) \neq 0$ **and**
 $eq: f = g + monom-mult\ (lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h)\ t\ h$ (**is** $f = g + ?R$)
from $lc-not-0[OF\ \langle h \neq 0 \rangle]$ **have** $lc\ h \neq 0$.
with neg **have** $(lookup\ f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h) \neq 0$ (**is** $?c \neq 0$) **by** $simp$
from $eq\ lt-monom-mult[OF\ this\ \langle h \neq 0 \rangle, of\ t]$ **have** $ltR: lt\ ?R = t \oplus lt\ h$ **by**
 $simp$
}

```

    from monom-mult-eq-zero-iff[of ?c t h] ⟨?c ≠ 0⟩ ⟨h ≠ 0⟩ have ?R ≠ 0 by
    auto
    from lt-plus-lessE[of g] eq ⟨lt g <_t lt f⟩ have lt g <_t lt ?R by auto
    from lt-plus-eqI[OF this] eq ltR have lt f = t ⊕ lt h by (simp add: ac-simps)
  }
  with assms show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility'*:

```

  assumes (red F)** f 0 and f ≠ 0
  shows ∃ h ∈ F. h ≠ 0 ∧ (lt h adds_t lt f)
  using assms
proof (induct rule: converse-rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step f g)
  show ?case
  proof (cases g = 0)
    case True
    with step.hyps have red F f 0 by simp
    from red-setE[OF this] obtain h t where h ∈ F and rs: red-single f 0 h t by
    auto
    show ?thesis
  proof
    from red-single-0-lt[OF rs] have lt h adds_t lt f by (simp add: term-simps)
    also from rs have h ≠ 0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    ultimately show h ≠ 0 ∧ lt h adds_t lt f by simp
  qed (rule ⟨h ∈ F⟩)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lt g = lt f)
    case True
    with False step.hyps show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  from red-setE[OF ⟨red F f g⟩] obtain h t where h ∈ F and rs: red-single f
  g h t by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    from red-single-lt-distinct-lt[OF rs ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ False] have lt h adds_t lt f
    by (simp add: term-simps)
    also from rs have h ≠ 0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    ultimately show h ≠ 0 ∧ lt h adds_t lt f by simp
  qed (rule ⟨h ∈ F⟩)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility*:
assumes $(red\ F)**\ f\ 0$ **and** $f \neq 0$
obtains h **where** $h \in F$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ h\ adds_t\ lt\ f$
using *zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility'*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *is-red-addsI*:
assumes $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $v \in keys\ p$ **and** $lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$
shows *is-red* $F\ p$
using *assms*
proof (*induction p rule: poly-mapping-tail-induct*)
case 0
from $\langle v \in keys\ 0 \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*tail p*)
from *tail.IH*[*OF* $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle - \langle lt\ f\ adds_t\ v \rangle$] **have** *imp*: $v \in keys\ (tail\ p)$
 $\implies is-red\ F\ (tail\ p)$.
show *?case*
proof (*cases v = lt p*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule is-red-indI1*[*OF* $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$])
from $\langle lt\ f\ adds_t\ v \rangle\ True$ **show** $lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
case *False*
with $\langle v \in keys\ p \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $v \in keys\ (tail\ p)$
by (*simp add: lookup-tail-2 in-keys-iff*)
from *is-red-indI2*[*OF* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ imp$ [*OF this*]] **show** *?thesis* .
qed
qed

lemma *is-red-addsE'*:
assumes *is-red* $F\ p$
shows $\exists f \in F. \exists v \in keys\ p. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$
using *assms*
proof (*induction p rule: poly-mapping-tail-induct*)
case 0
with *irred-0*[*of F*] **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*tail p*)
from *is-red-indE*[*OF* $\langle is-red\ F\ p \rangle$] **show** *?case*
proof
assume $\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *auto*
show *?case*
proof
show $\exists v \in keys\ p. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$
proof (*intro bexI, intro conjI*)

```

      from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ show lt p ∈ keys p by (metis in-keys-iff lc-def lc-not-0)
    qed (rule ⟨f ≠ 0⟩, rule ⟨lt f addst lt p⟩)
  qed (rule ⟨f ∈ F⟩)
next
  assume is-red F (tail p)
  from tail.IH[OF this] obtain f v
    where f ∈ F and f ≠ 0 and v-in-keys-tail: v ∈ keys (tail p) and lt f addst
v by auto
  from tail.hyps v-in-keys-tail have v-in-keys: v ∈ keys p by (metis lookup-tail
in-keys-iff)
  show ?case
  proof
    show ∃ v ∈ keys p. f ≠ 0 ∧ lt f addst v
      by (intro bexI, intro conjI, rule ⟨f ≠ 0⟩, rule ⟨lt f addst v⟩, rule v-in-keys)
    qed (rule ⟨f ∈ F⟩)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-red-addsE:
  assumes is-red F p
  obtains f v where f ∈ F and v ∈ keys p and f ≠ 0 and lt f addst v
  using is-red-addsE'[OF assms] by auto

```

```

lemma is-red-adds-iff:
  shows (is-red F p) ⟷ (∃ f ∈ F. ∃ v ∈ keys p. f ≠ 0 ∧ lt f addst v)
  using is-red-addsE' is-red-addsI by auto

```

```

lemma is-red-subset:
  assumes red: is-red A p and sub: A ⊆ B
  shows is-red B p
proof -
  from red obtain f v where f ∈ A and v ∈ keys p and f ≠ 0 and lt f addst v
by (rule is-red-addsE)
  show ?thesis by (rule is-red-addsI, rule, fact+)
qed

```

```

lemma not-is-red-empty: ¬ is-red {} f
  by (simp add: is-red-adds-iff)

```

```

lemma red-single-mult-const:
  assumes red-single p q f t and c ≠ 0
  shows red-single p q (monom-mult c 0 f) t
proof -
  let ?s = t ⊕ lt f
  let ?f = monom-mult c 0 f
  from assms(1) have f ≠ 0 and lookup p ?s ≠ 0
    and q = p - monom-mult ((lookup p ?s) / lc f) t f by (simp-all add:
red-single-def)
  from this(1) assms(2) have lt: lt ?f = lt f and lc: lc ?f = c * lc f

```

```

  by (simp add: lt-monom-mult term-simps, simp)
show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
proof (intro conjI)
  from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ assms(2) show ?f ≠ 0 by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
next
  from ⟨lookup p ?s ≠ 0⟩ show lookup p (t ⊕ lt ?f) ≠ 0 by (simp add: lt)
next
  show q = p - monom-mult (lookup p (t ⊕ lt ?f) / lc ?f) t ?f
  by (simp add: lt monom-mult-assoc lc assms(2), fact)
qed
qed

```

lemma *red-rtrancl-plus-higher*:

```

assumes (red F)** p q and ⋀u v. u ∈ keys p ⇒ v ∈ keys r ⇒ u <_t v
shows (red F)** (p + r) (q + r)
using assms(1)
proof induct
  case base
  show ?case ..
next
  case (step y z)
  from step(1) have y ≤_p p by (rule red-rtrancl-ord)
  hence lt y ≤_t lt p by (rule ord-p-lt)
  from step(2) have red F (y + r) (z + r)
  proof (rule red-plus-keys-disjoint)
    show keys y ∩ keys r = {}
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume keys y ∩ keys r ≠ {}
      then obtain v where v ∈ keys y and v ∈ keys r by auto
      from this(1) have v ≤_t lt y and y ≠ 0 using lt-max by (auto simp:
in-keys-iff)
      with ⟨y ≤_p p⟩ have p ≠ 0 using ord-p-zero-min[of y] by auto
      hence lt p ∈ keys p by (rule lt-in-keys)
      from this ⟨v ∈ keys r⟩ have lt p <_t v by (rule assms(2))
      with ⟨lt y ≤_t lt p⟩ have lt y <_t v by simp
      with ⟨v ≤_t lt y⟩ show False by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  with step(3) show ?case ..
qed

```

lemma *red-mult-scalar-leading-monomial*: (red {f})** (p ⊙ monomial (lc f) (lt f))
(- p ⊙ tail f)

```

proof (cases f = 0)
  case True
  show ?thesis by (simp add: True lc-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof (induct p rule: punit.poly-mapping-tail-induct)
  case 0
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (tail p)
  from False have lc f ≠ 0 by (rule lc-not-0)
  from tail(1) have punit.lc p ≠ 0 by (rule punit.lc-not-0)
  let ?t = punit.tail p ⊙ monomial (lc f) (lt f)
  let ?m = monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (monomial (lc f) (lt f))
  from ⟨lc f ≠ 0⟩ have kt: keys ?t = (λt. t ⊕ lt f) ‘ keys (punit.tail p)
    by (rule keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right)
  have km: keys ?m = {punit.lt p ⊕ lt f}
    by (simp add: keys-monom-mult[OF ⟨punit.lc p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨lc f ≠ 0⟩])
  from tail(2) have (red {f})** (?t + ?m) (− punit.tail p ⊙ tail f + ?m)
  proof (rule red-rtrancl-plus-higher)
    fix u v
    assume u ∈ keys ?t and v ∈ keys ?m
    from this(1) obtain s where s ∈ keys (punit.tail p) and u: u = s ⊕ lt f
  unfolding kt ..
    from this(1) have punit.tail p ≠ 0 and s ≤ punit.lt (punit.tail p) using
    punit.lt-max by (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
    moreover from ⟨punit.tail p ≠ 0⟩ have punit.lt (punit.tail p) < punit.lt p
  by (rule punit.lt-tail)
    ultimately have s < punit.lt p by simp
    moreover from ⟨v ∈ keys ?m⟩ have v = punit.lt p ⊕ lt f by (simp only:
    km, simp)
    ultimately show u <_t v by (simp add: u plus-mono-strict-left)
  qed
  hence *: (red {f})** (p ⊙ monomial (lc f) (lt f)) (?m − punit.tail p ⊙ tail f)
  by (simp add: punit.leading-monomial-tail[symmetric, of p] mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric]
    mult-scalar-distrib-right[symmetric] add commute[of punit.tail p])
  have red {f} ?m (− (monomial (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p)) ⊙ tail f) unfolding
  red-singleton
  proof
    show red-single ?m (− (monomial (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p)) ⊙ tail f) f (punit.lt
  p)
    proof (simp add: red-single-def ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ km lookup-monom-mult ⟨lc f ≠ 0⟩
    ⟨punit.lc p ≠ 0⟩ term-simps,
    simp add: monom-mult-dist-right-minus[symmetric] mult-scalar-monomial)
    have monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (monomial (lc f) (lt f) − f) =
    − monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (f − monomial (lc f) (lt f))
    by (metis minus-diff-eq monom-mult-uminus-right)
    also have ... = − monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (tail f) by (simp
    only: tail-alt-2)
    finally show − monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (tail f) =
    monom-mult (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p) (monomial (lc f) (lt f) −
  f) by simp
  qed
  qed

```

hence $\text{red } \{f\} (?m + (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f))$
 $(- (\text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p)) \odot \text{tail } f + (- \text{punit.tail } p$
 $\odot \text{tail } f))$
proof (*rule red-plus-keys-disjoint*)
show $\text{keys } ?m \cap \text{keys } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) = \{\}$
proof (*cases punit.tail p = 0*)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)
next
case *False*
from *tail(2)* **have** $- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f \preceq_p ?t$ **by** (*rule red-rtrancl-ord*)
hence $\text{lt } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) \preceq_t \text{lt } ?t$ **by** (*rule ord-p-lt*)
also from $\langle \text{lc } f \neq 0 \rangle$ *False* **have** $\dots = \text{punit.lt } (\text{punit.tail } p) \oplus \text{lt } f$
by (*rule lt-mult-scalar-monomial-right*)
also from *punit.lt-tail[OF False]* **have** $\dots \prec_t \text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } f$ **by** (*rule*
splus-mono-strict-left)
finally have $\text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$ **using** *lt-gr-keys*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: km*)
qed
qed
hence $\text{red } \{f\} (?m - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$
 $(- (\text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p)) \odot \text{tail } f - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$
by (*simp add: term-simps*)
also have $\dots = - p \odot \text{tail } f$ **using** *punit.leading-monomial-tail[symmetric, of*
p]
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) add-uminus-conv-diff minus-add-distrib mult-scalar-distrib-right*
mult-scalar-minus-mult-left)
finally have $\text{red } \{f\} (?m - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) (- p \odot \text{tail } f)$.
with *** **show** *?case ..*
qed
qed

corollary *red-mult-scalar-lt:*

assumes $f \neq 0$
shows $(\text{red } \{f\})^{**} (p \odot \text{monomial } c (\text{lt } f)) (\text{monom-mult } (- c / \text{lc } f) 0 (p \odot$
 $\text{tail } f))$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{lc } f \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
hence *1:* $p \odot \text{monomial } c (\text{lt } f) = \text{punit.monom-mult } (c / \text{lc } f) 0 p \odot \text{monomial}$
 $(\text{lc } f) (\text{lt } f)$
by (*simp add: punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] mult.commute*
mult-scalar-assoc mult-scalar-monomial-monomial term-simps)
have *2:* $\text{monom-mult } (- c / \text{lc } f) 0 (p \odot \text{tail } f) = - \text{punit.monom-mult } (c / \text{lc}$
 $f) 0 p \odot \text{tail } f$
by (*simp add: times-monomial-left[symmetric] mult-scalar-assoc*
monom-mult-uminus-left mult-scalar-monomial)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *1 2* **by** (*fact red-mult-scalar-leading-monomial*)
qed

lemma *is-red-monomial-iff*: *is-red F (monomial c v) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq 0 \wedge ($\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt f adds_t v$))*
by (*simp add: is-red-adds-iff*)

lemma *is-red-monomialI*:
assumes *c \neq 0 and $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $lt f adds_t v$*
shows *is-red F (monomial c v)*
unfolding *is-red-monomial-iff using assms by blast*

lemma *is-red-monomialD*:
assumes *is-red F (monomial c v)*
shows *c \neq 0*
using *assms unfolding is-red-monomial-iff ..*

lemma *is-red-monomialE*:
assumes *is-red F (monomial c v)*
obtains *f where $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $lt f adds_t v$*
using *assms unfolding is-red-monomial-iff by blast*

lemma *replace-lt-adds-stable-is-red*:
assumes *red: is-red F f and $q \neq 0$ and $lt q adds_t lt p$*
shows *is-red (insert q (F - {p})) f*
proof –
from *red obtain g v where $g \in F$ and $g \neq 0$ and $v \in keys f$ and $lt g adds_t v$*
by (*rule is-red-addsE*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases g = p*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule is-red-addsI*)
show *$q \in insert q (F - \{p\})$ by simp*
next
have *$lt q adds_t lt p$ by fact*
also have *... $adds_t v$ using $\langle lt g adds_t v \rangle$ unfolding True .*
finally show *$lt q adds_t v$.*
qed (*fact+*)
next
case *False*
with *$\langle g \in F \rangle$ have $g \in insert q (F - \{p\})$ by blast*
from *this $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle v \in keys f \rangle \langle lt g adds_t v \rangle$ show *?thesis by (rule is-red-addsI)*
qed
qed*

lemma *conversion-property*:
assumes *is-red {p} f and red {r} p q*
shows *is-red {q} f \vee is-red {r} f*
proof –
let *?s = lp p - lp r*

from $\langle is-red \{p\} f \rangle$ **obtain** v **where** $v \in keys f$ **and** $lt p \text{ adds}_t v$ **and** $p \neq 0$
by (rule *is-red-addsE*, *simp*)
from *red-indE*[*OF* $\langle red \{r\} p q \rangle$]
have $(r \neq 0 \wedge lt r \text{ adds}_t lt p \wedge q = p - monom-mult (lc p / lc r) ?s r) \vee$
 $red \{r\} (tail p) (q - monomial (lc p) (lt p))$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $r \neq 0 \wedge lt r \text{ adds}_t lt p \wedge q = p - monom-mult (lc p / lc r) ?s r$
hence $r \neq 0$ **and** $lt r \text{ adds}_t lt p$ **by** *simp-all*
show *?thesis* **by** (*intro disjI2*, rule *is-red-singleton-trans*, rule $\langle is-red \{p\} f \rangle$,
fact+)
next
assume $red \{r\} (tail p) (q - monomial (lc p) (lt p))$ (**is** *red - ?p' ?q'*)
with *red-ord* **have** $?q' \prec_p ?p'$.
hence $?p' \neq 0$
and *assm*: $(?q' = 0 \vee ((lt ?q') \prec_t (lt ?p') \vee (lt ?q') = (lt ?p'))$
unfolding *ord-strict-p-rec*[*of* $?q' ?p'$] **by** (*auto simp add: Let-def lc-def*)
have $lt ?p' \prec_t lt p$ **by** (rule *lt-tail*, *fact*)
let $?m = monomial (lc p) (lt p)$
from *monomial-0D*[*of* $lt p lc p$] *lc-not-0*[*OF* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] **have** $?m \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
have $lt ?m = lt p$ **by** (rule *lt-monomial*, rule *lc-not-0*, *fact*)
have $q \neq 0 \wedge lt q = lt p$
proof (*cases ?q' = 0*)
case *True*
hence $q = ?m$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?m \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt ?m = lt p \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
from *assm* **show** *?thesis*
proof
assume $(lt ?q') \prec_t (lt ?p') \vee (lt ?q') = (lt ?p')$
hence $lt ?q' \preceq_t lt ?p'$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \prec_t lt p$ **by** *fact*
finally **have** $lt ?q' \prec_t lt p$.
hence $lt ?q' \prec_t lt ?m$ **unfolding** $\langle lt ?m = lt p \rangle$.
from *lt-plus-eqI*[*OF* *this*] $\langle lt ?m = lt p \rangle$ **have** $lt q = lt p$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro conjI*, rule *ccontr*)
assume $\neg q \neq 0$
hence $q = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $?q' = -?m$ **by** *simp*
hence $lt ?q' = lt (-?m)$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = lt ?m$ **using** *lt-uminus* .
finally **have** $lt ?q' = lt ?m$.
with $\langle lt ?q' \prec_t lt ?m \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed (*fact*)
next
assume $?q' = 0$
with *False* **show** *?thesis* ..

qed
 qed
 hence $q \neq 0$ and $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ by (simp-all add: term-simps)
 show ?thesis by (intro disjI1, rule is-red-singleton-trans, rule ‹is-red {p} f›,
 fact+)
 qed
 qed

lemma replace-red-stable-is-red:

assumes $a1: is-red\ F\ f$ and $a2: red\ (F - \{p\})\ p\ q$
 shows $is-red\ (insert\ q\ (F - \{p\}))\ f$ (is $is-red\ ?F'\ f$)
 proof –
 from $a1$ obtain g where $g \in F$ and $is-red\ \{g\}\ f$ by (rule is-red-singletonI)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases $g = p$)
 case True
 from $a2$ obtain h where $h \in F - \{p\}$ and $red\ \{h\}\ p\ q$ unfolding red-def
 by auto
 from ‹is-red {g} f› have $is-red\ \{p\}\ f$ unfolding True .
 have $is-red\ \{q\}\ f \vee is-red\ \{h\}\ f$ by (rule conversion-property, fact+)
 thus ?thesis
 proof
 assume $is-red\ \{q\}\ f$
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)
 show $q \in ?F'$ by auto
 qed fact
 next
 assume $is-red\ \{h\}\ f$
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)
 from ‹ $h \in F - \{p\}$ › show $h \in ?F'$ by simp
 qed fact
 qed
 next
 case False
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)
 from ‹ $g \in F$ › False show $g \in ?F'$ by blast
 qed fact
 qed
 qed

lemma is-red-map-scale:

assumes $is-red\ F\ (c \cdot p)$
 shows $is-red\ F\ p$
 proof –
 from $assms$ obtain $f\ u$ where $f \in F$ and $u \in keys\ (c \cdot p)$ and $f \neq 0$
 and $a: lt\ f\ adds_t\ u$ by (rule is-red-addsE)

from *this*(2) *keys-map-scale-subset* **have** $u \in \text{keys } p$..
with $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** *a* **by** (rule *is-red-addsI*)
qed

corollary *is-irred-map-scale*: $\neg \text{is-red } F \ p \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$
by (auto dest: *is-red-map-scale*)

lemma *is-red-map-scale-iff*: $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq 0 \wedge \text{is-red } F \ p)$
proof (intro *iffI conjI notI*)
assume $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$ **and** $c = 0$
thus *False* **by** (*simp add: irred-0*)
next
assume $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$
thus $\text{is-red } F \ p$ **by** (rule *is-red-map-scale*)
next
assume $c \neq 0 \wedge \text{is-red } F \ p$
hence $\text{is-red } F \ (\text{inverse } c \cdot c \cdot p)$ **by** (*simp add: map-scale-assoc*)
thus $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$ **by** (rule *is-red-map-scale*)
qed

lemma *is-red-uminus*: $\text{is-red } F \ (- \ p) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-red } F \ p$
by (auto elim!: *is-red-addsE simp: keys-uminus intro: is-red-addsI*)

lemma *is-red-plus*:
assumes $\text{is-red } F \ (p + q)$
shows $\text{is-red } F \ p \vee \text{is-red } F \ q$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $f \ u$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } (p + q)$ **and** $f \neq 0$
and $a: \text{lt } f \ \text{adds}_t \ u$ **by** (rule *is-red-addsE*)
from *this*(2) **have** $u \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$
by (*meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetD*)
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $u \in \text{keys } p$
with $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{is-red } F \ p$ **using** *a* **by** (rule *is-red-addsI*)
thus *?thesis* ..
next
assume $u \in \text{keys } q$
with $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{is-red } F \ q$ **using** *a* **by** (rule *is-red-addsI*)
thus *?thesis* ..
qed
qed

lemma *is-irred-plus*: $\neg \text{is-red } F \ p \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ q \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ (p + q)$
by (auto dest: *is-red-plus*)

lemma *is-red-minus*:
assumes $\text{is-red } F \ (p - q)$
shows $\text{is-red } F \ p \vee \text{is-red } F \ q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *is-red F (p + (- q))* **by** *simp*
hence *is-red F p ∨ is-red F (- q)* **by** (*rule is-red-plus*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: is-red-uminus*)

qed

lemma *is-irred-minus*: $\neg is-red F p \implies \neg is-red F q \implies \neg is-red F (p - q)$
by (*auto dest: is-red-minus*)

end

4.6 Well-foundedness and Termination

context *gd-term*

begin

lemma *dgrad-set-le-red-single*:

assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** *red-single p q f t*
shows *dgrad-set-le d {t}* (*pp-of-term ' keys p*)

proof (*rule dgrad-set-leI, simp*)

have *t adds t + lp f* **by** *simp*

with *assms(1)* **have** $d t \leq d (pp-of-term (t \oplus lt f))$

by (*simp add: term-simps, rule dickson-grading-adds-imp-le*)

moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $t \oplus lt f \in keys p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def*)

ultimately show $\exists v \in keys p. d t \leq d (pp-of-term v)$..

qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-red-single*:

assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** *red-single p q f t*

shows *dgrad-p-set-le d {q} {f, p}*

proof –

let $?f = monom-mult ((lookup p (t \oplus lt f)) / lc f) t f$

from *assms(2)* **have** $t \oplus lt f \in keys p$ **and** $q = p - ?f$ **by** (*simp-all add: red-single-def in-keys-iff*)

have *dgrad-p-set-le d {q} {p, ?f}* **unfolding** *q* **by** (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-minus*)

also have *dgrad-p-set-le d ... {f, p}*

proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert*)

from *assms(1)* **have** *dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' keys ?f) (insert t (pp-of-term ' keys f))*

by (*rule dgrad-set-le-monom-mult*)

also have *dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' (keys f ∪ keys p))*

proof (*rule dgrad-set-leI, simp*)

fix *s*

assume $s = t \vee s \in pp-of-term ' keys f$

thus $\exists u \in keys f \cup keys p. d s \leq d (pp-of-term u)$

proof

assume $s = t$

from *assms* **have** *dgrad-set-le d {s}* (*pp-of-term ' keys p*) **unfolding** $\langle s =$

$t \rangle$
by (rule *dgrad-set-le-red-single*)
moreover have $s \in \{s\}$..
ultimately obtain $s0$ **where** $s0 \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle keys\ p \text{ and } d\ s \leq d\ s0$ **by**
(rule *dgrad-set-leE*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** u **where** $u \in keys\ p$ **and** $s0 = pp\text{-of-term } u$..
from *this(1)* **have** $u \in keys\ f \cup keys\ p$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle d\ s \leq d\ s0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis unfolding* $\langle s0 = pp\text{-of-term } u \rangle$..
next
assume $s \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle keys\ f$
hence $s \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle (keys\ f \cup keys\ p)$ **by** *blast*
then obtain u **where** $u \in keys\ f \cup keys\ p$ **and** $s = pp\text{-of-term } u$..
note *this(1)*
moreover have $d\ s \leq d\ s$..
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding* $\langle s = pp\text{-of-term } u \rangle$..
qed
qed
finally show *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{?f\}\ \{f,\ p\}$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def*
Keys-insert)
next
show *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{p\}\ \{f,\ p\}$ **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-red*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *red* $F\ p\ q$
shows *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{q\}$ (*insert* $p\ F$)
proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** $f\ t$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* $p\ q\ f\ t$ **by** (rule *red-setE*)
from *assms(1)* *this(2)* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{q\}\ \{f,\ p\}$ **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-red-single*)
also have *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \dots$ (*insert* $p\ F$) **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto*
intro: \langle f \in F \rangle)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtrancl*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ q$
shows *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{q\}$ (*insert* $p\ F$)
using *assms(2)*
proof (*induct*)
case *base*
show *?case* **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)
next
case (*step* $y\ z$)
from *assms(1)* *step(2)* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \{z\}$ (*insert* $y\ F$) **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-red*)
also have *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ \dots$ (*insert* $p\ F$)
proof (rule *dgrad-p-set-leI-insert*)
show *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ F$ (*insert* $p\ F$) **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast*)

qed fact
 finally show ?case .
 qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-red-single-pp:
 assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and red-single p q f t
 shows $d \ t \leq m$
 proof –
 from assms(1) assms(3) have dgrad-set-le d {t} (pp-of-term ‘ keys p) by (rule dgrad-set-le-red-single)
 moreover have $t \in \{t\}$..
 ultimately obtain s where $s \in \text{pp-of-term ‘ keys p}$ and $d \ t \leq d \ s$ by (rule dgrad-set-leE)
 from this(1) obtain u where $u \in \text{keys } p$ and $s = \text{pp-of-term } u$..
 from assms(2) this(1) have $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m$ by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
 with $\langle d \ t \leq d \ s \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding $\langle s = \text{pp-of-term } u \rangle$ by (rule le-trans)
 qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-closed-red-single:
 assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 and red-single p q f t
 shows $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 proof –
 from dgrad-p-set-le-red-single[OF assms(1, 4)] have $\{q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
 from assms(2, 3) show $\{f, p\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ by simp
 qed
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-closed-red:
 assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 and red F p q
 shows $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 proof –
 from assms(4) obtain f t where $f \in F$ and *: red-single p q f t by (rule red-setE)
 from assms(2) this(1) have $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$..
 from assms(1) assms(3) this * show ?thesis by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red-single)
 qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl:
 assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 and $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ p \ q$
 shows $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 using assms(4)
 proof (induct)
 case base
 from assms(3) show ?case .
 end

next
case (*step r q*)
from *assms(1) assms(2) step(3) step(2)* **show** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red*)
qed

lemma *red-rtranc1-repE*:
assumes *dickson-grading d and $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and finite G and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$*
and (*red G*)^{**} *p r*
obtains *q* **where** $p = r + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$ **and** $\bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $\bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$
using *assms(5)*
proof (*induct r arbitrary: thesis*)
case *base*
show *?case*
proof (*rule base*)
show $p = p + (\sum_{g \in G}. 0 \odot g)$ **by** *simp*
qed (*simp-all add: punit.zero-in-dgrad-p-set min-term-min*)
next
case (*step r' r*)
from *step.hyps(2)* **obtain** *g t* **where** $g \in G$ **and** *rs: red-single r' r g t* **by** (*rule red-setE*)
from *this(2)* **have** $r' = r + \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } r' \ (t \oplus \text{lt } g) / \text{lc } g) \ t \odot g$
by (*simp add: red-single-def mult-scalar-monomial*)
moreover **define** *q0* **where** $q0 = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } r' \ (t \oplus \text{lt } g) / \text{lc } g) \ t$
ultimately **have** $r': r' = r + q0 \odot g$ **by** *simp*
obtain *q'* **where** $p: p = r' + (\sum_{g \in G}. q' \ g \odot g)$ **and** $1: \bigwedge g. q' \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $2: \bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q' \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ **by** (*rule step.hyps*) *blast*
define *q* **where** $q = q'(g := q0 + q' \ g)$
show *?case*
proof (*rule step.prem*s)
from *assms(3)* $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **have** $p = (r + q0 \odot g) + (q' \ g \odot g + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}} q' \ g \odot g))$
by (*simp add: p r' sum.remove*)
also **have** $\dots = r + (q \ g \odot g + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}} q' \ g \odot g))$
by (*simp add: q-def mult-scalar-distrib-right*)
also **from** *refl* **have** $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}} q' \ g \odot g) = (\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}} q \ g \odot g)$
by (*rule sum.cong*) (*simp add: q-def*)
finally **show** $p = r + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$ **using** *assms(3)* $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **by** (*simp only: sum.remove*)
next
fix *g0*
have $q \ g0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{lt } (q \ g0 \odot g0) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$
proof (*cases g0 = g*)
case *True*
have *eq: q g = q0 + q' g* **by** (*simp add: q-def*)


```

show ?thesis unfolding True eq
proof
  from assms(1, 2, 4) step.hyps(1) have  $r' \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl)
  with assms(1) have  $d \ t \leq m$  using rs by (rule dgrad-p-set-red-single-pp)
  hence  $q0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (simp add: q0-def punit.dgrad-p-set-def
dgrad-set-def)
  thus  $q0 + q' \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus
1)
  next
  have  $lt \ (q0 \odot g + q' \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \ \text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ (q0 \odot g)) \ (lt \ (q' \ g \odot$ 
g))
    by (fact lt-plus-le-max)
  also have  $\dots \preceq_t \ lt \ p$ 
  proof (intro ord-term-lin.max.boundedI 2)
    have  $lt \ (q0 \odot g) \preceq_t \ t \oplus \ lt \ g$  by (simp add: q0-def mult-scalar-monomial
lt-monom-mult-le)
    also from rs have  $\dots \preceq_t \ lt \ r'$  by (intro lt-max) (simp add: red-single-def)
    also from step.hyps(1) have  $\dots \preceq_t \ lt \ p$  by (intro ord-p-lt red-rtrancl-ord)
    finally show  $lt \ (q0 \odot g) \preceq_t \ lt \ p$  .
  qed
  finally show  $lt \ ((q0 + q' \ g) \odot g) \preceq_t \ lt \ p$  by (simp only: mult-scalar-distrib-right)
  qed
next
  case False
  hence  $q \ g0 = q' \ g0$  by (simp add: q-def)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: 1 2)
  qed
thus  $q \ g0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $lt \ (q \ g0 \odot g0) \preceq_t \ lt \ p$  by simp-all
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-relation-order-red:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows Confluence.relation-order (red F) ( $\prec_p$ ) (dgrad-p-set d m)
proof
  show wfp-on ( $\prec_p$ ) (dgrad-p-set d m)
  proof (rule wfp-onI-min)
    fix  $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'c$  and  $Q$ 
    assume  $x \in Q$  and  $Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
    with assms obtain  $q$  where  $q \in Q$  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$ 
      by (rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, auto)
    from this(1) show  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$ 
  proof
    from  $*$  show  $\forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$  by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  show  $\text{red } F \leq (\prec_p)^{-1-1}$  by (simp add: predicate2I red-ord)

```

qed (*fact ord-strict-p-transitive*)

lemma *red-wf-dgrad-p-set-aux*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{wfp-on } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} (\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m)$

proof (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

fix $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** Q

assume $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

with *assms(1)* **obtain** q **where** $q \in Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$

by (*rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, auto*)

from *this(1)* **show** $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof

show $\forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ q \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof (*intro ballI impI, simp*)

fix y

assume $\text{red } F \ q \ y$

hence $y \prec_p q$ **by** (*rule red-ord*)

thus $y \notin Q$ **by** (*rule **)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *red-wf-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{wfp } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1}$

proof (*rule wfI-min[to-pred]*)

fix $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** Q

assume $x \in Q$

from *assms(2)* **obtain** n **where** $m \leq n$ **and** $x \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

by (*rule dgrad-p-set-insert*)

let $?Q = Q \cap \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

from *assms(1)* $\langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$ **have** $\text{wfp-on } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} (\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n)$

by (*rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set-aux*)

moreover from $\langle x \in Q \rangle \langle x \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$ **have** $x \in ?Q$..

moreover have $?Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** *simp*

ultimately obtain z **where** $z \in ?Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ z \implies y \notin ?Q$

by (*rule wfp-onE-min*) *blast*

from *this(1)* **have** $z \in Q$ **and** $z \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this(1)* **show** $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof

show $\forall y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix y

assume $(\text{red } F)^{-1-1} y \ z$

hence $\text{red } F \ z \ y$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(1)* $\langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle \langle z \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$ **have** $y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
 moreover from $\langle (red\ F)^{-1-1}\ y\ z \rangle$ have $y \notin ?Q$ by (rule *)
 ultimately show $y \notin Q$ by blast
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemmas red-wf-finite = red-wf-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]

lemma cbelow-on-monom-mult:

assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ and $d\ t \leq m$ and $c \neq 0$
 and cbelow-on (dgrad-p-set $d\ m$) $(\prec_p)\ z\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)\ p\ q$
 shows cbelow-on (dgrad-p-set $d\ m$) $(\prec_p)\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z)\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)$
 $(monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p)\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q)$
 using assms(5)
 proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct)
 case base
 show ?case unfolding cbelow-on-def
 proof (rule disjI1, intro conjI, fact refl)
 from assms(5) have $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ by (rule cbelow-on-first-in)
 with assms(1) assms(3) show $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult)
 next
 from assms(5) have $p \prec_p z$ by (rule cbelow-on-first-below)
 from this assms(4) show $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p \prec_p monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z$ by (rule ord-strict-p-monom-mult)
 qed
 next
 case (step $q'\ q$)
 let $?R = \lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a$
 from step(5) show ?case
 proof
 from assms(1) assms(3) step(3) show $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$
 by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult)
 next
 from step(2) red-monom-mult[OF - assms(4)] show $?R\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q')$
 $(monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q)$ by auto
 next
 from step(4) assms(4) show $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q \prec_p monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z$ by (rule ord-strict-p-monom-mult)
 qed
 qed

lemma cbelow-on-monom-mult-monomial:

assumes $c \neq 0$
 and cbelow-on (dgrad-p-set $d\ m$) $(\prec_p)\ (monomial\ c'\ v)\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)\ p\ q$
 shows cbelow-on (dgrad-p-set $d\ m$) $(\prec_p)\ (monomial\ c\ (t \oplus v))\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b$

$\vee \text{red } F \text{ b a) } p \text{ q}$
proof –
have *: $f \prec_p \text{ monomial } c' v \implies f \prec_p \text{ monomial } c (t \oplus v)$ **for** f
proof (*simp add: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff* *assms(1)*, *elim conjE disjE*, *erule disjI1*, *rule disjI2*)
assume $lt \text{ f } \prec_t v$
also have ... $\preceq_t t \oplus v$ **using** *local.zero-min* **using** *splus-mono-left splus-zero*
by *fastforce*
finally show $lt \text{ f } \prec_t t \oplus v$.
qed
from *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)
case *base*
show *?case* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*
proof (*rule disjI1*, *intro conjI*, *fact refl*)
from *assms(2)* **show** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$ **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-in*)
next
from *assms(2)* **have** $p \prec_p \text{ monomial } c' v$ **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-below*)
thus $p \prec_p \text{ monomial } c (t \oplus v)$ **by** (*rule **)
qed
next
case (*step q' q*)
let $?R = \lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a b } \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b a}$
from *step(5)* *step(3)* *step(2)* **show** *?case*
proof
from *step(4)* **show** $q \prec_p \text{ monomial } c (t \oplus v)$ **by** (*rule **)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *cbelow-on-plus*:

assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$ **and** $r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$
and *keys* $r \cap \text{keys } z = \{\}$
and *cbelow-on* (*dgrad-p-set d m*) (\prec_p) $z (\lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a b } \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b a}) p \text{ q}$
shows *cbelow-on* (*dgrad-p-set d m*) (\prec_p) $(z + r) (\lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a b } \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b a})$
 $(p + r) (q + r)$
using *assms(5)*
proof (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)
case *base*
show *?case* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*
proof (*rule disjI1*, *intro conjI*, *fact refl*)
from *assms(5)* **have** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$ **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-in*)
from *this* *assms(3)* **show** $p + r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus*)
next
from *assms(5)* **have** $p \prec_p z$ **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-below*)
from *this* *assms(4)* **show** $p + r \prec_p z + r$ **by** (*rule ord-strict-p-plus*)
qed
next
case (*step q' q*)

```

let ?RS =  $\lambda a b. \text{red } F a b \vee \text{red } F b a$ 
let ?A = dgrad-p-set  $d m$ 
let ?R = red F
let ?ord = ( $\prec_p$ )
from assms(1) have ro: relation-order ?R ?ord ?A
  by (rule is-relation-order-red)
have dw: relation.dw-closed ?R ?A
  by (rule relation.dw-closedI, rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red, rule assms(1), rule
assms(2))
from step(2) have relation.cs (red F) (q' + r) (q + r)
proof
  assume red F q q'
  hence relation.cs (red F) (q + r) (q' + r) by (rule red-plus-cs)
  thus ?thesis by (rule relation.cs-sym)
next
  assume red F q' q
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-plus-cs)
qed
with ro dw have cbelow-on ?A ?ord (z + r) ?RS (q' + r) (q + r)
proof (rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on)
  from step(1) have  $q' \in ?A$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-in)
  from this assms(3) show  $q' + r \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus)
next
  from step(3) assms(3) show  $q + r \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus)
next
  from step(1) have  $q' \prec_p z$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-below)
  from this assms(4) show  $q' + r \prec_p z + r$  by (rule ord-strict-p-plus)
next
  from step(4) assms(4) show  $q + r \prec_p z + r$  by (rule ord-strict-p-plus)
qed
with step(5) show ?case by (rule cbelow-on-transitive)
qed

```

lemma *is-full-pmdlI-lt-dgrad-p-set:*

```

assumes dickson-grading d and B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
assumes  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{component-of-term 'Keys (B::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) set)  $\implies$$ 
  ( $\exists b \in B. b \neq 0 \wedge \text{component-of-term (lt b) = k} \wedge \text{lp } b = 0$ )
shows is-full-pmdl B
proof (rule is-full-pmdlI)
  fix  $p::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ 
  from assms(1, 2) have  $\text{wfP (red B)}^{-1-1}$  by (rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set)
  moreover assume component-of-term 'keys p  $\subseteq$  component-of-term 'Keys B
  ultimately show  $p \in \text{pmdl } B$ 
proof (induct p)
  case (less p)
  show ?case
  proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  show ?thesis by (simp add: True pmdl.span-zero)

```

```

next
  case False
  hence  $lt\ p \in keys\ p$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
  hence  $component-of-term\ (lt\ p) \in component-of-term\ \langle keys\ p \rangle$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq component-of-term\ \langle Keys\ B \rangle$  by fact
  finally have  $\exists b \in B. b \neq 0 \wedge component-of-term\ (lt\ b) = component-of-term\ (lt\ p) \wedge lp\ b = 0$ 
    by (rule assms(3))
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in B$  and  $b \neq 0$  and  $component-of-term\ (lt\ b) = component-of-term\ (lt\ p)$ 
    and  $lp\ b = 0$  by blast
  from this(3, 4) have  $eq: lp\ p \oplus lt\ b = lt\ p$  by (simp add: plus-def term-of-pair-pair)
  define  $q$  where  $q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ ((lp\ p) \oplus lt\ b) / lc\ b)\ (lp\ p)\ b$ 
  have red-single  $p\ q\ b\ (lp\ p)$ 
    by (auto simp: red-single-def  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  q-def eq  $\langle lt\ p \in keys\ p \rangle$ )
  with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have red  $B\ p\ q$  by (rule red-setI)
  hence  $(red\ B)^{-1-1}\ q\ p$  ..
  moreover have  $component-of-term\ \langle keys\ q \rangle \subseteq component-of-term\ \langle Keys\ B \rangle$ 
  proof (rule subset-trans)
    from  $\langle red\ B\ p\ q \rangle$  show  $component-of-term\ \langle keys\ q \rangle \subseteq component-of-term\ \langle Keys\ B \rangle$ 
      by (rule components-red-subset)
  next
    from less(2) show  $component-of-term\ \langle keys\ p \cup component-of-term\ \langle Keys\ B \rangle \rangle \subseteq component-of-term\ \langle Keys\ B \rangle$ 
      by blast
  qed
  ultimately have  $q \in pmdl\ B$  by (rule less.hyps)
  have  $q + monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ ((lp\ p) \oplus lt\ b) / lc\ b)\ (lp\ p)\ b \in pmdl\ B$ 
  by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base, fact)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: q-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemmas *is-full-pmdlI-lt-finite = is-full-pmdlI-lt-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

end

4.7 Algorithms

4.7.1 Function *find-adds*

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

primrec *find-adds* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$) *list* $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)$ *option* **where**
find-adds [] - = *None* |
find-adds (f # fs) u = (if f $\neq 0 \wedge$ lt f *adds_t* u then *Some* f else *find-adds* fs u)

lemma *find-adds-SomeD1*:
assumes *find-adds* fs u = *Some* f
shows f \in *set* fs
using *assms* **by** (*induct* fs, *simp*, *simp split: if-splits*)

lemma *find-adds-SomeD2*:
assumes *find-adds* fs u = *Some* f
shows f $\neq 0$
using *assms* **by** (*induct* fs, *simp*, *simp split: if-splits*)

lemma *find-adds-SomeD3*:
assumes *find-adds* fs u = *Some* f
shows lt f *adds_t* u
using *assms* **by** (*induct* fs, *simp*, *simp split: if-splits*)

lemma *find-adds-NoneE*:
assumes *find-adds* fs u = *None* **and** f \in *set* fs
assumes f = 0 \implies *thesis* **and** f $\neq 0 \implies \neg$ lt f *adds_t* u \implies *thesis*
shows *thesis*
using *assms*

proof (*induct* fs *arbitrary: thesis*)
case *Nil*
from *Nil*(2) **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next
case (*Cons* a fs)
from *Cons*(2) **have** 1: a = 0 $\vee \neg$ lt a *adds_t* u **and** 2: *find-adds* fs u = *None*
by (*simp-all split: if-splits*)
from *Cons*(3) **have** f = a \vee f \in *set* fs **by** *simp*
thus ?*case*

proof
assume f = a
show ?*thesis*
proof (*cases* a = 0)
case *True*
show ?*thesis* **by** (*rule* *Cons*(4), *simp add: <f = a> True*)

next
case *False*
with 1 **have** *: \neg lt a *adds_t* u **by** *simp*
show ?*thesis* **by** (*rule* *Cons*(5), *simp-all add: <f = a> * False*)

qed

next
assume f \in *set* fs
with 2 **show** ?*thesis*
proof (*rule* *Cons*(1))
assume f = 0

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule *Cons(4)*)
next
assume $f \neq 0$ **and** $\neg lt\ f\ adds_t\ u$
thus *?thesis* **by** (rule *Cons(5)*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *find-adds-SomeD-red-single*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $find\ adds\ fs\ (lt\ p) = Some\ f$
shows $red\ single\ p\ (tail\ p - monom\ mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ (tail\ f))\ f\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)$
proof -
let $?f = monom\ mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f$
from *assms(2)* **have** $f \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (rule *find-adds-SomeD2*, rule *find-adds-SomeD3*)
from *this(2)* **have** $eq: (lp\ p - lp\ f) \oplus lt\ f = lt\ p$
by (*simp add: adds-minus-splus adds-term-def term-of-pair-pair*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)
moreover from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lc\ f \neq 0$ **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)
ultimately have $lc\ p / lc\ f \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $lt\ ?f = (lp\ p - lp\ f) \oplus lt\ f$ **by** (*simp add: lt-monom-mult* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$)
hence $lt\text{-}f: lt\ ?f = lt\ p$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
have $lookup\ ?f\ (lt\ p) = lookup\ ?f\ ((lp\ p - lp\ f) \oplus lt\ f)$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
also have $\dots = (lc\ p / lc\ f) * lookup\ f\ (lt\ f)$ **by** (rule *lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
also from $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = lookup\ p\ (lt\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: lc-def*)
finally have $lc\text{-}f: lookup\ ?f\ (lt\ p) = lookup\ p\ (lt\ p)$.
have $red\ single\ p\ (p - ?f)\ f\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)$
by (*auto simp: red-single-def eq lc-def* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ *lt-in-keys assms(1)*)
moreover have $p - ?f = tail\ p - monom\ mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ (tail\ f)$
by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*,
simp add: tail-monom-mult[symmetric] lookup-minus lookup-tail-2 lt-f lc-f split: if-split)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *find-adds-SomeD-red*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $find\ adds\ fs\ (lt\ p) = Some\ f$
shows $red\ (set\ fs)\ p\ (tail\ p - monom\ mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ (tail\ f))$
proof (rule *red-setI*)
from *assms(2)* **show** $f \in set\ fs$ **by** (rule *find-adds-SomeD1*)
next
from *assms* **show** $red\ single\ p\ (tail\ p - monom\ mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ (tail\ f))\ f\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)$
by (rule *find-adds-SomeD-red-single*)
qed
end

4.7.2 Function *trd*

context *gd-term*

begin

definition *trd-term* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ (((t ⇒₀ 'b::field) list × (t ⇒₀ 'b) × (t ⇒₀ 'b)) ×

((t ⇒₀ 'b) list × (t ⇒₀ 'b) × (t ⇒₀ 'b))) set

where *trd-term* d = {(x, y). *dgrad-p-set-le* d (set (fst (snd x) # fst x)) (set (fst (snd y) # fst y)) ∧ fst (snd x) <_p fst (snd y)}

lemma *trd-term-wf*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows *wf* (*trd-term* d)

proof (*rule wfI-min*)

fix x :: (t ⇒₀ 'b::field) list × (t ⇒₀ 'b) × (t ⇒₀ 'b) and Q

assume x ∈ Q

let ?A = set (fst (snd x) # fst x)

have *finite* ?A ..

then obtain m where A: ?A ⊆ *dgrad-p-set* d m by (*rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)

let ?B = *dgrad-p-set* d m

let ?Q = {q ∈ Q. set (fst (snd q) # fst q) ⊆ ?B}

note *assms*

moreover have fst (snd x) ∈ fst 'snd' ?Q

by (*rule, fact refl, rule, fact refl, simp only: mem-Collect-eq A ⟨x ∈ Q⟩*)

moreover have fst 'snd' ?Q ⊆ ?B by *auto*

ultimately obtain z0 where z0 ∈ fst 'snd' ?Q

and *: ∧y. y <_p z0 ⇒ y ∉ fst 'snd' ?Q by (*rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, blast*)

from *this*(1) obtain z where z ∈ {q ∈ Q. set (fst (snd q) # fst q) ⊆ ?B} and z0: z0 = fst (snd z)

by *fastforce*

from *this*(1) have z ∈ Q and a: set (fst (snd z) # fst z) ⊆ ?B by *simp-all*

from *this*(1) show ∃z ∈ Q. ∀y. (y, z) ∈ *trd-term* d ⇒ y ∉ Q

proof

show ∀y. (y, z) ∈ *trd-term* d ⇒ y ∉ Q

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix y

assume (y, z) ∈ *trd-term* d

hence b: *dgrad-p-set-le* d (set (fst (snd y) # fst y)) (set (fst (snd z) # fst z))

and fst (snd y) <_p z0

by (*simp-all add: trd-term-def z0*)

from *this*(2) have fst (snd y) ∉ fst 'snd' ?Q by (*rule **)

hence y ∉ Q ∨ ¬ set (fst (snd y) # fst y) ⊆ ?B by *auto*

moreover from b a have set (fst (snd y) # fst y) ⊆ ?B by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)

ultimately show y ∉ Q by *simp*

qed

qed

qed

```

function trd-aux :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field)
where
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if p = 0 then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by auto
termination proof -
from ex-dgrad obtain d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where dg: dickson-grading d ..
let ?R = trd-term d
show ?thesis
proof (rule, rule trd-term-wf, fact)
  fix fs and p r::'t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  assume p  $\neq$  0
  show ((fs, tail p, r + monomial (lc p) (lt p)), fs, p, r)  $\in$  trd-term d
  proof (simp add: trd-term-def, rule)
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (insert (tail p) (set fs)) (insert p (set fs))
    proof (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert-keys, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule sub-
set-insertI,
      rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp add: Keys-insert image-Un)
    have keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  keys p by (auto simp: keys-tail)
    hence pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  pp-of-term ' keys p by (rule image-mono)
    thus pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  pp-of-term ' keys p  $\cup$  pp-of-term ' Keys
(set fs) by blast
    qed
  next
    from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  show tail p  $\prec_p$  p by (rule tail-ord-p)
    qed
  next
    fix fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list and p r f ::'t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
    assume p  $\neq$  0 and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
    hence red (set fs) p (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f))
      (is red - p ?q) by (rule find-adds-SomeD-red)
    show ((fs, ?q, r), fs, p, r)  $\in$  trd-term d
    by (simp add: trd-term-def, rule, rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset,
rule subset-insertI,
      rule dgrad-p-set-le-red, fact dg, fact  $\langle$ red (set fs) p ?q $\rangle$ , rule red-ord, fact)
    qed
  qed

```

```

definition trd :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)
  where trd fs p = trd-aux fs p 0

```

```

lemma trd-aux-red-rtrancl: (red (set fs))** p (trd-aux fs p r - r)

```

proof (*induct fs p r rule: trd-aux.induct*)
case (*1 fs p r*)
show *?case*
proof (*simp, split option.split, intro conjI impI allI*)
assume $p \neq 0$ **and** *find-adds fs (lt p) = None*
hence $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} (\text{tail } p) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))))$
by (*rule 1(1)*)
hence $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} (\text{tail } p + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)))$
proof (*rule red-rtrancl-plus-higher*)
fix $u v$
assume $u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } p)$
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))$
also have $\dots \subseteq \{\text{lt } p\}$ **by** (*simp add: keys-monomial*)
finally have $v = \text{lt } p$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } p) \rangle$ **show** $u \prec_t v$ **unfolding** $\langle v = \text{lt } p \rangle$ **by** (*rule keys-tail-less-lt*)
qed
thus $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} p (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - r))$
by (*simp only: leading-monomial-tail[symmetric] add.commute[of - monomial (lc p) (lt p)], simp*)
next
fix f
assume $p \neq 0$ **and** *find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f*
hence $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)) r - r))$
and $*$: $\text{red } (\text{set fs}) p (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f))$
by (*rule 1(2), rule find-adds-SomeD-red*)
let $?q = \text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)$
from $*$ **have** $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} p ?q ..)$
moreover have $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} ?q (\text{trd-aux fs } ?q r - r))$ **by** *fact*
ultimately show $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} p (\text{trd-aux fs } ?q r - r))$ **by** (*rule rtranclp-trans*)
qed
qed

corollary *trd-red-rtrancl*: $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} p (\text{trd fs } p))$
proof –
have $(\text{red } (\text{set fs})^{**} p (\text{trd fs } p - 0))$ **unfolding** *trd-def* **by** (*rule trd-aux-red-rtrancl*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *trd-aux-irred*:
assumes $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set fs}) r$
shows $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set fs}) (\text{trd-aux fs } p r)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct fs p r rule: trd-aux.induct*)

```

case (1 fs p r)
show ?case
proof (simp add: 1(3), split option.split, intro impI conjI allI)
  assume p ≠ 0 and *: find-adds fs (lt p) = None
  thus ¬ is-red (set fs) (trd-aux fs (tail p) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p)))
  proof (rule 1(1))
    show ¬ is-red (set fs) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
    proof
      assume is-red (set fs) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
      then obtain f u where f ∈ set fs and f ≠ 0 and u ∈ keys (r + monomial
(lc p) (lt p))
        and lt f addst u by (rule is-red-addsE)
      note this(3)
      also have keys (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p)) ⊆ keys r ∪ keys (monomial (lc
p) (lt p))
        by (rule Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
      also have ... ⊆ insert (lt p) (keys r) by auto
      finally show False
    proof
      assume u = lt p
      from * ⟨f ∈ set fs⟩ show ?thesis
      proof (rule find-adds-NoneE)
        assume f = 0
        with ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis ..
      next
        assume ¬ lt f addst lt p
        from this ⟨lt f addst u⟩ show ?thesis unfolding ⟨u = lt p⟩ ..
      qed
    next
      assume u ∈ keys r
      from ⟨f ∈ set fs⟩ ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ this ⟨lt f addst u⟩ have is-red (set fs) r by (rule
is-red-addsI)
      with 1(3) show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
qed
next
  fix f
  assume p ≠ 0 and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
  from this 1(3) show ¬ is-red (set fs) (trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p
/ lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f)) r)
    by (rule 1(2))
  qed
qed

```

corollary *trd-irred*: ¬ is-red (set fs) (trd fs p)
unfolding *trd-def* **using** *irred-0* **by** (rule *trd-aux-irred*)

lemma *trd-in-pmdl*: p - (trd fs p) ∈ pmdl (set fs)

using *trd-red-rtrancl* by (rule *red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl*)

lemma *pmdl-closed-trd*:

assumes $p \in \text{pmdl } B$ **and** $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$

shows $(\text{trd } fs \ p) \in \text{pmdl } B$

proof –

from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } fs) \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-subset-spanI*)

with *trd-in-pmdl* **have** $p - \text{trd } fs \ p \in \text{pmdl } B$..

with *assms*(1) **have** $p - (p - \text{trd } fs \ p) \in \text{pmdl } B$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-diff*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

end

end

5 Gröbner Bases and Buchberger's Theorem

theory *Groebner-Bases*

imports *Reduction*

begin

This theory provides the main results about Gröbner bases for modules of multivariate polynomials.

context *gd-term*

begin

definition *crit-pair* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b))$

where *crit-pair* $p \ q =$

(if *component-of-term* $(lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ q)$ then

$(\text{monom-mult } (1 / lc \ p) ((lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)) - (lp \ p)) (\text{tail } p),$

$\text{monom-mult } (1 / lc \ q) ((lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)) - (lp \ q)) (\text{tail } q))$

else $(0, 0)$)

definition *crit-pair-cbelow-on* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \ m \ F \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{cbelow-on } (dgrad\text{-p-set } d \ m) (\prec_p)$

$(\text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{term-of-pair } (lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)), \ \text{component-of-term } (lt \ p))))$

$(\lambda a \ b. \text{red } F \ a \ b \ \vee \ \text{red } F \ b \ a) (\text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q)) (\text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q))$

definition *spoly* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field})$

where *spoly* $p \ q = (\text{let } v1 = lt \ p; v2 = lt \ q \text{ in}$

if *component-of-term* $v1 = \text{component-of-term } v2$ then

let $t1 = pp\text{-of-term } v1; t2 = pp\text{-of-term } v2; l = lcs \ t1 \ t2$ in

$(\text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lookup } p \ v1) (l - t1) \ p) - (\text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lookup } q \ v2) (l - t2) \ q)$

else 0)

definition (in *ordered-term*) *is-Groebner-basis* :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) set \Rightarrow bool
where *is-Groebner-basis* F \equiv *relation.is-ChurchRosser* (red F)

5.1 Critical Pairs and S-Polynomials

lemma *crit-pair-same*: *fst* (*crit-pair* p p) = *snd* (*crit-pair* p p)
by (*simp* add: *crit-pair-def*)

lemma *crit-pair-swap*: *crit-pair* p q = (*snd* (*crit-pair* q p), *fst* (*crit-pair* q p))
by (*simp* add: *crit-pair-def* *lcs-comm*)

lemma *crit-pair-zero* [*simp*]: *fst* (*crit-pair* 0 q) = 0 **and** *snd* (*crit-pair* p 0) = 0
by (*simp-all* add: *crit-pair-def*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-crit-pair-zero*: *dgrad-p-set-le* d {*fst* (*crit-pair* p 0)} {p}
proof (*simp* add: *crit-pair-def* *lt-def*[of 0] *lcs-comm* *lcs-zero* *dgrad-p-set-le-def* *Keys-insert*
min-term-def *term-simps*, *intro* *conjI* *impI* *dgrad-set-leI*)

fix s
assume s \in *pp-of-term* ' keys (*monom-mult* (1 / *lc* p) 0 (*tail* p))
then obtain v **where** v \in *keys* (*monom-mult* (1 / *lc* p) 0 (*tail* p)) **and** s =
pp-of-term v ..
from *this*(1) *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** v \in (\oplus) 0 ' keys (*tail* p) ..
hence v \in *keys* (*tail* p) **by** (*simp* add: *image-iff* *term-simps*)
hence v \in *keys* p **by** (*simp* add: *keys-tail*)
hence s \in *pp-of-term* ' keys p **by** (*simp* add: 's = *pp-of-term* v)
moreover **have** d s \leq d s ..
ultimately show $\exists t \in$ *pp-of-term* ' keys p. d s \leq d t ..
qed *simp*

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d
shows *dgrad-p-set-le* d {*fst* (*crit-pair* p q)} {p, q}
proof (*cases* q = 0)
case True
have *dgrad-p-set-le* d {*fst* (*crit-pair* p q)} {p} **unfolding** True
by (*fact* *dgrad-p-set-le-crit-pair-zero*)
also have *dgrad-p-set-le* d ... {p, q} **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-set-le-subset*, *simp*)
finally show ?thesis .

next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (*cases* p = 0)
case True
have *dgrad-p-set-le* d {*fst* (*crit-pair* p q)} {q}
by (*simp* add: True *dgrad-p-set-le-def* *dgrad-set-le-def*)
also have *dgrad-p-set-le* d ... {p, q} **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-set-le-subset*, *simp*)
finally show ?thesis .

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert crit-pair-def, intro conjI impI)
    define t where t = lcs (lp p) (lp q) - lp p
    let ?m = monom-mult (1 / lc p) t (tail p)
    from assms have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' keys ?m) (insert t (pp-of-term
' keys (tail p)))
      by (rule dgrad-set-le-monom-mult)
    also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' (keys p ∪ keys q))
    proof (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
      fix s
      assume s = t ∨ s ∈ pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)
      thus ∃ v ∈ keys p ∪ keys q. d s ≤ d (pp-of-term v)
      proof
        assume s = t
        from assms have d s ≤ ord-class.max (d (lp p)) (d (lp q))
          unfolding ' s = t ' t-def by (rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus)
        hence d s ≤ d (lp p) ∨ d s ≤ d (lp q) by auto
        thus ?thesis
      proof
        from ' p ≠ 0 ' have lt p ∈ keys p by (rule lt-in-keys)
        hence lt p ∈ keys p ∪ keys q by simp
        moreover assume d s ≤ d (lp p)
        ultimately show ?thesis ..
      next
        from ' q ≠ 0 ' have lt q ∈ keys q by (rule lt-in-keys)
        hence lt q ∈ keys p ∪ keys q by simp
        moreover assume d s ≤ d (lp q)
        ultimately show ?thesis ..
      qed
    next
      assume s ∈ pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)
      hence s ∈ pp-of-term ' (keys p ∪ keys q) by (auto simp: keys-tail)
      then obtain v where v ∈ keys p ∪ keys q and s = pp-of-term v ..
      note this(1)
      moreover have d s ≤ d (pp-of-term v) by (simp add: ' s = pp-of-term v ')
      ultimately show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
  finally show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' keys ?m) (pp-of-term ' (keys p ∪
keys q)) .
  qed (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-snd-crit-pair*:

```

  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d {snd (crit-pair p q)} {p, q}

```

by (simp add: crit-pair-swap[of p] insert-commute[of p q], rule dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair, fact)

lemma dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair:

assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows fst (crit-pair p q) $\in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

proof –

from dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair[OF assms(1)] have {fst (crit-pair p q)} $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)

from assms(2, 3) show {p, q} $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ by simp

qed

thus ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair:

assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows snd (crit-pair p q) $\in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

by (simp add: crit-pair-swap[of p q], rule dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair, fact+)

lemma fst-crit-pair-below-lcs:

fst (crit-pair p q) \prec_p monomial 1 (term-of-pair (lcs (lp p) (lp q), component-of-term (lt p)))

proof (cases tail p = 0)

case True

thus ?thesis by (simp add: crit-pair-def ord-strict-p-monomial-iff)

next

case False

let ?t1 = lp p

let ?t2 = lp q

from False have $p \neq 0$ by auto

hence lc p $\neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0)

hence $1 / \text{lc } p \neq 0$ by simp

from this False have lt (monom-mult (1 / lc p) (lcs ?t1 ?t2 - ?t1) (tail p)) =
(lcs ?t1 ?t2 - ?t1) \oplus lt (tail p)

by (rule lt-monom-mult)

also from lt-tail[OF False] have ... \prec_t (lcs ?t1 ?t2 - ?t1) \oplus lt p

by (rule splus-mono-strict)

also from adds-lcs have ... = term-of-pair (lcs ?t1 ?t2, component-of-term (lt p))

by (simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def)

finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add: crit-pair-def ord-strict-p-monomial-iff)

qed

lemma snd-crit-pair-below-lcs:

snd (crit-pair p q) \prec_p monomial 1 (term-of-pair (lcs (lp p) (lp q), component-of-term (lt p)))

proof (cases component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q))

case True


```

show ?thesis
  by (simp add: True crit-pair-swap[of p] lcs-comm[of lp p], fact fst-crit-pair-below-lcs)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis by (simp add: crit-pair-def False ord-strict-p-monomial-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-same:
  assumes dickson-grading d and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p p
proof (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-same cbelow-on-def term-simps,
intro disjI1 conjI)
  from assms(1) assms(2) assms(2) show snd (crit-pair p p) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair)
next
  from snd-crit-pair-below-lcs[of p p] show snd (crit-pair p p) <p monomial 1 (lt
p)
  by (simp add: term-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component:
  assumes component-of-term (lt p) ≠ component-of-term (lt q)
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
  by (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-def assms cbelow-on-def
ord-strict-p-monomial-iff zero-in-dgrad-p-set)

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-sym:
  assumes crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F q p
proof (cases component-of-term (lt q) = component-of-term (lt p))
  case True
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-swap[of p q] lcs-comm True,
elim cbelow-on-symmetric)
    show symp (λa b. red F a b ∨ red F b a) by (simp add: symp-def)
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on:
  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  and q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  and relation.cs (red F) (fst (crit-pair p q)) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
proof –
  from assms(1) have relation-order (red F) (<p) (dgrad-p-set d m) by (rule
is-relation-order-red)

```

moreover have *relation.dw-closed* (*red F*) (*dgrad-p-set d m*)
by (*rule relation.dw-closedI*, *rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red*, *rule assms(1)*, *rule assms(2)*)
moreover note *assms(5)*
moreover from *assms(1) assms(3) assms(4)* **have** *fst (crit-pair p q) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*
by (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair*)
moreover from *assms(1) assms(3) assms(4)* **have** *snd (crit-pair p q) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*
by (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair*)
moreover note *fst-crit-pair-below-lcs snd-crit-pair-below-lcs*
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def* **by** (*rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on*)
qed

lemma *crit-pair-cbelow-mono*:

assumes *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q* **and** $F \subseteq G$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m G p q*
using *assms(1) unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def*
proof (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)
case *base*
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-def, intro disjI1 conjI, fact+*)
next
case (*step b c*)
from *step(2)* **have** $\text{red } G \ b \ c \vee \text{red } G \ c \ b$ **using** *red-subset[OF - assms(2)]* **by**
blast
from *step(5) step(3) this step(4)* **show** *?case ..*
qed

lemma *lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** *component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q)*
defines $t1 \equiv lp \ p$
defines $t2 \equiv lp \ q$
shows $\text{red-single (monomial } (- \ 1) \ (\text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \ \text{component-of-term (lt } p))))$
 $(fst (crit-pair \ p \ q)) \ p \ (\text{lcs } t1 \ t2 - t1)$
proof –
let $?l = \text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \ \text{component-of-term (lt } p))$
from *assms(1)* **have** $lc \ p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
have $lt \ p \ \text{adds}_t \ ?l$ **by** (*simp add: adds-lcs adds-term-def t1-def term-simps*)
hence $eq1: (\text{lcs } t1 \ t2 - t1) \oplus lt \ p = ?l$
by (*simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def t1-def*)
with *assms(1)* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*simp add: crit-pair-def red-single-def assms(2)*)
have $eq2: \text{monomial } (- \ 1) \ ?l = \text{monom-mult } (- \ (1 / lc \ p)) \ (\text{lcs } t1 \ t2 - t1)$
 $(\text{monomial } (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p))$
by (*simp add: monom-mult-monomial eq1 <lc p ≠ 0>*)
show $\text{monom-mult } (1 / lc \ p) \ (\text{lcs } (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q) - lp \ p) \ (\text{tail } p) =$
 $\text{monomial } (- \ 1) \ (\text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \ \text{component-of-term (lt } q))) -$
 $\text{monom-mult } (- \ (1 / lc \ p)) \ (\text{lcs } t1 \ t2 - t1) \ p$

apply (*simp add: t1-def t2-def monom-mult-dist-right-minus tail-alt-2 monom-mult-uminus-left*)
by (*metis assms(2) eq2 monom-mult-uminus-left t1-def t2-def*)
qed
qed

corollary *lcs-red-single-snd-crit-pair*:

assumes $q \neq 0$ **and** *component-of-term* ($lt\ p$) = *component-of-term* ($lt\ q$)
defines $t1 \equiv lp\ p$
defines $t2 \equiv lp\ q$
shows *red-single* (*monomial* $(- 1)$ (*term-of-pair* (*lcs* $t1\ t2$, *component-of-term* ($lt\ p$))))
 (*snd* (*crit-pair* $p\ q$)) q (*lcs* $t1\ t2 - t2$)
by (*simp add: crit-pair-swap*[*of* $p\ q$] *lcs-comm*[*of* $lp\ p$] *assms(2)* *t1-def t2-def*,
 rule lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair, *simp-all add: assms(1, 2)*)

lemma *GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$ **and** *is-Groebner-basis* F
assumes $p \in F$ **and** $q \in F$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d\ m\ F\ p\ q$
proof (*cases* *component-of-term* ($lt\ p$) = *component-of-term* ($lt\ q$))
 case *True*
 from *assms(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis*
 proof (*rule crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on*)
 from *assms(4, 2)* **show** $p \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$..
 next
 from *assms(5, 2)* **show** $q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$..
 next
 let $?cp = crit-pair\ p\ q$
 let $?l = monomial$ $(- 1)$ (*term-of-pair* (*lcs* ($lp\ p$) ($lp\ q$), *component-of-term* ($lt\ p$)))
 from *assms(4)* *lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair*[*OF* *assms(6)* *True*] **have** *red* $F\ ?l$ (*fst* $?cp$)
 by (*rule red-setI*)
 hence $1: (red\ F)**\ ?l$ (*fst* $?cp$) ..
 from *assms(5)* *lcs-red-single-snd-crit-pair*[*OF* *assms(7)* *True*] **have** *red* $F\ ?l$
 (*snd* $?cp$)
 by (*rule red-setI*)
 hence $2: (red\ F)**\ ?l$ (*snd* $?cp$) ..
 from *assms(3)* **have** *relation.is-confluent-on* (*red* F) *UNIV*
 by (*simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def relation.confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser*[*symmetric*]
 relation.is-confluent-def)
 from *this 1 2* **show** *relation.cs* (*red* F) (*fst* $?cp$) (*snd* $?cp$)
 by (*simp add: relation.is-confluent-on-def*)
 qed
 next
 case *False*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component*)
qed

```

lemma spoly-alt:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{spoly } p \ q = \text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) - \text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ q)$ )
  case ec: True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule  $\text{poly-mapping-eqI}$ , simp only: lookup-minus)
    fix v
    define t1 where  $t1 = lp \ p$ 
    define t2 where  $t2 = lp \ q$ 
    let ?l = lcs t1 t2
    let ?lv = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt p))
    let ?cp = crit-pair p q
    let ?a =  $\lambda x. \text{monom-mult } (1 / lc \ p) \ (?l - t1) \ x$ 
    let ?b =  $\lambda x. \text{monom-mult } (1 / lc \ q) \ (?l - t2) \ x$ 
    have l-1:  $(?l - t1) \oplus lt \ p = ?lv$  by (simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def
t1-def)
    have l-2:  $(?l - t2) \oplus lt \ q = ?lv$  by (simp add: ec adds-lcs-2 adds-minus splus-def
t2-def)
    show lookup (spoly p q) v = lookup (fst ?cp) v - lookup (snd ?cp) v
    proof (cases  $v = ?lv$ )
      case True
      have v-1:  $v = (?l - t1) \oplus lt \ p$  by (simp add: True l-1)
      from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt \ p \in \text{keys } p$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
      hence v-2:  $v = (?l - t2) \oplus lt \ q$  by (simp add: True l-2)
      from  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt \ q \in \text{keys } q$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
      from  $\langle lt \ p \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  have lookup (?a p) v = 1
        by (simp add: in-keys-iff v-1 lookup-monom-mult lc-def term-simps)
      also from  $\langle lt \ q \in \text{keys } q \rangle$  have ... = lookup (?b q) v
        by (simp add: in-keys-iff v-2 lookup-monom-mult lc-def term-simps)
      finally have lookup (spoly p q) v = 0
        by (simp add: spoly-def ec Let-def t1-def t2-def lookup-minus lc-def)
      moreover have lookup (fst ?cp) v = 0
    by (simp add: crit-pair-def ec v-1 lookup-monom-mult t1-def t2-def term-simps,
simp only: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero[symmetric] keys-tail, simp)
      moreover have lookup (snd ?cp) v = 0
    by (simp add: crit-pair-def ec v-2 lookup-monom-mult t1-def t2-def term-simps,
simp only: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero[symmetric] keys-tail, simp)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False
    have lookup (?a (tail p)) v = lookup (?a p) v
    proof (cases  $?l - t1 \text{ adds}_p \ v$ )
      case True
      then obtain u where  $v = (?l - t1) \oplus u$  ..
      have  $u \neq lt \ p$ 
      proof
        assume  $u = lt \ p$ 
        hence  $v = ?lv$  by (simp add: v l-1)

```

```

    with ⟨v ≠ ?lv⟩ show False ..
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: v lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2 term-simps)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
qed
moreover have lookup (?b (tail q)) v = lookup (?b q) v
proof (cases ?l - t2 addsp v)
  case True
  then obtain u where v: v = (?l - t2) ⊕ u ..
  have u ≠ lt q
  proof
    assume u = lt q
    hence v = ?lv by (simp add: v l-2)
    with ⟨v ≠ ?lv⟩ show False ..
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: v lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2 term-simps)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ec spoly-def crit-pair-def lookup-minus t1-def t2-def Let-def
lc-def)
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis by (simp add: spoly-def crit-pair-def False)
qed

lemma spoly-same: spoly p p = 0
  by (simp add: spoly-def)

lemma spoly-swap: spoly p q = - spoly q p
  by (simp add: spoly-def lcs-comm Let-def)

lemma spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on:
  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  and q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and p ≠ 0 and q ≠ 0 and (red F)** (spoly p q) 0
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
proof -
  from assms(7) have relation.cs (red F) (fst (crit-pair p q)) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  unfolding spoly-alt[OF assms(5) assms(6)] by (rule red-diff-rtrancl-cs)
  with assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) show ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero: dgrad-p-set-le d {spoly p 0} {p}

```

proof (*simp add: term-simps spoly-def lt-def[of 0] lcs-comm lcs-zero dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert*)

Let-def min-term-def lc-def[symmetric], intro conjI impI dgrad-set-leI)

fix *s*

assume *s* ∈ *pp-of-term* ‘*keys* (*monom-mult* (1 / *lc p*) 0 *p*)

then obtain *u* **where** *u* ∈ *keys* (*monom-mult* (1 / *lc p*) 0 *p*) **and** *s* = *pp-of-term*

u ..

from *this*(1) *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** *u* ∈ (\oplus) 0 ‘*keys p* ..

hence *u* ∈ *keys p* **by** (*simp add: image-iff term-simps*)

hence *s* ∈ *pp-of-term* ‘*keys p* **by** (*simp add: ‹s = pp-of-term u›*)

moreover **have** *d s* ≤ *d s* ..

ultimately show $\exists t \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{‘keys } p. d s \leq d t$..

qed *simp*

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-spoly:*

assumes *dickson-grading d*

shows *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*spoly p q*} {*p, q*}

proof (*cases p = 0*)

case *True*

have *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*spoly p q*} {*spoly q 0*} **unfolding** *True spoly-swap[of 0 q]*

by (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-uminus*)

also have *dgrad-p-set-le d* ... {*q*} **by** (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero*)

also have *dgrad-p-set-le d* ... {*p, q*} **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases q = 0*)

case *True*

have *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*spoly p q*} {*p*} **unfolding** *True* **by** (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero*)

also have *dgrad-p-set-le d* ... {*p, q*} **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)

finally show *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

have *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*spoly p q*} {*fst (crit-pair p q), snd (crit-pair p q)*}

unfolding *spoly-alt[OF ‹p ≠ 0› False]* **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-minus*)

also have *dgrad-p-set-le d* ... {*p, q*}

proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert*)

from *assms* **show** *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*fst (crit-pair p q)*} {*p, q*}

by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair*)

next

from *assms* **show** *dgrad-p-set-le d* {*snd (crit-pair p q)*} {*p, q*}

by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-snd-crit-pair*)

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $\text{spoly } p \ q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof –
from *dgrad-p-set-le-spoly*[*OF assms*(1)] **have** $\{\text{spoly } p \ q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
from *assms*(2, 3) **show** $\{p, q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *components-spoly-subset*: *component-of-term* ‘*keys* (*spoly* $p \ q$) \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘*Keys* $\{p, q\}$ ’
unfolding *spoly-def Let-def*
proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)
define c **where** $c = (1 / \text{lookup } p \ (\text{lt } p))$
define d **where** $d = (1 / \text{lookup } q \ (\text{lt } q))$
define s **where** $s = \text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q) - \text{lp } p$
define t **where** $t = \text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q) - \text{lp } q$
show *component-of-term* ‘*keys* (*monom-mult* $c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q$) \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘*Keys* $\{p, q\}$ ’
proof
fix k
assume $k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{‘keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$
then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$ **and**
 $k: k = \text{component-of-term } v \ ..$
from *this*(1) *keys-minus* **have** $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p) \cup \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q) \ ..$
thus $k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{‘Keys } \{p, q\}$ ’
proof
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p)$
from *this keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** $v \in (\oplus) \ s \ \text{‘keys } p \ ..$
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v: v = s \oplus u \ ..$
have $u \in \text{Keys } \{p, q\}$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI, fact, simp*)
moreover **have** $k = \text{component-of-term } u$ **by** (*simp add: v k term-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$
from *this keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** $v \in (\oplus) \ t \ \text{‘keys } q \ ..$
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $v: v = t \oplus u \ ..$
have $u \in \text{Keys } \{p, q\}$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI, fact, simp*)
moreover **have** $k = \text{component-of-term } u$ **by** (*simp add: v k term-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *pmdl-closed-spoly*:
assumes $p \in \text{pmdl } F$ **and** $q \in \text{pmdl } F$

```

shows spoly  $p\ q \in \text{pmdl } F$ 
proof (cases component-of-term ( $lt\ p$ ) = component-of-term ( $lt\ q$ ))
  case True
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: spoly-def True Let-def, rule pmdl.span-diff,
      (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, fact)+)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis by (simp add: spoly-def False pmdl.span-zero)
qed

```

5.2 Buchberger's Theorem

Before proving the main theorem of Gröbner bases theory for S-polynomials, as is usually done in textbooks, we first prove it for critical pairs: a set F yields a confluent reduction relation if the critical pairs of all $p \in F$ and $q \in F$ can be connected below the least common sum of the leading power-products of p and q . The reason why we proceed in this way is that it becomes much easier to prove the correctness of Buchberger's second criterion for avoiding useless pairs.

lemma *crit-pair-cbelow-imp-confluent-dgrad-p-set:*

```

assumes dg: dickson-grading  $d$  and  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d\ m$ 
assumes main:  $\bigwedge p\ q. p \in F \implies q \in F \implies p \neq 0 \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on}$ 
 $d\ m\ F\ p\ q$ 
shows relation.is-confluent-on ( $\text{red } F$ ) ( $\text{dgrad-p-set } d\ m$ )
proof –
  let  $?A = \text{dgrad-p-set } d\ m$ 
  let  $?R = \text{red } F$ 
  let  $?RS = \lambda a\ b. \text{red } F\ a\ b \vee \text{red } F\ b\ a$ 
  let  $?ord = (\prec_p)$ 
  from dg have ro: Confluence.relation-order  $?R\ ?ord\ ?A$ 
    by (rule is-relation-order-red)
  have dw: relation.dw-closed  $?R\ ?A$ 
    by (rule relation.dw-closedI, rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red, rule dg, rule assms(2))
  show ?thesis
proof (rule relation-order.loc-connectivity-implies-confluence, fact ro)
  show is-loc-connective-on  $?A\ ?ord\ ?R$  unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def
  proof (intro ballI allI impI)
    fix  $a\ b1\ b2 :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b$ 
    assume  $a \in ?A$ 
    assume  $?R\ a\ b1 \wedge ?R\ a\ b2$ 
    hence  $?R\ a\ b1$  and  $?R\ a\ b2$  by simp-all
    hence  $b1 \in ?A$  and  $b2 \in ?A$  and  $?ord\ b1\ a$  and  $?ord\ b2\ a$ 
    using red-ord dgrad-p-set-closed-red[OF dg assms(2) <a ∈ ?A>] by blast+
    from this(1) this(2) have  $b1 - b2 \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-minus)
    from  $\langle \text{red } F\ a\ b1 \rangle$  obtain  $f1$  and  $t1$  where  $f1 \in F$  and  $r1: \text{red-single } a\ b1$ 
     $f1\ t1$  by (rule red-setE)
    from  $\langle \text{red } F\ a\ b2 \rangle$  obtain  $f2$  and  $t2$  where  $f2 \in F$  and  $r2: \text{red-single } a\ b2$ 

```



```

f2 t2 by (rule red-setE)
  from r1 r2 have f1 ≠ 0 and f2 ≠ 0 by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
  hence lc1: lc f1 ≠ 0 and lc2: lc f2 ≠ 0 using lc-not-0 by auto
  show cbelow-on ?A ?ord a (λa b. ?R a b ∨ ?R b a) b1 b2
  proof (cases t1 ⊕ lt f1 = t2 ⊕ lt f2)
    case False
      from confluent-distinct[OF r1 r2 False ⟨f1 ∈ F⟩ ⟨f2 ∈ F⟩] obtain s
        where s1: (red F)** b1 s and s2: (red F)** b2 s .
        have relation.cs ?R b1 b2 unfolding relation.cs-def by (intro exI conjI,
fact s1, fact s2)
        from ro dw this ⟨b1 ∈ ?A⟩ ⟨b2 ∈ ?A⟩ ⟨?ord b1 a⟩ ⟨?ord b2 a⟩ show ?thesis
          by (rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on)
    next
      case True
        hence ec: component-of-term (lt f1) = component-of-term (lt f2)
          by (metis component-of-term-splus)
        let ?l1 = lp f1
        let ?l2 = lp f2
        define v where v ≡ t2 ⊕ lt f2
        define l where l ≡ lcs ?l1 ?l2
        define a' where a' = except a {v}
        define ma where ma = monomial (lookup a v) v
        have v-alt: v = t1 ⊕ lt f1 by (simp only: True v-def)
        have a = ma + a' unfolding ma-def a'-def by (fact plus-except)
        have comp-f1: component-of-term (lt f1) = component-of-term v by (simp
add: v-alt term-simps)

        have ?l1 adds l unfolding l-def by (rule adds-lcs)
        have ?l2 adds l unfolding l-def by (rule adds-lcs-2)
        have ?l1 addsp (t1 ⊕ lt f1) by (simp add: adds-pp-splus term-simps)
        hence ?l1 addsp v by (simp add: v-alt)
        have ?l2 addsp v by (simp add: v-def adds-pp-splus term-simps)
        from ⟨?l1 addsp v⟩ ⟨?l2 addsp v⟩ have l addsp v by (simp add: l-def
adds-pp-def lcs-adds)
        have pp-of-term (v ⊖ ?l1) = t1 by (simp add: v-alt term-simps)
        with ⟨l addsp v⟩ ⟨?l1 adds l⟩ have tf1': pp-of-term ((l - ?l1) ⊕ (v ⊖ l)) =
t1
          by (simp add: minus-splus-sminus-cancel)
        hence tf1: ((pp-of-term v) - l) + (l - ?l1) = t1 by (simp add: add commute
term-simps)
        have pp-of-term (v ⊖ ?l2) = t2 by (simp add: v-def term-simps)
        with ⟨l addsp v⟩ ⟨?l2 adds l⟩ have tf2': pp-of-term ((l - ?l2) ⊕ (v ⊖ l)) =
t2
          by (simp add: minus-splus-sminus-cancel)
        hence tf2: ((pp-of-term v) - l) + (l - ?l2) = t2 by (simp add: add commute
term-simps)
        let ?ca = lookup a v
        let ?v = pp-of-term v - l
        have ?v + l = pp-of-term v using ⟨l addsp v⟩ adds-minus adds-pp-def by

```

```

blast
  from  $tf1'$  have  $?v$  adds  $t1$  unfolding  $pp\text{-of-term-splus add.commute[of } l -$ 
 $?l1]$   $pp\text{-of-term-sminus}$ 
    using  $addsI$  by  $blast$ 
  with  $dg$  have  $d$   $?v \leq d$   $t1$  by ( $rule$   $dickson\text{-grading-adds-imp-le}$ )
  also from  $dg$   $\langle a \in ?A \rangle$   $r1$  have  $\dots \leq m$  by ( $rule$   $dgrad\text{-p-set-red-single-pp}$ )
  finally have  $d$   $?v \leq m$  .
  from  $r2$  have  $?ca \neq 0$  by ( $simp$   $add: red\text{-single-def } v\text{-def}$ )
  hence  $- ?ca \neq 0$  by  $simp$ 

  from  $r1$  have  $b1 = a - monom\text{-mult } (?ca / lc$   $f1)$   $t1$   $f1$  by ( $simp$   $add: red\text{-single-def } v\text{-alt}$ )
  also have  $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca)$   $?v$  ( $fst$  ( $crit\text{-pair } f1$   $f2$ ))  $+ a'$ 
  proof ( $simp$   $add: a'\text{-def } ec$   $crit\text{-pair-def } l\text{-def[symmetric]}$   $monom\text{-mult-assoc}$ 
 $tf1,$ 
     $rule$   $poly\text{-mapping-eqI},$   $simp$   $add: lookup\text{-add lookup\text{-minus}$ )
  fix  $u$ 
  show  $lookup$   $a$   $u - lookup$  ( $monom\text{-mult } (?ca / lc$   $f1)$   $t1$   $f1)$   $u =$ 
     $lookup$  ( $monom\text{-mult } (- (?ca / lc$   $f1))$   $t1$  ( $tail$   $f1$ ))  $u + lookup$  ( $except$ 
 $a$   $\{v\}$ )  $u$ 
  proof ( $cases$   $u = v$ )
    case  $True$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
      by ( $simp$   $add: True$   $lookup\text{-except } v\text{-alt lookup\text{-monom-mult lookup\text{-tail-2}$ 
 $lc\text{-def[symmetric]}$   $lc1$   $term\text{-simps}$ )
    next
      case  $False$ 
        hence  $u \notin \{v\}$  by  $simp$ 
        moreover
          {
            assume  $t1$   $adds_p$   $u$ 
            hence  $t1 \oplus (u \ominus t1) = u$  by ( $simp$   $add: adds\text{-pp-sminus}$ )
            hence  $u \ominus t1 \neq lt$   $f1$  using  $False$   $v\text{-alt}$  by  $auto$ 
            hence  $lookup$   $f1$  ( $u \ominus t1$ )  $= lookup$  ( $tail$   $f1$ ) ( $u \ominus t1$ ) by ( $simp$   $add: lookup\text{-tail-2}$ )
          }
        ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $False$  by ( $simp$   $add: lookup\text{-except lookup\text{-monom-mult}$ )
      qed
    qed
  finally have  $b1: b1 = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca)$   $?v$  ( $fst$  ( $crit\text{-pair } f1$   $f2$ ))  $+ a'$  .

  from  $r2$  have  $b2 = a - monom\text{-mult } (?ca / lc$   $f2)$   $t2$   $f2$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add: red\text{-single-def } v\text{-def } True$ )
  also have  $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca)$   $?v$  ( $snd$  ( $crit\text{-pair } f1$   $f2$ ))  $+ a'$ 
  proof ( $simp$   $add: a'\text{-def } ec$   $crit\text{-pair-def } l\text{-def[symmetric]}$   $monom\text{-mult-assoc}$ 
 $tf2,$ 

```

```

      rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-minus)
    fix u
    show lookup a u - lookup (monom-mult (?ca / lc f2) t2 f2) u =
      lookup (monom-mult (- (?ca / lc f2)) t2 (tail f2)) u + lookup (except
a {v}) u
    proof (cases u = v)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: True lookup-exception v-def lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2
lc-def[symmetric] lc2 term-simps)
    next
      case False
      hence u ∉ {v} by simp
      moreover
      {
        assume t2 addsp u
        hence t2 ⊕ (u ⊖ t2) = u by (simp add: adds-pp-sminus)
        hence u ⊖ t2 ≠ lt f2 using False v-def by auto
        hence lookup f2 (u ⊖ t2) = lookup (tail f2) (u ⊖ t2) by (simp add:
lookup-tail-2)
      }
      ultimately show ?thesis using False by (simp add: lookup-exception
lookup-monom-mult)
    qed
  qed
  finally have b2: b2 = monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)) + a'
.

```

```

let ?lv = term-of-pair (l, component-of-term (lt f1))
from ⟨f1 ∈ F⟩ ⟨f2 ∈ F⟩ ⟨f1 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨f2 ≠ 0⟩ have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F
f1 f2 by (rule main)
hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial 1 ?lv) ?RS (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)) (snd
(crit-pair f1 f2))
  by (simp only: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def l-def)
with dg assms (2) ⟨d ?v ≤ m⟩ ⟨- ?ca ≠ 0⟩
have cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (monomial 1 ?lv)) ?RS
  (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)))
  (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
  by (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)
hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial (- ?ca) v) ?RS
  (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)))
  (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
  by (simp add: monom-mult-monomial ⟨pp-of-term v - l⟩ + l = pp-of-term
v⟩ splus-def comp-f1 term-simps)
with ⟨?ca ≠ 0⟩ have cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial ?ca (0 ⊕ v)) ?RS
  (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2))) (monom-mult (- ?ca)
?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
  by (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult-monomial)
hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord ma ?RS

```

```

      (monom-mult (-?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2))) (monom-mult (-?ca)
?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
    by (simp add: ma-def term-simps)
  with dg assms(2) - -
  show cbelow-on ?A ?ord a ?RS b1 b2 unfolding ⟨a = ma + a'⟩ b1 b2
  proof (rule cbelow-on-plus)
    show a' ∈ ?A
      by (rule, simp add: a'-def keys-except, erule conjE, intro dgrad-p-setD,
rule ⟨a ∈ dgrad-p-set d m⟩)
  next
  show keys a' ∩ keys ma = {} by (simp add: ma-def a'-def keys-except)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed fact
  qed

```

corollary *crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

```

  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
  assumes ∧p q. p ∈ F ⇒ q ∈ F ⇒ p ≠ 0 ⇒ q ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on
d m F p q
  shows is-Groebner-basis F
  unfolding is-Groebner-basis-def
  proof (rule relation.confluence-implies-ChurchRosser,
simp only: relation.is-confluent-def relation.is-confluent-on-def, intro ballI allI
impI)
    fix a b1 b2
    assume a: (red F)** a b1 ∧ (red F)** a b2
    from assms(2) obtain n where m ≤ n and a ∈ dgrad-p-set d n and F ⊆
dgrad-p-set d n
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-insert)
    {
      fix p q
      assume p ∈ F and q ∈ F and p ≠ 0 and q ≠ 0
      hence crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q by (rule assms(3))
      from this dgrad-p-set-subset[OF ⟨m ≤ n⟩] have crit-pair-cbelow-on d n F p q
      unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def by (rule cbelow-on-mono)
    }
    with assms(1) ⟨F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d n⟩ have relation.is-confluent-on (red F)
(dgrad-p-set d n)
    by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-confluent-dgrad-p-set)
    from this ⟨a ∈ dgrad-p-set d n⟩ have ∀b1 b2. (red F)** a b1 ∧ (red F)** a b2
→ relation.cs (red F) b1 b2
    unfolding relation.is-confluent-on-def ..
    with a show relation.cs (red F) b1 b2 by blast
  qed

```

corollary *Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set:*

```

  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p q. p \in F \implies q \in F \implies p \neq 0 \implies q \neq 0 \implies p \neq q \implies$ 
            $component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q) \implies (red$ 
 $F)** (spoly p q) 0$ 
shows is-Groebner-basis  $F$ 
using assms(1) assms(2)
proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set)
  fix  $p q$ 
  assume  $p \in F$  and  $q \in F$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
  from this(1, 2) assms(2) have  $p \in dgrad-p-set d m$  and  $q \in dgrad-p-set d$ 
 $m$  by auto
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
  proof (cases p = q)
    case True
    from assms(1) q show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q))
    case True
    from assms(1) assms(2) p q  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m
 $F p q$ 
    proof (rule spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
    from  $\langle p \in F \rangle \langle q \in F \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq q \rangle$  True show  $(red F)** (spoly$ 
 $p q) 0$ 
    by (rule assms(3))
  qed
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemmas *Buchberger-criterion-finite = Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]*

lemma (in *ordered-term*) *GB-imp-zero-reducibility*:

```

assumes is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $f \in pmdl G$ 
shows  $(red G)** f 0$ 
proof –
  from in-pmdl-srtc[OF  $\langle f \in pmdl G \rangle$  is-Groebner-basis  $G$  have relation.cs (red
 $G) f 0$ 
  unfolding is-Groebner-basis-def relation.is-ChurchRosser-def by simp
  then obtain  $s$  where  $rfs: (red G)** f s$  and  $r0s: (red G)** 0 s$  unfolding
relation.cs-def by auto
  from rtrancl-0[OF r0s] and  $rfs$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *ordered-term*) *GB-imp-reducibility*:

assumes *is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $f \in \text{pmdl } G$
shows *is-red* $G f$
using *assms* **by** (*meson GB-imp-zero-reducibility is-red-def relation.rtrancl-is-final*)

lemma *is-Groebner-basis-empty: is-Groebner-basis* $\{\}$
by (*rule Buchberger-criterion-finite, rule, simp*)

lemma *is-Groebner-basis-singleton: is-Groebner-basis* $\{f\}$
by (*rule Buchberger-criterion-finite, simp, simp add: spoly-same*)

5.3 Buchberger's Criteria for Avoiding Useless Pairs

Unfortunately, the product criterion is only applicable to scalar polynomials.

lemma (*in gd-powerprod*) *product-criterion*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d m$ **and** $p \in F$ **and** $q \in F$

and $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{gcs} (\text{punit.lt } p) (\text{punit.lt } q) = 0$

shows *punit.crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d m F p q$

proof –

let $?lt = \text{punit.lt } p$

let $?lq = \text{punit.lt } q$

let $?l = \text{lcs } ?lt ?lq$

define s **where** $s = \text{punit.monom-mult } (- 1 / (\text{punit.lc } p * \text{punit.lc } q)) 0$
 $(\text{punit.tail } p * \text{punit.tail } q)$

from *assms*(7) **have** $?l = ?lt + ?lq$ **by** (*metis add-cancel-left-left gcs-plus-lcs*)

hence $?l - ?lt = ?lq$ **and** $?l - ?lq = ?lt$ **by** *simp-all*

have $(\text{punit.red } \{q\})^{**} (\text{punit.tail } p * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q)))$
 $(\text{punit.monom-mult } (- (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) / \text{punit.lc } q) 0 (\text{punit.tail } p * \text{punit.tail } q))$

unfolding *punit-mult-scalar[symmetric]* **using** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule punit.red-mult-scalar-lt*)

moreover **have** $\text{punit.monom-mult } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q) (\text{punit.tail } p) =$
 $\text{punit.tail } p * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q))$

by (*simp add: times-monomial-left[symmetric]*)

ultimately **have** $(\text{punit.red } \{q\})^{**} (\text{fst } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$

by (*simp add: punit.crit-pair-def* $\langle ?l - ?lt = ?lq \rangle$ *s-def*)

moreover **from** $\langle q \in F \rangle$ **have** $\{q\} \subseteq F$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** 1: $(\text{punit.red } F)^{**} (\text{fst } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$ **by** (*rule punit.red-rtrancl-subset*)

have $(\text{punit.red } \{p\})^{**} (\text{punit.tail } q * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } q) (\text{punit.lt } p)))$
 $(\text{punit.monom-mult } (- (1 / \text{punit.lc } q) / \text{punit.lc } p) 0 (\text{punit.tail } q * \text{punit.tail } p))$

unfolding *punit-mult-scalar[symmetric]* **using** $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule punit.red-mult-scalar-lt*)

hence $(\text{punit.red } \{p\})^{**} (\text{snd } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$

by (*simp add: punit.crit-pair-def* $\langle ?l - ?lq = ?lt \rangle$ *s-def* *mult.commute* *flip: times-monomial-left*)

moreover **from** $\langle p \in F \rangle$ **have** $\{p\} \subseteq F$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** 2: $(\text{punit.red } F)^{**} (\text{snd } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$ **by** (*rule punit.red-rtrancl-subset*)

note *assms(1) assms(2)*
moreover from $\langle p \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ **have** $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
moreover from $\langle q \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
moreover from *1 2* **have** *relation.cs (punit.red F) (fst (punit.crit-pair p q)) (snd (punit.crit-pair p q))*
unfolding *relation.cs-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *(rule punit.crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)*
qed

lemma *chain-criterion:*

assumes *dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $p \in F$ and $q \in F$ and $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and $lp \ r$ adds $lcs (lp \ p) (lp \ q)$ and $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ r) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ p)$ and $pr: \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ F \ p \ r$ and $rq: \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ F \ r \ q$*
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ F \ p \ q*
proof *(cases component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q))*
case *True*
with *assms(8)* **have** *comp-r: component-of-term (lt r) = component-of-term (lt q)* **by** *simp*
let *?A = dgrad-p-set d m*
let *?RS = $\lambda a \ b. \text{red } F \ a \ b \ \vee \ \text{red } F \ b \ a$*
let *?lt = lp p*
let *?lq = lp q*
let *?lr = lp r*
let *?ltr = lcs ?lt ?lr*
let *?lrq = lcs ?lr ?lq*
let *?ltq = lcs ?lt ?lq*

from $\langle p \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ **have** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
from *this* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $d \ ?lt \leq m$ **by** *(rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)*
from $\langle q \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
from *this* $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $d \ ?lq \leq m$ **by** *(rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)*
from *assms(1)* **have** $d \ ?ltq \leq \text{ord-class.max } (d \ ?lt) (d \ ?lq)$ **by** *(rule dickson-grading-lcs)*
also from $\langle d \ ?lt \leq m \rangle \langle d \ ?lq \leq m \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq m$ **by** *simp*
finally have $d \ ?ltq \leq m \ .$

from *adds-lcs* $\langle ?lr \text{ adds } ?ltq \rangle$ **have** *?ltr adds ?ltq* **by** *(rule lcs-adds)*
then obtain *up* **where** $?ltq = ?ltr + up \ ..$
hence *up1: ?ltq - ?lt = up + (?ltr - ?lt)* **and** *up2: up + (?ltr - ?lr) = ?ltq - ?lr*
by *(metis add commute adds-lcs minus-plus, metis add commute adds-lcs-2 minus-plus)*
have *fst-pq: fst (crit-pair p q) = monom-mult 1 up (fst (crit-pair p r))*
by *(simp add: crit-pair-def monom-mult-assoc up1 True comp-r)*
from *assms(1) assms(2) - - pr*
have *cbelow-on ?A (\prec_p) (monom-mult 1 up (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (?ltr,*

component-of-term (lt p)))) ?RS
(fst (crit-pair p q)) (monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r)))
unfolding *fst-pq crit-pair-cbelow-on-def*
proof *(rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)*
from $\langle d \text{ ?ltq} \leq m \rangle$ **show** $d \text{ up} \leq m$ **by** *(simp add: $\langle \text{?ltq} = \text{?ltr} + \text{up} \rangle$ dickson-gradingD1[OF assms(1)])*
qed *simp*
hence $1: \text{cbelow-on } ?A (\prec_p) (\text{monomial } 1 (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{?ltq}, \text{component-of-term } (lt \text{ p})))) ?RS$
(fst (crit-pair p q)) (monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r)))
by *(simp add: monom-mult-monomial $\langle \text{?ltq} = \text{?ltr} + \text{up} \rangle$ add.commute splus-def term-simps)*

from $\langle \text{?lr adds ?ltq} \rangle$ *adds-lcs-2* **have** ?lrq adds ?ltq **by** *(rule lcs-adds)*
then obtain uq **where** $\text{?ltq} = \text{?lrq} + uq$..
hence $uq1: \text{?ltq} - \text{?lq} = uq + (\text{?lrq} - \text{?lq})$ **and** $uq2: uq + (\text{?lrq} - \text{?lr}) = \text{?ltq} - \text{?lr}$
by *(metis add.commute adds-lcs-2 minus-plus, metis add.commute adds-lcs minus-plus)*
have $eq: \text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ uq } (fst (\text{crit-pair } r \text{ q})) = \text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ up } (snd (\text{crit-pair } p \text{ r}))$
by *(simp add: crit-pair-def monom-mult-assoc up2 uq2 True comp-r)*
have $\text{snd-pq}: \text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \text{ q}) = \text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ uq } (snd (\text{crit-pair } r \text{ q}))$
by *(simp add: crit-pair-def monom-mult-assoc uq1 True comp-r)*
from *assms(1) assms(2) - - rq*
have $\text{cbelow-on } ?A (\prec_p) (\text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ uq } (\text{monomial } 1 (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{?lrq}, \text{component-of-term } (lt \text{ p})))) ?RS$
(monom-mult 1 uq (fst (crit-pair r q))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
unfolding *snd-pq crit-pair-cbelow-on-def assms(8)*
proof *(rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)*
from $\langle d \text{ ?ltq} \leq m \rangle$ **show** $d \text{ uq} \leq m$ **by** *(simp add: $\langle \text{?ltq} = \text{?lrq} + uq \rangle$ dickson-gradingD1[OF assms(1)])*
qed *simp*
hence $\text{cbelow-on } ?A (\prec_p) (\text{monomial } 1 (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{?ltq}, \text{component-of-term } (lt \text{ p})))) ?RS$
(monom-mult 1 uq (fst (crit-pair r q))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
by *(simp add: monom-mult-monomial $\langle \text{?ltq} = \text{?lrq} + uq \rangle$ add.commute splus-def term-simps)*
hence $\text{cbelow-on } ?A (\prec_p) (\text{monomial } 1 (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{?ltq}, \text{component-of-term } (lt \text{ p})))) ?RS$
(monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
by *(simp only: eq)*

with 1 **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *crit-pair-cbelow-on-def* **by** *(rule cbelow-on-transitive)*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** *(rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)*
qed

5.4 Weak and Strong Gröbner Bases

lemma *ord-p-wf-on*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows *wfp-on* (\prec_p) (*dgrad-p-set* $d m$)

proof (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

fix $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** Q

assume $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

with *assms* **obtain** z **where** $z \in Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$

by (*rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set*, *blast*)

from *this*(1) **show** $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$

proof

show $\forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$ **by** (*intro ballI impI **)

qed

qed

lemma *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

assumes $\text{pmdl } B \subseteq \text{pmdl } A$ **and** $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{pmdl } A \implies q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } B q$

and $p \in \text{pmdl } A$ **and** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

shows $(\text{red } B)^{**} p 0$

proof –

from *ord-p-wf-on*[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(6, 5) **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induction p rule: wfp-on-induct*)

case (*less p*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases p = 0*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

from *assms*(4)[*OF less*(3, 1) *False*] **obtain** q **where** *redpq*: $\text{red } B p q$ **unfolding** *is-red-alt ..*

with *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *less*(1) **have** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red*)

moreover from *redpq* **have** $q \prec_p p$ **by** (*rule red-ord*)

moreover from $\langle \text{pmdl } B \subseteq \text{pmdl } A \rangle \langle p \in \text{pmdl } A \rangle \langle \text{red } B p q \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{pmdl } A$

by (*rule pmdl-closed-red*)

ultimately have $(\text{red } B)^{**} q 0$ **by** (*rule less*(2))

show *?thesis* **by** (*rule converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp*, *rule redpq*, *fact*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

assumes $\text{pmdl } B \subseteq \text{pmdl } A$ **and** $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{pmdl } A \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } B q$

and $p \in \text{pmdl } A$

shows $(red\ B)^{**}\ p\ 0$
proof –
from $assms(2)$ **obtain** n **where** $m \leq n$ **and** $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **and** $B: B \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$
by (rule $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}insert$)
from $ord\text{-}p\text{-}wf\text{-}on[OF\ assms(1)]\ this(2)\ assms(5)$ **show** $?thesis$
proof (induction p rule: $wfp\text{-}on\text{-}induct$)
case ($less\ p$)
show $?case$
proof ($cases\ p = 0$)
case $True$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
next
case $False$
from $assms(4)[OF\ \langle p \in (pmdl\ A) \rangle\ False]$ **obtain** q **where** $redpq: red\ B\ p\ q$
unfolding $is\text{-}red\text{-}alt\ ..$
with $assms(1)\ B\ \langle p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n \rangle$ **have** $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **by** (rule $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}closed\text{-}red$)
moreover from $redpq$ **have** $q \prec_p\ p$ **by** (rule $red\text{-}ord$)
moreover from $\langle pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ A \rangle\ \langle p \in pmdl\ A \rangle\ \langle red\ B\ p\ q \rangle$ **have** $q \in pmdl\ A$
by (rule $pmdl\text{-}closed\text{-}red$)
ultimately have $(red\ B)^{**}\ q\ 0$ **by** (rule $less(2)$)
show $?thesis$ **by** (rule $converse\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}into\text{-}rtranclp$, rule $redpq$, $fact$)
qed
qed
qed

lemma $pmdl\text{-}eqI\text{-}adds\text{-}lt\text{-}dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set$:

fixes $G::('t \Rightarrow 'b::field)\ set$
assumes $dickson\text{-}grading\ d$ **and** $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ **and** $B \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$
and $pmdl\ G \subseteq pmdl\ B$
assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in pmdl\ B \implies f \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f)$
shows $pmdl\ G = pmdl\ B$
proof
show $pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ G$
proof (rule $pmdl.\text{span}\text{-}subset\text{-}spanI$, rule)
fix p
assume $p \in B$
hence $p \in pmdl\ B$ **and** $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ **by** (rule $pmdl.\text{span}\text{-}base$, rule, $intro\ assms(3)$)
with $assms(1, 2, 4)$ - **have** $(red\ G)^{**}\ p\ 0$
proof (rule $is\text{-}red\text{-}implies\ 0\text{-}red\text{-}dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set$)
fix f
assume $f \in pmdl\ B$ **and** $f \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ **and** $f \neq 0$
hence $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f)$ **by** (rule $assms(5)$)
then obtain g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **by** $blast$
thus $is\text{-}red\ G\ f$ **using** $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ $is\text{-}red\text{-}indI1$ **by** $blast$

qed
 thus $p \in \text{pmdl } G$ by (rule red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl)
 qed
 qed fact

lemma *pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set'*:

fixes $G::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$
 assumes *dickson-grading* d and $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ and $\text{pmdl } G \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$
 assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } B \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$
 shows $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } B$
proof
 show $\text{pmdl } B \subseteq \text{pmdl } G$
proof
 fix p
 assume $p \in \text{pmdl } B$
 with *assms*(1, 2, 3) - have $(\text{red } G)^{**} p 0$
proof (rule *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*)
 fix f
 assume $f \in \text{pmdl } B$ and $f \neq 0$
 hence $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$ by (rule *assms*(4))
 then obtain g where $g \in G$ and $g \neq 0$ and $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$ by *blast*
 thus *is-red* $G \ f$ using $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ *is-red-indI1* by *blast*
 qed
 thus $p \in \text{pmdl } G$ by (rule red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl)
 qed
 qed fact

lemma *GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d and $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 assumes *isGB*: *is-Groebner-basis* G
 shows $\exists! h. (\text{red } G)^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h$
proof -
 from *assms*(1) *assms*(2) have *wfP* $(\text{red } G)^{-1-1}$ by (rule *red-wf-dgrad-p-set*)
 then obtain h where *ftoh*: $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h$ and *irredh*: *relation.is-final* $(\text{red } G) \ h$
 by (rule *relation.wf-imp-nf-ex*)
 show *?thesis*
proof
 from *ftoh* and *irredh* show $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h$ by (*simp add: is-red-def*)
 next
 fix h'
 assume $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h' \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h'$
 hence *ftoh'*: $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h'$ and *irredh'*: *relation.is-final* $(\text{red } G) \ h'$ by (*simp-all add: is-red-def*)
 show $h' = h$
proof (rule *relation.ChurchRosser-unique-final*)
 from *isGB* show *relation.is-ChurchRosser* $(\text{red } G)$ by (*simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def*)
 qed fact+
 qed

qed

lemma *translation-property'*:

assumes $p \neq 0$ and $\text{red-p-0}: (\text{red } F)^{**} p = 0$

shows $\text{is-red } F (p + q) \vee \text{is-red } F q$

proof (rule *disjCI*)

assume $\text{not-red}: \neg \text{is-red } F q$

from $\text{red-p-0} \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ obtain f where $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $\text{lt-adds}: \text{lt } f \text{ adds}_t$
 $\text{lt } p$

by (rule *zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility*)

show $\text{is-red } F (p + q)$

proof (cases $q = 0$)

case *True*

with $\text{is-red-indI1}[OF \langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \text{lt-adds}]$ show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

case *False*

from $\text{not-red } \text{is-red-addsI}[OF \langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle - \text{lt-adds}, \text{ of } q]$ have $\neg \text{lt } p \in$
 $(\text{keys } q)$ by *blast*

hence $\text{lookup } q (\text{lt } p) = 0$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

with $\text{lt-in-keys}[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ have $\text{lt } p \in (\text{keys } (p + q))$ unfolding *in-keys-iff*
by (*simp add: lookup-add*)

from $\text{is-red-addsI}[OF \langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \text{ this lt-adds}]$ show *?thesis* .

qed

qed

lemma *translation-property*:

assumes $p \neq q$ and $\text{red-0}: (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q) = 0$

shows $\text{is-red } F p \vee \text{is-red } F q$

proof -

from $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ have $p - q \neq 0$ by *simp*

from $\text{translation-property}'[OF \text{ this red-0}, \text{ of } q]$ show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d and $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies (\text{red } G)^{**} f = 0$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* G

using *assms(1, 2)*

proof (rule *Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set*)

fix $p \ q$

assume $p \in G$ and $q \in G$

hence $p \in \text{pmdl } G$ and $q \in \text{pmdl } G$ by (*auto intro: pmdl.span-base*)

hence *spoly* $p \ q \in \text{pmdl } G$ by (*rule pmdl-closed-spoly*)

thus $(\text{red } G)^{**} (\text{spoly } p \ q) = 0$

proof (rule *assms(3)*)

note *assms(1)*

moreover from $\langle p \in G \rangle$ *assms(2)* have $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$..

moreover from $\langle q \in G \rangle$ *assms(2)* have $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$..

ultimately show *spoly* $p \ q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ by (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly*)

qed
qed

lemma *weak-GB-is-strong-GB*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in (\text{pmdl } G) \implies (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* G

unfolding *is-Groebner-basis-def*

proof (*rule relation.confluence-implies-ChurchRosser*,

simp add: relation.is-confluent-def relation.is-confluent-on-def, intro allI impI, erule conjE)

fix $f p q$

assume $(\text{red } G)^{**} f p$ **and** $(\text{red } G)^{**} f q$

hence *relation.srtc* $(\text{red } G) p q$

by (*meson relation.rtc-implies-srtc relation.srtc-symmetric relation.srtc-transitive*)

hence $p - q \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule srtc-in-pmdl*)

hence $(\text{red } G)^{**} (p - q) 0$ **by** (*rule assms*)

thus *relation.cs* $(\text{red } G) p q$ **by** (*rule red-diff-rtrancl-cs*)

qed

corollary *GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* $G \iff (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \implies (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0)$

using *weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]* *GB-imp-zero-reducibility* **by** *blast*

corollary *GB-alt-1: is-Groebner-basis* $G \iff (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0)$

using *weak-GB-is-strong-GB* *GB-imp-zero-reducibility* **by** *blast*

lemma *isGB-I-is-red*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \implies f \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } G f$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* G

unfolding *GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2)]*

proof (*intro ballI impI*)

fix f

assume $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ **and** $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

with *assms(1, 2)* *subset-refl* *assms(3)* **show** $(\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$

by (*rule is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set*)

qed

lemma *GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* $G \iff (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } G f)$

proof

assume *is-Groebner-basis* G

show $\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } G f$

proof (*intro ballI, intro impI*)

fix f

```

    assume  $f \in (\text{pmdl } G)$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
    show  $\text{is-red } G f$  by (rule  $\text{GB-imp-reducibility}$ ,  $\text{fact+}$ )
qed
next
assume  $a2: \forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G f$ 
show  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$  unfolding  $\text{GB-alt-1}$ 
proof
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ 
  from  $\text{assms}$  show  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$ 
  proof (rule  $\text{is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'}$ )
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
    thus  $\text{is-red } G q$  by (rule  $a2[\text{rule-format}]$ )
  qed (fact  $\text{subset-refl}$ ,  $\text{fact}$ )
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{GB-adds-lt}$ :
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$  and  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$  by (rule  $\text{GB-imp-zero-reducibility}$ )
  show  $?thesis$  by (rule  $\text{zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility}$ ,  $\text{fact+}$ )
qed

lemma  $\text{isGB-I-adds-lt}$ :
  assumes  $\text{dickson-grading } d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(1, 2)$ 
proof (rule  $\text{isGB-I-is-red}$ )
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
  hence  $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$  by (rule  $\text{assms}(3)$ )
  then obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  thus  $\text{is-red } G f$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$   $\text{is-red-indI1}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set}$ :
  assumes  $\text{dickson-grading } d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G \iff (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f))$ 
  (is  $?L \iff ?R$ )
proof
  assume  $?L$ 
  show  $?R$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{ballI impI}$ )

```

```

    fix f
    assume f ∈ pmdl G and f ≠ 0
    with ⟨?L⟩ obtain g where g ∈ G and g ≠ 0 and lt g addst lt f by (rule
GB-adds-lt)
    thus ∃ g ∈ G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f by blast
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  show ?L unfolding GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]
  proof (intro ballI impI)
    fix f
    assume f ∈ pmdl G and f ≠ 0
    with ⟨?R⟩ have (∃ g ∈ G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f) by blast
    then obtain g where g ∈ G and g ≠ 0 and lt g addst lt f by blast
    thus is-red G f using ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ is-red-indI1 by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *GB-insert*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G and f ∈ pmdl G
  shows is-Groebner-basis (insert f G)
  using assms unfolding GB-alt-1
  by (metis insert-subset pmdl.span-insert-idI red-rtrancl-subset subsetI)

```

lemma *GB-subset*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G and G ⊆ G' and pmdl G' = pmdl G
  shows is-Groebner-basis G'
  using assms(1) unfolding GB-alt-1 using assms(2) assms(3) red-rtrancl-subset
  by blast

```

lemma (in *ordered-term*) *GB-remove-0-stable-GB*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G
  shows is-Groebner-basis (G - {0})
  using assms by (simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def red-minus-singleton-zero)

```

lemmas *is-red-implies-0-red-finite = is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

lemmas *GB-implies-unique-nf-finite = GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set'*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

lemmas *GB-alt-2-finite = GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set'*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

lemmas *GB-alt-3-finite = GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set'*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

lemmas *pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite = pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set'*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

5.5 Alternative Characterization of Gröbner Bases via Representations of S-Polynomials

definition *spoly-rep* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b) set ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b) ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b::field) ⇒ bool

where *spoly-rep* d m G g1 g2 \longleftrightarrow ($\exists q. \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 = (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g) \wedge$
 $(\forall g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge$
 $(q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2),$
component-of-term (lt g2))))))

lemma *spoly-repI*:

spoly g1 g2 = $(\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g) \implies (\bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge g. q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2),$
component-of-term (lt g2)))) \implies

spoly-rep d m G g1 g2
by (*auto simp: spoly-rep-def*)

lemma *spoly-repI-zero*:

assumes *spoly* g1 g2 = 0
shows *spoly-rep* d m G g1 g2

proof (*rule spoly-repI*)

show *spoly* g1 g2 = $(\sum_{g \in G}. 0 \odot g)$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)

qed (*simp-all add: punit.zero-in-dgrad-p-set*)

lemma *spoly-repE*:

assumes *spoly-rep* d m G g1 g2
obtains q **where** *spoly* g1 g2 = $(\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$ **and** $\bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

and $\bigwedge g. q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2),$
component-of-term (lt g2))

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: spoly-rep-def*)

corollary *isGB-D-spoly-rep*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and *finite* G

and g1 ∈ G **and** g2 ∈ G **and** g1 ≠ 0 **and** g2 ≠ 0

shows *spoly-rep* d m G g1 g2

proof (*cases spoly g1 g2 = 0*)

case True

thus ?thesis **by** (*rule spoly-repI-zero*)

next

case False

let ?v = *term-of-pair* (lcs (lp g1) (lp g2), component-of-term (lt g1))

let ?h = *crit-pair* g1 g2

from *assms*(7, 8) **have** eq: *spoly* g1 g2 = *fst* ?h + (- *snd* ?h) **by** (*simp add: spoly-alt*)

have *fst* ?h \prec_p *monomial* 1 ?v **by** (*fact fst-crit-pair-below-lcs*)

hence d1: *fst* ?h = 0 \vee *lt* (*fst* ?h) \prec_t ?v **by** (*simp only: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

have *snd* ?h \prec_p *monomial* 1 ?v **by** (*fact snd-crit-pair-below-lcs*)

hence $d2: \text{snd } ?h = 0 \vee \text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h) \prec_t ?v$ **by** (*simp only: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff lt-uminus*)
note $\text{assms}(1)$
moreover from $\text{assms}(5, 3)$ **have** $g1 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
moreover from $\text{assms}(6, 3)$ **have** $g2 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
ultimately have $\text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly*)
from $\text{assms}(5)$ **have** $g1 \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
moreover from $\text{assms}(6)$ **have** $g2 \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
ultimately have $\text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule pmdl-closed-spoly*)
with $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $(\text{red } G)** (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \ 0$ **by** (*rule GB-imp-zero-reducibility*)
with $\text{assms}(1, 3, 4)$ $\langle \text{spoly } - \ - \in \text{dgrad-p-set } - \rightarrow$ **obtain** q
where $1: \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 = 0 + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$ **and** $2: \bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $\bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2)$ **by** (*rule red-rtrancl-repE*) **blast**
show $?thesis$
proof (*rule spoly-repI*)
fix g
note $\langle \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \rangle$
also from $d1$ **have** $\text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \prec_t ?v$
proof
assume $\text{fst } ?h = 0$
hence $\text{eq}: \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 = - \text{snd } ?h$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
also from $d2$ **have** $\text{lt } \dots \prec_t ?v$
proof
assume $\text{snd } ?h = 0$
with False **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
qed
finally show $?thesis$.
next
assume $*$: $\text{lt } (\text{fst } ?h) \prec_t ?v$
from $d2$ **show** $?thesis$
proof
assume $\text{snd } ?h = 0$
with $*$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
next
assume $**$: $\text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h) \prec_t ?v$
have $\text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } ?h)) (\text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h))$
unfolding eq
by (*fact lt-plus-le-max*)
also from $**$ **have** $\dots \prec_t ?v$ **by** (*simp only: ord-term-lin.max-less-iff-conj*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
qed
also from False **have** $\dots = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))$
by (*simp add: spoly-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)
finally show $\text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))$.
qed (*simp-all add: 1 2*)

qed

The finiteness assumption on G in the following theorem could be dropped, but it makes the proof a lot easier (although it is still fairly complicated).

lemma *isGB-I-spoly-rep*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** *finite* G

and $\bigwedge g1 \ g2. \ g1 \in G \implies g2 \in G \implies g1 \neq 0 \implies g2 \neq 0 \implies \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \neq 0 \implies \text{spoly-rep } d \ m \ G \ g1 \ g2$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* G

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{is-Groebner-basis } G$

then obtain p **where** $p \in \text{pmdl } G$ **and** $p\text{-in}: p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\neg (\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ 0$

by (*auto simp: GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2)]*)

from $\langle \neg \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$ **have** $G \neq \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: is-Groebner-basis-empty*)

obtain r **where** $p\text{-red}: (\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ r$ **and** $r\text{-irred}: \neg \text{is-red } G \ r$

proof –

define A **where** $A = \{q. (\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ q\}$

from *assms(1, 2)* **have** $\text{wfP } (\text{red } G)^{-1-1}$ **by** (*rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set*)

moreover have $p \in A$ **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

ultimately obtain r **where** $r \in A$ **and** $r\text{-min}: \bigwedge z. (\text{red } G)^{-1-1} \ z \ r \implies z \notin A$

A

by (*rule wfE-min[to-pred]*) *blast*

show *?thesis*

proof

from $\langle r \in A \rangle$ **show** $*$: $(\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ r$ **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

show $\neg \text{is-red } G \ r$

proof

assume *is-red* $G \ r$

then obtain z **where** $(\text{red } G) \ r \ z$ **by** (*rule is-redE*)

hence $(\text{red } G)^{-1-1} \ z \ r$ **by** *simp*

hence $z \notin A$ **by** (*rule r-min*)

hence $\neg (\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ z$ **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

moreover from $*$ $\langle (\text{red } G) \ r \ z \rangle$ **have** $(\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ z \ ..$

ultimately show *False* \dots

qed

qed

qed

from *assms(1, 2)* $p\text{-in } p\text{-red}$ **have** $r\text{-in}: r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl*)

from $p\text{-red } \langle \neg (\text{red } G)^{**} \ p \ 0 \rangle$ **have** $r \neq 0$ **by** *blast*

from $p\text{-red}$ **have** $p - r \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl*)

with $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ **have** $p - (p - r) \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff*)

hence $r \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(3)* **obtain** $q0$ **where** $r: r = (\sum g \in G. q0 \ g \odot g)$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-finiteE*)

from *assms(3)* **have** *finite* $(q0 \text{ ' } G)$ **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)

then obtain $m0$ **where** $q0 \text{ ' } G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m0$ **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)

define m' **where** $m' = \text{ord-class.max } m \ m0$

have $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$ **by** (rule $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}subset$) (simp add: $m'\text{-}def$)
with $assms(2)$ **have** $G\text{-}sub: G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$ **by** (rule $subset\text{-}trans$)
have $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m0 \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$
by (rule $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}subset$) (simp add: $m'\text{-}def$)
with $\langle q0\ 'G \subseteq \rightarrow$ **have** $q0\ 'G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$ **by** (rule $subset\text{-}trans$)

define mlt **where** $mlt = (\lambda q. ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.Max\ (lt\ ' \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}))$
define $mnum$ **where** $mnum = (\lambda q. card\ \{g \in G. q\ g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ (q\ g \odot g) = mlt\ q\})$
define rel **where** $rel = (\lambda q1\ q2. mlt\ q1 \prec_t mlt\ q2 \vee (mlt\ q1 = mlt\ q2 \wedge mnum\ q1 < mnum\ q2))$
define $rel\text{-}dom$ **where** $rel\text{-}dom = \{q. q\ 'G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m' \wedge r = (\sum g \in G. q\ g \odot g)\}$

have $mlt\text{-}in: mlt\ q \in lt\ ' \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}$ **if** $q \in rel\text{-}dom$ **for** q
unfolding $mlt\text{-}def$
proof (rule $ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.Max\text{-}in$, simp-all add: $assms(3)$, rule $ccontr$)
assume $\nexists g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0$
hence $q\ g \odot g = 0$ **if** $g \in G$ **for** g **using** that **by** simp
with that **have** $r = 0$ **by** (simp add: $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}def$)
with $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $False$..
qed

have $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}dgrad\text{-}set: pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' mlt\ ' rel\text{-}dom \subseteq dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m'$
proof (rule $subsetI$, $elim\ imageE$)
fix $q\ v\ t$
assume $q \in rel\text{-}dom$ **and** $v: v = mlt\ q$ **and** $t: t = pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ v$
from $this(1)$ **have** $v \in lt\ ' \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}$ **unfolding** v
by (rule $mlt\text{-}in$)
then **obtain** g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $q\ g \odot g \neq 0$ **and** $v: v = lt\ (q\ g \odot g)$ **by** $blast$
from $this(2)$ **have** $q\ g \neq 0$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **by** $auto$
hence $v = punit.lt\ (q\ g) \oplus lt\ g$ **unfolding** v **by** (rule $lt\text{-}mult\text{-}scalar$)
hence $t = punit.lt\ (q\ g) + lp\ g$ **by** (simp add: $t\ pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\text{-}splus$)
also **from** $assms(1)$ **have** $d \dots = ord\text{-}class.max\ (d\ (punit.lt\ (q\ g)))\ (d\ (lp\ g))$
by (rule $dickson\text{-}gradingD1$)
also **have** $\dots \leq m'$
proof (rule $max.boundedI$)
from $\langle g \in G \rangle$ $\langle q \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$ **have** $q\ g \in punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$ **by** ($auto$ simp: $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}def$)
moreover **from** $\langle q\ g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $punit.lt\ (q\ g) \in keys\ (q\ g)$ **by** (rule $punit.lt\text{-}in\text{-}keys$)
ultimately **show** $d\ (punit.lt\ (q\ g)) \leq m'$ **by** (rule $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}setD[simplified]$)
next
from $\langle g \in G \rangle$ $G\text{-}sub$ **have** $g \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$..
moreover **from** $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt\ g \in keys\ g$ **by** (rule $lt\text{-}in\text{-}keys$)

ultimately show $d (lp\ g) \leq m'$ by (rule *dgrad-p-setD*)
 qed
 finally show $t \in dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m'$ by (simp add: *dgrad-set-def*)
 qed

obtain q where $q \in rel\text{-}dom$ and $q\text{-}min: \bigwedge q'. rel\ q' q \implies q' \notin rel\text{-}dom$
 proof –
 from $\langle q0 \text{ ' } G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m' \rangle$ have $q0 \in rel\text{-}dom$ by (simp add: *rel-dom-def r*)
 hence $mlt\ q0 \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$ by (rule *imageI*)
 with *assms*(1) obtain u where $u \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$ and $u\text{-}min: \bigwedge w. w \prec_t u \implies w \notin mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$
 using *rel-dom-dgrad-set* by (rule *ord-term-minimum-dgrad-set*) blast
 from *this*(1) obtain q' where $q' \in rel\text{-}dom$ and $u: u = mlt\ q' ..$
 hence $q' \in rel\text{-}dom \cap \{q. mlt\ q = u\}$ (is - $\in ?A$) by *simp*
 hence $mnum\ q' \in mnum \text{ ' } ?A$ by (rule *imageI*)
 with *wf[to-pred]* obtain k where $k \in mnum \text{ ' } ?A$ and $k\text{-}min: \bigwedge l. l < k \implies l \notin mnum \text{ ' } ?A$
 by (rule *wfE-min[to-pred]*) blast
 from *this*(1) obtain q'' where $q'' \in rel\text{-}dom$ and $mlt'': mlt\ q'' = u$ and $k: k = mnum\ q''$
 by *blast*
 from *this*(1) show *?thesis*
 proof
 fix $q0$
 assume $rel\ q0\ q''$
 show $q0 \notin rel\text{-}dom$
 proof
 assume $q0 \in rel\text{-}dom$
 from $\langle rel\ q0\ q'' \rangle$ show *False* unfolding *rel-def*
 proof (elim *disjE conjE*)
 assume $mlt\ q0 \prec_t mlt\ q''$
 hence $mlt\ q0 \notin mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$ unfolding *mlt''* by (rule *u-min*)
 moreover from $\langle q0 \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$ have $mlt\ q0 \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$ by (rule *imageI*)
 ultimately show *?thesis ..*
 next
 assume $mlt\ q0 = mlt\ q''$
 with $\langle q0 \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$ have $q0 \in ?A$ by (simp add: *mlt''*)
 assume $mnum\ q0 < mnum\ q''$
 hence $mnum\ q0 \notin mnum \text{ ' } ?A$ unfolding *k[symmetric]* by (rule *k-min*)
 with $\langle q0 \in ?A \rangle$ show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 from *this*(1) have $q\text{-}in: \bigwedge g. g \in G \implies q\ g \in punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$
 and $r: r = (\sum g \in G. q\ g \odot g)$ by (auto simp: *rel-dom-def*)

define v **where** $v = \text{mlt } q$
from $\langle q \in \text{rel-dom} \rangle$ **have** $v \in \text{lt } \{q g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q g \odot g \neq 0\}$ **unfolding**
 $v\text{-def}$
by (rule mlt-in)
then obtain $g1$ **where** $g1 \in G$ **and** $q g1 \odot g1 \neq 0$ **and** $v1: v = \text{lt } (q g1 \odot g1)$ **by** blast
moreover define M **where** $M = \{g \in G. q g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } (q g \odot g) = v\}$
ultimately have $g1 \in M$ **by** simp
have $v\text{-max}: \text{lt } (q g \odot g) \prec_t v$ **if** $g \in G$ **and** $g \notin M$ **and** $q g \odot g \neq 0$ **for** g
proof –
from that **have** $\text{lt } (q g \odot g) \neq v$ **by** (auto $\text{simp}: M\text{-def}$)
moreover have $\text{lt } (q g \odot g) \preceq_t v$ **unfolding** $v\text{-def mlt-def}$
by (rule $\text{ord-term-lin.Max-ge}$) (auto $\text{simp}: \text{assms}(3) \langle q g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle \text{intro!}$:
 $\text{imageI } \langle g \in G \rangle$)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed
from $\langle q g1 \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $q g1 \neq 0$ **and** $g1 \neq 0$ **by** auto
hence $v1': v = \text{punit.lt } (q g1) \oplus \text{lt } g1$ **unfolding** $v1$ **by** (rule lt-mult-scalar)
have $M - \{g1\} \neq \{\}$
proof
assume $M - \{g1\} = \{\}$
have $v \in \text{keys } (q g1 \odot g1)$ **unfolding** $v1$ **using** $\langle q g1 \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule
 lt-in-keys)
moreover have $v \notin \text{keys } (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q g \odot g)$
proof
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q g \odot g)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{g \in G - \{g1\}} \text{keys } (q g \odot g))$ **by** (fact keys-sum-subset)
finally obtain g **where** $g \in G - \{g1\}$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } (q g \odot g)$..
from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $q g \odot g \neq 0$ **and** $v \preceq_t \text{lt } (q g \odot g)$ **by** (auto intro :
 lt-max-keys)
from $\langle g \in G - \{g1\} \rangle \langle M - \{g1\} = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $g \in G$ **and** $g \notin M$ **by** blast+
hence $\text{lt } (q g \odot g) \prec_t v$ **by** (rule $v\text{-max}$) fact
with $\langle v \preceq_t \rightarrow \rangle$ **show** False **by** simp
qed
ultimately have $v \in \text{keys } (q g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q g \odot g))$ **by** (rule
 in-keys-plusI1)
also from $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \text{assms}(3)$ **have** $\dots = \text{keys } r$ **by** ($\text{simp add}: r \text{ sum.remove}$)
finally have $v \in \text{keys } r$.
with $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{is-red } G r$ **by** (rule is-red-addsI) ($\text{simp add}: v1'$
 term-simps)
with $r\text{-irred}$ **show** False ..
qed
then obtain $g2$ **where** $g2 \in M$ **and** $g1 \neq g2$ **by** blast
from $\text{this}(1)$ **have** $g2 \in G$ **and** $q g2 \odot g2 \neq 0$ **and** $v2: v = \text{lt } (q g2 \odot g2)$ **by**
($\text{simp-all add}: M\text{-def}$)
from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $q g2 \neq 0$ **and** $g2 \neq 0$ **by** auto
hence $v2': v = \text{punit.lt } (q g2) \oplus \text{lt } g2$ **unfolding** $v2$ **by** (rule lt-mult-scalar)
hence $\text{component-of-term } (\text{punit.lt } (q g1) \oplus \text{lt } g1) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{punit.lt } (q g2) \oplus \text{lt } g2)$

by (simp only: v1' flip: v2')
 hence cmp-eq: component-of-term (lt g1) = component-of-term (lt g2) by (simp add: term-simps)

have $M \subseteq G$ by (simp add: M-def)
 have $r = q \, g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q \, g \odot g)$
 using assms(3) <g1 ∈ G> by (simp add: r sum.remove)
 also have $\dots = q \, g1 \odot g1 + q \, g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q \, g \odot g)$
 using assms(3) <g2 ∈ G> <g1 ≠ g2>
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single insert-iff sum.insert-remove)

finally have $r: r = q \, g1 \odot g1 + q \, g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q \, g \odot g)$
 by (simp flip: Diff-insert2)

let ?l = lcs (lp g1) (lp g2)
 let ?v = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt g2))
 have lp g1 adds lp (q g1 ∘ g1) by (simp add: v1' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1)
 moreover have lp g2 adds lp (q g1 ∘ g1) by (simp add: v2' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1)
 ultimately have l-adds: ?l adds lp (q g1 ∘ g1) by (rule lcs-adds)

have spoly-rep d m G g1 g2
 proof (cases spoly g1 g2 = 0)
 case True
 thus ?thesis by (rule spoly-repI-zero)
 next
 case False
 with <g1 ∈ G> <g2 ∈ G> <g1 ≠ 0> <g2 ≠ 0> show ?thesis by (rule assms(4))
 qed
 then obtain q' where spoly: spoly g1 g2 = $(\sum_{g \in G} q' \, g \odot g)$
 and $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m$ and $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q' \, g \odot g)$
 $\prec_t \, ?v$
 by (rule spoly-repE) blast
 note this(2)
 also have $\text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m'$
 by (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-subset) (simp add: m'-def)
 finally have q'-in: $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m'$.

define mu where $\text{mu} = \text{monomial } (\text{lc } (q \, g1 \odot g1)) \, (\text{lp } (q \, g1 \odot g1) - ?l)$
 define mu1 where $\text{mu1} = \text{monomial } (1 / \text{lc } g1) \, (?l - \text{lp } g1)$
 define mu2 where $\text{mu2} = \text{monomial } (1 / \text{lc } g2) \, (?l - \text{lp } g2)$
 define q'' where $q'' = (\lambda g. q \, g + \text{mu} * q' \, g)$
 $(g1 := \text{punit.tail } (q \, g1) + \text{mu} * q' \, g1, g2 := q \, g2 + \text{mu} * q' \, g2 + \text{mu} * \text{mu2})$
 from <q g1 ∘ g1 ≠ 0> have mu ≠ 0 by (simp add: mu-def monomial-0-iff lc-eq-zero-iff)

from <g1 ≠ 0> l-adds have mu-times-mu1: $\text{mu} * \text{mu1} = \text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } (q \, g1)) \, (\text{punit.lt } (q \, g1))$

by (*simp add: mu-def mu1-def times-monomial-monomial lc-mult-scalar lc-eq-zero-iff minus-plus-minus-cancel adds-lcs v1' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1*)
from *l-adds* **have** *mu-times-mu2: mu * mu2 = monomial (lc (q g1 ⊙ g1) / lc g2) (punit.lt (q g2))*
by (*simp add: mu-def mu2-def times-monomial-monomial lc-mult-scalar minus-plus-minus-cancel adds-lcs-2 v2' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1*)
have *mu1 ⊙ g1 - mu2 ⊙ g2 = spoly g1 g2*
by (*simp add: spoly-def Let-def cmp-eq lc-def mult-scalar-monomial mu1-def mu2-def*)
also have $\dots = q' g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q' g \odot g)$
using *assms(3) ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ by (simp add: spoly sum.remove)*
also have $\dots = q' g1 \odot g1 + q' g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q' g \odot g)$
using *assms(3) ⟨g2 ∈ G⟩ ⟨g1 ≠ g2⟩*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single insert-iff sum.insert-remove*)
finally have $(q' g1 - mu1) \odot g1 + (q' g2 + mu2) \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q' g \odot g) = 0$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps flip: Diff-insert2*)
hence $0 = mu \odot ((q' g1 - mu1) \odot g1 + (q' g2 + mu2) \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q' g \odot g))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (mu * q' g1 - mu * mu1) \odot g1 + (mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2) \odot g2 +$
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (mu * q' g) \odot g)$
by (*simp add: mult-scalar-distrib-left sum-mult-scalar-distrib-left distrib-left right-diff-distrib flip: mult-scalar-assoc*)
finally have $r = r + (mu * q' g1 - mu * mu1) \odot g1 + (mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2) \odot g2 +$
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (mu * q' g) \odot g)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (q g1 - mu * mu1 + mu * q' g1) \odot g1 + (q g2 + mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2) \odot g2 +$
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (q g + mu * q' g) \odot g)$
by (*simp add: r algebra-simps flip: sum.distrib*)
also have $q g1 - mu * mu1 = punit.tail (q g1)$
by (*simp only: mu-times-mu1 punit.leading-monomial-tail diff-eq-eq add.commute[of punit.tail (q g1)]*)
finally have $r = q'' g1 \odot g1 + q'' g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q'' g \odot g)$
using $\langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: q''-def flip: Diff-insert2*)
also from $\langle finite G \rangle \langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle \langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle g2 \in G \rangle$ **have** $\dots = (\sum_{g \in G} q'' g \odot g)$
by (*simp add: sum.remove (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-iff sum.remove)*)
finally have $r: r = (\sum_{g \in G} q'' g \odot g)$.

have $1: lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$ **if** $(mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$ **for** g
proof -

from that have $q' g \odot g \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: mult-scalar-assoc*)
hence $*$: $lt (q' g \odot g) \prec_t ?v$ **by** *fact*
from $\langle q' g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle \langle \mu \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt ((\mu * q' g) \odot g) = (lp (q g1 \odot g1) - ?l) \oplus lt (q' g \odot g)$
by (*simp add: mult-scalar-assoc lt-mult-scalar*) (*simp add: mu-def punit.lt-monomial monomial-0-iff*)
also from $*$ **have** $\dots \prec_t (lp (q g1 \odot g1) - ?l) \oplus ?v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-strict*)
also from *l-adds* **have** $\dots = v$ **by** (*simp add: splus-def minus-plus term-simps v1' flip: cmp-eq v1*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have $?2$: $lt (q'' g1 \odot g1) \prec_t v$ **if** $q'' g1 \odot g1 \neq 0$ **using that**
proof (*rule lt-less*)
fix u
assume $v \preceq_t u$
have $u \notin keys (q'' g1 \odot g1)$
proof
assume $u \in keys (q'' g1 \odot g1)$
also from $\langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = keys ((punit.tail (q g1) + \mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$
by (*simp add: q''-def*)
also have $\dots \subseteq keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1) \cup keys ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$
unfolding *mult-scalar-distrib-right* **by** (*fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally show *False*
proof
assume $u \in keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1)$
hence $u \preceq_t lt (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1)$ **by** (*rule lt-max-keys*)
also have $\dots \preceq_t punit.lt (punit.tail (q g1)) \oplus lt g1$
by (*metis in-keys-mult-scalar-le lt-def lt-in-keys min-term-min*)
also have $\dots \prec_t punit.lt (q g1) \oplus lt g1$
proof (*intro splus-mono-strict-left punit.lt-tail notI*)
assume $punit.tail (q g1) = 0$
with $\langle u \in keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1) \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = v$ **by** (*simp only: v1'*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $u \in keys ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$
hence $(\mu * q' g1) \odot g1 \neq 0$ **and** $u \preceq_t lt ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$ **by** (*auto intro: lt-max-keys*)
note *this(2)*
also from $\langle (\mu * q' g1) \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1) \prec_t v$ **by** (*rule 1*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
thus *lookup* $(q'' g1 \odot g1) u = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

have $3: lt (q'' g2 \odot g2) \preceq_t v$
proof (rule lt-le)
fix u
assume $v \prec_t u$
have $u \notin keys (q'' g2 \odot g2)$
proof
assume $u \in keys (q'' g2 \odot g2)$
also have $\dots = keys ((q g2 + mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2) \odot g2)$ **by** (simp
add: q''-def)
also have $\dots \subseteq keys (q g2 \odot g2 + (mu * q' g2) \odot g2) \cup keys ((mu * mu2)$
 $\odot g2)$
unfolding *mult-scalar-distrib-right* **by** (fact *Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally show *False*
proof
assume $u \in keys (q g2 \odot g2 + (mu * q' g2) \odot g2)$
also have $\dots \subseteq keys (q g2 \odot g2) \cup keys ((mu * q' g2) \odot g2)$ **by** (fact
Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
finally show *?thesis*
proof
assume $u \in keys (q g2 \odot g2)$
hence $u \preceq_t lt (q g2 \odot g2)$ **by** (rule *lt-max-keys*)
with $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (simp *add: v2*)
next
assume $u \in keys ((mu * q' g2) \odot g2)$
hence $(mu * q' g2) \odot g2 \neq 0$ **and** $u \preceq_t lt ((mu * q' g2) \odot g2)$ **by** (auto
intro: lt-max-keys)
note *this(2)*
also from $\langle (mu * q' g2) \odot g2 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt ((mu * q' g2) \odot g2) \prec_t v$ **by**
(rule 1)
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
assume $u \in keys ((mu * mu2) \odot g2)$
hence $(mu * mu2) \odot g2 \neq 0$ **and** $u \preceq_t lt ((mu * mu2) \odot g2)$ **by** (auto
intro: lt-max-keys)
from *this(1)* **have** $(mu * mu2) \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
note $\langle u \preceq_t - \rangle$
also from $\langle mu * mu2 \neq 0 \rangle \langle g2 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt ((mu * mu2) \odot g2) = punit.lt$
 $(q g2) \oplus lt g2$
by (simp *add: lt-mult-scalar*) (simp *add: mu-times-mu2 punit.lt-monomial*
monomial-0-iff)
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ **by** (simp *add: v2'*)
qed
qed
thus *lookup* $(q'' g2 \odot g2) u = 0$ **by** (simp *add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

have $4: lt (q'' g \odot g) \preceq_t v$ **if** $g \in M$ **for** g

```

proof (cases  $g \in \{g1, g2\}$ )
  case True
  hence  $g = g1 \vee g = g2$  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $g = g1$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $q'' g1 \odot g1 = 0$ )
      case True
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: <g = g1> min-term-min)
    next
      case False
      hence  $lt (q'' g \odot g) \prec_t v$  unfolding  $\langle g = g1 \rangle$  by (rule 2)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  next
    assume  $g = g2$ 
    with 3 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  hence  $q''$ :  $q'' g = q g + mu * q' g$  by (simp add: q''-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule lt-le)
    fix  $u$ 
    assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
    have  $u \notin keys (q'' g \odot g)$ 
    proof
      assume  $u \in keys (q'' g \odot g)$ 
      also have  $\dots \subseteq keys (q g \odot g) \cup keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$ 
        unfolding q'' mult-scalar-distrib-right by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
      finally show False
    proof
      assume  $u \in keys (q g \odot g)$ 
      hence  $u \preceq_t lt (q g \odot g)$  by (rule lt-max-keys)
      with  $\langle g \in M \rangle \langle v \prec_t u \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: M-def)
    next
      assume  $u \in keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$ 
      hence  $(mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$  and  $u \preceq_t lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$  by (auto intro: lt-max-keys)
      note this(2)
      also from  $\langle (mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$  by (rule 1)
      finally show ?thesis using  $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$  by simp
    qed
  qed
  thus lookup  $(q'' g \odot g) u = 0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed
qed

```

have 5: $lt (q'' g \odot g) \prec_t v$ **if** $g \in G$ **and** $g \notin M$ **and** $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$ **for** g **using** $that(3)$
proof (*rule lt-less*)
fix u
assume $v \preceq_t u$
from $that(2) \langle g1 \in M \rangle \langle g2 \in M \rangle$ **have** $g \neq g1$ **and** $g \neq g2$ **by** *blast+*
hence q'' : $q'' g = q g + mu * q' g$ **by** (*simp add: q''-def*)
have $u \notin keys (q'' g \odot g)$
proof
assume $u \in keys (q'' g \odot g)$
also have $\dots \subseteq keys (q g \odot g) \cup keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$
unfolding q'' *mult-scalar-distrib-right* **by** (*fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally show *False*
proof
assume $u \in keys (q g \odot g)$
hence $q g \odot g \neq 0$ **and** $u \preceq_t lt (q g \odot g)$ **by** (*auto intro: lt-max-keys*)
note $this(2)$
also from $that(1, 2) \langle q g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots \prec_t v$ **by** (*rule v-max*)
finally show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $u \in keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$
hence $(mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$ **and** $u \preceq_t lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$ **by** (*auto intro: lt-max-keys*)
note $this(2)$
also from $\langle (mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$ **by** (*rule 1*)
finally show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
thus $lookup (q'' g \odot g) u = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

define u **where** $u = mlt q''$
have u -*in*: $u \in lt \{ q'' g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \}$ **unfolding** u -*def* *mlt-def*
proof (*rule ord-term-lin.Max-in, simp-all add: assms(3), rule ccontr*)
assume $\nexists g. g \in G \wedge q'' g \odot g \neq 0$
hence $q'' g \odot g = 0$ **if** $g \in G$ **for** g **using** $that$ **by** *simp*
hence $r = 0$ **by** (*simp add: r*)
with $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
have u -*max*: $lt (q'' g \odot g) \preceq_t u$ **if** $g \in G$ **for** g
proof (*cases q'' g \odot g = 0*)
case *True*
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: min-term-min*)
next
case *False*
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** u -*def* *mlt-def*

```

    by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-ge) (auto simp: assms(3) False intro!: imageI ⟨g ∈
G⟩)
  qed
  have q'' ∈ rel-dom
  proof (simp add: rel-dom-def r, intro subsetI, elim imageE)
    fix g
    assume g ∈ G
    from assms(1) l-adds have d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1) - ?l) ≤ d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1))
      by (rule dickson-grading-minus)
    also have ... = d (punit.lt (q g1) + lp g1) by (simp add: v1' term-simps flip:
v1)
    also from assms(1) have ... = ord-class.max (d (punit.lt (q g1))) (d (lp g1))
      by (rule dickson-gradingD1)
    also have ... ≤ m'
    proof (rule max.boundedI)
      from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ have q g1 ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m' by (rule q-in)
      moreover from ⟨q g1 ≠ 0⟩ have punit.lt (q g1) ∈ keys (q g1) by (rule
punit.lt-in-keys)
      ultimately show d (punit.lt (q g1)) ≤ m' by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD[simplified])
    next
      from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
      moreover from ⟨g1 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g1 ∈ keys g1 by (rule lt-in-keys)
      ultimately show d (lp g1) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
    qed
    finally have d1: d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1) - ?l) ≤ m' .
    have d (?l - lp g2) ≤ ord-class.max (d (lp g2)) (d (lp g1))
    unfolding lcs-comm[of lp g1] using assms(1) by (rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus)
    also have ... ≤ m'
    proof (rule max.boundedI)
      from ⟨g2 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g2 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
      moreover from ⟨g2 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g2 ∈ keys g2 by (rule lt-in-keys)
      ultimately show d (lp g2) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
    next
      from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
      moreover from ⟨g1 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g1 ∈ keys g1 by (rule lt-in-keys)
      ultimately show d (lp g1) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
    qed
    finally have mu2: mu2 ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m'
    by (simp add: mu2-def punit.dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-def)
    fix z
    assume z: z = q'' g
    have g = g1 ∨ g = g2 ∨ (g ≠ g1 ∧ g ≠ g2) by blast
    thus z ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m'
    proof (elim disjE conjE)
      assume g = g1
      with ⟨g1 ≠ g2⟩ have q'' g = punit.tail (q g1) + mu * q' g1 by (simp add:
q''-def)
      also have ... ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m' unfolding mu-def times-monomial-left
        by (intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-tail

```

$punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult$ $d1$ $assms(1)$ q -in q' -in $\langle g1 \in G \rangle$
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)
next
assume $g = g2$
hence $q'' g = q g2 + mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2$ **by** (*simp add: q''-def*)
also have $\dots \in punit.dgrad-p-set$ d m' **unfolding** *mu-def times-monomial-left*
by (*intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*
 $d1$ $mu2$ q -in q' -in $assms(1)$ $\langle g2 \in G \rangle$)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)
next
assume $g \neq g1$ **and** $g \neq g2$
hence $q'' g = q g + mu * q' g$ **by** (*simp add: q''-def*)
also have $\dots \in punit.dgrad-p-set$ d m' **unfolding** *mu-def times-monomial-left*
by (*intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*
 $d1$ $assms(1)$ q -in q' -in $\langle g \in G \rangle$)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)
qed
qed
with q -min **have** $\neg rel$ q'' q **by** *blast*
hence $v \preceq_t u$ **and** $u \neq v \vee mnum$ $q \leq mnum$ q'' **by** (*auto simp: v-def u-def*
rel-def)
moreover have $u \preceq_t v$
proof –
from u -in **obtain** g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$ **and** $u: u = lt$ ($q'' g \odot$
 g) **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $g \in M$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** u **by** (*rule 4*)
next
case *False*
with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **have** lt ($q'' g \odot g$) $\prec_t v$ **using** $\langle q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule 5*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: u*)
qed
qed
ultimately have u -v: $u = v$ **and** $mnum$ $q \leq mnum$ q'' **by** *simp-all*
note *this(2)*
also have $mnum$ $q'' < card$ M **unfolding** *mnum-def*
proof (*rule psubset-card-mono*)
from $\langle M \subseteq G \rangle$ $\langle finite$ $G \rangle$ **show** *finite* M **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
next
have $\{g \in G. q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt$ ($q'' g \odot g$) $= v\} \subseteq M - \{g1\}$
proof
fix g
assume $g \in \{g \in G. q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt$ ($q'' g \odot g$) $= v\}$
hence $g \in G$ **and** $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$ **and** lt ($q'' g \odot g$) $= v$ **by** *simp-all*
with 2 5 **show** $g \in M - \{g1\}$ **by** *blast*
qed

also from $\langle g1 \in M \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subset M$ **by** *blast*
finally show $\{g \in G. q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt(q'' g \odot g) = mlt q''\} \subset M$
by (*simp only: u-v flip: u-def*)
qed
also have $\dots = mnum q$ **by** (*simp only: M-def mnum-def v-def*)
finally show *False ..*
qed

5.6 Replacing Elements in Gröbner Bases

lemma *replace-in-dgrad-p-set:*
assumes $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$
obtains n **where** $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **and** $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$
and $insert\ q\ (G - \{p\}) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** n **where** $m \leq n$ **and** $1: q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **and** $2: G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$
by (*rule dgrad-p-set-insert*)
from *this*($2, 3$) **have** $insert\ q\ (G - \{p\}) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **by** *auto*
with $1\ 2$ **show** *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:*
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$
assumes *isGB: is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $q: q \in (pmdl\ G)$ **and** $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
shows *is-Groebner-basis* ($insert\ q\ (G - \{p\})$) (**is** *is-Groebner-basis* $?G'$)
proof –
from *assms*(2) **obtain** n **where** $1: G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$ **and** $2: ?G' \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ n$
by (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)
from *isGB* **show** *?thesis unfolding* *GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 1] GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 2]*
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix f
assume $f1: f \in (pmdl\ ?G')$ **and** $f \neq 0$
and $a1: \forall f \in pmdl\ G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f)$
from $f1$ *pmdl.replace-span[OF q, of p]* **have** $f \in pmdl\ G$ **..**
from $a1$ [*rule-format, OF this* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$] **obtain** $g \in G$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **by** *auto*
show $\exists g \in ?G'. g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$
proof (*cases* $g = p$)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof
from $\langle lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p \rangle$ **have** $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ g$ **unfolding** *True* **..**
also have $\dots\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **by** *fact*
finally have $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **..**
with $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $q \neq 0 \wedge lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **..**

```

next
  show  $q \in ?G'$  by simp
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$  by (rule, fact+)
next
  from  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  False show  $g \in ?G'$  by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d and $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\ d\ m$

assumes *isGB: is-Groebner-basis* G and $q \neq 0$ and $q \in pmdl\ G$ and $lt\ q\ adds_t$
 $lt\ p$

shows $pmdl\ (insert\ q\ (G - \{p\})) = pmdl\ G$ (is $pmdl\ ?G' = pmdl\ G$)

proof (rule, rule *pmdl.replace-span*, fact, rule)

fix f

assume $f \in pmdl\ G$

note *assms(1)*

moreover from *assms(2)* obtain n where $?G' \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\ d\ n$ by (rule
replace-in-dgrad-p-set)

moreover have *is-Groebner-basis* $?G'$ by (rule *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set*,
fact+)

ultimately have $\exists! h. (red\ ?G')^{**}\ f\ h \wedge \neg\ is\text{-}red\ ?G'\ h$ by (rule *GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*)

then obtain h where *ftoh*: $(red\ ?G')^{**}\ f\ h$ and *irredh*: $\neg\ is\text{-}red\ ?G'\ h$ by auto

have $\neg\ is\text{-}red\ G\ h$

proof

assume *is-red* $G\ h$

have *is-red* $?G'\ h$ by (rule *replace-lt-adds-stable-is-red*, fact+)

with *irredh* show False ..

qed

have $f - h \in pmdl\ ?G'$ by (rule *red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl*, rule *ftoh*)

have $f - h \in pmdl\ G$ by (rule, fact, rule *pmdl.replace-span*, fact)

from *pmdl.span-diff[OF this $\langle f \in pmdl\ G \rangle$]* have $-h \in pmdl\ G$ by simp

from *pmdl.span-neg[OF this]* have $h \in pmdl\ G$ by simp

with *isGB* $\langle \neg\ is\text{-}red\ G\ h \rangle$ have $h = 0$ using *GB-imp-reducibility* by auto

with *ftoh* have $(red\ ?G')^{**}\ f\ 0$ by simp

thus $f \in pmdl\ ?G'$ by (*simp add: red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl*)

qed

lemma *GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d and $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\ d\ m$

assumes *isGB: is-Groebner-basis* G and $p \in G$ and $q: red\ (G - \{p\})\ p\ q$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* $(insert\ q\ (G - \{p\}))$ (is *is-Groebner-basis* $?G'$)

proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** n **where** $1: G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **and** $2: ?G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$
by (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)
from *isGB* **show** *?thesis unfolding GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 1] GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 2]*
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix f
assume $f1: f \in (\text{pmdl } ?G')$ **and** $f \neq 0$
and $a1: \forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G \ f$
have $q \in \text{pmdl } G$
proof (*rule pmdl-closed-red, rule pmdl.span-mono*)
from *pmdl.span-superset* $\langle p \in G \rangle$ **show** $p \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$
next
show $G - \{p\} \subseteq G$ **by** (*rule Diff-subset*)
qed (*rule q*)
from $f1$ *pmdl.replace-span[OF this, of p]* **have** $f \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$
have *is-red* $G \ f$ **by** (*rule a1[rule-format], fact+*)
show *is-red* $?G' \ f$ **by** (*rule replace-red-stable-is-red, fact+*)
qed
qed

lemma *GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
assumes *isGB: is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $p \in G$ **and** *ptoq: red* $(G - \{p\}) \ p \ q$
shows *pmdl* $(\text{insert } q \ (G - \{p\})) = \text{pmdl } G$ (**is** *pmdl* $?G' = -$)
proof –
from $\langle p \in G \rangle$ *pmdl.span-superset* **have** $p \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$
have $q \in \text{pmdl } G$
by (*rule pmdl-closed-red, rule pmdl.span-mono, rule Diff-subset, rule* $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$, *rule ptoq*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact, rule*)
fix f
assume $f \in \text{pmdl } G$
note *assms(1)*
moreover from *assms(2)* **obtain** n **where** $?G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)
moreover have *is-Groebner-basis* $?G'$ **by** (*rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+*)
ultimately have $\exists! h. (\text{red } ?G')^{**} \ f \ h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } ?G' \ h$ **by** (*rule GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*)
then obtain h **where** *ftoh: (red ?G')** f h* **and** *irredh: $\neg \text{is-red } ?G' \ h$* **by** *auto*
have $\neg \text{is-red } G \ h$
proof
assume *is-red* $G \ h$
have *is-red* $?G' \ h$ **by** (*rule replace-red-stable-is-red, fact+*)
with *irredh* **show** *False* ..
qed
have $f - h \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$ **by** (*rule red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl, rule ftoh*)


```

have  $f - h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (rule, fact, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact)
from pmdl.span-diff[OF this  $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ ] have  $-h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
from pmdl.span-neg[OF this] have  $h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
with isGB  $\langle \neg \text{is-red } G \ h \rangle$  have  $h = 0$  using GB-imp-reducibility by auto
with ftoh have  $(\text{red } ?G')^{**} f = 0$  by simp
thus  $f \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (simp add: red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl)
qed
qed

lemma GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $p \in G$  and ptoq:  $(\text{red } (G - \{p\}))^{**} p$ 
  q
  shows is-Groebner-basis (insert  $q$  ( $G - \{p\}$ ))
  using ptoq
proof (induct q rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  from isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: insert-absorb)
next
  case (step y z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases y = p)
    case True
    from assms(1) assms(2) isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?thesis
    proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set)
      from  $\langle \text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ y \ z \rangle$  show  $\text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ p \ z$  unfolding True .
    qed
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases y \in G)
      case True
      with  $\langle y \neq p \rangle$  have  $y \in G - \{p\}$  (is - \in ?G') by blast
      hence insert  $y$  ( $G - \{p\}$ ) =  $?G'$  by auto
      with step(3) have is-Groebner-basis  $?G'$  by simp
      from  $\langle y \in ?G' \rangle$  pmdl.span-superset have  $y \in \text{pmdl } ?G' \ ..$ 
      have  $z \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl-closed-red, rule subset-refl, fact+)
      show is-Groebner-basis (insert  $z$   $?G'$ ) by (rule GB-insert, fact+)
    next
      case False
      from assms(2) obtain  $n$  where insert  $y$  ( $G - \{p\}$ )  $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ 
        by (rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set)
      from assms(1) this step(3) have is-Groebner-basis (insert  $z$  (insert  $y$  ( $G - \{p\}$ ) -  $\{y\}$ )))
      proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set)
        from  $\langle \text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ y \ z \rangle$  False show  $\text{red } ((\text{insert } y \ (G - \{p\})) - \{y\})$ 
           $y \ z$  by simp
      qed simp
      moreover from False have  $\dots = (\text{insert } z \ (G - \{p\}))$  by simp

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dickson-grading d and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis G and  $p \in G$  and ptoq:  $(\text{red } (G - \{p\}))^{**} p$ 
  q
  shows pmdl (insert q (G - {p})) = pmdl G
  using ptoq
proof (induct q rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  from  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: insert-absorb)
next
  case (step y z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $y = p$ )
    case True
    from assms(1) assms(2) isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  step(2) show ?thesis unfolding True
      by (rule GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set)
    next
    case False
    have gb: is-Groebner-basis (insert y (G - {p}))
      by (rule GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $y \in G$ )
      case True
      with  $\langle y \neq p \rangle$  have  $y \in G - \{p\}$  (is -  $\in ?G'$ ) by blast
      hence eq: insert y  $?G' = ?G'$  by auto
      from  $\langle y \in ?G' \rangle$  have  $y \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl.span-base)
      have  $z \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl-closed-red, rule subset-refl, fact+)
      hence pmdl (insert z  $?G'$ ) = pmdl  $?G'$  by (rule pmdl.span-insert-idI)
      also from step(3) have ... = pmdl G by (simp only: eq)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
    case False
    from assms(2) obtain n where 1: insert y (G - {p})  $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ 
      by (rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set)
    from False have pmdl (insert z (G - {p})) = pmdl (insert z (insert y (G - {p}) - {y}))
      by auto
    also from assms(1) 1 gb have ... = pmdl (insert y (G - {p}))
    proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set)
      from step(2) False show red ((insert y (G - {p})) - {y}) y z by simp
    qed simp
    also have ... = pmdl G by fact
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

qed
qed

lemmas *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-finite* =
GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]
lemmas *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-finite* =
GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]
lemmas *GB-replace-red-stable-GB-finite* =
GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]
lemmas *GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-finite* =
GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]
lemmas *GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-GB-finite* =
GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*
dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]
lemmas *GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-pmdl-finite* =
GB-replace-red-rtranclp-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*
dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]

5.7 An Inconstructive Proof of the Existence of Finite Gröbner Bases

lemma *ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set*:
assumes *dickson-grading* *d* **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys F*’) **and** $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set *d m*
obtains *G* **where** $G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* *d m* **and** *finite* *G* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* *G*
and *pmdl* *G* = *pmdl* *F*
proof –
define *S* **where** $S = \{lt\ f \mid f. f \in pmdl\ F \wedge f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \wedge f \neq 0\}$
note *assms*(1)
moreover from - *assms*(2) **have** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*S*’)
proof (*rule finite-subset*)
have *component-of-term* ‘*S*’ \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘*Keys* (*pmdl* *F*)’
by (*rule image-mono*, *rule*, *auto simp add: S-def intro!: in-KeysI lt-in-keys*)
thus *component-of-term* ‘*S*’ \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘*Keys F*’ **by** (*simp only:*
components-pmdl)
qed
moreover have *pp-of-term* ‘*S*’ \subseteq *dgrad-set* *d m*
proof
fix *s*
assume $s \in pp-of-term$ ‘*S*’
then obtain *u* **where** $u \in S$ **and** $s = pp-of-term\ u\ ..$
from *this*(1) **obtain** *f* **where** $f \in pmdl\ F \wedge f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \wedge f \neq 0$ **and**
 $u: u = lt\ f$
unfolding *S-def* **by** *blast*
from *this*(1) **have** $f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
have $u \in keys\ f$ **unfolding** *u* **by** (*rule lt-in-keys*, *fact*)
with $\langle f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \rangle$ **have** $d\ (pp-of-term\ u) \leq m$ **unfolding** *u* **by** (*rule*
dgrad-p-setD)
thus $s \in dgrad-set\ d\ m$ **by** (*simp add:* $\langle s = pp-of-term\ u \rangle$ *dgrad-set-def*)

qed
ultimately obtain T **where** *finite* T **and** $T \subseteq S$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t s)$
by (*rule ex-finite-adds-term, blast*)
define *crit* **where** $\text{crit} = (\lambda t f. f \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge f \neq 0 \wedge t = \text{lt } f)$
have *ex-crit*: $t \in T \implies (\exists f. \text{crit } t \ f)$ **for** t
proof –
assume $t \in T$
from *this* $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$ **have** $t \in S$..
then obtain f **where** $f \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge f \neq 0$ **and** $t = \text{lt } f$
unfolding *S-def* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists f. \text{crit } t \ f$ **unfolding** *crit-def* **by** *blast*
qed
define G **where** $G = (\lambda t. \text{SOME } g. \text{crit } t \ g)$ ‘ T
have G : $g \in G \implies g \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge g \neq 0$ **for** g
proof –
assume $g \in G$
then obtain t **where** $t \in T$ **and** $g = (\text{SOME } h. \text{crit } t \ h)$ **unfolding** *G-def*
..
have *crit* $t \ g$ **unfolding** g **by** (*rule someI-ex, rule ex-crit, fact*)
thus $g \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge g \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: crit-def*)
qed
have $**$: $t \in T \implies (\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t)$ **for** t
proof –
assume $t \in T$
define g **where** $g = (\text{SOME } h. \text{crit } t \ h)$
from $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **have** $g \in G$ **unfolding** *g-def* *G-def* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t$
proof
have *crit* $t \ g$ **unfolding** *g-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex, rule ex-crit, fact*)
thus $\text{lt } g = t$ **by** (*simp add: crit-def*)
qed
qed
have *adds*: $f \in \text{pmdl } F \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f)$ **for** f
proof –
assume $f \in \text{pmdl } F$ **and** $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $f \neq 0$
hence $\text{lt } f \in S$ **unfolding** *S-def* **by** *blast*
hence $\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t (\text{lt } f)$ **by** (*rule **)
then obtain t **where** $t \in T$ **and** $t \text{ adds}_t (\text{lt } f)$..
from *this*(1) **have** $\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t$ **by** (*rule ***)
then obtain g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $\text{lt } g = t$..
show $\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$
proof (*intro beXI conjI*)
from $G[\text{OF } \langle g \in G \rangle]$ **show** $g \neq 0$ **by** (*elim conjE*)
next
from $\langle t \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f \rangle$ **show** $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$ **by** (*simp only: \langle lt g = t \rangle*)
qed fact

```

qed
have sub1: pmdl G  $\subseteq$  pmdl F
proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule)
  fix g
  assume g  $\in$  G
  from G[OF this] show g  $\in$  pmdl F ..
qed
have sub2: G  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
proof
  fix g
  assume g  $\in$  G
  from G[OF this] show g  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m by (elim conjE)
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  from  $\langle$ finite T $\rangle$  show finite G unfolding G-def ..
next
  from assms(1) sub2 adds show is-Groebner-basis G
  proof (rule isGB-I-adds-lt)
    fix f
    assume f  $\in$  pmdl G
    from this sub1 show f  $\in$  pmdl F ..
  qed
next
  show pmdl G = pmdl F
  proof
    show pmdl F  $\subseteq$  pmdl G
    proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule)
      fix f
      assume f  $\in$  F
      hence f  $\in$  pmdl F by (rule pmdl.span-base)
      from  $\langle$ f  $\in$  F $\rangle$  assms(3) have f  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m ..
      with assms(1) sub2 sub1 -  $\langle$ f  $\in$  pmdl F $\rangle$  have (red G)** f 0
      proof (rule is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set)
        fix q
        assume q  $\in$  pmdl F and q  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m and q  $\neq$  0
        hence  $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } q)$  by (rule adds)
        then obtain g where g  $\in$  G and g  $\neq$  0 and lt g addst lt q by blast
        thus is-red G q using  $\langle$ q  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$  is-red-indI1 by blast
      qed
      thus f  $\in$  pmdl G by (rule red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl)
    qed
  qed fact
next
  show G  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
  proof
    fix g
    assume g  $\in$  G
    hence g  $\in$  pmdl F  $\wedge$  g  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m  $\wedge$  g  $\neq$  0 by (rule G)
  
```

thus $g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (elim conjE)
qed
qed
qed

The preceding lemma justifies the following definition.

definition *some-GB* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 b)$ *set* $\Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b::\text{field})$ *set*
where *some-GB* $F = (\text{SOME } G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F)$

lemma *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* $(\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } F)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{some-GB } F) \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{some-GB } F) \wedge \text{pmdl } (\text{some-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** G **where** *finite* G **and** *is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$

by $(\text{rule ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set})$

hence $\text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** *simp*

thus $\text{finite } (\text{some-GB } F) \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{some-GB } F) \wedge \text{pmdl } (\text{some-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$

unfolding *some-GB-def* **by** (rule someI)

qed

lemma *finite-some-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* $(\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } F)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{some-GB } F)$

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]* ..

lemma *some-GB-isGB-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* $(\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } F)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{some-GB } F)$

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]* **by** (elim conjE)

lemma *some-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* $(\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } F)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{pmdl } (\text{some-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]* **by** (elim conjE)

lemma *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*:

assumes *finite* F

shows $\text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } F)$

by $(\text{rule finite-imageI, rule finite-Keys, fact})$

lemma *finite-some-GB-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{finite } (\text{some-GB } F)$

by (rule *finite-some-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *some-GB-isGB-finite*: $finite\ F \implies is\ Groebner\ basis\ (some\ GB\ F)$

by (rule *some-GB-isGB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *some-GB-pmdl-finite*: $finite\ F \implies pmdl\ (some\ GB\ F) = pmdl\ F$

by (rule *some-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

Theory *Buchberger* implements an algorithm for effectively computing Gröbner bases.

5.8 Relation *red-supset*

The following relation is needed for proving the termination of Buchberger's algorithm (i. e. function *gb-schema-aux*).

definition *red-supset*::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) set \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) set \Rightarrow bool (**infixl** $\langle \sqsupset p \rangle$ 50)

where $red-supset\ A\ B \equiv (\exists p. is-red\ A\ p \wedge \neg is-red\ B\ p) \wedge (\forall p. is-red\ B\ p \longrightarrow is-red\ A\ p)$

lemma *red-supsetE*:

assumes $A\ \sqsupset p\ B$

obtains p **where** $is-red\ A\ p$ **and** $\neg is-red\ B\ p$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists p. is-red\ A\ p \wedge \neg is-red\ B\ p$ **by** (*simp add: red-supset-def*)

from *this* **obtain** p **where** $is-red\ A\ p$ **and** $\neg is-red\ B\ p$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *red-supsetD*:

assumes $a1: A\ \sqsupset p\ B$ **and** $a2: is-red\ B\ p$

shows $is-red\ A\ p$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\forall p. is-red\ B\ p \longrightarrow is-red\ A\ p$ **by** (*simp add: red-supset-def*)

hence $is-red\ B\ p \longrightarrow is-red\ A\ p$ **..**

from $a2$ *this* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *red-supsetI* [*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge q. is-red\ B\ q \implies is-red\ A\ q$ **and** $is-red\ A\ p$ **and** $\neg is-red\ B\ p$

shows $A\ \sqsupset p\ B$

unfolding *red-supset-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *red-supset-insertI*:

assumes $x \neq 0$ **and** $\neg is-red\ A\ x$

```

shows (insert x A)  $\sqsupset$  p A
proof
  fix q
  assume is-red A q
  thus is-red (insert x A) q unfolding is-red-alt
  proof
    fix a
    assume red A q a
    from red-unionI2[OF this, of {x}] have red (insert x A) q a by simp
    show  $\exists$  qa. red (insert x A) q qa
    proof
      show red (insert x A) q a by fact
    qed
  qed
next
show is-red (insert x A) x unfolding is-red-alt
proof
  from red-unionI1[OF red-self[OF  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ ], of A] show red (insert x A) x 0
by simp
  qed
next
show  $\neg$  is-red A x by fact
qed

```

lemma red-supset-transitive:

```

assumes A  $\sqsupset$  p B and B  $\sqsupset$  p C
shows A  $\sqsupset$  p C
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain p where is-red B p and  $\neg$  is-red C p by (rule red-supsetE)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix q
    assume is-red C q
    with assms(2) have is-red B q by (rule red-supsetD)
    with assms(1) show is-red A q by (rule red-supsetD)
  next
    from assms(1)  $\langle$ is-red B p $\rangle$  show is-red A p by (rule red-supsetD)
  qed fact
qed

```

lemma red-supset-wf-on:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and finite K
shows wfp-on ( $\sqsupset$ p) (Pow (dgrad-p-set d m)  $\cap$  {F. component-of-term ' Keys F
 $\subseteq$  K})
proof (rule wfp-onI-chain, rule, erule exE)
  let ?A = dgrad-p-set d m
  fix f::nat  $\Rightarrow$  (('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) set)
  assume  $\forall i. f i \in$  Pow ?A  $\cap$  {F. component-of-term ' Keys F  $\subseteq$  K}  $\wedge$  f (Suc i)
 $\sqsupset$ p f i

```


hence *a1-subset*: $f\ i \subseteq ?A$ and *comp-sub*: component-of-term ‘ $Keys\ (f\ i) \subseteq K$
and *a1*: $f\ (Suc\ i) \sqsupset p\ f\ i$ for i by *simp-all*

have *a1-trans*: $i < j \implies f\ j \sqsupset p\ f\ i$ for $i\ j$

proof –

assume $i < j$

thus $f\ j \sqsupset p\ f\ i$

proof (*induct j*)

case 0

thus *?case* by *simp*

next

case (*Suc j*)

from *Suc(2)* **have** $i = j \vee i < j$ by *auto*

thus *?case*

proof

assume $i = j$

show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle i = j \rangle$ by (*fact a1*)

next

assume $i < j$

from *a1* **have** $f\ (Suc\ j) \sqsupset p\ f\ j$.

also from $\langle i < j \rangle$ **have** ... $\sqsupset p\ f\ i$ by (*rule Suc(1)*)

finally(*red-supset-transitive*) **show** *?thesis* .

qed

qed

qed

have *a2*: $\exists p \in f\ (Suc\ i). \exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$ for i

proof –

from *a1* **have** $f\ (Suc\ i) \sqsupset p\ f\ i$.

then obtain q **where** *red*: $is-red\ (f\ (Suc\ i))\ q$ and *irred*: $\neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$

 by (*rule red-supsetE*)

from *red* **obtain** $p \in f\ (Suc\ i)$ and $is-red\ \{p\}\ q$ by (*rule is-red-singletonI*)

show $\exists p \in f\ (Suc\ i). \exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$

proof

show $\exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$

proof (*intro exI, intro conjI*)

show $is-red\ \{p\}\ q$ by *fact*

qed (*fact*)

next

show $p \in f\ (Suc\ i)$ by *fact*

qed

qed

let $?P = \lambda i\ p. p \in f\ (Suc\ i) \wedge (\exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q)$

define g **where** $g \equiv \lambda i::nat. (SOME\ p. ?P\ i\ p)$

have *a3*: $?P\ i\ (g\ i)$ for i

proof –

from *a2*[*of i*] **obtain** g_i **where** $g_i \in f\ (Suc\ i)$ and $\exists q. is-red\ \{g_i\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$..

show *?thesis unfolding g-def by (rule someI[of - gi], intro conjI, fact+)*
qed

have $a4: i < j \implies \neg lt (g i) \text{ adds}_t (lt (g j))$ **for** $i j$
proof
assume $i < j$ **and** $\text{adds: } lt (g i) \text{ adds}_t lt (g j)$
from $a3$ **have** $\exists q. \text{is-red } \{g j\} q \wedge \neg \text{is-red } (f j) q$..
then obtain q **where** $\text{redj: is-red } \{g j\} q$ **and** $\neg \text{is-red } (f j) q$ **by** *auto*
have $*$: $\neg \text{is-red } (f (Suc i)) q$
proof -
from $\langle i < j \rangle$ **have** $i + 1 < j \vee i + 1 = j$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $i + 1 < j$
from $\text{red-supsetD}[OF a1-trans[rule-format, OF this], of q]$ $\langle \neg \text{is-red } (f j) q \rangle$
show *?thesis by auto*
next
assume $i + 1 = j$
thus *?thesis using* $\langle \neg \text{is-red } (f j) q \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
from $a3$ **have** $g i \in f (i + 1)$ **and** $\text{redi: } \exists q. \text{is-red } \{g i\} q \wedge \neg \text{is-red } (f i) q$
by *simp-all*
have $\neg \text{is-red } \{g i\} q$
proof
assume $\text{is-red } \{g i\} q$
from $\text{is-red-singletonD}[OF this \langle g i \in f (i + 1) \rangle]$ $*$ **show** *False by simp*
qed
have $g i \neq 0$
proof -
from redi **obtain** $q0$ **where** $\text{is-red } \{g i\} q0$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{is-red-singleton-not-0}[OF this]$ **show** *?thesis .*
qed
from $\langle \neg \text{is-red } \{g i\} q \rangle$ $\text{is-red-singleton-trans}[OF \text{redj adds } \langle g i \neq 0 \rangle]$ **show**
False by simp
qed

from - $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $a5: \text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } ' \text{ range } (lt \circ g))$
proof (rule *finite-subset*)
show $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{ range } (lt \circ g) \subseteq K$
proof (rule, *elim imageE, simp*)
fix i
from $a3$ **have** $g i \in f (Suc i)$ **and** $\exists q. \text{is-red } \{g i\} q \wedge \neg \text{is-red } (f i) q$ **by**
simp-all
from $\text{this}(2)$ **obtain** q **where** $\text{is-red } \{g i\} q$ **by** *auto*
hence $g i \neq 0$ **by** (rule *is-red-singleton-not-0*)
hence $lt (g i) \in \text{keys } (g i)$ **by** (rule *lt-in-keys*)
hence $\text{component-of-term } (lt (g i)) \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{ keys } (g i)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } (f (Suc i))$

```

    by (rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact)
    also have ...  $\subseteq K$  by (fact comp-sub)
    finally show component-of-term (lt (g i))  $\in K$  .
  qed
qed

have a6: pp-of-term ' range (lt  $\circ$  g)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-set d m
proof (rule, elim imageE, simp)
  fix i
  from a3 have g i  $\in f$  (Suc i) and  $\exists q. is-red \{g i\} q \wedge \neg is-red (f i) q$  by
simp-all
  from this(2) obtain q where is-red {g i} q by auto
  hence g i  $\neq 0$  by (rule is-red-singleton-not-0)
  from a1-subset  $\langle g i \in f (Suc i) \rangle$  have g i  $\in ?A$  ..
  from this  $\langle g i \neq 0 \rangle$  have d (lp (g i))  $\leq m$  by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
  thus lp (g i)  $\in$  dgrad-set d m by (rule dgrad-setI)
qed

from assms(1) a5 a6 obtain i j where i < j and (lt  $\circ$  g) i addst (lt  $\circ$  g) j by
(rule Dickson-termE)
from this a4[OF  $\langle i < j \rangle$ ] show False by simp
qed

end

```

lemma *in-lex-prod-alt*:

```

(x, y)  $\in r$  < *lex* > s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (((fst x), (fst y))  $\in r \vee$  (fst x = fst y  $\wedge$  ((snd x), (snd
y))  $\in s$ ))
by (metis in-lex-prod prod.collapse prod.inject surj-pair)

```

5.9 Context *od-term*

```

context od-term
begin

```

```

lemmas red-wf = red-wf-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas Buchberger-criterion = Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero
subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

6 A General Algorithm Schema for Computing Gröbner Bases

```

theory Algorithm-Schema
imports General Groebner-Bases

```

begin

This theory formalizes a general algorithm schema for computing Gröbner bases, generalizing Buchberger's original critical-pair/completion algorithm. The algorithm schema depends on several functional parameters that can be instantiated by a variety of concrete functions. Possible instances yield Buchberger's algorithm, Faugère's F4 algorithm, and (as far as we can tell) even his F5 algorithm.

6.1 *processed*

definition *minus-pairs* (**infixl** $\langle -_p \rangle$ 65) **where** $\text{minus-pairs } A B = A - (B \cup \text{prod.swap } ' B)$

definition *Int-pairs* (**infixl** $\langle \cap_p \rangle$ 65) **where** $\text{Int-pairs } A B = A \cap (B \cup \text{prod.swap } ' B)$

definition *in-pair* (**infix** $\langle \in_p \rangle$ 50) **where** $\text{in-pair } p A \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \cup \text{prod.swap } ' A)$

definition *subset-pairs* (**infix** $\langle \subseteq_p \rangle$ 50) **where** $\text{subset-pairs } A B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in_p A \longrightarrow x \in_p B)$

abbreviation *not-in-pair* (**infix** $\langle \notin_p \rangle$ 50) **where** $\text{not-in-pair } p A \equiv \neg p \in_p A$

lemma *in-pair-alt*: $p \in_p A \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \vee \text{prod.swap } p \in A)$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) UnCI UnE image-iff in-pair-def prod.collapse swap-simp*)

lemma *in-pair-iff*: $(a, b) \in_p A \longleftrightarrow ((a, b) \in A \vee (b, a) \in A)$

by (*simp add: in-pair-alt*)

lemma *in-pair-minus-pairs* [*simp*]: $p \in_p A -_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \wedge p \notin_p B)$

by (*metis Diff-iff in-pair-def in-pair-iff minus-pairs-def prod.collapse*)

lemma *in-minus-pairs* [*simp*]: $p \in A -_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \wedge p \notin_p B)$

by (*metis Diff-iff in-pair-def minus-pairs-def*)

lemma *in-pair-Int-pairs* [*simp*]: $p \in_p A \cap_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \wedge p \in_p B)$

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Int-iff Int-pairs-def in-pair-alt in-pair-def old.prod.exhaust swap-simp*)

lemma *in-pair-Un* [*simp*]: $p \in_p A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \vee p \in_p B)$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) UnE UnI1 UnI2 image-Un in-pair-def*)

lemma *in-pair-trans* [*trans*]:

assumes $p \in_p A$ **and** $A \subseteq B$

shows $p \in_p B$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: in-pair-def*)

lemma *in-pair-same* [*simp*]: $p \in_p A \times A \longleftrightarrow p \in A \times A$

by (*auto simp: in-pair-def*)

lemma *subset-pairsI* [intro]:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in_p A \implies x \in_p B$
shows $A \subseteq_p B$
unfolding *subset-pairs-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *subset-pairsD* [trans]:
assumes $x \in_p A$ **and** $A \subseteq_p B$
shows $x \in_p B$
using *assms* **unfolding** *subset-pairs-def* **by** *blast*

definition *processed* :: $('a \times 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{processed } p \text{ } xs \text{ } ps \iff p \in \text{set } xs \times \text{set } xs \wedge p \notin_p \text{set } ps$

lemma *processed-alt*:
 $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps \iff ((a \in \text{set } xs) \wedge (b \in \text{set } xs) \wedge (a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps)$
unfolding *processed-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *processedI*:
assumes $a \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $b \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$
shows $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$
unfolding *processed-alt* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *processedD1*:
assumes $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$
shows $a \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: processed-alt*)

lemma *processedD2*:
assumes $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$
shows $b \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: processed-alt*)

lemma *processedD3*:
assumes $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$
shows $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: processed-alt*)

lemma *processed-Nil*: $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \ [] \iff (a \in \text{set } xs \wedge b \in \text{set } xs)$
by (*simp add: processed-alt in-pair-iff*)

lemma *processed-Cons*:
assumes $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$
and $a1: a = p \implies b = q \implies \text{thesis}$
and $a2: a = q \implies b = p \implies \text{thesis}$
and $a3: \text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \ ((p, q) \# ps) \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*

proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** $a \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $b \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$
by (*simp-all add: processed-alt*)

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases (a, b) = (p, q))
  case True
  hence a = p and b = q by simp-all
  thus ?thesis by (rule a1)
next
  case False
  with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set ps⟩ have *: (a, b) ∉ set ((p, q) # ps) by (auto simp:
in-pair-iff)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases (b, a) = (p, q))
    case True
    hence a = q and b = p by simp-all
    thus ?thesis by (rule a2)
  next
    case False
    with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set ps⟩ have (b, a) ∉ set ((p, q) # ps) by (auto simp:
in-pair-iff)
    with * have (a, b) ∉p set ((p, q) # ps) by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
    with ⟨a ∈ set xs⟩ ⟨b ∈ set xs⟩ have processed (a, b) xs ((p, q) # ps)
    by (rule processedI)
    thus ?thesis by (rule a3)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma processed-minus:

```

assumes processed (a, b) xs (ps -- qs)
  and a1: (a, b) ∈p set qs ⇒ thesis
  and a2: processed (a, b) xs ps ⇒ thesis
shows thesis
proof –
  from assms(1) have a ∈ set xs and b ∈ set xs and (a, b) ∉p set (ps -- qs)
  by (simp-all add: processed-alt)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases (a, b) ∈p set qs)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (rule a1)
  next
    case False
    with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set (ps -- qs)⟩ have (a, b) ∉p set ps
    by (auto simp: set-diff-list in-pair-iff)
    with ⟨a ∈ set xs⟩ ⟨b ∈ set xs⟩ have processed (a, b) xs ps
    by (rule processedI)
    thus ?thesis by (rule a2)
  qed
qed

```

6.2 Algorithm Schema

6.2.1 *const-lt-component*

context *ordered-term*
begin

definition *const-lt-component* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$) $\Rightarrow 'k$ option
where *const-lt-component* $p =$
 ($\text{let } v = \text{lt } p \text{ in if } \text{pp-of-term } v = 0 \text{ then Some (component-of-term } v) \text{ else None}$)

lemma *const-lt-component-SomeI*:
assumes $\text{lp } p = 0$ **and** $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = \text{cmp}$
shows $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def*)

lemma *const-lt-component-SomeD1*:
assumes $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$
shows $\text{lp } p = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *const-lt-component-SomeD2*:
assumes $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$
shows $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = \text{cmp}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *const-lt-component-subset*:
 $\text{const-lt-component } \langle B - \{0\} \rangle - \{None\} \subseteq \text{Some } \langle \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } B \rangle$

proof

fix k
assume $k \in \text{const-lt-component } \langle B - \{0\} \rangle - \{None\}$
hence $k \in \text{const-lt-component } \langle B - \{0\} \rangle$ **and** $k \neq None$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **obtain** p **where** $p \in B - \{0\}$ **and** $k = \text{const-lt-component } p$..
moreover **from** $\langle k \neq None \rangle$ **obtain** k' **where** $k = \text{Some } k'$ **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some } k'$ **and** $p \in B$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **by**
simp-all
from *this(1)* **have** $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = k'$ **by** (*rule const-lt-component-SomeD2*)
moreover **have** $\text{lt } p \in \text{Keys } B$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)
ultimately **have** $k' \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } B \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
thus $k \in \text{Some } \langle \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } B \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: \langle k = Some k' \rangle*)
qed

corollary *card-const-lt-component-le*:

assumes *finite* B
shows $\text{card (const-lt-component } \langle B - \{0\} \rangle - \{None\}) \leq \text{card (component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } B \rangle$
proof (*rule surj-card-le*)
show *finite* ($\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } B \rangle$)

by (intro finite-imageI finite-Keys, fact)
 next
 show const-lt-component $(B - \{0\}) - \{None\} \subseteq \text{Some}$ component-of-term $\text{Keys } B$
 by (fact const-lt-component-subset)
 qed
 end

6.2.2 Type synonyms

type-synonym $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata}' = (a \Rightarrow_0 b) \times c$
type-synonym $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata} = (a \Rightarrow_0 b) \times \text{nat} \times c$
type-synonym $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair} = (a, b, c) \text{ pdata} \times (a, b, c) \text{ pdata}$
type-synonym $(a, b, c, d) \text{ selT} = (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times d \Rightarrow (a, b, c)$
 pdata-pair list
type-synonym $(a, b, c, d) \text{ complT} = (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata}$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow$
 $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $\text{nat} \times d \Rightarrow ((a, b, c) \text{ pdata}' \text{ list} \times d)$
type-synonym $(a, b, c, d) \text{ apT} = (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \times d \Rightarrow$
 $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list}$
type-synonym $(a, b, c, d) \text{ abT} = (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $(a, b, c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times d \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ pdata list}$

6.2.3 Specification of the *selector* parameter

definition $\text{sel-spec} :: (a, b, c, d) \text{ selT} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{sel-spec sel} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \text{gs bs ps data. ps} \neq [] \longrightarrow (\text{sel gs bs ps data} \neq [] \wedge \text{set} (\text{sel gs bs ps data})$
 $\subseteq \text{set ps}))$

lemma sel-specI :

assumes $\bigwedge \text{gs bs ps data. ps} \neq [] \implies (\text{sel gs bs ps data} \neq [] \wedge \text{set} (\text{sel gs bs ps data}) \subseteq \text{set ps})$
shows sel-spec sel
unfolding sel-spec-def **using** assms **by** blast

lemma sel-specD1 :

assumes sel-spec sel **and** $\text{ps} \neq []$
shows $\text{sel gs bs ps data} \neq []$
using assms **unfolding** sel-spec-def **by** blast

lemma *sel-specD2*:
assumes *sel-spec sel* **and** $ps \neq []$
shows $set (sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ data) \subseteq set\ ps$
using *assms* **unfolding** *sel-spec-def* **by** *blast*

6.2.4 Specification of the *add-basis* parameter

definition *ab-spec* :: $('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT \Rightarrow bool$
where *ab-spec* *ab* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ ns\ data. ns \neq [] \longrightarrow set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns) \wedge$
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ data. ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs)$

lemma *ab-specI*:
assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ns\ data. ns \neq [] \Longrightarrow set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns$
and $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ data. ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs$
shows *ab-spec* *ab*
unfolding *ab-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *ab-specD1*:
assumes *ab-spec* *ab*
shows $set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ab-spec-def* **by** (*metis empty-set sup-bot.right-neutral*)

lemma *ab-specD2*:
assumes *ab-spec* *ab*
shows $ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ab-spec-def* **by** *blast*

6.2.5 Specification of the *add-pairs* parameter

definition *unique-idx* :: $('t, 'b, 'c) pdata\ list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'd) \Rightarrow bool$
where *unique-idx* *bs* *data* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall f \in set\ bs. \forall g \in set\ bs. fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g) \longrightarrow f = g) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \in set\ bs. fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data)$

lemma *unique-idxI*:
assumes $\bigwedge f\ g. f \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow g \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g) \Longrightarrow f = g$
and $\bigwedge f. f \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data$
shows *unique-idx* *bs* *data*
unfolding *unique-idx-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *unique-idxD1*:
assumes *unique-idx* *bs* *data* **and** $f \in set\ bs$ **and** $g \in set\ bs$ **and** $fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g)$
shows $f = g$
using *assms* **unfolding** *unique-idx-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *unique-idxD2*:
assumes *unique-idx* *bs* *data* **and** $f \in set\ bs$
shows $fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data$

using *assms* **unfolding** *unique-idx-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *unique-idx-Nil*: *unique-idx* [] *data*
by (*simp add: unique-idx-def*)

lemma *unique-idx-subset*:

assumes *unique-idx bs data* **and** *set bs' \subseteq set bs*

shows *unique-idx bs' data*

proof (*rule unique-idxI*)

fix *f g*

assume *f \in set bs' and g \in set bs'*

with *assms* **have** *unique-idx bs data* **and** *f \in set bs and g \in set bs* **by** *auto*

moreover **assume** *fst (snd f) = fst (snd g)*

ultimately **show** *f = g* **by** (*rule unique-idxD1*)

next

fix *f*

assume *f \in set bs'*

with *assms(2)* **have** *f \in set bs* **by** *auto*

with *assms(1)* **show** *fst (snd f) < fst data* **by** (*rule unique-idxD2*)

qed

context *gd-term*

begin

definition *ap-spec* :: (*'t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd*) *apT* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *ap-spec ap* \longleftrightarrow (\forall *gs bs ps hs data*.)

set (ap gs bs ps hs data) \subseteq set ps \cup (set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)) \wedge

(\forall B d m. \forall h \in set hs. \forall g \in set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs. dickson-grading d \longrightarrow

set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow fst ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m \longrightarrow

set ps \subseteq set bs \times (set gs \cup set bs) \longrightarrow unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data \longrightarrow

is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) \longrightarrow h \neq g \longrightarrow fst h \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst g \neq 0 \longrightarrow

(\forall a b. (a, b) \in_p set (ap gs bs ps hs data) \longrightarrow fst a \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst b \neq 0 \longrightarrow

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)) \longrightarrow

0 \longrightarrow

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)) \longrightarrow

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)) \wedge

(\forall B d m. \forall h g. dickson-grading d \longrightarrow

set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow fst ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m \longrightarrow

set ps \subseteq set bs \times (set gs \cup set bs) \longrightarrow (set gs \cup set bs) \cap set hs = {} \longrightarrow

unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data \longrightarrow is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) \longrightarrow

h \neq g \longrightarrow fst h \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst g \neq 0 \longrightarrow

(h, g) \in set ps \neg_p set (ap gs bs ps hs data) \longrightarrow

(\forall a b. (a, b) \in_p set (ap gs bs ps hs data) \longrightarrow (a, b) \in_p set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs) \longrightarrow

fst a \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst b \neq 0 \longrightarrow crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)

(fst b)) \longrightarrow

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)))

Informally, *ap-spec ap* means that, for suitable arguments *gs*, *bs*, *ps* and *hs*,

the value of $ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs$ is a list of pairs ps' such that for every element (a, b) missing in ps' there exists a set of pairs C by reference to which (a, b) can be discarded, i. e. as soon as all critical pairs of the elements in C can be connected below some set B , the same is true for the critical pair of (a, b) .

lemma *ap-specI*:

assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data.\ set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \subseteq set\ ps \cup (set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs))$

assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data\ B\ d\ m\ h\ g.\ dickson\ grading\ d \implies$

$set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs \subseteq B \implies fst\ 'B \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m \implies$

$h \in set\ hs \implies g \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs \implies$

$set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \implies unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)\ data$

\implies

$is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs) \implies h \neq g \implies fst\ h \neq 0 \implies fst\ g \neq 0$

\implies

$(\bigwedge a\ b.\ (a, b) \in_p set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \implies fst\ a \neq 0 \implies fst\ b \neq 0$

\implies

$crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ a)\ (fst\ b)) \implies$

$(\bigwedge a\ b.\ a \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \implies b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \implies fst\ a \neq 0 \implies$

$fst\ b \neq 0 \implies$

$crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ a)\ (fst\ b)) \implies$

$crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ h)\ (fst\ g)$

assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data\ B\ d\ m\ h\ g.\ dickson\ grading\ d \implies$

$set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs \subseteq B \implies fst\ 'B \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m \implies$

$set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \implies (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cap set\ hs = \{\}$

\implies

$unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)\ data \implies is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs) \implies$

$h \neq g \implies$

$fst\ h \neq 0 \implies fst\ g \neq 0 \implies (h, g) \in set\ ps \ -_p set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data)$

\implies

$(\bigwedge a\ b.\ (a, b) \in_p set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \implies (a, b) \in_p set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)) \implies$

$fst\ a \neq 0 \implies fst\ b \neq 0 \implies crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ a)\ (fst\ b)) \implies$

$crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ h)\ (fst\ g)$

$crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'B)\ (fst\ h)\ (fst\ g)$

shows *ap-spec ap*

unfolding *ap-spec-def*

apply (*intro allI conjI impI*)

subgoal by (*rule assms(1)*)

subgoal by (*intro ballI impI, rule assms(2), blast+*)

subgoal by (*rule assms(3), blast+*)

done

lemma *ap-specD1*:

assumes *ap-spec ap*

shows $set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \subseteq set\ ps \cup (set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs))$

using *assms unfolding ap-spec-def by (elim allE conjE) (assumption)*

lemma *ap-specD2*:

assumes *ap-spec ap and dickson-grading d and set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs \subseteq B*
and *fst ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m and (h, g) \in_p set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)*
and *set ps \subseteq set bs \times (set gs \cup set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data*
and *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) and h \neq g and fst h \neq 0 and fst g \neq 0*
and $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in_p \text{set } (ap \text{ gs } bs \text{ ps } hs \text{ data}) \implies \text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$
crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)
and $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b$
 $\neq 0 \implies$

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)

shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)*

proof –

from *assms(5) have (h, g) \in set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs) \vee (g, h) \in set*
hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)

by *(simp only: in-pair-iff)*

thus *?thesis*

proof

assume *(h, g) \in set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)*

hence *h \in set hs and g \in set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs by simp-all*

from *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data] assms(2–4)*
this assms (6–)

show *?thesis by metis*

next

assume *(g, h) \in set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)*

hence *g \in set hs and h \in set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs by simp-all*

hence *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst g) (fst h)*

using *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data]*

assms(2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13) assms(9)[symmetric]

by *metis*

thus *?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)*

qed

qed

lemma *ap-specD3*:

assumes *ap-spec ap and dickson-grading d and set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs \subseteq B*
and *fst ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m and set ps \subseteq set bs \times (set gs \cup set bs)*
and *(set gs \cup set bs) \cap set hs = {} and unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data*
and *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) and h \neq g and fst h \neq 0 and fst g \neq 0*
and *(h, g) \in_p set ps \rightarrow_p set (ap gs bs ps hs data)*
and $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set } hs \implies b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \implies (a, b) \in_p \text{set } (ap \text{ gs}$
 $bs \text{ ps } hs \text{ data}) \implies$

fst a \neq 0 \implies fst b \neq 0 \implies crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
(fst b)

shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)*

proof –

have **: crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)*

if *1: (a, b) \in_p set (ap gs bs ps hs data) and 2: (a, b) \in_p set hs \times (set gs \cup set*
bs \cup set hs)

and *3: fst a \neq 0 and 4: fst b \neq 0 for a b*

proof –
from 2 **have** $(a, b) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \vee (b, a) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
by (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)
thus ?thesis
proof
assume $(a, b) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
hence $a \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **by** *simp-all*
thus ?thesis **using** 1 3 4 **by** (*rule assms(13)*)
next
assume $(b, a) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
hence $b \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $a \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **by** *simp-all*
moreover from 1 **have** $(b, a) \in_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** (*auto simp: in-pair-iff*)
ultimately have *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \text{ } m \text{ } (fst \text{ ' } B) \text{ } (fst \text{ } b) \text{ } (fst \text{ } a)$ **using** 4 3
by (*rule assms(13)*)
thus ?thesis **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)
qed
qed
from *assms(12)* **have** $(h, g) \in \text{set } ps \text{ } \text{--}_p \text{ } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \vee (g, h) \in \text{set } ps \text{ } \text{--}_p \text{ } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)
thus ?thesis
proof
assume $(h, g) \in \text{set } ps \text{ } \text{--}_p \text{ } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$
with *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data]* *assms(2–11)*
show ?thesis **using** *assms(10) * by metis*
next
assume $(g, h) \in \text{set } ps \text{ } \text{--}_p \text{ } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$
with *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data]* *assms(2–11)*
have *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \text{ } m \text{ } (fst \text{ ' } B) \text{ } (fst \text{ } g) \text{ } (fst \text{ } h)$ **using** *assms(10) * by metis*
thus ?thesis **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)
qed
qed

lemma *ap-spec-Nil-subset*:
assumes *ap-spec ap*
shows $\text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } [] \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{set } ps$
using *ap-specD1[OF assms]* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ap-spec-fst-subset*:
assumes *ap-spec ap*
shows $\text{fst ' } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst ' } \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs$
proof –
from *ap-specD1[OF assms]*
have $\text{fst ' } \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst ' } (\text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs))$
by (*rule image-mono*)

thus ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma *ap-spec-snd-subset*:

assumes *ap-spec ap*
shows $\text{snd} \text{ ' set (ap gs bs ps hs data) } \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps } \cup \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$
proof –
from *ap-specD1[OF assms]*
have $\text{snd} \text{ ' set (ap gs bs ps hs data) } \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ' (set ps } \cup \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}))$
by (*rule image-mono*)
thus ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma *ap-spec-inE*:

assumes *ap-spec ap* **and** $(p, q) \in \text{set (ap gs bs ps hs data)}$
assumes 1: $(p, q) \in \text{set ps} \implies \text{thesis}$
assumes 2: $p \in \text{set hs} \implies q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs} \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
proof –
from *assms(2)* *ap-specD1[OF assms(1)]* **have** $(p, q) \in \text{set ps} \cup \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$..
thus ?thesis
proof
assume $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$
thus ?thesis **by** (*rule 1*)
next
assume $(p, q) \in \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$
hence $p \in \text{set hs}$ **and** $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$ **by** *blast+*
thus ?thesis **by** (*rule 2*)
qed
qed

lemma *subset-Times-ap*:

assumes *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab-spec ab* **and** $\text{set ps} \subseteq \text{set bs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs})$
shows $\text{set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data)} \subseteq \text{set (ab gs bs hs data)} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set (ab gs bs hs data)})$
proof
fix *p q*
assume $(p, q) \in \text{set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data)}$
with *assms(1)* **show** $(p, q) \in \text{set (ab gs bs hs data)} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set (ab gs bs hs data)})$
proof (*rule ap-spec-inE*)
assume $(p, q) \in \text{set (ps -- sps)}$
hence $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$ **by** (*simp add: set-diff-list*)
from *this* *assms(3)* **have** $(p, q) \in \text{set bs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs})$..
hence $p \in \text{set bs}$ **and** $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$ **by** *blast+*
thus ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)
next

assume $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)
qed
qed

6.2.6 Function *args-to-set*

definition *args-to-set* :: $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c)$ *pdata list* $\times (t, 'b, 'c)$ *pdata list* $\times (t, 'b, 'c)$ *pdata-pair list* $\Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set*
where *args-to-set* $x = \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } x) \cup \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x)) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)) \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x))$

lemma *args-to-set-alt*:

args-to-set $(gs, bs, ps) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{fst } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$
by (*simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un*)

lemma *args-to-set-subset-Times*:

assumes $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$
shows *args-to-set* $(gs, bs, ps) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs$
unfolding *args-to-set-alt* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *args-to-set-subset*:

assumes *ap-spec* *ap* **and** *ab-spec* *ab*
shows *args-to-set* $(gs, ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data, ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs)$ (**is** $?l \subseteq \text{fst } ' ?r$)

proof (*simp only: args-to-set-alt Un-subset-iff, intro conjI image-mono*)

show $\text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)

next

from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs$

by (*rule ap-spec-fst-subset*)

thus $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$ **by** *blast*

next

from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{snd } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$

by (*rule ap-spec-snd-subset*)

thus $\text{snd } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$ **by** *blast*

qed *blast*

lemma *args-to-set-alt2*:

assumes *ap-spec* *ap* **and** *ab-spec* *ab* **and** $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$

shows *args-to-set* $(gs, ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data, ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } -- \text{ } sps) \text{ } hs \text{ } data) =$

$\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ (**is** $?l = \text{fst } ' ?r$)

proof

from *assms(1, 2)* **have** $?l \subseteq \text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (ps \text{ } -- \text{ } sps) \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } (ps \text{ } -- \text{ } sps) \cup \text{set } hs)$

by (*rule args-to-set-subset*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } ' ?r$

proof (*rule image-mono*)
have $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup fst \text{ ' } set\ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup snd \text{ ' } set\ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup set\ hs \subseteq$
 $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup fst \text{ ' } set\ ps \cup snd \text{ ' } set\ ps \cup set\ hs$ **by** (*auto simp:*
set-diff-list)
also from $assms(\beta)$ **have** $\dots \subseteq ?r$ **by** *fastforce*
finally show $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup fst \text{ ' } set\ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup snd \text{ ' } set\ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup$
 $set\ hs \subseteq ?r$.
qed
finally show $?l \subseteq fst \text{ ' } ?r$.
next
from $assms(\beta)$ **have** $eq: set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **by** (*rule*
ab-specD1)
have $fst \text{ ' } ?r \subseteq fst \text{ ' } set\ gs \cup fst \text{ ' } set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data)$ **unfolding** eq **using**
 $assms(\beta)$
by *fastforce*
also have $\dots \subseteq ?l$ **unfolding** *args-to-set-alt* **by** *fastforce*
finally show $fst \text{ ' } ?r \subseteq ?l$.
qed

lemma *args-to-set-subset1*:
assumes $set\ gs1 \subseteq set\ gs2$
shows $args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs1, bs, ps) \subseteq args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs2, bs, ps)$
using $assms$ **by** (*auto simp add: args-to-set-alt*)

lemma *args-to-set-subset2*:
assumes $set\ bs1 \subseteq set\ bs2$
shows $args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs, bs1, ps) \subseteq args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs, bs2, ps)$
using $assms$ **by** (*auto simp add: args-to-set-alt*)

lemma *args-to-set-subset3*:
assumes $set\ ps1 \subseteq set\ ps2$
shows $args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs, bs, ps1) \subseteq args\text{-to}\text{-set}\ (gs, bs, ps2)$
using $assms$ **unfolding** *args-to-set-alt* **by** *blast*

6.2.7 Functions *count-const-lt-components*, *count-rem-comps* and *full-gb*

definition *rem-comps-spec* :: $(t, 'b::zero, 'c)$ *pdata list* $\Rightarrow nat \times 'd \Rightarrow bool$
where $rem\text{-comps}\text{-spec}\ bs\ data \longleftrightarrow (card\ (component\text{-of}\text{-term}\ \text{ ' } Keys\ (fst \text{ ' } set\ bs)) =$
 $fst\ data + card\ (const\text{-lt}\text{-component}\ \text{ ' } (fst \text{ ' } set\ bs -$
 $\{0\}) - \{None\}))$

definition *count-const-lt-components* :: $(t, 'b::zero, 'c)$ *pdata' list* $\Rightarrow nat$
where $count\text{-const}\text{-lt}\text{-components}\ hs = length\ (remdups\ (filter\ (\lambda x. x \neq None)$
 $(map\ (const\text{-lt}\text{-component}\ \circ\ fst)\ hs)))$

definition *count-rem-components* :: $(t, 'b::zero, 'c)$ *pdata' list* $\Rightarrow nat$
where $count\text{-rem}\text{-components}\ bs = length\ (remdups\ (map\ component\text{-of}\text{-term}$
 $(Keys\text{-to}\text{-list}\ (map\ fst\ bs)))) -$

$count\text{-}const\text{-}lt\text{-}components [b \leftarrow bs . fst\ b \neq 0]$

lemma *count-const-lt-components-alt:*

$count\text{-}const\text{-}lt\text{-}components\ hs = card\ (const\text{-}lt\text{-}component\ 'fst\ 'set\ hs - \{None\})$
by (*simp add: count-const-lt-components-def card-set[symmetric] set-diff-eq image-comp del: not-None-eq*)

lemma *count-rem-components-alt:*

$count\text{-}rem\text{-}components\ bs + card\ (const\text{-}lt\text{-}component\ '(fst\ 'set\ bs - \{0\}) - \{None\}) =$
 $card\ (component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ bs))$

proof –

have $eq: fst\ '\{x \in set\ bs.\ fst\ x \neq 0\} = fst\ 'set\ bs - \{0\}$ **by** *fastforce*
have $card\ (const\text{-}lt\text{-}component\ '(fst\ 'set\ bs - \{0\}) - \{None\}) \leq card\ (component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ bs))$
by (*rule card-const-lt-component-le, rule finite-imageI, fact finite-set*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: count-rem-components-def card-set[symmetric] set-Keys-to-list count-const-lt-components-alt eq*)

qed

lemma *rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components: rem-comps-spec bs (count-rem-components bs, data)*

by (*simp only: rem-comps-spec-def fst-conv count-rem-components-alt*)

definition *full-gb :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::zero-neq-one, 'c::default) pdata list*

where $full\text{-}gb\ bs = map\ (\lambda k.\ (monomial\ 1\ (term\text{-}of\text{-}pair\ (0, k)), 0, default))$
 $(remdups\ (map\ component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (map\ fst\ bs))))$

lemma *fst-set-full-gb:*

$fst\ 'set\ (full\text{-}gb\ bs) = (\lambda v.\ monomial\ 1\ (term\text{-}of\text{-}pair\ (0, component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ v)))$
 $'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ bs)$
by (*simp add: full-gb-def set-Keys-to-list image-comp*)

lemma *Keys-full-gb:*

$Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (full\text{-}gb\ bs)) = (\lambda v.\ term\text{-}of\text{-}pair\ (0, component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ v))\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ bs)$
by (*auto simp add: fst-set-full-gb Keys-def image-image*)

lemma *pps-full-gb: pp-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (full-gb bs)) \subseteq {0}*

by (*simp add: Keys-full-gb image-comp image-subset-iff term-simps*)

lemma *components-full-gb:*

$component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (full\text{-}gb\ bs)) = component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ bs)$
by (*simp add: Keys-full-gb image-comp, rule image-cong, fact refl, simp add: term-simps*)

```

lemma full-gb-is-full-pmdl: is-full-pmdl (fst ' set (full-gb bs))
  for bs:('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list
proof (rule is-full-pmdlI-lt-finite)
  from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (full-gb bs)) by (rule finite-imageI)
next
  fix k
  assume k ∈ component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb bs))
  then obtain v where v ∈ Keys (fst ' set (full-gb bs)) and k: k = component-of-term v ..
  from this(1) obtain b where b ∈ fst ' set (full-gb bs) and v ∈ keys b by (rule in-KeysE)
  from this(1) obtain u where u ∈ Keys (fst ' set bs) and b: b = monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, component-of-term u))
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  have lt: lt b = term-of-pair (0, component-of-term u) by (simp add: b lt-monomial)
  from ⟨v ∈ keys b⟩ have v: v = term-of-pair (0, component-of-term u) by (simp add: b)
  show ∃ b ∈ fst ' set (full-gb bs). b ≠ 0 ∧ component-of-term (lt b) = k ∧ lp b = 0
  proof (intro bexI conjI)
    show b ≠ 0 by (simp add: b monomial-0-iff)
  next
    show component-of-term (lt b) = k by (simp add: lt term-simps k v)
  next
    show lp b = 0 by (simp add: lt term-simps)
  qed fact
qed

```

In fact, *is-full-pmdl* (fst ' set (full-gb ?bs)) also holds if 'b is no field.

```

lemma full-gb-isGB: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (full-gb bs))
proof (rule Buchberger-criterion-finite)
  from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (full-gb bs)) by (rule finite-imageI)
next
  fix p q :: 't ⇒0 'b
  assume p ∈ fst ' set (full-gb bs)
  then obtain v where p: p = monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, component-of-term v))
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  hence lt: component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term v by (simp add: lt-monomial term-simps)
  assume q ∈ fst ' set (full-gb bs)
  then obtain u where q: q = monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, component-of-term u))
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  hence lq: component-of-term (lt q) = component-of-term u by (simp add: lt-monomial term-simps)
  assume component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q)
  hence component-of-term v = component-of-term u by (simp only: lt lq)
  hence p = q by (simp only: p q)
  moreover assume p ≠ q

```

ultimately show (red (fst ' set (full-gb bs)))** (spoly p q) 0 by (simp only:)
qed

6.2.8 Specification of the *completion* parameter

definition *compl-struct* :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) *complT* \Rightarrow bool

where *compl-struct* *compl* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall d. dickson-grading\ d \longrightarrow$
 $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))))$
 $(args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))) \wedge$
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$
 $data)))) \subseteq$
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps)) \wedge$
 $0 \notin fst\ ' set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)) \wedge$
 $(\forall h \in set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)). \forall b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs.$
 $fst\ b \neq 0 \longrightarrow \neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)))$

lemma *compl-structI*:

assumes $\bigwedge d\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. dickson-grading\ d \Longrightarrow sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow$
 $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))$
 $(args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow$
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$
 $data)))) \subseteq$
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow 0 \notin fst\ ' set\ (fst$
 $(compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ h\ b\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow h \in set\ (fst$
 $(compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)) \Longrightarrow$
 $b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst\ b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)$
shows *compl-struct* *compl*
unfolding *compl-struct-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *compl-structD1*:

assumes *compl-struct* *compl* **and** *dickson-grading* *d* **and** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
shows $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))$
 $(args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *compl-structD2*:

assumes *compl-struct* *compl* **and** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
shows $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$
 $data)))) \subseteq$
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *compl-structD3*:

assumes *compl-struct compl* **and** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
shows $0 \notin fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *compl-structD4*:

assumes *compl-struct compl* **and** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
and $h \in set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))$ **and** $b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs$
and $fst\ b \neq 0$
shows $\neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

definition *struct-spec* :: $(t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd)\ selT \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd)\ apT \Rightarrow (t, 'b,$
 $'c, 'd)\ abT \Rightarrow$

$(t, 'b, 'c, 'd)\ complT \Rightarrow bool$

where *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* $\longleftrightarrow (sel\ -spec\ sel \wedge ap\ -spec\ ap \wedge ab\ -spec\ ab \wedge$
compl-struct compl)

lemma *struct-specI*:

assumes *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab-spec ab* **and** *compl-struct compl*
shows *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
unfolding *struct-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro conjI*)

lemma *struct-specD1*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *sel-spec sel*
using *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

lemma *struct-specD2*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *ap-spec ap*
using *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

lemma *struct-specD3*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *ab-spec ab*
using *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

lemma *struct-specD4*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *compl-struct compl*
using *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

lemmas *struct-specD = struct-specD1 struct-specD2 struct-specD3 struct-specD4*

definition *compl-pmdl* :: $(t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd)\ complT \Rightarrow bool$

where *compl-pmdl compl* \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data.\ is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs) \longrightarrow sps \neq [] \longrightarrow set$
 $sp\ s \subseteq set\ ps \longrightarrow$

$unique-idx (gs @ bs) data \longrightarrow$
 $fst \text{ ' } (set (fst (compl gs bs (ps \text{ -- } sps) sps data))) \subseteq pmdl (args-to-set$
 $(gs, bs, ps))$

lemma *compl-pmdlI*:

assumes $\bigwedge gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data. is\text{-Groebner-basis} (fst \text{ ' } set \ gs) \implies sps \neq [] \implies set$
 $sps \subseteq set \ ps \implies$

$unique-idx (gs @ bs) data \implies$

$fst \text{ ' } (set (fst (compl gs bs (ps \text{ -- } sps) sps data))) \subseteq pmdl (args-to-set$
 $(gs, bs, ps))$

shows *compl-pmdl compl*

unfolding *compl-pmdl-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *compl-pmdlD*:

assumes *compl-pmdl compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)*

and $sps \neq []$ **and** $set \ sps \subseteq set \ ps$ **and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs) data*

shows $fst \text{ ' } (set (fst (compl gs bs (ps \text{ -- } sps) sps data))) \subseteq pmdl (args-to-set$
 $(gs, bs, ps))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-pmdl-def* **by** *blast*

definition *compl-conn* :: $(t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) \text{ compl}T \Rightarrow bool$

where *compl-conn compl* \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall d \ m \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ p \ q \ data. dickson\text{-grading} \ d \longrightarrow fst \text{ ' } set \ gs \subseteq dgrad\text{-p-set}$
 $d \ m \longrightarrow$

$is\text{-Groebner-basis} (fst \text{ ' } set \ gs) \longrightarrow fst \text{ ' } set \ bs \subseteq dgrad\text{-p-set} \ d \ m \longrightarrow$

$set \ ps \subseteq set \ bs \times (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) \longrightarrow sps \neq [] \longrightarrow set \ sps \subseteq set \ ps \longrightarrow$

$unique-idx (gs @ bs) data \longrightarrow (p, q) \in set \ sps \longrightarrow fst \ p \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst \ q$
 $\neq 0 \longrightarrow$

$crit\text{-pair-cbelow-on} \ d \ m \ (fst \text{ ' } (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) \cup fst \text{ ' } set \ (fst (compl \ gs$
 $bs \ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \ sps \ data))) \ (fst \ p) \ (fst \ q))$

Informally, *compl-conn compl* means that, for suitable arguments *gs*, *bs*, *ps* and *sps*, the value of *compl gs bs ps sps* is a list *hs* such that the critical pairs of all elements in *sps* can be connected modulo $set \ gs \cup set \ bs \cup set \ hs$.

lemma *compl-connI*:

assumes $\bigwedge d \ m \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ p \ q \ data. dickson\text{-grading} \ d \implies fst \text{ ' } set \ gs \subseteq$
 $dgrad\text{-p-set} \ d \ m \implies$

$is\text{-Groebner-basis} (fst \text{ ' } set \ gs) \implies fst \text{ ' } set \ bs \subseteq dgrad\text{-p-set} \ d \ m \implies$

$set \ ps \subseteq set \ bs \times (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) \implies sps \neq [] \implies set \ sps \subseteq set \ ps \implies$

$unique-idx (gs @ bs) data \implies (p, q) \in set \ sps \implies fst \ p \neq 0 \implies fst \ q \neq$
 $0 \implies$

$crit\text{-pair-cbelow-on} \ d \ m \ (fst \text{ ' } (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) \cup fst \text{ ' } set \ (fst (compl \ gs$
 $bs \ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \ sps \ data))) \ (fst \ p) \ (fst \ q)$

shows *compl-conn compl*

unfolding *compl-conn-def* **using** *assms* **by** *presburger*

lemma *compl-connD*:

assumes *compl-conn compl* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and** $fst \text{ ' } set \ gs \subseteq dgrad\text{-p-set}$

$d\ m$
and *is-Groebner-basis* ($\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs$) **and** $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d\ m$
and $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ **and** $\text{sps} \neq \square$ **and** $\text{set } \text{sps} \subseteq \text{set } ps$
and *unique-idx* ($gs @ bs$) *data* **and** $(p, q) \in \text{set } \text{sps}$ **and** $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d\ m$ ($\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (\text{compl } gs\ bs$
 $(ps \text{ -- } \text{sps})\ \text{sps}\ \text{data}))$) ($\text{fst } p$) ($\text{fst } q$)
using *assms* **unfolding** *compl-conn-def* *Un-assoc* **by** *blast*

6.2.9 Function *gb-schema-dummy*

definition (**in** $-$) *add-indices* :: $((\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata}'\ \text{list} \times \text{'d}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{'d}) \Rightarrow ((\text{'a},$
 $\text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata}'\ \text{list} \times \text{nat} \times \text{'d})$
where [*code del*]: *add-indices* $ns\ \text{data} =$
 $(\text{map-idx } (\lambda h\ i. (\text{fst } h, i, \text{snd } h)) (\text{fst } ns)\ (\text{fst } \text{data}), \text{fst } \text{data} + \text{length } (\text{fst}$
 $ns), \text{snd } ns)$

lemma (**in** $-$) *add-indices-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{add-indices } (ns, \text{data})\ (n, \text{data}') = (\text{map-idx } (\lambda(h, d)\ i. (h, i, d))\ ns\ n, n + \text{length}$
 $ns, \text{data})$
by (*simp* *add: add-indices-def* *case-prod-beta'*)

lemma *fst-add-indices*: $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } ns\ \text{data}')) = \text{map } \text{fst } (\text{fst } ns)$
by (*simp* *add: add-indices-def* *map-map-idx* *map-idx-no-idx*)

corollary *fst-set-add-indices*: $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } ns\ \text{data}')) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst}$
 $ns)$
using *fst-add-indices* **by** (*metis* *set-map*)

lemma *in-set-add-indicesE*:
assumes $f \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } aux\ \text{data}))$
obtains i **where** $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$ **and** $f = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } \text{data} + i,$
 $\text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$
proof $-$
let $?hs = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } aux\ \text{data})$
from *assms* **obtain** i **where** $i < \text{length } ?hs$ **and** $f = ?hs ! i$ **by** (*metis* *in-set-conv-nth*)
from *this*(1) **have** $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$ **by** (*simp* *add: add-indices-def*)
hence $?hs ! i = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } \text{data} + i, \text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$
unfolding *add-indices-def* *fst-conv* **by** (*rule* *map-idx-nth*)
hence $f = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } \text{data} + i, \text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$ **by** (*simp* *add: <f*
 $= ?hs ! i >$)
with $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* $..$
qed

definition *gb-schema-aux-term1* :: $((\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata}'\ \text{list} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata-pair}$
 $\text{list}) \times$
 $((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata}'\ \text{list} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata-pair}'\ \text{list})\ \text{set}$
where *gb-schema-aux-term1* = $\{(a, b::(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c})\ \text{pdata}'\ \text{list}). (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } a) \sqsupseteq p (\text{fst}$
 $' \text{ set } b)\}$ $\langle *lex* \rangle$

(measure (card \circ set))

definition *gb-schema-aux-term2* ::

($'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$) \Rightarrow ($'t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c$) *pdata list* \Rightarrow ((($'t, 'b, 'c$) *pdata list* \times ($'t, 'b, 'c$) *pdata-pair list*) \times (($'t, 'b, 'c$) *pdata list* \times ($'t, 'b, 'c$) *pdata-pair list*)) *set*
where *gb-schema-aux-term2* d *gs* = {(a, b). *dgrad-p-set-le* d (*args-to-set* (gs, a)) (*args-to-set* (gs, b)) \wedge *component-of-term* '*Keys* (*args-to-set* (gs, a)) \subseteq *component-of-term* '*Keys* (*args-to-set* (gs, b))}

definition *gb-schema-aux-term* **where** *gb-schema-aux-term* d *gs* = *gb-schema-aux-term1* \cap *gb-schema-aux-term2* d *gs*

gb-schema-aux-term is needed for proving termination of function *gb-schema-aux*.

lemma *gb-schema-aux-term1-wf-on*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* K

shows *wfp-on* ($\lambda x y. (x, y) \in$ *gb-schema-aux-term1*)

{ $x::((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list}) \times (((\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list}))$).

args-to-set (gs, x) \subseteq *dgrad-p-set* d $m \wedge$ *component-of-term* '*Keys*

(*args-to-set* (gs, x)) $\subseteq K$ }

proof (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

let $?B =$ *dgrad-p-set* d m

let $?A =$ { $x::((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list}) \times (((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list}))$).

args-to-set (gs, x) $\subseteq ?B \wedge$ *component-of-term* '*Keys* (*args-to-set* ($gs,$

x)) $\subseteq K$ }

let $?C =$ *Pow* $?B \cap$ { $F. \text{component-of-term}$ '*Keys* $F \subseteq K$ }

have *A-sub-Pow*: (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' $?A \subseteq ?C$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in$ (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' $?A$

then obtain $x1$ **where** $x1 \in$ *set* '*fst* ' $?A$ **and** $x: x =$ *fst* ' $x1$ **by** *auto*

from *this*(1) **obtain** $x2$ **where** $x2 \in$ *fst* ' $?A$ **and** $x1: x1 =$ *set* $x2$ **by** *auto*

from *this*(1) **obtain** $x3$ **where** $x3 \in ?A$ **and** $x2: x2 =$ *fst* $x3$ **by** *auto*

from *this*(1) **have** *args-to-set* ($gs, x3$) $\subseteq ?B$ **and** *component-of-term* '*Keys*

(*args-to-set* ($gs, x3$)) $\subseteq K$

by *simp-all*

thus $x \in ?C$ **by** (*simp add: args-to-set-def x x1 x2 image-Un Keys-Un*)

qed

fix x Q

assume $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq ?A$

have *Q-sub-A*: (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' $Q \subseteq$ (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' $?A$

by ((*rule image-mono*) $+$, *fact*)

from *assms* **have** *wfp-on* ($\square p$) $?C$ **by** (*rule red-supset-wf-on*)

moreover **have** *fst* '*set* (*fst* x) \in (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' Q

by (*rule, fact refl, rule, fact refl, rule, fact refl, simp add: $\langle x \in Q \rangle$*)

moreover from *Q-sub-A A-sub-Pow* **have** (*image fst*) '*set* '*fst* ' $Q \subseteq ?C$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)

ultimately obtain $z1$ **where** $z1 \in (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{ ' set ' } \text{fst ' } Q$
and $2: \bigwedge y. y \sqsupset p \ z1 \implies y \notin (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{ ' set ' } \text{fst ' } Q$ **by** (*rule wfp-onE-min, auto*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** $x1$ **where** $x1 \in Q$ **and** $z1: z1 = \text{fst ' set (fst } x1)$ **by** *auto*

let $?Q2 = \{q \in Q. \text{fst ' set (fst } q) = z1\}$
have $\text{snd } x1 \in \text{snd ' } ?Q2$ **by** (*rule, fact refl, simp add: <x1 ∈ Q> z1*)
with *wf-measure* **obtain** $z2$ **where** $z2 \in \text{snd ' } ?Q2$
and $3: \bigwedge y. (y, z2) \in \text{measure (card } \circ \text{ set)} \implies y \notin \text{snd ' } ?Q2$
by (*rule wfE-min, blast*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** z **where** $z \in ?Q2$ **and** $z2: z2 = \text{snd } z ..$
from *this(1)* **have** $z \in Q$ **and** $\text{eq1: fst ' set (fst } z) = z1$ **by** *blast+*
from *this(1)* **show** $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in ?A. (y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1} \longrightarrow y \notin Q$
proof
show $\forall y \in ?A. (y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1} \longrightarrow y \notin Q$
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix y
assume $y \in ?A$
assume $(y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1}$
hence $(\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \sqsupset p \ z1 \vee (\text{fst } y = \text{fst } z \wedge (\text{snd } y, z2) \in \text{measure (card } \circ \text{ set})))$
by (*simp add: gb-schema-aux-term1-def eq1 [symmetric] z2 in-lex-prod-alt*)
thus $y \notin Q$
proof (*elim disjE conjE*)
assume $\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \sqsupset p \ z1$
hence $\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \notin (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{ ' set ' } \text{fst ' } Q$ **by** (*rule 2*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
assume $(\text{snd } y, z2) \in \text{measure (card } \circ \text{ set)}$
hence $\text{snd } y \notin \text{snd ' } ?Q2$ **by** (*rule 3*)
hence $y \notin ?Q2$ **by** *blast*
moreover **assume** $\text{fst } y = \text{fst } z$
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: eq1*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *gb-schema-aux-term-wf*:
assumes *dickson-grading d*
shows *wf (gb-schema-aux-term d gs)*
proof (*rule wfI-min*)
fix $x::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \times (('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair list})$ **and** Q
assume $x \in Q$
let $?A = \text{args-to-set (gs, } x)$
have *finite ?A* **by** (*simp add: args-to-set-def*)
then **obtain** m **where** $A: ?A \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)
define K **where** $K = \text{component-of-term ' Keys } ?A$
from *<finite ?A>* **have** *finite K* **unfolding** *K-def* **by** (*rule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*)


```

let ?B = dgrad-p-set d m
let ?Q = {q ∈ Q. args-to-set (gs, q) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set
(gs, q)) ⊆ K}
from assms ⟨finite K⟩ have wfp-on (λx y. (x, y) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1)
      {x. args-to-set (gs, x) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set
(gs, x)) ⊆ K}
by (rule gb-schema-aux-term1-wf-on)
moreover from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ A have x ∈ ?Q by (simp add: K-def)
moreover have ?Q ⊆ {x. args-to-set (gs, x) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘Keys
(args-to-set (gs, x)) ⊆ K} by auto
ultimately obtain z where z ∈ ?Q
and *: ∧y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1 ⇒ y ∉ ?Q by (rule wfp-onE-min,
blast)
from this(1) have z ∈ Q and a: args-to-set (gs, z) ⊆ ?B and b: compo-
nent-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs, z)) ⊆ K
by simp-all
from this(1) show ∃z ∈ Q. ∀y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs → y ∉ Q
proof
show ∀y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs → y ∉ Q
proof (intro allI impI)
fix y
assume (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs
hence (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1 and (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term2 d gs
by (simp-all add: gb-schema-aux-term-def)
from this(2) have dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, y)) (args-to-set (gs, z))
and comp-sub: component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs, y)) ⊆ compo-
nent-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs, z))
by (simp-all add: gb-schema-aux-term2-def)
from this(1) ⟨args-to-set (gs, z) ⊆ ?B⟩ have args-to-set (gs, y) ⊆ ?B
by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
moreover from comp-sub b have component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs,
y)) ⊆ K
by (rule subset-trans)
moreover from ⟨(y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1⟩ have y ∉ ?Q by (rule *)
ultimately show y ∉ Q by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-ab:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and ap-spec ap and ab-spec ab and compl-struct
compl
assumes sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs
(ps -- sps) sps data) data)
shows dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps -- sps)
hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
(is dgrad-p-set-le - ?l ?r)
proof –
have dgrad-p-set-le d ?l

```

```

      (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ fst ' set (ps -- sps) ∪ snd ' set (ps -- sps) ∪ set
hs))
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule args-to-set-subset[OF assms(2, 3)])
  also have dgrad-p-set-le d ... ?r unfolding image-Un
  proof (intro dgrad-p-set-leI-Un)
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set gs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
      by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def)
  next
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set bs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
      by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def)
  next
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' fst ' set (ps -- sps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
      by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list)
  next
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' snd ' set (ps -- sps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
      by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list)
  next
    from assms(4, 1, 5, 6) show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set hs) (args-to-set (gs, bs,
ps))
      unfolding assms(7) fst-set-add-indices by (rule compl-structD1)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

corollary *dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct*:

```

  assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl and ps ≠ []
  assumes sps = sel gs bs ps data and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --
sps) sps data) data)
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps -- sps)
hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
  proof -
    from assms(2) have sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab
      and compl: compl-struct compl by (rule struct-specD)+
    from sel assms(3) have sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps
      unfolding assms(4) by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
    from assms(1) ap ab compl this assms(5) show ?thesis by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-ab)
  qed

```

lemma *components-subset-ab*:

```

  assumes ap-spec ap and ab-spec ab and compl-struct compl
  assumes sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs
(ps -- sps) sps data) data)
  shows component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data')) ⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) (is ?l ⊆ ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l ⊆ component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ fst ' set (ps --
sps) ∪ snd ' set (ps -- sps) ∪ set hs))
      by (rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, rule args-to-set-subset[OF assms(1, 2)])
  qed

```

also have $\dots \subseteq ?r$ **unfolding** *image-Un Keys-Un Un-subset-iff*
proof (*intro conjI*)
 show *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set gs) \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys*
(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
 by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def*)
 next
 show *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set bs) \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys*
(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
 by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def*)
 next
 show *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' fst ' set (ps -- sps)) \subseteq component-of-term*
' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
 by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: set-diff-list args-to-set-def*)
 next
 show *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' snd ' set (ps -- sps)) \subseteq compo-*
nent-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
 by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list*)
 next
 from *assms(3, 4, 5)* **show** *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set hs) \subseteq compo-*
nent-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
 unfolding *assms(6) fst-set-add-indices* **by** (*rule compl-structD2*)
 qed
 finally show *?thesis .*
qed

corollary *components-subset-struct:*

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and ps \neq []*
assumes *sps = sel gs bs ps data and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --*
sps) sps data) data)
shows *component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps*
-- sps) hs data')) \subseteq
component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
proof –
 from *assms(1)* **have** *sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab*
 and *compl: compl-struct compl* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)
 from *sel assms(2)* **have** *sps \neq [] and set sps \subseteq set ps*
 unfolding *assms(3)* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)
 from *ap ab compl this assms(4)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule components-subset-ab*)
qed

corollary *components-struct:*

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and ps \neq [] and set ps \subseteq set bs \times (set gs*
 \cup set bs)
assumes *sps = sel gs bs ps data and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --*
sps) sps data) data)
shows *component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps*
-- sps) hs data')) =
component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) (**is** *?l = ?r*)
proof

from *assms*(1, 2, 4, 5) **show** $?l \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*rule components-subset-struct*)
next
from *assms*(1) **have** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab* **and** *compl*: *compl-struct compl*
by (*rule struct-specD*)
from *ap ab assms*(3)
have *sub*: $\text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } hs \text{ } data') \subseteq \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data') \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data'))$
by (*rule subset-Times-ap*)
show $?r \subseteq ?l$
by (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sub] args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms(3)] ab-specD1[OF ab], rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, blast*)
qed

lemma *struct-spec-red-supset*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and** $ps \neq []$ **and** $sps = \text{sel } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } data$
and $hs = \text{fst } (add\text{-indices } (compl \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data) \text{ } data)$ **and** $hs \neq []$
shows $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data')) \supseteq (\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs)$
proof –
from *assms*(5) **have** $\text{set } hs \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain h' **where** $h' \in \text{set } hs$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?h = \text{fst } h'$
let $?m = \text{monomial } (lc \text{ } ?h) \text{ } (lt \text{ } ?h)$
from $\langle h' \in \text{set } hs \rangle$ **have** $h\text{-in}: ?h \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$ **by** *simp*
hence $?h \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (compl \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$
by (*simp only: assms(4) fst-set-add-indices*)
then obtain h'' **where** $h''\text{-in}: h'' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (compl \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$
and $?h = \text{fst } h''$..
from *assms*(1) **have** *sel*: *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab*
and *compl*: *compl-struct compl* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)
from *sel assms*(2) **have** $sps \neq []$ **and** $\text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps$ **unfolding** *assms*(3)
by (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)
from $h\text{-in } compl\text{-structD3}[OF \text{ } compl \text{ } this]$ **have** $?h \neq 0$ **unfolding** *assms*(4)
fst-set-add-indices
by *metis*
show *?thesis*
proof (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] image-Un, rule*)
fix q
assume *is-red* $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs) \text{ } q$
moreover have $\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *is-red* $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs) \text{ } q$ **by** (*rule is-red-subset*)
next
from $\langle ?h \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lc \text{ } ?h \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
moreover have $?h \in \{?h\}$..
ultimately have *is-red* $\{?h\} \text{ } ?m$ **using** $\langle ?h \neq 0 \rangle$ *adds-term-refl* **by** (*rule is-red-monomialI*)
moreover have $\{?h\} \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$ **using** *h-in* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $is\text{-}red (fst \text{ ` set } bs \cup fst \text{ ` set } hs) \text{ ?}m$ **by** (rule $is\text{-}red\text{-}subset$)
next
show $\neg is\text{-}red (fst \text{ ` set } bs) \text{ ?}m$
proof
assume $is\text{-}red (fst \text{ ` set } bs) \text{ ?}m$
then obtain b' **where** $b' \in fst \text{ ` set } bs$ **and** $b' \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ b' \ adds_t \ lt \ ?h$
by (rule $is\text{-}red\text{-}monomialE$)
from $this(1)$ **obtain** b **where** $b \in set \ bs$ **and** $b': b' = fst \ b \ ..$
from $this(1)$ **have** $b \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs$ **by** $simp$
from $\langle b' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $fst \ b \neq 0$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ b'$)
with $compl \ \langle sps \neq [] \rangle \ \langle set \ sps \subseteq set \ ps \rangle \ h''\text{-}in \ \langle b \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs \rangle$ **have** \neg
 $lt \ (fst \ b) \ adds_t \ lt \ ?h$
unfolding $\langle ?h = fst \ h'' \rangle$ **by** (rule $compl\text{-}structD4$)
from $this \ \langle lt \ b' \ adds_t \ lt \ ?h \rangle$ **show** $False$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ b'$)
qed
qed
qed

lemma $unique\text{-}idx\text{-}append$:
assumes $unique\text{-}idx \ gs \ data$ **and** $(hs, data') = add\text{-}indices \ aux \ data$
shows $unique\text{-}idx \ (gs \ @ \ hs) \ data'$
proof $-$
from $assms(2)$ **have** $hs: hs = fst \ (add\text{-}indices \ aux \ data)$ **and** $data': data' = snd$
 $(add\text{-}indices \ aux \ data)$
by ($metis \ fst\text{-}conv, \ metis \ snd\text{-}conv$)
have $len: length \ hs = length \ (fst \ aux)$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ hs \ add\text{-}indices\text{-}def$)
have $eq: fst \ data' = fst \ data + length \ hs$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ data' \ add\text{-}indices\text{-}def \ hs$)
show $?thesis$
proof (rule $unique\text{-}idxI$)
fix $f \ g$
assume $f \in set \ (gs \ @ \ hs)$ **and** $g \in set \ (gs \ @ \ hs)$
hence $d1: f \in set \ gs \cup set \ hs$ **and** $d2: g \in set \ gs \cup set \ hs$ **by** $simp\text{-}all$
assume $id\text{-}eq: fst \ (snd \ f) = fst \ (snd \ g)$
from $d1$ **show** $f = g$
proof
assume $f \in set \ gs$
from $d2$ **show** $?thesis$
proof
assume $g \in set \ gs$
from $assms(1) \ \langle f \in set \ gs \rangle$ $this \ id\text{-}eq$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (rule $unique\text{-}idxD1$)
next
assume $g \in set \ hs$
then obtain j **where** $g = (fst \ (fst \ aux \ ! \ j), fst \ data + j, snd \ (fst \ aux \ ! \ j))$
unfolding hs
by (rule $in\text{-}set\text{-}add\text{-}indicesE$)
hence $fst \ (snd \ g) = fst \ data + j$ **by** $simp$
moreover from $assms(1) \ \langle f \in set \ gs \rangle$ **have** $fst \ (snd \ f) < fst \ data$
by (rule $unique\text{-}idxD2$)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** ($simp \ add: \ id\text{-}eq$)

qed
next
 assume $f \in \text{set } hs$
 then obtain i where $f: f = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! i), \text{fst } \text{data} + i, \text{snd } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! i))$
unfolding hs
 by $(\text{rule } \text{in-set-add-indicesE})$
 hence $*$: $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) = \text{fst } \text{data} + i$ **by** simp
 from $d2$ **show** $?thesis$
proof
 assume $g \in \text{set } gs$
 with $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $\text{fst } (\text{snd } g) < \text{fst } \text{data}$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{unique-idxD2})$
 with $*$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: id-eq})$
next
 assume $g \in \text{set } hs$
 then obtain j where $g: g = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! j), \text{fst } \text{data} + j, \text{snd } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! j))$
unfolding hs
 by $(\text{rule } \text{in-set-add-indicesE})$
 hence $\text{fst } (\text{snd } g) = \text{fst } \text{data} + j$ **by** simp
 with $*$ **have** $i = j$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: id-eq})$
 thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: f } g)$
qed
qed
next
fix f
 assume $f \in \text{set } (gs @ hs)$
 hence $f \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } hs$ **by** simp
 thus $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) < \text{fst } \text{data}'$
proof
 assume $f \in \text{set } gs$
 with $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) < \text{fst } \text{data}$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{unique-idxD2})$
 also **have** $\dots \leq \text{fst } \text{data}'$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: eq})$
 finally **show** $?thesis$.
next
 assume $f \in \text{set } hs$
 then obtain i where $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } \text{aux})$
 and $f = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! i), \text{fst } \text{data} + i, \text{snd } (\text{fst } \text{aux } ! i))$ **unfolding** hs
 by $(\text{rule } \text{in-set-add-indicesE})$
 from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) = \text{fst } \text{data} + i$ **by** simp
 also from $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{fst } \text{aux}) \rangle$ **have** $\dots < \text{fst } \text{data} + \text{length } (\text{fst } \text{aux})$ **by**
 simp
 finally **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{only: eq len})$
qed
qed
qed

corollary unique-idx-ab :

assumes $\text{ab-spec } ab$ **and** $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ bs) \text{ data}$ **and** $(hs, \text{data}') = \text{add-indices } \text{aux } \text{data}$
 shows $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } \text{data}') \text{ data}'$

proof –
from *assms*(2, 3) **have** *unique-idx* ((*gs* @ *bs*) @ *hs*) *data'* **by** (*rule unique-idx-append*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: unique-idx-def ab-specD1[OF assms(1)]*)
qed

lemma *rem-comps-spec-struct*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data and ps*
 $\neq \square$
and *set ps* \subseteq (*set bs*) \times (*set gs* \cup *set bs*) **and** *sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)*
and *aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data) and (hs, data') = add-indices*
aux (snd data)
shows *rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')* (*fst data* – *count-const-lt-components*
(*fst aux*), *data'*)

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** *sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab and*
compl: compl-struct compl
by (*rule struct-specD*)+
from *ap ab assms*(4)
have *sub: set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data') \subseteq set (ab gs bs hs data') \times (set gs*
 \cup *set (ab gs bs hs data'))*
by (*rule subset-Times-ap*)
have *hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))* **by** (*simp add: assms*(7)[*symmetric*])
from *sel assms*(3) **have** *sps $\neq \square$ and set sps \subseteq set ps* **unfolding** *assms*(5)
by (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)
have *eq0: fst ' set (fst aux) – {0} = fst ' set (fst aux)*
by (*rule Diff-triv, simp add: Int-insert-right assms*(6), *rule compl-structD3,*
fact+)
have *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) =*
component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps
 $--$ *sps) hs data'))*
by (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sub] image-Un*)
also from *assms*(1, 3, 4, 5) *hs*
have $\dots =$ *component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))* **unfolding** *assms*(6)
by (*rule components-struct*)
also have $\dots =$ *component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs))*
by (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms*(4)] *image-Un*)
finally have *eq: component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) =*
component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) .
from *assms*(2)
have *eq2: card (component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs))) =*
fst data + card (const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ bs) – {0}) –
 $\{None\}$) **(is ?a = - + ?b)**
by (*simp only: rem-comps-spec-def*)
have *eq3: card (const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') – {0}) –*
 $\{None\}) =$
 $?b +$ *count-const-lt-components (fst aux)* **(is ?c = -)**
proof (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] image-Un Un-assoc[symmetric] Un-Diff*
count-const-lt-components-alt
hs fst-set-add-indices eq0, rule card-Un-disjoint)

```

show finite (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘set gs – {0}) – {None} ∪ (const-lt-component
‘(fst ‘set bs – {0}) – {None}))
  by (intro finite-UnI finite-Diff finite-imageI finite-set)
next
show finite (const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) – {None})
  by (rule finite-Diff, intro finite-imageI, fact finite-set)
next
have (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) – {0}) – {None}) ∩
(const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) – {None}) =
(const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) – {0}) ∩
const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) – {None}) by blast
also have ... = {}
proof (simp, rule, simp, elim conjE)
  fix k
  assume k ∈ const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) – {0})
  then obtain b where b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and fst b ≠ 0 and k1: k =
const-lt-component (fst b)
  by blast
  assume k ∈ const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux)
  then obtain h where h ∈ set (fst aux) and k2: k = const-lt-component (fst
h) by blast
  show k = None
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, elim exE)
    fix k'
    assume k = Some k'
    hence lp (fst b) = 0 and component-of-term (lt (fst b)) = k' unfolding k1
      by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1, rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
    moreover from ⟨k = Some k'⟩ have lp (fst h) = 0 and component-of-term
(lt (fst h)) = k'
    unfolding k2 by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1, rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
    ultimately have lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) by (simp add: adds-term-def)
    moreover from compl ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩ ⟨h ∈ set (fst aux)⟩ ⟨b
∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩
      have ¬ lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) unfolding assms(6) by (rule compl-structD4)
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
qed
finally show (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘set gs – {0}) – {None} ∪ (const-lt-component
‘(fst ‘set bs – {0}) – {None})) ∩
(const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) – {None}) = {} by (simp only:
Un-Diff image-Un)
qed
have ?c ≤ ?a unfolding eq[symmetric]
  by (rule card-const-lt-component-le, rule finite-imageI, fact finite-set)
hence le: count-const-lt-components (fst aux) ≤ fst data by (simp only: eq2 eq3)
show ?thesis by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def eq eq2 eq3, simp add: le)
qed

```

lemma pmdl-struct:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis*
(fst ' set gs)
and $ps \neq []$ **and** $set\ ps \subseteq (set\ bs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$ **and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs)*
(snd data)
and $sps = sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (snd\ data)$ **and** $aux = compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ (snd\ data)$
and $(hs, data') = add\ indices\ aux\ (snd\ data)$
shows $pmdl\ (fst\ ' set\ (gs\ @\ ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) = pmdl\ (fst\ ' set\ (gs\ @\ bs))$
proof –
have $hs: hs = fst\ (add\ indices\ aux\ (snd\ data))$ **by** (*simp add: assms(9)[symmetric]*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $sel: sel\ spec\ sel$ **and** $ab: ab\ spec\ ab$ **by** (*rule struct-specD*)
have $eq: fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) = fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' set\ hs$
by (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab]*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*simp add: eq, rule*)
show $pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' set\ hs) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$
proof (*rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, simp only: Un-subset-iff, rule*)
show $fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$
by (*fact pmdl.span-superset*)
next
from $sel\ assms(4)$ **have** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
unfolding *assms(7)* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)
with *assms(2, 3)* **have** $fst\ ' set\ hs \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs, bs, ps))$
unfolding $hs\ assms(8)$ *fst-set-add-indices* **using** *assms(6)* **by** (*rule compl-pmdlD*)
thus $fst\ ' set\ hs \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$
by (*simp only: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms(5)] image-Un*)
qed
next
show $pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' set\ hs)$
by (*rule pmdl.span-mono, blast*)
qed
qed

lemma *discarded-subset:*

assumes *ab-spec ab*
and $D' = D \cup (set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \cup set\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps) \text{--}_p\ set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ hs\ data'))$
and $set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$ **and** $D \subseteq (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$
shows $D' \subseteq (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data'))$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $eq: set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') = set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **by** (*rule ab-specD1*)
from *assms(4)* **have** $D \subseteq (set\ gs \cup (set\ bs \cup set\ hs)) \times (set\ gs \cup (set\ bs \cup set\ hs))$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \cup set\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps) \text{--}_p\ set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ hs\ data') \subseteq$

```

      (set gs ∪ (set bs ∪ set hs)) × (set gs ∪ (set bs ∪ set hs)) (is ?l ⊆ ?r)
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show ?l ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)
    by (simp add: minus-pairs-def)
next
  have set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ⊆ ?r by fastforce
  moreover have set (ps -- sps) ⊆ ?r
  proof (rule subset-trans)
    show set (ps -- sps) ⊆ set ps by (auto simp: set-diff-list)
  next
    from assms(3) show set ps ⊆ ?r by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps) ⊆ ?r
by (rule Un-least)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding eq assms(2) by (rule Un-least)
qed

```

lemma *compl-struct-disjoint*:

```

  assumes compl-struct compl and sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps
  shows fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) ∩ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)
  = {}
proof (rule, rule)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) ∩ fst ' (set gs ∪
  set bs)
  hence x-in: x ∈ fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) and x ∈ fst '
  (set gs ∪ set bs)
  by simp-all
  from x-in obtain h where h-in: h ∈ set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data))
and x1: x = fst h ..
  from compl-structD3[OF assms, of gs bs data] x-in have x ≠ 0 by auto
  from ⟨x ∈ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)⟩ obtain b where b-in: b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and
  x2: x = fst b ..
  from ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ have fst b ≠ 0 by (simp add: x2)
  with assms h-in b-in have ¬ lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) by (rule compl-structD4)
  hence ¬ lt x addst lt x by (simp add: x1[symmetric] x2)
  from this adds-term-refl show x ∈ {} ..
qed simp

```

context

```

  fixes sel::('t, 'b::field, 'c::default, 'd) selT and ap::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT
  and ab::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT and compl::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) complT
  and gs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list

```

begin

```

function (domintros) gb-schema-dummy :: nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair
set ⇒

```

```

('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒

```

((*t*, *b*, *c*) *pdata list* × (*t*, *b*, *c*) *pdata-pair set*)

where

```

gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps =
  (if ps = [] then
    (gs @ bs, D)
  else
    (let sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data); ps0 = ps -- sps; aux = compl gs bs
ps0 sps (snd data);
      remcomps = fst (data) - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) in
    (if remcomps = 0 then
      (full-gb (gs @ bs), D)
    else
      let (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) in
      gb-schema-dummy (remcomps, data')
      (D ∪ ((set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)) -p
set (ap gs bs ps0 hs data'))
      (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs ps0 hs data')
    )
  )
)
)
)
by pat-completeness auto

```

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-domI1*: *gb-schema-dummy-dom* (*data*, *D*, *bs*, [])
by (*rule gb-schema-dummy.domintros*, *simp*)

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-domI2*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *gb-schema-dummy-dom* (*data*, *D*, *args*)

proof –

from *assms* **have** *sel*: *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)+

from *ex-dgrad* **obtain** *d*::*a* ⇒ *nat* **where** *dg*: *dickson-grading d* ..

let *?R* = (*gb-schema-aux-term d gs*)

from *dg* **have** *wf ?R* **by** (*rule gb-schema-aux-term-wf*)

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induct args arbitrary: data D rule: wf-induct-rule*)

fix *x data D*

assume *IH*: $\bigwedge y \text{ data}' D'. (y, x) \in ?R \implies \text{gb-schema-dummy-dom} (\text{data}', D', y)$

obtain *bs ps* **where** *x*: *x* = (*bs*, *ps*) **by** (*meson case-prodE case-prodI2*)

show *gb-schema-dummy-dom* (*data*, *D*, *x*) **unfolding** *x*

proof (*rule gb-schema-dummy.domintros*)

fix *rc0 n0 data0 hs n1 data1*

assume *ps* ≠ []

and *hs-data'*: (*hs*, *n1*, *data1*) = *add-indices* (*compl gs bs* (*ps* -- *sel gs bs ps* (*n0*, *data0*)))

(*sel gs bs ps* (*n0*, *data0*)) (*n0*, *data0*) (*n0*, *data0*)

and *data*: *data* = (*rc0*, *n0*, *data0*)

```

define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (n0, data0)
define data' where data' = (n1, data1)
define D' where D' = D ∪
  (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps) -p
   set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
define rc where rc = rc0 - count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps
-- sel gs bs ps (n0, data0))
                                     (sel gs bs ps (n0, data0)) (n0,
data0)))
  from hs-data' have hs: hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps
(snd data)) (snd data))
  unfolding sps-def data snd-conv by (metis fstI)
  show gb-schema-dummy-dom ((rc, data'), D', ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data')
  proof (rule IH, simp add: x gb-schema-aux-term-def gb-schema-aux-term1-def
gb-schema-aux-term2-def, intro conjI)
    show fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data') ⊃p fst 'set bs ∨
      ab gs bs hs data' = bs ∧ card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')) <
card (set ps)
    proof (cases hs = [])
      case True
        have ab gs bs hs data' = bs ∧ card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
< card (set ps)
        proof (simp only: True, rule)
          from ab show ab gs bs [] data' = bs by (rule ab-specD2)
        next
          from sel <ps ≠ []> have sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps
          unfolding sps-def by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
          moreover from sel-specD1[OF sel <ps ≠ []>] have set sps ≠ {} by (simp
add: sps-def)
          ultimately have set ps ∩ set sps ≠ {} by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)
          hence set (ps -- sps) ⊂ set ps unfolding set-diff-list by fastforce
          hence card (set (ps -- sps)) < card (set ps) by (simp add: psub-
set-card-mono)
          moreover have card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) [] data')) ≤ card (set
(ps -- sps))
          by (rule card-mono, fact finite-set, rule ap-spec-Nil-subset, fact ap)
          ultimately show card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) [] data')) < card (set
ps) by simp
        qed
        thus ?thesis ..
      case False
        with assms <ps ≠ []> sps-def hs have fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data') ⊃p fst 'set
bs
        unfolding data snd-conv by (rule struct-spec-red-supset)
        thus ?thesis ..
      qed
    next

```

```

from dg assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
show dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps --
sps) hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
unfolding data snd-conv by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
next
from assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
show component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs
(ps -- sps) hs data')) ⊆
component-of-term ‘Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
unfolding data snd-conv by (rule components-subset-struct)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemmas *gb-schema-dummy-simp* = *gb-schema-dummy.psimps*[*OF* *gb-schema-dummy-domI2*]

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-Nil* [*simp*]: *gb-schema-dummy* *data* *D* *bs* [] = (*gs* @ *bs*,
D)
by (*simp* *add: gb-schema-dummy.psimps*[*OF* *gb-schema-dummy-domI1*])

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-not-Nil*:

```

assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and ps ≠ []
shows gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps =
  (let sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data); ps0 = ps -- sps; aux = compl gs bs
ps0 sps (snd data);
    remcomps = fst (data) - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) in
    (if remcomps = 0 then
      (full-gb (gs @ bs), D)
    else
      let (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) in
      gb-schema-dummy (remcomps, data')
      (D ∪ ((set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)) -p
set (ap gs bs ps0 hs data')))
      (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs ps0 hs data')
    )
  )
by (simp add: gb-schema-dummy-simp[OF assms(1)] assms(2))

```

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-induct* [*consumes* 1, *case-names* *base* *rec1* *rec2*]:

```

assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl
assumes base: ∧bs data D. P data D bs [] (gs @ bs, D)
and rec1: ∧bs ps sps data D. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data) ⇒
  fst (data) ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data))) ⇒
  P data D bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs), D)
and rec2: ∧bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D'. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps
(snd data) ⇒
  aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data) ⇒ (hs, data') =

```

```

add-indices aux (snd data) ==>
  rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) ==> 0 < rc ==>
    D' = (D ∪ ((set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps))
  -p set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')) ==>
    P (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
      (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data')) ==>
      P data D bs ps (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data')
(ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
  shows P data D bs ps (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)
proof -
from assms(1) have gb-schema-dummy-dom (data, D, bs, ps) by (rule gb-schema-dummy-domI2)
thus ?thesis
proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy.pinduct)
  case (1 data D bs ps)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ps = [])
    case True
    show ?thesis by (simp add: True, rule base)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp only: gb-schema-dummy-not-Nil[OF assms(1) False] Let-def split:
if-split, intro conjI impI)
    define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
    assume fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data))) = 0
    hence fst data ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data)))
    by simp
    with False sps-def show P data D bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs), D) by (rule
rec1)
  next
  define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
  define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
  define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
  define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
  define rc where rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
  define D' where D' = (D ∪ ((set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps
-- sps)) -p set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')))
  have eq: add-indices aux (snd data) = (hs, data') by (simp add: hs-def
data'-def)
  assume rc ≠ 0
  hence 0 < rc by simp
  show P data D bs ps
    (case add-indices aux (snd data) of
      (hs, data') =>
        gb-schema-dummy (rc, data')
          (D ∪ (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)) -p set (ap

```

```

gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
      (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
      unfolding eq prod.case D'-def[symmetric] using False sps-def aux-def
eq[symmetric] rc-def ⟨0 < rc⟩ D'-def
      proof (rule rec2)
      show P (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
      (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data'))
      unfolding D'-def using False sps-def refl aux-def rc-def ⟨rc ≠ 0⟩
eq[symmetric] refl
      by (rule 1)
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
qed

```

lemma *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le:*

```

assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))) (args-to-set
(gs, bs, ps))
using assms(2)
proof (induct rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
  case (base bs data D)
    show ?case by (simp add: args-to-set-def, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, fact sub-
set-refl)
  next
    case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
      show ?case
      proof (cases fst ' set gs ∪ fst ' set bs ⊆ {0})
        case True
          hence Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) = {} by (auto simp add: image-Un Keys-def)
          hence component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = {}
            by (simp add: components-full-gb)
          hence Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = {} by simp
          thus ?thesis by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def)
        next
          case False
            from pps-full-gb have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @
bs)))) {0}
              by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset)
            also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)))
              proof (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
                from False have Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) ≠ {}
                  by (simp add: args-to-set-alt Keys-Un,metis Keys-not-empty singletonI
subsetI)
                then obtain v where v ∈ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) by blast
                moreover have d 0 ≤ d (pp-of-term v) by (simp add: assms(1) dick-
son-grading-adds-imp-le)

```

```

ultimately show  $\exists t \in \text{Keys} (\text{args-to-set} (gs, bs, ps)). d \ 0 \leq d \ (\text{pp-of-term } t)$ 
..
qed
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def)
qed
next
case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
from rec2(4) have hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd
data)) (snd data))
unfolding rec2(3) by (metis fstI)
with assms rec2(1, 2)
have dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs
data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
with rec2(8) show ?case by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-trans)
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-components:
assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq (\text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ 
shows component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)))
=
component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
using assms
proof (induct rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
case (base bs data D)
show ?case by (simp add: args-to-set-def)
next
case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
have component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) by (fact components-full-gb)
also have ... = component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec1.premis] image-Un)
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
from assms(1) have ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)+
from this rec2.premis
have sub: set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq \text{set} (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data') \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set} (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data'))$ 
by (rule subset-Times-ap)
from rec2(4) have hs: hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd
data)) (snd data))
unfolding rec2(3) by (metis fstI)
have component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data')) =
component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
from assms(1) rec2(1, 2) hs show ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r by (rule components-subset-struct)
next

```



```

show ?r  $\subseteq$  ?l
  by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem] args-to-set-alt2[OF ap
ab rec2.prem] image-Un,
      rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, blast)
qed
with rec2.hyps(8)[OF sub] show ?case by (rule trans)
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
  and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
  and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data
  shows pmdl (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))) = pmdl (fst ' set
(gs @ bs))
proof -
  from assms(1) have sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab and
compl: compl-struct compl
  by (rule struct-specD)+
  from assms(1, 4, 5, 6) show ?thesis
  proof (induct bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
    case (base bs data D)
    show ?case by simp
  next
  case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
  define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
  define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
  define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
  have hs-data': (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) by (simp add: hs-def
data'-def)
  have eq: set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') = set (gs @ bs @ hs) by (simp add:
ab-specD1[OF ab])
  from sel rec1(1) have sps  $\neq$  [] and set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps unfolding rec1(2)
  by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
  from full-gb-is-full-pmdl have pmdl (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = pmdl (fst
' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
  proof (rule is-full-pmdl-eq)
    show is-full-pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
  proof (rule is-full-pmdlI-lt-finite)
    from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) by (rule
finite-imageI)
  next
  fix k
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
  hence Some k  $\in$  Some ' component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs
hs data')) by simp
  also have ... = const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) -
{0} - {None} (is ?A = ?B)
  proof (rule card-seteq[symmetric])

```

```

    show finite ?A by (intro finite-imageI finite-Keys, fact finite-set)
  next
  have rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (fst data - count-const-lt-components
(fst aux), data')
    using assms(1) rec1.premis(3) rec1.hyps(1) rec1.premis(1) rec1.hyps(2)
aux-def hs-data'
    by (rule rem-comps-spec-struct)
    also have ... = (0, data') by (simp add: aux-def rec1.hyps(3))
    finally have card (const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')
- {0}) - {None}) =
      card (component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs
data'))))
    by (simp add: rem-comps-spec-def)
    also have ... = card (Some ' component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab
gs bs hs data'))))
    by (rule card-image[symmetric], simp)
    finally show card ?A ≤ card ?B by simp
  qed (fact const-lt-component-subset)
  finally have Some k ∈ const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs
data') - {0})
    by simp
  then obtain b where b ∈ fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') and b ≠ 0
    and *: const-lt-component b = Some k by fastforce
  show ∃ b ∈ fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'). b ≠ 0 ∧ component-of-term (lt
b) = k ∧ lp b = 0
    proof (intro bexI conjI)
      from * show component-of-term (lt b) = k by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
    next
      from * show lp b = 0 by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1)
    qed fact+
  qed
next
from compl ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
  have component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set hs) ⊆ component-of-term ' Keys
(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding hs-def aux-def fst-set-add-indices by (rule compl-structD2)
  hence sub: component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set hs) ⊆ component-of-term '
Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
    by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec1.premis(1)] image-Un)
  have component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
    component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) by (fact components-full-gb)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set ((gs @ bs) @ hs))
    by (simp only: set-append[of - hs] image-Un Keys-Un Un-absorb2 sub)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
    component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (simp only: eq-append-assoc)
  qed
also have ... = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
  using assms(1, 2, 3) rec1.hyps(1) rec1.premis(1, 2) rec1.hyps(2) aux-def

```

```

hs-data'
  by (rule pmdl-struct)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
  from rec2(4) have hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data)) by (metis fstI)
  have pmdl (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data')
  (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')))) =
    pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
  proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))
    from ap ab rec2.prem(1)
    show set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set gs
 $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (rule subset-Times-ap)
  next
    from ab rec2.prem(2) rec2(4) show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (snd
(rc, data'))
    unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)
  next
    show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (rc, data') unfolding rec2.hyps(5)
    using assms(1) rec2.prem(3) rec2.hyps(1) rec2.prem(1) rec2.hyps(2, 3,
4)
    by (rule rem-comps-spec-struct)
  qed
  also have ... = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
  using assms(1, 2, 3) rec2.hyps(1) rec2.prem(1, 2) rec2.hyps(2, 3, 4) by
(rule pmdl-struct)
  finally show ?case .
  qed
qed

```

lemma *snd-gb-schema-dummy-subset*:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
  and D  $\subseteq$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and res = gb-schema-dummy
data D bs ps
  shows snd res  $\subseteq$  set (fst res)  $\times$  set (fst res)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  xs. fst (res) = full-gb xs)
  using assms
proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
  case (base bs data D)
  from base(2) show ?case by (simp add: base(3))
next
  case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
  have  $\exists$  xs. fst res = full-gb xs by (auto simp: rec1(6))
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
  from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab and ap: ap-spec ap by (rule struct-specD)+
  from - - rec2.prem(3) show ?case
  proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))

```

```

from ap ab rec2.prem1(1)
show set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$ 
set (ab gs bs hs data'))
  by (rule subset-Times-ap)
next
from ab rec2.hyps(7) rec2.prem1(1) rec2.prem1(2)
show D'  $\subseteq$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
  by (rule discarded-subset)
qed
qed

```

lemma gb-schema-dummy-connectible1:

assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl **and** compl-conn compl **and** dickson-grading
d

```

and fst ' set gs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m and is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
and fst ' set bs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
and  $\bigwedge p q$ . processed (p, q) (gs @ bs) ps  $\implies$  (p, q)  $\notin_p$  D  $\implies$  fst p  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  fst
q  $\neq$  0  $\implies$ 

```

crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs \cup set bs)) (fst p) (fst q)

```

and  $\neg(\exists xs$ . fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps) = full-gb xs)

```

assumes f \in set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))

and g \in set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))

and (f, g) \notin_p snd (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)

and fst f \neq 0 **and** fst g \neq 0

```

shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)))
(fst f) (fst g)

```

using assms(1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)

proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)

case (base bs data D)

show ?case

proof (cases f \in set gs)

case True

show ?thesis

proof (cases g \in set gs)

case True

note assms(3, 4, 5)

moreover from $\langle f \in \text{set } gs \rangle$ **have** fst f \in fst ' set gs **by** simp

moreover from $\langle g \in \text{set } gs \rangle$ **have** fst g \in fst ' set gs **by** simp

ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set gs) (fst f) (fst g)

using assms(14, 15) **by** (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)

moreover have fst ' set gs \subseteq fst ' set (fst (gs @ bs, D)) **by** auto

ultimately show ?thesis **by** (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)

next

case False

from this base(6, 7) **have** processed (g, f) (gs @ bs) [] **by** (simp add:
processed-Nil)

moreover from base.prem1(8) **have** (g, f) \notin_p D **by** (simp add: in-pair-iff)

ultimately have *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d\ m\ (fst\ 'set\ (gs\ @\ bs))\ (fst\ g)\ (fst\ f)$
using $\langle fst\ g \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle fst\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *set-append* **by** (rule *base(4)*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *fst-conv* **by** (rule *crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)
qed
next
case *False*
from *this* *base(6, 7)* **have** *processed* $(f, g)\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ []$ **by** (*simp add: processed-Nil*)
moreover from *base.prem(8)* **have** $(f, g) \notin_p D$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *fst-conv* *set-append* **using** $\langle fst\ f \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle fst\ g \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule *base(4)*)
qed
next
case (*rec1 bs ps sps data D*)
from *rec1.prem(5)* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D'*)
from *rec2.hyps(4)* **have** *hs*: $hs = fst\ (add\ indices\ aux\ (snd\ data))$ **by** (*metis fstI*)
from *assms(1)* **have** *sel*: *sel-spec* *sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec* *ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec* *ab*
and *compl*: *compl-struct* *compl*
by (rule *struct-specD1*, rule *struct-specD2*, rule *struct-specD3*, rule *struct-specD4*)
from *sel rec2.hyps(1)* **have** $sps \neq []$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
unfolding *rec2.hyps(2)* **by** (rule *sel-specD1*, rule *sel-specD2*)
from *ap ab rec2.prem(2)* **have** *ap-sub*: $set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ hs\ data') \subseteq$
 $set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') \times (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data'))$
data')
by (rule *subset-Times-ap*)
have *ns-sub*: $fst\ 'set\ hs \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$
proof (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
from *compl assms(3)* $\langle sps \neq [] \rangle\ \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle$
show *dgrad-p-set-le* $d\ (fst\ 'set\ hs)\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs, bs, ps))$
unfolding *hs rec2.hyps(3)* *fst-set-add-indices* **by** (rule *compl-structD1*)
next
from *assms(4) rec2.prem(1)* **show** *args-to-set* $(gs, bs, ps) \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$
by (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem(2)]*)
qed
with *rec2.prem(1)* **have** *ab-sub*: $fst\ 'set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$
by (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab]*)

have *cpq*: $(p, q) \in_p set\ sps \implies fst\ p \neq 0 \implies fst\ q \neq 0 \implies$
 $crit\ pair\ cbelow\ on\ d\ m\ (fst\ '(set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')))\ (fst\ p)$
 $(fst\ q)$ **for** $p\ q$
proof –
assume $(p, q) \in_p set\ sps$ **and** $fst\ p \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ q \neq 0$
from *this(1)* **have** $(p, q) \in set\ sps \vee (q, p) \in set\ sps$ **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)
hence *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d\ m\ (fst\ '(set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs$
 $bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ (snd\ data))))$
 $(fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)$
proof

```

    assume (p, q) ∈ set sps
    from assms(2, 3, 4, 5) rec2.prem(1, 2) ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
rec2.prem(3) this
    ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule compl-connD)
next
    assume (q, p) ∈ set sps
    from assms(2, 3, 4, 5) rec2.prem(1, 2) ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
rec2.prem(3) this
    ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩
    have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ‘ set (fst (compl gs
bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data))))
      (fst q) (fst p) by (rule compl-connD)
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
qed
thus crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set (ab gs bs hs data’)) (fst p) (fst
q)
  by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] hs rec2.hyps(3) fst-set-add-indices image-Un
Un-assoc)
qed

from ab-sub ap-sub - - rec2.prem(5, 6, 7, 8) show ?case
proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))
  from ab rec2.prem(3) rec2(4) show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs bs hs data’) (snd
(rc, data’))
    unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)
next
  fix p q :: (‘t, ‘b, ‘c) pdata
  define ps’ where ps’ = ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data’
  assume fst p ≠ 0 and fst q ≠ 0 and (p, q) ∉p D’
  assume processed (p, q) (gs @ ab gs bs hs data’) ps’
  hence p-in: p ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and q-in: q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
    and (p, q) ∉p set ps’ by (simp-all add: processed-alt ab-specD1[OF ab])
  from this(3) ⟨(p, q) ∉p D’⟩ have (p, q) ∉p D and (p, q) ∉p set (ps -- sps)
    and (p, q) ∉p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
  by (auto simp: in-pair-iff rec2.hyps(7) ps’-def)
  from this(3) p-in q-in have p ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
    by (meson SigmaI UnE in-pair-iff)+
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set (ab gs bs hs data’)) (fst p)
(fst q)
    proof (cases component-of-term (lt (fst p)) = component-of-term (lt (fst q)))
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases (p, q) ∈p set sps)
    case True
    from this ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule cpq)
    next
    case False
    with ⟨(p, q) ∉p set (ps -- sps)⟩ have (p, q) ∉p set ps
      by (auto simp: in-pair-iff set-diff-list)
    
```

with $\langle p \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \langle q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$ **have** *processed* (p, q) $(gs @ bs)$ *ps*
by (*simp add: processed-alt*)
from *this* $\langle (p, q) \notin_p D \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$
have *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m $(\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle)$ $(\text{fst } p)$ $(\text{fst } q)$
by (*rule rec2.premis(4)*)
moreover **have** $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \subseteq \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data') \rangle$
by (*auto simp: ab-specD1[OF ab]*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono*)
qed
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *gb-schema-dummy-connectible2*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and dickson-grading*
 d
and $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m$ **and** *is-Groebner-basis* $(\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle)$
and $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m$
and $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ **and** $D \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$
and $\text{set } ps \cap_p D = \{\}$ **and** *unique-idx* $(gs @ bs)$ $(\text{snd } data)$
and $\bigwedge B$ a b . $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst } \langle B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m \implies (a, b) \in_p D \implies$
 $\text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x$ y . $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \neg (x, y) \in_p D \implies$
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) (\text{fst } x)$
 $(\text{fst } y)) \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$
and $\bigwedge x$ y . $x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps)) \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps)) \implies$
 $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps) \implies \text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y$
 $\neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps)))$
 $(\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$
and $\neg (\exists xs$. $\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps) = \text{full-gb } xs)$
assumes $(f, g) \in_p \text{snd } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps)$
and $\text{fst } f \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } g \neq 0$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m $(\text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } data \text{ } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps)))$
 $(\text{fst } f) (\text{fst } g)$
using *assms(1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)*
proof (*induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct*)
case (*base bs data D*)
have $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (gs @ bs, D))$ **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *assms(4) base.premis(1)* **have** $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (gs @ bs, D)) \subseteq$

dgrad-p-set d m by auto
moreover from *base.premis(9)* **have** $(f, g) \in_p D$ **by** *simp*
moreover note *assms(15, 16)*
ultimately show *?case*
proof (*rule base.premis(6)*)
 fix $x y$
 assume $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $(x, y) \notin_p D$
 hence $x \in \text{set } (fst (gs @ bs, D))$ **and** $y \in \text{set } (fst (gs @ bs, D))$ **and** $(x, y) \notin_p$
snd (gs @ bs, D)
 by *simp-all*
 moreover assume $fst x \neq 0$ **and** $fst y \neq 0$
 ultimately show *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst (gs @ bs, D))) (fst x)*
(fst y)
 by (*rule base.premis(7)*)
 qed
next
 case (*rec1 bs ps sps data D*)
 from *rec1.premis(8)* **show** *?case by auto*
next
 case (*rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D'*)
 from *rec2.hyps(4)* **have** $hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))$ **by** (*metis fstI*)
 from *assms(1)* **have** $sel: sel\text{-spec } sel$ **and** $ap: ap\text{-spec } ap$ **and** $ab: ab\text{-spec } ab$
 and *compl: compl-struct compl by (rule struct-specD)+*

 let $?X = \text{set } (ps \text{ --- } sps) \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$

 from *sel rec2.hyps(1)* **have** $sps \neq []$ **and** $\text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps$
 unfolding *rec2.hyps(2)* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)

 have $fst ' \text{set } hs \cap fst ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) = \{\}$
 unfolding hs *fst-set-add-indices rec2.hyps(3)* **using** *compl 'sps ≠ []' 'set sps*
⊆ set ps
 by (*rule compl-struct-disjoint*)
 hence $disj1: (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cap \text{set } hs = \{\}$ **by** *fastforce*

 have $disj2: \text{set } (ap gs bs (ps \text{ --- } sps) hs data') \cap_p D' = \{\}$
 proof (*rule, rule*)
 fix $x y$
 assume $(x, y) \in \text{set } (ap gs bs (ps \text{ --- } sps) hs data') \cap_p D'$
 hence $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap gs bs (ps \text{ --- } sps) hs data') \cap_p D'$ **by** (*simp add:*
in-pair-alt)
 hence $1: (x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap gs bs (ps \text{ --- } sps) hs data')$ **and** $(x, y) \in_p D'$ **by**
simp-all
 hence $(x, y) \in_p D$ **by** (*simp add: rec2.hyps(7)*)
 from *this rec2.premis(3)* **have** $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$
 by (*auto simp: in-pair-iff*)
 from 1 *ap-specD1[OF ap]* **have** $(x, y) \in_p ?X$ **by** (*rule in-pair-trans*)
 thus $(x, y) \in \{\}$ **unfolding** *in-pair-Un*
 proof


```

    assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ps \text{ -- } sps)$ 
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } ps$  by (auto simp: set-diff-list)
    finally have  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps \cap_p D$  using  $\langle (x, y) \in_p D \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = \{\}$  by (fact rec2.prem5(4))
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
next
    assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
    hence  $x \in \text{set } hs \vee y \in \text{set } hs$  by (auto simp: in-pair-iff)
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $x \in \text{set } hs$ 
      with  $\langle x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have  $x \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cap \text{set } hs ..$ 
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: disj1)
    next
      assume  $y \in \text{set } hs$ 
      with  $\langle y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have  $y \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cap \text{set } hs ..$ 
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: disj1)
    qed
  qed
qed simp

have hs-sub: fst ' set hs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
  from compl assms(3)  $\langle sps \neq [] \rangle$   $\langle \text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps \rangle$ 
  show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set hs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
  unfolding hs rec2.hyps(3) fst-set-add-indices by (rule compl-structD1)
next
  from assms(4) rec2.prem5(1) show args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
  by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem5(2)])
qed
with rec2.prem5(1) have ab-sub: fst ' set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
  by (auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])

moreover from ap ab rec2.prem5(2)
  have ap-sub: set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set
  gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
  by (rule subset-Times-ap)

moreover from ab rec2.hyps(7) rec2.prem5(2) rec2.prem5(3)
  have D'  $\subseteq$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
  by (rule discarded-subset)

moreover note disj2

moreover from ab rec2.prem5(5) rec2.hyps(4) have uid: unique-idx (gs @ ab
  gs bs hs data') (snd (rc, data'))
  unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)

ultimately show ?case using - - rec2.prem5(8, 9, 10, 11)

```

proof (rule *rec2.hyps(8)*, simp only: *ab-specD1[OF ab]* *Un-assoc[symmetric]*)
define *ps'* **where** $ps' = ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ hs\ data'$
fix *B a b*
assume *B-sup*: $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs \subseteq B$
hence $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \subseteq B$ **and** $set\ hs \subseteq B$ **by** *simp-all*
assume $(a, b) \in_p D'$
hence *ab-cases*: $(a, b) \in_p D \vee (a, b) \in_p set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \text{---}_p$
set ps' \vee
 $(a, b) \in_p set\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps) \text{---}_p set\ ps'$ **by** (auto simp: *rec2.hyps(7)*)
ps'-def)
assume *B-sub*: $fst\ 'B \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ **and** $fst\ a \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ b \neq 0$
assume *: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs \implies y \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$
 \implies
 $(x, y) \notin_p D' \implies fst\ x \neq 0 \implies fst\ y \neq 0 \implies$
crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst 'B) (fst x) (fst y)

from *rec2.prem(2)* **have** *ps-sps-sub*: $set\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps) \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$
by (auto simp: *set-diff-list*)
from *uid* **have** *uid'*: *unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data'* **by** (simp add: *unique-idx-def* *ab-specD1[OF ab]*)

have *a*: *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst 'B) (fst x) (fst y)*
if $fst\ x \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ y \neq 0$ **and** *xy-in*: $(x, y) \in_p set\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps) \text{---}_p set\ ps'$
for *x y*
proof (*cases x = y*)
case *True*
from *xy-in* *rec2.prem(2)* **have** $y \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs$
unfolding *in-pair-minus-pairs* **unfolding** *True in-pair-iff set-diff-list* **by**
auto
hence $fst\ y \in fst\ 'set\ gs \cup fst\ 'set\ bs$ **by** *fastforce*
from *this* *assms(4)* *rec2.prem(1)* **have** $fst\ y \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ **by** *blast*
with *assms(3)* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *True* **by** (rule *crit-pair-cbelow-same*)
next
case *False*
from *ap* *assms(3)* *B-sup* *B-sub* *ps-sps-sub* *disj1 uid' assms(5)* *False* $\langle fst\ x \neq 0 \rangle$
 $\langle fst\ y \neq 0 \rangle$ *xy-in*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *ps'-def*
proof (rule *ap-specD3*)
fix *a1 b1* :: (*'t, 'b, 'c*) *pdata*
assume $fst\ a1 \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ b1 \neq 0$
assume $a1 \in set\ hs$ **and** *b1-in*: $b1 \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$
hence *a1-in*: $a1 \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **by** *fastforce*
assume $(a1, b1) \in_p set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ hs\ data')$
hence $(a1, b1) \in_p set\ ps'$ **by** (simp only: *ps'-def*)
with *disj2* **have** $(a1, b1) \notin_p D'$ **unfolding** *ps'-def*
by (*metis empty-iff in-pair-Int-pairs in-pair-alt*)
with *a1-in* *b1-in* **show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst 'B) (fst a1) (fst b1)*
using $\langle fst\ a1 \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle fst\ b1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule *)

qed
qed

have b : *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m (*fst* ' B) (*fst* x) (*fst* y)
if $(x, y) \in_p D$ **and** *fst* $x \neq 0$ **and** *fst* $y \neq 0$ **for** x y
using $\langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B \rangle$ B -sub that
proof (*rule* *rec2.prem*s(6))
fix $a1$ $b1$:: (' t , ' b , ' c) *pdata*
assume $a1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $b1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$
hence $a1$ -in: $a1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** $b1$ -in: $b1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$
set hs
by *fastforce*+
assume $(a1, b1) \notin_p D$ **and** *fst* $a1 \neq 0$ **and** *fst* $b1 \neq 0$
show *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m (*fst* ' B) (*fst* $a1$) (*fst* $b1$)
proof (*cases* $(a1, b1) \in_p ?X -_p \text{set } ps'$)
case *True*
moreover from $\langle a1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \langle b1 \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$ *disj1*
have $(a1, b1) \notin_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
by (*auto simp: in-pair-def*)
ultimately have $(a1, b1) \in_p \text{set } (ps \dashv\vdash sps) -_p \text{set } ps'$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \text{fst } a1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* a)
next
case *False*
with $\langle (a1, b1) \notin_p D \rangle$ **have** $(a1, b1) \notin_p D'$ **by** (*auto simp: rec2.hyps*(7)
ps'-def)
with $a1$ -in $b1$ -in **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{fst } a1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule* *)
qed
qed

have c : *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m (*fst* ' B) (*fst* x) (*fst* y)
if x -in: $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** y -in: $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$
and xy : $(x, y) \notin_p (?X -_p \text{set } ps')$ **and** *fst* $x \neq 0$ **and** *fst* $y \neq 0$ **for** x y
proof (*cases* $(x, y) \in_p D$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule* b)
next
case *False*
with xy **have** $(x, y) \notin_p D'$ **unfolding** *rec2.hyps*(7) *ps'-def* **by** *auto*
with x -in y -in **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule* *)
qed

from *ab-cases* **show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on* d m (*fst* ' B) (*fst* a) (*fst* b)
proof (*elim* *disjE*)
assume $(a, b) \in_p D$
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{fst } a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule* b)
next
assume ab -in: $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) -_p \text{set } ps'$
hence ab -in!: $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ **and** $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set}$
ps' **by** *simp-all*

show *?thesis*
proof (*cases a = b*)
 case *True*
 from *ab-in' rec2.premis(2)* **have** $b \in \text{set } hs$ **unfolding** *True in-pair-iff*
set-diff-list **by** *auto*
 hence $\text{fst } b \in \text{fst ' set } hs$ **by** *fastforce*
 from *this hs-sub* **have** $\text{fst } b \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$
 with *assms(3)* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *True* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-same*)
 next
 case *False*
 from *ap assms(3) B-sup B-sub ab-in' ps-sps-sub uid' assms(5) False <fst a*
≠ 0> <fst b ≠ 0>
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*rule ap-specD2*)
 fix $x \ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$
 assume $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ \text{data}')$
 also from *ap-sub* **have** $\dots \subseteq (\text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
 by (*simp only: ab-specD1[OF ab] Un-assoc*)
 also have $\dots \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ **by**
fastforce
 finally have $(x, y) \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
 unfolding *in-pair-same* .
 hence $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **by**
simp-all
 moreover from $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ \text{data}')$ **have** $(x,$
 $y) \notin_p \ ?X \ \text{---}_p \ \text{set } ps'$
 by (*simp add: ps'-def*)
 moreover assume $\text{fst } x \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } y \neq 0$
 ultimately show *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)* **by** (*rule*
c)
 next
 fix $x \ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$
 assume $\text{fst } x \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } y \neq 0$
 assume *1: x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs* **and** *2: y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs*
 hence $x\text{-in: } x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** $y\text{-in: } y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$
set } hs **by** *simp-all*
 show *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)*
 proof (*cases (x, y) ∈_p set (ps --- sps) ---_p set ps'*)
 case *True*
 with $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule a*)
 next
 case *False*
 have $(x, y) \notin_p \text{set } (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \ \text{---}_p$
set } ps'
 proof
 assume $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$
 $\text{---}_p \ \text{set } ps'$
 hence $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ **using** *False*
 by *simp*

hence $x \in \text{set } hs \vee y \in \text{set } hs$ **by** (*auto simp: in-pair-iff*)
with $1 \ 2 \text{ disj1}$ **show** *False* **by** *blast*
qed
with $x\text{-in } y\text{-in}$ **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule c*)
qed
qed
qed
next
assume $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } (ps \text{ -- } sps) \text{ --}_p \text{set } ps'$
with $\langle \text{fst } a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule a*)
qed
next
fix $x \ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}$
let $?res = \text{gb-schema-dummy } (rc, \text{data}') \ D' \ (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{data}') \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \text{ -- } sps) \ hs \ \text{data}')$
assume $x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)$ **and** $y \in \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)$ **and** $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd } ?res$ **and**
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } y \neq 0$
thus *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)) \ (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$ **by** (*rule*
rec2.premis(7))
qed
qed

corollary *gb-schema-dummy-connectible*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and dickson-grading*
 d
and $\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** *is-Groebner-basis* $(\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } gs)$
and $\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ **and** $D \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$
and $\text{set } ps \cap_p D = \{\}$ **and** *unique-idx* $(gs \ @ \ bs) \ (\text{snd } \text{data})$
and $\bigwedge p \ q. \text{processed } (p, q) \ (gs \ @ \ bs) \ ps \implies (p, q) \notin_p D \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \ (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
and $\bigwedge B \ a \ b. \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst } ' \ B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies (a, b) \in_p$
 $D \implies$
 $\text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \neg (x, y) \in_p D \implies$
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \ B) \ (\text{fst } x)$
 $(\text{fst } y)) \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \ B) \ (\text{fst } a) \ (\text{fst } b)$
assumes $f \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \ bs \ ps))$
and $g \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \ bs \ ps))$
and $\text{fst } f \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } g \neq 0$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \ bs \ ps)))$
 $(\text{fst } f) \ (\text{fst } g)$
proof (*cases* $\exists xs. \text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \ bs \ ps) = \text{full-gb } xs$)
case *True*
then obtain xs **where** $xs: \text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \ bs \ ps) = \text{full-gb } xs \ ..$
note *assms(3)*

```

moreover have  $\text{fst ' set (full-gb xs)} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set d m}$ 
proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
  have  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (full-gb xs)) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{xs[symmetric]}$  using  $\text{assms(3, 1)}$  by (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le)
  also from  $\text{assms(7)}$  have  $\dots = \text{fst ' set gs} \cup \text{fst ' set bs}$  by (rule args-to-set-subset-Times)
  finally show  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (full-gb xs)) (fst ' set gs} \cup \text{fst ' set bs)}$  .
next
  from  $\text{assms(4, 6)}$  show  $\text{fst ' set gs} \cup \text{fst ' set bs} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set d m}$  by blast
qed
moreover note full-gb-isGB
moreover from  $\text{assms(13)}$  have  $\text{fst f} \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb xs)}$  by (simp add: xs)
moreover from  $\text{assms(14)}$  have  $\text{fst g} \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb xs)}$  by (simp add: xs)
ultimately show  $\text{?thesis}$  using  $\text{assms(15, 16)}$  unfolding  $\text{xs}$ 
  by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
next
case not-full: False
show  $\text{?thesis}$ 
proof (cases (f, g)  $\in_p \text{snd (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)}$ )
  case True
  from  $\text{assms(1-10,12)}$  - not-full True  $\text{assms(15,16)}$  show  $\text{?thesis}$ 
  proof (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible2)
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))}$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))}$ 
    and  $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)}$ 
    and  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
    with  $\text{assms(1-7,10,11)}$  not-full
    show  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)))}$ 
    ( $\text{fst } x$ ) ( $\text{fst } y$ )
    by (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible1)
  qed
next
  case False
  from  $\text{assms(1-7,10,11)}$  not-full  $\text{assms(13,14)}$  False  $\text{assms(15,16)}$  show  $\text{?thesis}$ 
  by (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible1)
qed
qed

```

lemma *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init:*

```

assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
shows  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D (ab gs [] bs (snd data)) (ap gs [] [] bs (snd data))))}$ 
  ( $\text{fst ' (set gs} \cup \text{set bs)}$ )

```

proof –

```

let  $\text{?bs} = \text{ab gs} \cup \text{bs (snd data)}$ 
from  $\text{assms(2)}$  have  $\text{ap: ap-spec ap}$  and  $\text{ab: ab-spec ab}$  by (rule struct-specD)+
from  $\text{ap-specD1[OF ap, of gs} \cup \text{bs]}$ 
have  $\ast: \text{set (ap gs} \cup \text{bs (snd data))} \subseteq \text{set ?bs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set ?bs})$ 
  by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])

```

from *assms* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D ?bs (ap gs [] [] bs (snd data)))) (args-to-set (gs, ?bs, (ap gs [] [] bs (snd data))))*
by (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le*)
also have ... = *fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs)*
by (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF *] image-Un ab-specD1[OF ab]*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

corollary *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init:*
assumes *dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
and *fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*
shows *fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D (ab gs [] bs data) (ap gs [] [] bs data))) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*
proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
let *?data = (rc, data)*
from *assms(1, 2)*
have *dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy ?data D (ab gs [] bs (snd ?data)) (ap gs [] [] bs (snd ?data)))) (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs))*
by (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init*)
thus *dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy ?data D (ab gs [] bs data) (ap gs [] [] bs data))) (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs))*
by (*simp only: snd-conv*)
qed fact

lemma *fst-gb-schema-dummy-components-init:*
fixes *bs data*
defines *bs0 ≡ ab gs [] bs data*
defines *ps0 ≡ ap gs [] [] bs data*
assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*
shows *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D bs0 ps0))) = component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set (gs @ bs)) (is ?l = ?r)*
proof –
from *assms(3) have ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)+*
from *ap-specD1[OF ap, of gs [] [] bs]*
have **: set ps0 ⊆ set bs0 × (set gs ∪ set bs0) by (simp add: ps0-def bs0-def ab-specD1[OF ab])*
with *assms(3) have ?l = component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs0, ps0))*
by (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-components*)
also have ... = *?r*
by (*simp only: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF *], simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] bs0-def image-Un*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl-init:*

```

fixes bs data
defines bs0  $\equiv$  ab gs [] bs data
defines ps0  $\equiv$  ap gs [] [] bs data
assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
  and unique-idx (gs @ bs0) data and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs0) (rc, data)
shows pmdl (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D bs0 ps0))) =
pmdl (fst ' (set (gs @ bs))) (is ?l = ?r)
proof –
  from assms(3) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
  let ?data = (rc, data)
  from assms(6) have unique-idx (gs @ bs0) (snd ?data) by (simp only: snd-conv)
  from assms(3, 4, 5) - this assms(7) have ?l = pmdl (fst ' (set (gs @ bs0)))
  proof (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl)
    from assms(3) have ap-spec ap by (rule struct-specD2)
    from ap-specD1[OF this, of gs [] [] bs]
    show set ps0  $\subseteq$  set bs0  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs0) by (simp add: ps0-def bs0-def
ab-specD1[OF ab])
  qed
  also have ... = ?r by (simp add: bs0-def ab-specD1[OF ab])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-isGB-init:
  fixes bs data
  defines bs0  $\equiv$  ab gs [] bs data
  defines ps0  $\equiv$  ap gs [] [] bs data
  defines D0  $\equiv$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $-_p$  set ps0
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
  and unique-idx (gs @ bs0) data and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs0) (rc, data)
shows is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D0 bs0 ps0)))
proof –
  let ?data = (rc, data)
  let ?res = gb-schema-dummy ?data D0 bs0 ps0
  from assms(4) have ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD2,
rule struct-specD3)
  have set-bs0: set bs0 = set bs by (simp add: bs0-def ab-specD1[OF ab])
  from ap-specD1[OF ap, of gs [] [] bs] have ps0-sub: set ps0  $\subseteq$  set bs0  $\times$  (set gs
 $\cup$  set bs0)
  by (simp add: ps0-def set-bs0)
  from ex-dgrad obtain d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where dg: dickson-grading d ..
  have finite (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)) by (rule, rule finite-UnI, fact finite-set, fact
finite-set)
  then obtain m where gs-bs-sub: fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m by
(rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust)
  with dg assms(4) have fst ' set (fst ?res)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m unfolding bs0-def
ps0-def
  by (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init)

```



```

with dg show ?thesis
proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set)
  fix p0 q0
  assume p0-in: p0 ∈ fst ' set (fst ?res) and q0-in: q0 ∈ fst ' set (fst ?res)
  assume p0 ≠ 0 and q0 ≠ 0
  from ⟨fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩
  have fst ' set gs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and fst ' set bs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
    by (simp-all add: image-Un)
  from p0-in obtain p where p-in: p ∈ set (fst ?res) and p0: p0 = fst p ..
  from q0-in obtain q where q-in: q ∈ set (fst ?res) and q0: q0 = fst q ..
  from assms(7) have unique-idx (gs @ bs0) (snd ?data) by (simp only: snd-conv)
  from assms(4, 5) dg ⟨fst ' set gs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ assms(6) - ps0-sub - -
  this - - p-in q-in ⟨p0 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨q0 ≠ 0⟩
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst ?res)) p0 q0 unfolding p0 q0
  proof (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible)
    from ⟨fst ' set bs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ show fst ' set bs0 ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
      by (simp only: set-bs0)
    next
    have D0 ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) by (auto simp: assms(3) minus-pairs-def)
    also have ... ⊆ (set gs ∪ set bs) × (set gs ∪ set bs) by fastforce
    finally show D0 ⊆ (set gs ∪ set bs0) × (set gs ∪ set bs0) by (simp only:
  set-bs0)
  next
  show set ps0 ∩p D0 = {}
  proof
    show set ps0 ∩p D0 ⊆ {}
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ set ps0 ∩p D0
      hence x ∈p set ps0 ∩p D0 by (simp add: in-pair-alt)
      thus x ∈ {} by (auto simp: assms(3))
    qed
  qed simp
  next
  fix p' q'
  assume processed (p', q') (gs @ bs0) ps0
  hence proc: processed (p', q') (gs @ bs) ps0
    by (simp add: set-bs0 processed-alt)
  hence p' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and q' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and (p', q') ∉p set ps0
    by (auto dest: processedD1 processedD2 processedD3)
  assume (p', q') ∉p D0 and fst p' ≠ 0 and fst q' ≠ 0
  have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)) (fst p') (fst q')
  proof (cases p' = q')
    case True
    from dg show ?thesis unfolding True
    proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
      from ⟨q' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ have fst q' ∈ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) by simp
      from this ⟨fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ show fst q' ∈
  dgrad-p-set d m ..

```

```

qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases component-of-term (lt (fst p∧) = component-of-term (lt (fst
q∧)))
case True
show ?thesis
proof (cases p' ∈ set gs ∧ q' ∈ set gs)
case True
note dg ⟨fst ' set gs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ assms(6)
moreover from True have fst p' ∈ fst ' set gs and fst q' ∈ fst ' set gs
by simp-all
ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set gs) (fst p') (fst q∧)
using ⟨fst p' ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst q' ≠ 0⟩ by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
moreover have fst ' set gs ⊆ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
next
case False
with ⟨p' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ ⟨q' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩
have (p', q∧) ∈p set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) by (auto simp: in-pair-iff)
with ⟨(p', q') ∉p D0⟩ have (p', q') ∈p set ps0 by (simp add: assms(3))
with ⟨(p', q') ∉p set ps0⟩ show ?thesis ..
qed
next
case False
thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
qed
qed
thus crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs0)) (fst p') (fst q')
by (simp only: set-bs0)
next
fix B a b
assume set gs ∪ set bs0 ⊆ B
hence B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ⊆ B by (simp only: set-bs0)
assume B-sub: fst ' B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
assume (a, b) ∈p D0
hence ab-in: (a, b) ∈p set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) and (a, b) ∉p set ps0
by (simp-all add: assms(3))
assume fst a ≠ 0 and fst b ≠ 0
assume *: ∧x y. x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs0 ⇒ y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs0 ⇒ (x, y) ∉p
D0 ⇒
fst x ≠ 0 ⇒ fst y ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst
x) (fst y)
show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)
proof (cases a = b)
case True
from ab-in have b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs unfolding True in-pair-iff set-diff-list
by auto

```

```

    hence  $\text{fst } b \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  by fastforce
    from this  $gs\text{-}bs\text{-}sub$  have  $\text{fst } b \in \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m \ ..$ 
    with  $dg$  show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
next
case False
note  $ap \ dg$ 
moreover from  $B\text{-sup}$  have  $B\text{-sup}' : \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [] \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B$  by simp
moreover note  $B\text{-sub}$ 
moreover from  $ab\text{-in}$  have  $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [] \cup \text{set } bs)$  by
simp
moreover have  $\text{set } [] \subseteq \text{set } [] \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [])$  by simp
moreover from  $assms(7)$  have  $unique\text{-idx } (gs \ @ \ [] \ @ \ bs)$  data by (simp
add:  $unique\text{-idx}\text{-def } \text{set}\text{-}bs0$ )
ultimately show ?thesis using  $assms(6)$  False  $\langle \text{fst } a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
proof (rule  $ap\text{-spec}D2$ )
fix  $x \ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata$ 
assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ bs \ data)$ 
hence  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps0$  by (simp only:  $ps0\text{-def}$ )
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } bs0 \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by (fact  $ps0\text{-sub}$ )
also have  $\dots \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by fastforce
finally have  $(x, y) \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by (simp
only:  $in\text{-pair}\text{-same}$ )
hence  $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0$  and  $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0$  by  $simp\text{-all}$ 
moreover from  $\langle (x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps0 \rangle$  have  $(x, y) \notin_p D0$  by (simp add:
 $D0\text{-def}$ )
moreover assume  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
ultimately show  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$  by (rule
*)
next
fix  $x \ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata$ 
assume  $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } []$  and  $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } []$ 
hence  $\text{fst } x \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle$  and  $\text{fst } y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle$  by  $simp\text{-all}$ 
assume  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
with  $dg \ \langle \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \subseteq \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m \rangle \ assms(6) \ \langle \text{fst } x \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \rangle \ \langle \text{fst } y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \rangle$ 
have  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle) \ (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$ 
by (rule  $GB\text{-imp}\text{-crit}\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-dgrad-}p\text{-set}$ )
moreover from  $B\text{-sup}$  have  $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \subseteq \text{fst } \langle B \rangle$  by fastforce
ultimately show  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$ 
by (rule  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-mono}$ )
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

6.2.10 Function $gb\text{-schema}\text{-aux}$

```

function (domintros)  $gb\text{-schema}\text{-aux} :: nat \times nat \times 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata \ list \Rightarrow$ 

```

$(t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata list}$

where
 $gb\text{-schema-}aux \ data \ bs \ ps =$
 (if $ps = []$ then
 $gs \ @ \ bs$
 else
 (let $sps = sel \ gs \ bs \ ps \ (snd \ data)$; $ps0 = ps \ -- \ sps$; $aux = compl \ gs \ bs$
 $ps0 \ sps \ (snd \ data)$;
 $remcomps = fst \ (data) - count\text{-}const\text{-}lt\text{-}components \ (fst \ aux)$ in
 (if $remcomps = 0$ then
 $full\text{-}gb \ (gs \ @ \ bs)$
 else
 let $(hs, \ data')$ = $add\text{-}indices \ aux \ (snd \ data)$ in
 $gb\text{-schema-}aux \ (remcomps, \ data') \ (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data') \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ ps0 \ hs$
 $\ data')$
)
)
)
)
by $pat\text{-}completeness \ auto$

The $data$ parameter of $gb\text{-schema-}aux$ is a triple (c, i, d) , where c is the number of components cmp of the input list for which the current basis $gs \ @ \ bs$ does *not* yet contain an element whose leading power-product is θ and has component cmp . As soon as c gets θ , the function can return a trivial Gröbner basis, since then the submodule generated by the input list is just the full module. This idea generalizes the well-known fact that if a set of scalar polynomials contains a non-zero constant, the ideal generated by that set is the whole ring. i is the total number of polynomials generated during the execution of the function so far; it is used to attach unique indices to the polynomials for fast equality tests. d , finally, is some arbitrary data-field that may be used by concrete instances of $gb\text{-schema-}aux$ for storing information.

lemma $gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}domI1$: $gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}dom \ (data, \ bs, \ [])$
by $(rule \ gb\text{-schema-}aux.\text{domintros}, \ simp)$

lemma $gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}domI2$:

assumes $struct\text{-}spec \ sel \ ap \ ab \ compl$

shows $gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}dom \ (data, \ args)$

proof –

from $assms$ **have** sel : $sel\text{-}spec \ sel$ **and** ap : $ap\text{-}spec \ ap$ **and** ab : $ab\text{-}spec \ ab$ **by** $(rule \ struct\text{-}specD)+$

from $ex\text{-}dgrad$ **obtain** $d::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** dg : $dickson\text{-}grading \ d \ ..$

let $?R = gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}term \ d \ gs$

from dg **have** $wf \ ?R$ **by** $(rule \ gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}term\text{-}wf)$

thus $?thesis$

proof $(induct \ args \ arbitrary: \ data \ rule: \ wf\text{-}induct\text{-}rule)$

fix $x \ data$

assume IH : $\bigwedge y \ data'. \ (y, \ x) \in \ ?R \Longrightarrow gb\text{-schema-}aux\text{-}dom \ (data', \ y)$

```

obtain  $bs\ ps$  where  $x: x = (bs, ps)$  by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
show gb-schema-aux-dom ( $data, x$ ) unfolding  $x$ 
proof (rule gb-schema-aux.domintros)
  fix  $rc0\ n0\ data0\ hs\ n1\ data1$ 
  assume  $ps \neq []$ 
  and  $hs\text{-}data'$ : ( $hs, n1, data1$ ) = add-indices (compl gs bs ( $ps \text{---} sel\ gs\ bs$ 
 $ps\ (n0, data0)$ ))
  (sel gs bs ps ( $n0, data0$ )) ( $n0, data0$ ) ( $n0,$ 
 $data0$ )
  and  $data$ :  $data = (rc0, n0, data0)$ 
  define  $sps$  where  $sps = sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (n0, data0)$ 
  define  $data'$  where  $data' = (n1, data1)$ 
  define  $rc$  where  $rc = rc0 - count\ const\ lt\ components$  (fst (compl gs bs ( $ps$ 
 $\text{---} sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (n0, data0)$ ))
  (sel gs bs ps ( $n0, data0$ )) ( $n0,$ 
 $data0$ )))
  from  $hs\text{-}data'$  have  $hs$ :  $hs = fst$  (add-indices (compl gs bs ( $ps \text{---} sps$ )  $sps$ 
(snd data)) (snd data))
  unfolding sps-def data snd-conv by (metis fstI)
  show gb-schema-aux-dom ( $((rc, data'), ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data', ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)$ 
 $hs\ data')$ )
  proof (rule IH, simp add: x gb-schema-aux-term-def gb-schema-aux-term1-def
gb-schema-aux-term2-def, intro conjI)
  show fst ' set ( $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data'$ )  $\sqsupseteq$  fst ' set  $bs \vee$ 
 $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data' = bs \wedge card$  (set ( $ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ hs\ data'$ ))  $<$ 
 $card$  (set ps)
  proof (cases hs = [])
  case True
  have  $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data' = bs \wedge card$  (set ( $ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ hs\ data'$ ))
 $<$   $card$  (set ps)
  proof (simp only: True, rule)
  from  $ab$  show  $ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data' = bs$  by (rule ab-specD2)
  next
  from  $sel\ \langle ps \neq [] \rangle$  have  $sps \neq []$  and  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$ 
  unfolding sps-def by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
  moreover from sel-specD1 [OF sel  $\langle ps \neq [] \rangle$ ] have  $set\ sps \neq \{\}$  by (simp
add: sps-def)
  ultimately have  $set\ ps \cap set\ sps \neq \{\}$  by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)
  hence  $set\ (ps \text{---} sps) \subset set\ ps$  unfolding set-diff-list by fastforce
  hence  $card$  ( $set\ (ps \text{---} sps)$ )  $<$   $card$  ( $set\ ps$ ) by (simp add: psub-
set-card-mono)
  moreover have  $card$  ( $set$  ( $ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ []\ data'$ ))  $\leq card$  ( $set$ 
( $ps \text{---} sps$ ))
  by (rule card-mono, fact finite-set, rule ap-spec-Nil-subset, fact ap)
  ultimately show  $card$  ( $set$  ( $ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ []\ data'$ ))  $<$   $card$  ( $set$ 
 $ps$ ) by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis ..
  next

```

```

      case False
      with assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs have fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data') ⊆ p fst '
set bs
      unfolding data snd-conv by (rule struct-spec-red-supset)
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  next
  from dg assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
  show dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data'), ap gs bs (ps --
sps) hs data') (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
  unfolding data snd-conv by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
  next
  from assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
  show component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data'), ap gs bs
(ps -- sps) hs data') ⊆
  component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
  unfolding data snd-conv by (rule components-subset-struct)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *gb-schema-aux-Nil* [*simp*, *code*]: *gb-schema-aux data bs [] = gs @ bs*
 by (*simp add: gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI1]*)

lemmas *gb-schema-aux-simps = gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2]*

lemma *gb-schema-aux-induct* [*consumes 1*, *case-names base rec1 rec2*]:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  assumes base: ∧bs data. P data bs [] (gs @ bs)
  and rec1: ∧bs ps sps data. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data) ⇒
fst (data) ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data))) ⇒
P data bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs))
  and rec2: ∧bs ps sps aux hs rc data data'. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps (snd
data) ⇒
aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data) ⇒ (hs, data') =
add-indices aux (snd data) ⇒
rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) ⇒ 0 < rc ⇒
P (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
(gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps)
hs data')) ⇒
P data bs ps (gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs
(ps -- sps) hs data'))
  shows P data bs ps (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)
proof -
from assms(1) have gb-schema-aux-dom (data, bs, ps) by (rule gb-schema-aux-domI2)
thus ?thesis
proof (induct data bs ps rule: gb-schema-aux.pinduct)

```

```

case (1 data bs ps)
show ?case
proof (cases ps = [])
  case True
  show ?thesis by (simp add: True, rule base)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: gb-schema-aux-simps[OF assms(1), of data bs ps] False
    Let-def split: if-split,
    intro conjI impI)
    define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
    assume fst data ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
    sps (snd data)))
    with False sps-def show P data bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs)) by (rule rec1)
  next
  define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
  define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
  define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
  define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
  define rc where rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
  have eq: add-indices aux (snd data) = (hs, data') by (simp add: hs-def
    data'-def)
  assume ¬ fst data ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
  hence 0 < rc by (simp add: rc-def)
  hence rc ≠ 0 by simp
  show P data bs ps
    (case add-indices aux (snd data) of
    (hs, data') ⇒ gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
    -- sps) hs data'))
  unfolding eq prod.case using False sps-def aux-def eq[symmetric] rc-def
  ⟨0 < rc⟩
  proof (rule rec2)
  show P (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
    (gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps)
    hs data'))
  using False sps-def refl aux-def rc-def ⟨rc ≠ 0⟩ eq[symmetric] refl by
  (rule 1)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  shows fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps) = gb-schema-aux data bs ps
  using assms
  proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)

```

```

case (base bs data D)
show ?case by simp
next
case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
thus ?case by (simp add: gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2, OF
assms])
next
case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
note rec2.hyps(8)
also from rec2.hyps(1, 2, 3) rec2.hyps(4)[symmetric] rec2.hyps(5, 6, 7)
have gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
=
  gb-schema-aux data bs ps
  by (simp add: gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2, OF assms, of
data] Let-def)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

corollary *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-le*:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs,
ps))
using fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(2)] .

```

corollary *gb-schema-aux-components*:

```

assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
shows component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) =
  component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
using fst-gb-schema-dummy-components[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(1)] .

```

lemma *gb-schema-aux-pmdl*:

```

assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data
shows pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
using fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(1)] .

```

corollary *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-le-init*:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data (ab gs [] bs (snd data)) (ap
gs [] [] bs (snd data))))
  (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs))
using fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(2)] .

```


corollary *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-init*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *struct-spec* sel *ap* *ab* *compl*
and $fst \text{ ' (set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs) \subseteq \text{ dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $fst \text{ ' set (gb-schema-aux (rc, data) (ab } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (ap } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data))}$
 $\subseteq \text{ dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
using *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init*[*OF* *assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF* *assms*(2)] .

corollary *gb-schema-aux-components-init*:

assumes *struct-spec* sel *ap* *ab* *compl*
shows $\text{component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux (rc, data) (ab } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (ap } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data))) =}$
 $\text{component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs))}$
using *fst-gb-schema-dummy-components-init*[*OF* *assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF* *assms*] .

corollary *gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init*:

assumes *struct-spec* sel *ap* *ab* *compl* **and** *compl-pmdl* *compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* $(fst \text{ ' set } gs)$
and *unique-idx* $(gs \ @ \ ab \ gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) data}$ **and** *rem-comps-spec* $(gs \ @ \ ab \ gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (rc, data)}$
shows $\text{pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux (rc, data) (ab } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (ap } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data))) =}$
 $\text{pmdl (fst ' (set (gs @ bs))}$
using *fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl-init*[*OF* *assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1)] .

lemma *gb-schema-aux-isGB-init*:

assumes *struct-spec* sel *ap* *ab* *compl* **and** *compl-conn* *compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* $(fst \text{ ' set } gs)$
and *unique-idx* $(gs \ @ \ ab \ gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) data}$ **and** *rem-comps-spec* $(gs \ @ \ ab \ gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (rc, data)}$
shows *is-Groebner-basis* $(fst \text{ ' set (gb-schema-aux (rc, data) (ab } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data) (ap } gs \ [] \ \text{ bs data)))}$
using *fst-gb-schema-dummy-isGB-init*[*OF* *assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF* *assms*(1)] .

end

6.2.11 Functions *gb-schema-direct* and term *gb-schema-incr*

definition *gb-schema-direct* :: $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ sel}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ap}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ab}T \Rightarrow$

$(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ compl}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}' \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow$
 $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c::\text{default}) \text{ pdata}' \text{ list}$

where *gb-schema-direct* sel *ap* *ab* *compl* $bs0$ $data0 =$
 $(\text{let } data = (\text{length } bs0, data0); bs1 = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } (bs0, data0) (0, data0));$

$bs = ab \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data \ \text{in}$

$$\text{map } (\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d))$$

$$(gb\text{-schema-aux } sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ [] \ (\text{count-rem-components } bs, \ data))$$

$$bs \ (ap \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data))$$

primrec *gb-schema-incr* :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) selT ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT ⇒

$$('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \ complT \Rightarrow$$

$$(('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata \ list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$$

$$('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata' \ list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default)$$

pdata' list

where

$$gb\text{-schema-incr} \ - \ - \ - \ - \ - \ [] \ - \ = \ []$$

$$gb\text{-schema-incr} \ sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ upd \ (b0 \ \# \ bs) \ data \ =$$

$$(\text{let } (gs, n, data') = \text{add-indices } (gb\text{-schema-incr} \ sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ upd \ bs \ data,$$

$$data) \ (0, \ data);$$

$$b = (\text{fst } b0, n, \text{snd } b0); \ data'' = \text{upd } gs \ b \ data' \ \text{in}$$

$$\text{map } (\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d))$$

$$(gb\text{-schema-aux } sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ gs \ (\text{count-rem-components } (b \ \# \ gs), \ Suc$$

$$n, \ data''))$$

$$(ab \ gs \ [] \ [b] \ (Suc \ n, \ data'')) \ (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ [b] \ (Suc \ n, \ data''))$$

lemma (in *–*) *fst-set-drop-indices*:

$$\text{fst } ' \ (\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d)) \ ' \ A = \text{fst } ' \ A \ \text{for } A::('x \times 'y \times 'z) \ \text{set}$$
by (*simp add: image-image, rule image-cong, fact refl, simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)

lemma *fst-gb-schema-direct*:

$$\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (gb\text{-schema-direct } sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ bs0 \ data0) =$$

$$(\text{let } data = (\text{length } bs0, \ data0); \ bs1 = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } (bs0, \ data0) \ (0, \ data0));$$

$$bs = ab \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data \ \text{in}$$

$$\text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (gb\text{-schema-aux } sel \ ap \ ab \ compl \ [] \ (\text{count-rem-components } bs, \ data)$$

$$bs \ (ap \ [] \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data))$$

by (*simp add: gb-schema-direct-def Let-def fst-set-drop-indices*)

lemma *gb-schema-direct-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl and fst ' set bs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*

shows *fst ' set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*

unfolding *fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def using assms(1, 2)*

proof (*rule gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-init*)

show *fst ' (set [] ∪ set (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data))) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*

using *assms(3) by (simp add: image-Un fst-set-add-indices)*

qed

theorem *gb-schema-direct-isGB*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl*

shows *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data*))
unfolding *fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def using assms*
proof (*rule gb-schema-aux-isGB-init*)
from *is-Groebner-basis-empty show is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘ *set []*) **by** *simp*
next
let *?data = (length bs, data)*
from *assms(1) have ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)*
moreover *have unique-idx ([] @ []) (0, data) by (simp add: unique-idx-Nil)*
ultimately show *unique-idx ([] @ ab [] [] (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)))*
?data) ?data
proof (*rule unique-idx-ab*)
show (*fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)), length bs, data = add-indices (bs,*
data) (0, data))
by (*simp add: add-indices-def*)
qed
qed (*simp add: rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components*)

theorem *gb-schema-direct-pmdl:*

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl*
shows *pmdl (fst* ‘ *set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data) = pmdl (fst* ‘
set bs)
proof –
have *pmdl (fst* ‘ *set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data) =*
pmdl (fst ‘ *set ([] @ (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data))))*)
unfolding *fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def using assms*
proof (*rule gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init*)
from *is-Groebner-basis-empty show is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘ *set []*) **by** *simp*
next
let *?data = (length bs, data)*
from *assms(1) have ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)*
moreover *have unique-idx ([] @ []) (0, data) by (simp add: unique-idx-Nil)*
ultimately show *unique-idx ([] @ ab [] [] (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)))*
?data) ?data
proof (*rule unique-idx-ab*)
show (*fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)), length bs, data = add-indices*
(bs, data) (0, data))
by (*simp add: add-indices-def*)
qed
qed (*simp add: rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components*)
thus *?thesis by (simp add: fst-set-add-indices)*
qed

lemma *fst-gb-schema-incr:*

fst ‘ *set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd (b0 # bs) data) =*
(let (gs, n, data') = add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data);
b = (fst b0, n, snd b0); data'' = upd gs b data' in
fst ‘ *set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components (b # gs),*
Suc n, data''))

$(ab\ gs \sqcup [b] (Suc\ n, data'')) (ap\ gs \sqcup \sqcup [b] (Suc\ n, data''))$

)

by (*simp only: gb-schema-incr.simps Let-def prod.case-distrib[of set]*
prod.case-distrib[of image fst] set-map fst-set-drop-indices)

lemma *gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl*

and *fst ' set bs \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m*

shows *fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data) \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m*

using *assms(3)*

proof (*induct bs*)

case *Nil*

show *?case by simp*

next

case (*Cons b0 bs*)

from *Cons(2) have 1: fst b0 \in dgrad-p-set d m and 2: fst ' set bs \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m by simp-all*

show *?case*

proof (*simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI impI*)

fix *gs n data'*

assume *add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0, data) = (gs, n, data')*

hence *gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0, data)) by simp*

define *b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)*

define *data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'*

from *assms(1, 2)*

show *fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data''))*
 $(ab\ gs \sqcup [b] (Suc\ n, data'')) (ap\ gs \sqcup \sqcup [b] (Suc\ n, data'')) \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

proof (*rule gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-init*)

from *1 Cons(1)[OF 2] show fst ' (set gs \cup set [b]) \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m*

by (*simp add: gs fst-set-add-indices b-def*)

qed

qed

qed

theorem *gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set-isGB:*

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl*

shows *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data))*

proof (*induct bs*)

case *Nil*

from *is-Groebner-basis-empty show ?case by simp*

next

case (*Cons b0 bs*)

show *?case*

proof (*simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI*)

```

impI)
  fix gs n data'
  assume *: add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0,
data) = (gs, n, data')
  hence gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data)) by simp
  define b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)
  define data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'
  from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
  from Cons have is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) by (simp add: gs fst-set-add-indices)
  with assms
  show is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
    (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [] [b] (Suc n, data'')))
  proof (rule gb-schema-aux-isGB-init)
    from ab show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (Suc n, data'')
    proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
      from unique-idx-Nil *[symmetric] have unique-idx ([] @ gs) (n, data')
      by (rule unique-idx-append)
      thus unique-idx (gs @ []) (n, data') by simp
    next
      show ([b], Suc n, data'') = add-indices ([b0], data'') (n, data')
      by (simp add: add-indices-def b-def)
    qed
  next
  have rem-comps-spec (b # gs) (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
  by (fact rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)
  moreover have set (b # gs) = set (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
  by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])
  ultimately show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
    (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
  by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem gb-schema-incr-pmdl:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl compl-pmdl compl
  shows pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data)) = pmdl (fst
' set bs)
proof (induct bs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons b0 bs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI
impI)
    fix gs n data'

```

```

assume *: add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0,
data) = (gs, n, data')
hence gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data)) by simp
define b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)
define data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'
from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
from assms(1, 2) have is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) unfolding gs fst-conv
fst-set-add-indices
by (rule gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set-isGB)
with assms(1, 3)
have eq: pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
      (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [] [b] (Suc n, data''))) =
      pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ [b]))
proof (rule gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init)
from ab show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (Suc n, data'')
proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
from unique-idx-Nil *[symmetric] have unique-idx ([] @ gs) (n, data')
by (rule unique-idx-append)
thus unique-idx (gs @ []) (n, data') by simp
next
show ([b], Suc n, data'') = add-indices ([b0], data'') (n, data')
by (simp add: add-indices-def b-def)
qed
next
have rem-comps-spec (b # gs) (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
by (fact rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)
moreover have set (b # gs) = set (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])
ultimately show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
      (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def)
qed
also have ... = pmdl (insert (fst b) (fst ' set gs)) by simp
also from Cons have ... = pmdl (insert (fst b) (fst ' set bs))
unfolding gs fst-conv fst-set-add-indices by (rule pmdl.span-insert-cong)
finally show pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
      (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [] [b] (Suc n, data'')))
=
      pmdl (insert (fst b0) (fst ' set bs)) by (simp add: b-def)
qed
qed

```

6.3 Suitable Instances of the *add-pairs* Parameter

6.3.1 Specification of the *crit* parameters

type-synonym (in $-$) ($'t, 'b, 'c, 'd$) $icritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow$
 $('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow bool$

type-synonym (in $-$) ($'t, 'b, 'c, 'd$) $ncritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow$
 $('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow (bool \times ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow$
 $('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow bool$

type-synonym (in $-$) ($'t, 'b, 'c, 'd$) $ocritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list \Rightarrow (bool \times ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow$
 $('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow bool$

definition $icrit-spec :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) icritT \Rightarrow bool$
where $icrit-spec crit \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall d m data gs bs hs p q. dickson-grading d \longrightarrow$
 $fst \text{ ' } (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs) \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m \longrightarrow unique-idx (gs @$
 $bs @ hs) data \longrightarrow$
 $is-Groebner-basis (fst \text{ ' } set gs) \longrightarrow p \in set hs \longrightarrow q \in set gs \cup set bs \cup$
 $set hs \longrightarrow$
 $fst p \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst q \neq 0 \longrightarrow crit data gs bs hs p q \longrightarrow$
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst \text{ ' } (set gs \cup set bs \cup set hs)) (fst p) (fst q))$

Criteria satisfying *icrit-spec* can be used for discarding pairs *instantly*, without reference to any other pairs. The product criterion for scalar polynomials satisfies *icrit-spec*, and so does the component criterion (which checks whether the component-indices of the leading terms of two polynomials are identical).

definition $ncrit-spec :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) ncritT \Rightarrow bool$
where $ncrit-spec crit \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall d m data gs bs hs ps B q-in-bs p q. dickson-grading d \longrightarrow set gs \cup set$
 $bs \cup set hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow$
 $fst \text{ ' } B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m \longrightarrow snd \text{ ' } set ps \subseteq set hs \times (set gs \cup set bs$
 $\cup set hs) \longrightarrow$
 $unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data \longrightarrow is-Groebner-basis (fst \text{ ' } set gs) \longrightarrow$
 $(q-in-bs \longrightarrow (q \in set gs \cup set bs)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall p' q'. (p', q') \in_p snd \text{ ' } set ps \longrightarrow fst p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst \text{ ' } B) (fst p') (fst q')) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall p' q'. p' \in set gs \cup set bs \longrightarrow q' \in set gs \cup set bs \longrightarrow fst p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $fst q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst \text{ ' } B) (fst p') (fst q')) \longrightarrow$

$p \in \text{set } hs \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{crit data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps \text{ } p \text{ } q \longrightarrow$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q))$

definition *ocrit-spec* :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) *ocritT* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *ocrit-spec crit* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall d \text{ } m \text{ } \text{data } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } B \text{ } p \text{ } q. \text{dickson-grading } d \longrightarrow \text{set } hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow \text{fst } ' B \subseteq$
 $d\text{grad-p-set } d \text{ } m \longrightarrow$
 $\text{unique-idx } (p \# q \# hs \text{ } @ \text{ } (\text{map } (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) \text{ } ps) \text{ } @ \text{ } (\text{map } (\text{snd } \circ \text{snd})$
 $ps)) \text{ } \text{data} \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall p' \text{ } q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \longrightarrow \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p') \text{ } (\text{fst } q')) \longrightarrow$
 $p \in B \longrightarrow q \in B \longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{crit data } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } p \text{ } q \longrightarrow \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q))$

Criteria satisfying *ncrit-spec* can be used for discarding new pairs by reference to new and old elements, whereas criteria satisfying *ocrit-spec* can be used for discarding old pairs by reference to new elements *only* (no existing ones!). The chain criterion satisfies both *ncrit-spec* and *ocrit-spec*.

lemma *icrit-specI*:

assumes $\bigwedge d \text{ } m \text{ } \text{data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q.$
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \Longrightarrow \text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \text{ } m$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs \text{ } @ \text{ } hs) \text{ } \text{data} \Longrightarrow \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs) \Longrightarrow$
 $p \in \text{set } hs \Longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \Longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0$
 \Longrightarrow
 $\text{crit data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$
shows *icrit-spec crit*
unfolding *icrit-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *icrit-specD*:

assumes *icrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d*
and $\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \text{ } m$ **and** $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs$
 $@ \text{ } hs) \text{ } \text{data}$
and *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)* **and** $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$
 $\text{set } hs$
and $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{crit data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q$
shows $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *icrit-spec-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ncrit-specI*:

assumes $\bigwedge d \text{ } m \text{ } \text{data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } B \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } p \text{ } q.$
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \Longrightarrow \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{fst } ' B \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \text{ } m \Longrightarrow \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$
 $\cup \text{set } hs) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs \text{ } @ \text{ } hs) \text{ } \text{data} \Longrightarrow \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs) \Longrightarrow$
 $(q\text{-in-}bs \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \Longrightarrow$

$(\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$
 $p \in \text{set } hs \implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0$
 \implies
 $\text{crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ q\text{-in-}bs \ ps \ p \ q \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
shows *ncrit-spec crit*
unfolding *ncrit-spec-def* **by** (*intro allI impI, rule assms, assumption+, meson,*
meson, assumption+)

lemma *ncrit-specD*:

assumes *ncrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and** $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$
and $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$
 $\text{set } hs)$
and *unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)*
and *q-in-bs* $\implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$
and $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$
and $\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst}$
 $q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$
and $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
and *crit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q*
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)*
using *assms* **unfolding** *ncrit-spec-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ocrit-specI*:

assumes $\bigwedge d \ m \ \text{data } hs \ ps \ B \ p \ q.$
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \implies \text{set } hs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies$
 $\text{unique-idx } (p \ \# \ q \ \# \ hs \ @ \ (\text{map } (\text{fst} \circ \text{snd}) \ ps) \ @ \ (\text{map } (\text{snd} \circ \text{snd})$
 $ps)) \ \text{data} \implies$
 $(\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$
 $p \in B \implies q \in B \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit data } hs \ ps \ p \ q \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
shows *ocrit-spec crit*
unfolding *ocrit-spec-def* **by** (*intro allI impI, rule assms, assumption+, meson,*
assumption+)

lemma *ocrit-specD*:

assumes *ocrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and** $\text{set } hs \subseteq B$ **and** $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq$
 $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst o snd) ps) @ (map (snd o snd) ps))*
 data
and $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$

and $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$ **and** $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
and $\text{crit data } hs \ ps \ p \ q$
shows $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } 'B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
using $\text{assms unfolding ocrit-spec-def by blast}$

6.3.2 Suitable instances of the *crit* parameters

definition $\text{component-crit} :: ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{icritT}$
where $\text{component-crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow (\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))) \neq$
 $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } q))$

lemma $\text{icrit-spec-component-crit: icrit-spec } (\text{component-crit}::('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{icritT})$

proof (rule icrit-specI)
fix $d \ m$ **and** $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$ **and** $gs \ bs \ hs$ **and** $p \ q::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$
assume $\text{component-crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q$
hence $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)) \neq \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } q))$
by ($\text{simp add: component-crit-def}$)
thus $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
by ($\text{rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component}$)
qed

The product criterion is only applicable to scalar polynomials.

definition $\text{product-crit} :: ('a, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{icritT}$
where $\text{product-crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow (\text{gcs } (\text{punit.lit } (\text{fst } p)) \ (\text{punit.lit } (\text{fst } q))) = 0$

lemma (**in** gd-term) $\text{icrit-spec-product-crit: punit.icrit-spec } (\text{product-crit}::('a, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{icritT})$

proof ($\text{rule punit.icrit-specI}$)
fix $d \ m$ **and** $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$ **and** $gs \ bs \ hs$ **and** $p \ q::('a, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$
assume $\text{product-crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q$
hence $*$: $\text{gcs } (\text{punit.lit } (\text{fst } p)) \ (\text{punit.lit } (\text{fst } q)) = 0$ **by** ($\text{simp only: product-crit-def}$)
assume $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q\text{-in: } q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ (**is** $- \in ?B$)
assume $\text{dickson-grading } d$ **and** $\text{sub: } \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
moreover from $\langle p \in \text{set } hs \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } ' ?B$ **by** simp
moreover from $q\text{-in}$ **have** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } ' ?B$ **by** simp
moreover assume $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
ultimately show $\text{punit.crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' ?B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
using $*$ **by** ($\text{rule product-criterion}$)
qed

component-crit and product-crit ignore the data parameter.

fun (**in** $-$) $\text{pair-in-list} :: (\text{bool} \times ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{pair-in-list } [] \ - \ - = \text{False}$
 $|\text{pair-in-list } ((-, (-, i', -), (-, j', -)) \# ps) \ i \ j =$

$((i = i' \wedge j = j') \vee (i = j' \wedge j = i') \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j)$

lemma (in $-$) *pair-in-listE*:

assumes *pair-in-list* $ps \ i \ j$

obtains $p \ q \ a \ b$ **where** $((p, i, a), (q, j, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* $ps \ i \ j$ *arbitrary*: *thesis rule*: *pair-in-list.induct*)

case (1 $i \ j$)

from 1(2) **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (2 $c \ p \ i' \ a \ q \ j' \ b \ ps \ i \ j$)

from 2(3) **have** $(i = i' \wedge j = j') \vee (i = j' \wedge j = i') \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j$ **by** *simp*

thus *?case*

proof (*elim disjE conjE*)

assume $i = i'$ **and** $j = j'$

have $((p, i, a), (q, j, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$

unfolding $\langle i = i' \rangle \langle j = j' \rangle$ *in-pair-iff* **by** *fastforce*

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))

next

assume $i = j'$ **and** $j = i'$

have $((q, i, b), (p, j, a)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$

unfolding $\langle i = j' \rangle \langle j = i' \rangle$ *in-pair-iff* **by** *fastforce*

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))

next

assume *pair-in-list* $ps \ i \ j$

obtain $p' \ q' \ a' \ b'$ **where** $((p', i, a'), (q', j, b')) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$

by (rule 2(1), *assumption*, rule $\langle \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j \rangle$)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))

qed

qed

definition *chain-ncrit* :: $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ncrit}T$

where *chain-ncrit data* $gs \ bs \ hs \ q\text{-in-bs} \ ps \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{let } v = \text{fst } p; l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))),$

component-of-term $v);$

$i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } p); j = \text{fst } (\text{snd } q)$ *in*

$(\exists r \in \text{set } gs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } r)$ *in*

$k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge (q\text{-in-bs} \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ j \ k) \wedge \text{fst } r \neq 0) \vee$

$(\exists r \in \text{set } bs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } r)$ *in*

$k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge (q\text{-in-bs} \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ j \ k) \wedge \text{fst } r \neq 0) \vee$

$(\exists h \in \text{set } hs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } h)$ *in*

$k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ j \ k \wedge \text{fst } h \neq 0))$

definition *chain-ocrit* :: $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ocrit}T$

where *chain-ocrit data* $hs \ ps \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

(let $v = lt (fst p)$; $l = term-of-pair (lcs (pp-of-term v) (lp (fst q)))$,
component-of-term v);
 $i = fst (snd p)$; $j = fst (snd q)$ in
 $(\exists h \in set\ hs. let\ k = fst (snd h)$ in
 $k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge lt (fst h) adds_t l \wedge pair-in-list\ ps\ i\ k \wedge pair-in-list\ ps\ j\ k \wedge fst\ h \neq 0)$)

chain-ncrit and *chain-ocrit* ignore the *data* parameter.

lemma *chain-ncritE*:

assumes *chain-ncrit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q* **and** $snd\ 'set\ ps \subseteq set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$

and $unique-idx\ (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)$ **data** **and** $p \in set\ hs$ **and** $q \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$

obtains r **where** $r \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **and** $fst\ r \neq 0$ **and** $r \neq p$ **and** $r \neq q$

and $lt (fst r) adds_t term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q)))$, *component-of-term* $(lt (fst p))$)

and $(p, r) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ ps$ **and** $(r \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \wedge q-in-bs) \vee (q, r) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ ps$

proof –

let $?l = term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q)))$, *component-of-term* $(lt (fst p))$)

let $?i = fst (snd p)$

let $?j = fst (snd q)$

let $?xs = gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs$

have $\exists: x \in set\ ?xs$ **if** $(x, y) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ ps$ **for** $x\ y$

proof –

note *that*

also $snd\ 'set\ ps \subseteq set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$ **by** $(fact\ assms(2))$

also $... \subseteq (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$ **by** *fastforce*

finally $(x, y) \in (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$

by $(simp\ only: in-pair-same)$

thus $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed

have $\not\exists: x \in set\ ?xs$ **if** $(y, x) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ ps$ **for** $x\ y$

proof –

from *that* **have** $(x, y) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ ps$ **by** $(simp\ add: in-pair-iff\ disj-commute)$

thus $?thesis$ **by** $(rule\ 3)$

qed

from $assms(1)$ **have**

$\exists r \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs. let\ k = fst (snd r)$ in

$k \neq ?i \wedge k \neq ?j \wedge lt (fst r) adds_t ?l \wedge pair-in-list\ ps\ ?i\ k \wedge$

$((r \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \wedge q-in-bs) \vee pair-in-list\ ps\ ?j\ k) \wedge fst\ r \neq 0$

by $(smt\ (verit)\ Un-iff\ chain-ncrit-def)$

then **obtain** r **where** *r-in*: $r \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **and** $fst\ r \neq 0$ **and** *rp*: $fst (snd r) \neq ?i$

and *rq*: $fst (snd r) \neq ?j$ **and** $lt (fst r) adds_t ?l$

and 1: *pair-in-list ps ?i (fst (snd r))*
and 2: $(r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs) \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ ?j \ (fst \ (snd \ r))$
unfolding *Let-def by blast*
let $?k = \text{fst} \ (snd \ r)$
note $r\text{-in} \ \langle \text{fst} \ r \neq 0 \rangle$
moreover from rp **have** $r \neq p$ **by** *auto*
moreover from rq **have** $r \neq q$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis using* $\langle lt \ (fst \ r) \ \text{addst} \ ?l \rangle$
proof
from 1 obtain $p' \ r' \ a \ b$ **where** $*$: $((p', \ ?i, \ a), \ (r', \ ?k, \ b)) \in_p \ \text{snd} \ \text{' set } ps$
by *(rule pair-in-listE)*

note *assms(3)*
moreover from $*$ **have** $(p', \ ?i, \ a) \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *(rule 3)*
moreover from *assms(4)* **have** $p \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} \ (\text{snd} \ (p', \ ?i, \ a)) = ?i$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have p' : $(p', \ ?i, \ a) = p$ **by** *(rule unique-idxD1)*

note *assms(3)*
moreover from $*$ **have** $(r', \ ?k, \ b) \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *(rule 4)*
moreover from $r\text{-in}$ **have** $r \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} \ (\text{snd} \ (r', \ ?k, \ b)) = ?k$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have r' : $(r', \ ?k, \ b) = r$ **by** *(rule unique-idxD1)*

from $*$ **show** $(p, \ r) \in_p \ \text{snd} \ \text{' set } ps$ **by** *(simp only: p' r')*
next
from 2 show $(r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs) \vee (q, \ r) \in_p \ \text{snd} \ \text{' set } ps$
proof
assume $r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs$
thus *?thesis ..*
next
assume *pair-in-list ps ?j ?k*
then obtain $q' \ r' \ a \ b$ **where** $*$: $((q', \ ?j, \ a), \ (r', \ ?k, \ b)) \in_p \ \text{snd} \ \text{' set } ps$
by *(rule pair-in-listE)*

note *assms(3)*
moreover from $*$ **have** $(q', \ ?j, \ a) \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *(rule 3)*
moreover from *assms(5)* **have** $q \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} \ (\text{snd} \ (q', \ ?j, \ a)) = ?j$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have q' : $(q', \ ?j, \ a) = q$ **by** *(rule unique-idxD1)*

note *assms(3)*
moreover from $*$ **have** $(r', \ ?k, \ b) \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *(rule 4)*
moreover from $r\text{-in}$ **have** $r \in \text{set} \ ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} \ (\text{snd} \ (r', \ ?k, \ b)) = ?k$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have r' : $(r', \ ?k, \ b) = r$ **by** *(rule unique-idxD1)*

from $*$ **have** $(q, \ r) \in_p \ \text{snd} \ \text{' set } ps$ **by** *(simp only: q' r')*
thus *?thesis ..*

qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *chain-ocritE*:

assumes *chain-ocrit data hs ps p q*
and *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst o snd) ps) @ (map (snd o snd) ps))*
data (is unique-idx ?xs -)
obtains *h where h ∈ set hs and fst h ≠ 0 and h ≠ p and h ≠ q*
and *lt (fst h) adds_t term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q))), component-of-term*
(lt (fst p))
and *(p, h) ∈_p snd ‘ set ps and (q, h) ∈_p snd ‘ set ps*
proof –
let *?l = term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q))), component-of-term (lt (fst p))*
have *∃: x ∈ set ?xs if (x, y) ∈_p snd ‘ set ps for x y*
proof –
from *that have (x, y) ∈ snd ‘ set ps ∨ (y, x) ∈ snd ‘ set ps by (simp only:*
in-pair-iff)
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume *(x, y) ∈ snd ‘ set ps*
hence *fst (x, y) ∈ fst ‘ snd ‘ set ps by fastforce*
thus *?thesis by (simp add: image-comp)*
next
assume *(y, x) ∈ snd ‘ set ps*
hence *snd (y, x) ∈ snd ‘ snd ‘ set ps by fastforce*
thus *?thesis by (simp add: image-comp)*
qed
qed
have *∃: x ∈ set ?xs if (y, x) ∈_p snd ‘ set ps for x y*
proof –
from *that have (x, y) ∈_p snd ‘ set ps by (simp add: in-pair-iff disj-commute)*
thus *?thesis by (rule ∃)*
qed

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *h where h ∈ set hs and fst h ≠ 0 and hp: fst (snd h)*
≠ fst (snd p)
and *hq: fst (snd h) ≠ fst (snd q) and lt (fst h) adds_t ?l*
and *1: pair-in-list ps (fst (snd p)) (fst (snd h)) and 2: pair-in-list ps (fst (snd*
q)) (fst (snd h))
unfolding *chain-ocrit-def Let-def by blast*
let *?i = fst (snd p)*
let *?j = fst (snd q)*
let *?k = fst (snd h)*
note *⟨h ∈ set hs⟩ ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩*
moreover from *hp have h ≠ p by auto*
moreover from *hq have h ≠ q by auto*
ultimately show *?thesis using ⟨lt (fst h) adds_t ?l⟩*
proof

from 1 obtain $p' h' a b$ **where** $*$: $((p', ?i, a), (h', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps}$
by (rule pair-in-listE)

note *assms*(2)
moreover from $*$ **have** $(p', ?i, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** (rule 3)
moreover have $p \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (p', ?i, a)) = ?i$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have p' : $(p', ?i, a) = p$ **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

note *assms*(2)
moreover from $*$ **have** $(h', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** (rule 4)
moreover from $\langle h \in \text{set } hs \rangle$ **have** $h \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (h', ?k, b)) = ?k$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have h' : $(h', ?k, b) = h$ **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

from $*$ **show** $(p, h) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps}$ **by** (*simp only*: $p' h'$)
next
from 2 obtain $q' h' a b$ **where** $*$: $((q', ?j, a), (h', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps}$
by (rule pair-in-listE)

note *assms*(2)
moreover from $*$ **have** $(q', ?j, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** (rule 3)
moreover have $q \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (q', ?j, a)) = ?j$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have q' : $(q', ?j, a) = q$ **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

note *assms*(2)
moreover from $*$ **have** $(h', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** (rule 4)
moreover from $\langle h \in \text{set } hs \rangle$ **have** $h \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (h', ?k, b)) = ?k$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have h' : $(h', ?k, b) = h$ **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

from $*$ **show** $(q, h) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps}$ **by** (*simp only*: $q' h'$)
qed
qed

lemma *ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit*: *ncrit-spec* (*chain-ncrit*::('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) *ncritT*)
proof (rule *ncrit-specI*)

fix $d m$ **and** $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$ **and** $gs \ bs \ hs$ **and** $\text{ps}::(\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair})$
list

and B *q-in-bs* **and** $p \ q::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$

assume dg : *dickson-grading* d **and** $B\text{-sup}$: $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$

and $B\text{-sub}$: $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $q\text{-in-bs}$: $q\text{-in-bs} \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$

and 1: $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set ps} \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
crit-pair-cbelow-on $d \ m$ ($\text{fst} \text{ ' } B$) ($\text{fst } p'$) ($\text{fst } q'$)

and 2: $\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$

crit-pair-cbelow-on $d \ m$ ($\text{fst} \text{ ' } B$) ($\text{fst } p'$) ($\text{fst } q'$)

and $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
let $?l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p))) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q)), \text{ component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))$
assume $\text{chain-ncrit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ q\text{-in-}bs \ ps \ p \ q$ **and** $\text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \rangle$ **and**
 $\text{unique-idx } (gs \ @ \ bs \ @ \ hs)$ **data** **and** $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$
then obtain r **where** $r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$ **and** $\text{fst } r \neq 0$ **and** $r \neq p$
and $r \neq q$
and $\text{adds: } \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \ \text{adds}_t \ ?l$ **and** $(p, r) \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle$
and $\text{disj: } (r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs) \vee (q, r) \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle$ **by** (*rule chain-ncritE*)
note $dg \ B\text{-sub}$
moreover from $\langle p \in \text{set } hs \rangle \langle q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \rangle \ B\text{-sup}$
have $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \langle B \rangle$ **and** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \langle B \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover note $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$
moreover from $\text{adds have } \text{lp } (\text{fst } r) \ \text{adds } \text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)
moreover from $\text{adds have } \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } r)) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)
ultimately show $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$
proof (*rule chain-criterion*)
from $\langle (p, r) \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } r)$ **by** (*rule 1*)
next
from $\text{disj show } \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } r) \ (\text{fst } q)$
proof
assume $r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs$
hence $r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $q\text{-in-}bs$ **by** *simp-all*
from $q\text{-in-}bs \ \text{this}(2)$ **have** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \ ..$
with $\langle r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **using** $\langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by**
(*rule 2*)
next
assume $(q, r) \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle$
hence $(r, q) \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle$ **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff disj-commute*)
thus $?thesis$ **using** $\langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule 1*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit: ocrit-spec (chain-ocrit::('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) ocritT)*
proof (*rule ocrit-specI*)
fix $d \ m$ **and** $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$ **and** $\text{hs}::('t, 'b, 'c) \ \text{pdata list}$ **and** $\text{ps}::(\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \ \text{pdata-pair}) \ \text{list}$
and B **and** $p \ q::('t, 'b, 'c) \ \text{pdata}$
assume $dg: \text{dickson-grading } d$ **and** $B\text{-sup: } \text{set } hs \subseteq B$
and $B\text{-sub: } \text{fst } \langle B \rangle \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $1: \bigwedge p' \ q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd } \langle \text{set } ps \rangle \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$

and $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$ **and** $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$
let $?l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q)), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)))$
assume $\text{chain-ocrit data } \text{hs } \text{ps } p \text{ } q$ **and** $\text{unique-idx } (p \# q \# \text{hs } @ \text{map } (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) \text{ps } @ \text{map } (\text{snd } \circ \text{snd}) \text{ps}) \text{ data}$
then obtain h **where** $h \in \text{set } \text{hs}$ **and** $\text{fst } h \neq 0$ **and** $h \neq p$ **and** $h \neq q$
and $\text{adds: } \text{lt } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds}_t ?l$ **and** $(p, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$ **and** $(q, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$
by (*rule chain-ocritE*)
note $\text{dg } B\text{-sub}$
moreover from $\langle p \in B \rangle \langle q \in B \rangle B\text{-sup}$
have $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \text{' } B$ **and** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \text{' } B$ **by** *auto*
moreover note $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$
moreover from $\text{adds have } \text{lp } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds } \text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)
moreover from $\text{adds have } \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } h)) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)
ultimately show $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \text{' } B) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)$
proof (*rule chain-criterion*)
from $\langle (p, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps} \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } h \neq 0 \rangle$
show $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \text{' } B) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } h)$ **by** (*rule 1*)
next
from $\langle (q, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps} \rangle$ **have** $(h, q) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$ **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff disj-commute*)
thus $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } \text{' } B) (\text{fst } h) (\text{fst } q)$ **using** $\langle \text{fst } h \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule 1*)
qed
qed

lemma *icrit-spec-no-crit*: $\text{icrit-spec } ((\lambda - \dots - \text{False})::(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{icritT})$
by (*rule icrit-specI, simp*)

lemma *ncrit-spec-no-crit*: $\text{ncrit-spec } ((\lambda - \dots - \text{False})::(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ncritT})$
by (*rule ncrit-specI, simp*)

lemma *ocrit-spec-no-crit*: $\text{ocrit-spec } ((\lambda - \dots - \text{False})::(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ocritT})$
by (*rule ocrit-specI, simp*)

6.3.3 Creating Initial List of New Pairs

type-synonym (**in** $-$) $(t, 'b, 'c) \text{apsT} = \text{bool} \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$$(t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list}$$

\Rightarrow

$$(\text{bool} \times (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list}$$

type-synonym (**in** $-$) $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{npT} = (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} &\Rightarrow \text{nat} \times 'd \Rightarrow \\ (\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} & \end{aligned}$$

definition $\text{np-spec} :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{npT} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{np-spec np} \longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{gs bs hs data.}$

$\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}) \wedge$

$\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \wedge$
 $(\forall a b. a \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow b \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in_p$

$\text{set (np gs bs hs data)}) \wedge$
 $(\forall p q. (\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \longrightarrow q \in \text{set gs}$

$\cup \text{set bs}))$

lemma np-specI :

assumes $\bigwedge \text{gs bs hs data.}$

$\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}) \wedge$

$\text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}) \subseteq \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \wedge$

$(\forall a b. a \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow b \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in_p \text{snd ' set (np}$

$\text{gs bs hs data)}) \wedge$

$(\forall p q. (\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \longrightarrow q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}))$

shows np-spec np

unfolding np-spec-def **using** assms **by** meson

lemma np-specD1 :

assumes np-spec np

shows $\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$

using $\text{assms}[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}] \dots$

lemma np-specD2 :

assumes np-spec np

shows $\text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}) \subseteq \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)}$

using $\text{assms}[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}]$ **by** auto

lemma np-specD3 :

assumes np-spec np **and** $a \in \text{set hs}$ **and** $b \in \text{set hs}$ **and** $a \neq b$

shows $(a, b) \in_p \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)}$

using $\text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}]$ $\text{assms}(2,3,4)$ **by** blast

lemma np-specD4 :

assumes np-spec np **and** $(\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)}$

shows $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$

using $\text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}]$ $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** blast

lemma np-specE :

assumes np-spec np **and** $p \in \text{set hs}$ **and** $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$ **and** $p \neq q$

assumes 1: $\bigwedge q\text{-in-bs. } (q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \implies \text{thesis}$

assumes 2: $\bigwedge p\text{-in-bs. } (p\text{-in-bs}, q, p) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \implies \text{thesis}$

shows *thesis*
proof (*cases* $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$)
case *True*
with *assms*(2) **have** $(p, q) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms*(1) **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** (*rule* *np-specD2*)
finally obtain *q-in-bs* **where** $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 1)
next
case *False*
with *assms*(3) **have** $q \in \text{set } hs$ **by** *simp*
from *assms*(1,2) *this* *assms*(4) **have** $(p, q) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by**
(*rule* *np-specD3*)
hence $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \vee (q, p) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$
by (*simp* *only: in-pair-iff*)
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$
then obtain *q-in-bs* **where** $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 1)
next
assume $(q, p) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$
then obtain *p-in-bs* **where** $(p\text{-in-}bs, q, p) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 2)
qed
qed

definition *add-pairs-single-naive* :: $'d \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ } apsT$
where *add-pairs-single-naive* *data* *flag* *gs* *bs* *h* *ps* = $ps \text{ @ } (\text{map } (\lambda g. (\text{flag}, h, g)) \text{ } gs) \text{ @ } (\text{map } (\lambda b. (\text{flag}, h, b)) \text{ } bs)$

lemma *set-add-pairs-single-naive*:
 $\text{set } (\text{add-pairs-single-naive } \text{data } \text{flag } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{h } \text{ps}) = \text{set } ps \cup \text{Pair } \text{flag} \text{ ` } (\{h\} \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}))$
by (*auto* *simp* *add: add-pairs-single-naive-def* *Let-def*)

fun *add-pairs-single-sorted* :: $((\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } p\text{data-pair}) \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } p\text{data-pair}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $(('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ } apsT \text{ } \text{where}$
 $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted} \text{ - - } [] [] \text{ - } ps = ps |$
 $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } \text{rel } \text{flag} [] (b \# bs) \text{ } h \text{ } ps =$
 $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } \text{rel } \text{flag} [] \text{ } bs \text{ } h \text{ } (\text{insort-wrt } \text{rel } (\text{flag}, h, b) \text{ } ps) |$
 $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } \text{rel } \text{flag} (g \# gs) \text{ } bs \text{ } h \text{ } ps =$
 $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } \text{rel } \text{flag } \text{gs } \text{bs } h \text{ } (\text{insort-wrt } \text{rel } (\text{flag}, h, g) \text{ } ps)$

lemma *set-add-pairs-single-sorted*:
 $\text{set } (\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } \text{rel } \text{flag } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{h } \text{ps}) = \text{set } ps \cup \text{Pair } \text{flag} \text{ ` } (\{h\} \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}))$
proof (*induct* *gs* *arbitrary: ps*)
case *Nil*

```

show ?case
proof (induct bs arbitrary: ps)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons b bs)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons)
qed
next
  case (Cons g gs)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons)
qed

```

```

primrec (in -) pairs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) apsT  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  (bool
 $\times$  ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) list
  where
    pairs - - [] = []
    pairs aps flag (x # xs) = aps flag [] xs x (pairs aps flag xs)

```

lemma pairs-subset:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge$ gs bs h ps. set (aps flag gs bs h ps) = set ps  $\cup$  Pair flag '({h}  $\times$  (set
  gs  $\cup$  set bs))
  shows set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\subseteq$  Pair flag ' (set xs  $\times$  set xs)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons have set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\subseteq$  Pair flag ' (set (x # xs)  $\times$  set (x #
  xs)) by fastforce
  moreover have {x}  $\times$  set xs  $\subseteq$  set (x # xs)  $\times$  set (x # xs) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp add: assms)
qed

```

lemma in-pairsI:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge$ gs bs h ps. set (aps flag gs bs h ps) = set ps  $\cup$  Pair flag '({h}  $\times$  (set
  gs  $\cup$  set bs))
  and a  $\neq$  b and a  $\in$  set xs and b  $\in$  set xs
  shows (flag, a, b)  $\in$  set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\vee$  (flag, b, a)  $\in$  set (pairs aps flag xs)
  using assms(3, 4)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons(3) have d: b = x  $\vee$  b  $\in$  set xs by simp
  from Cons(2) have a = x  $\vee$  a  $\in$  set xs by simp
  thus ?case
proof

```

```

assume  $a = x$ 
with  $assms(2)$  have  $b \neq x$  by simp
with  $d$  have  $b \in set\ xs$  by simp
  hence  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ (x\ \# \ xs))$  by (simp add: <a = x>
assms(1))
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $a \in set\ xs$ 
  from  $d$  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $b = x$ 
    from  $<a \in set\ xs>$  have  $(flag, b, a) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ (x\ \# \ xs))$  by (simp
add: <b = x> assms(1))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $b \in set\ xs$ 
    with  $<a \in set\ xs>$  have  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs) \vee (flag, b, a) \in$ 
set (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)
    by (rule Cons(1))
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp: assms(1))
  qed
qed
qed

```

corollary *in-pairsI'*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ h\ ps.\ set\ (aps\ flag\ gs\ bs\ h\ ps) = set\ ps \cup Pair\ flag\ '(\{h\} \times (set\$ 
gs \cup set\ bs))

```

```

  and  $a \in set\ xs$  and  $b \in set\ xs$  and  $a \neq b$ 

```

```

  shows  $(a, b) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 

```

proof –

```

  from  $assms(1,4,2,3)$  have  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs) \vee (flag, b, a) \in$ 
set (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)

```

```

  by (rule in-pairsI)

```

```

  thus ?thesis

```

proof

```

  assume  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 

```

```

  hence  $snd\ (flag, a, b) \in snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$  by fastforce

```

```

  thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-pair-iff)

```

next

```

  assume  $(flag, b, a) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 

```

```

  hence  $snd\ (flag, b, a) \in snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$  by fastforce

```

```

  thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-pair-iff)

```

qed

qed

definition *new-pairs-naive* :: $('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd)\ npT$

```

  where new-pairs-naive  $gs\ bs\ hs\ data =$ 

```

```

    fold (add-pairs-single-naive\ data\ True\ gs\ bs)\ hs\ (pairs\ (add-pairs-single-naive\
data)\ False\ hs)

```

definition *new-pairs-sorted* :: (nat × 'd ⇒ (bool × ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) ⇒ (bool × ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) ⇒ bool) ⇒
 ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd) npT
where *new-pairs-sorted* rel gs bs hs data =
 fold (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data) True gs bs) hs (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted
 (rel data)) False hs)

lemma *set-fold-aps*:

assumes \bigwedge gs bs h ps. set (aps flag gs bs h ps) = set ps ∪ Pair flag '({h} × (set
 gs ∪ set bs))

shows set (fold (aps flag gs bs) hs ps) = Pair flag ' (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs))
 ∪ set ps

proof (induct hs arbitrary: ps)

case Nil

show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons h hs)

show ?case by (auto simp add: Cons assms)

qed

lemma *set-new-pairs-naive*:

set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) =

Pair True ' (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs)) ∪ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive
 data) False hs)

proof –

have set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) =

Pair True ' (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs)) ∪ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive
 data) False hs)

unfolding *new-pairs-naive-def* by (rule set-fold-aps, fact set-add-pairs-single-naive)

thus ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps)

qed

lemma *set-new-pairs-sorted*:

set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) =

Pair True ' (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs)) ∪ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted
 (rel data)) False hs)

proof –

have set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) =

Pair True ' (set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs)) ∪ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted
 (rel data)) False hs)

unfolding *new-pairs-sorted-def* by (rule set-fold-aps, fact set-add-pairs-single-sorted)

thus ?thesis by (simp add: set-merge-wrt ac-simps)

qed

lemma (in –) *fst-snd-Pair* [simp]:

shows fst ∘ Pair x = (λ-. x) **and** snd ∘ Pair x = id

by auto

```

lemma np-spec-new-pairs-naive: np-spec new-pairs-naive
proof (rule np-specI)
  fix gs bs hs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and data::nat × 'd
  have 1: set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by
fastforce
  have set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ Pair False ‘ (set hs ×
set hs)
    by (rule pairs-subset, simp add: set-add-pairs-single-naive)
  hence snd ‘ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ snd ‘ Pair False
‘ (set hs × set hs)
    by (rule image-mono)
  also have ... = set hs × set hs by (simp add: image-comp)
  finally have 2: snd ‘ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ set hs
× (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
    by fastforce

  show snd ‘ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set
hs) ∧
    set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ‘ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ∧
    (∀ a b. a ∈ set hs → b ∈ set hs → a ≠ b → (a, b) ∈p snd ‘ set
(new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ∧
    (∀ p q. (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) → q ∈ set gs ∪
set bs))
    proof (intro conjI allI impI)
      show snd ‘ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪
set hs)
        by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un image-comp 1 2)
      next
        show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ‘ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
          by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un image-comp)
      next
        fix a b
        assume a ∈ set hs and b ∈ set hs and a ≠ b
        with set-add-pairs-single-naive
        have (a, b) ∈p snd ‘ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs)
          by (rule in-pairsI')
        thus (a, b) ∈p snd ‘ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
          by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un)
      next
        fix p q
        assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
        hence q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∨ (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive
data) False hs)
          by (auto simp: set-new-pairs-naive)
        thus q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
      proof
        assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs)
        also from set-add-pairs-single-naive have ... ⊆ Pair False ‘ (set hs × set hs)
          by (rule pairs-subset)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma np-spec-new-pairs-sorted: np-spec (new-pairs-sorted rel)
proof (rule np-specI)
  fix gs bs hs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and data::nat × 'd
  have 1: set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by
fastforce
  have set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆ Pair False ' (set
hs × set hs)
  by (rule pairs-subset, simp add: set-add-pairs-single-sorted)
  hence snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆ snd ' Pair
False ' (set hs × set hs)
  by (rule image-mono)
  also have ... = set hs × set hs by (simp add: image-comp)
  finally have 2: snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆
set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
  by fastforce

  show snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪
set hs) ∧
    set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ∧
    (∀ a b. a ∈ set hs → b ∈ set hs → a ≠ b → (a, b) ∈p snd ' set
(new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)) ∧
    (∀ p q. (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) → q ∈ set gs
∪ set bs)
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    show snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs
∪ set hs)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un image-comp 1 2)
  next
    show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un image-comp)
  next
    fix a b
    assume a ∈ set hs and b ∈ set hs and a ≠ b
    with set-add-pairs-single-sorted
    have (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs)
    by (rule in-pairsI')
    thus (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un)
  next
    fix p q
    assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    hence q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∨ (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted
(rel data)) False hs)
    by (auto simp: set-new-pairs-sorted)
  qed

```


thus $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$
proof
assume $(\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{pairs } (\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } (\text{rel } \text{data})) \text{ False } hs)$
also from $\text{set-add-pairs-single-sorted}$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{Pair False } \text{'(set } hs \times \text{set } hs)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{pairs-subset})$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed
qed
qed

$\text{new-pairs-naive } gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{data}$ and $\text{new-pairs-sorted } \text{rel } gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{data}$ return lists of triples $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)$, where $q\text{-in-}bs$ indicates whether q is contained in the list $gs @ bs$ or in the list hs . p is always contained in hs .

definition $\text{canon-pair-order-aux} :: ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{pdata-pair} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{canon-pair-order-aux } p \ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } p))) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)))) \preceq \text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } q))) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } q))))$

abbreviation $\text{canon-pair-order } \text{data } p \ q \equiv \text{canon-pair-order-aux } (\text{snd } p) (\text{snd } q)$

abbreviation $\text{canon-pair-comb} \equiv \text{merge-wrt } \text{canon-pair-order-aux}$

6.3.4 Applying Criteria to New Pairs

definition $\text{apply-icrit} :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{icrit}T \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'd) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$(('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{bool} \times \text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list}$

where $\text{apply-icrit } \text{crit } \text{data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps = (\text{let } c = \text{crit } \text{data } gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{in } \text{map } (\lambda(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). (c \ p \ q, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)) \ ps)$

lemma fst-apply-icrit :

assumes $\text{icrit-spec } \text{crit}$ **and** $\text{dickson-grading } d$

and $\text{fst } \text{'(set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ bs @ hs) \ \text{data}$

and $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } \text{'set } gs)$ **and** $p \in \text{set } hs$ **and** $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$

and $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$ **and** $(\text{True}, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-icrit } \text{crit } \text{data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps)$

shows $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } \text{'(set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$

proof –

from $\text{assms}(10)$ **have** $\text{crit } \text{data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: } \text{apply-icrit-def})$

with $\text{assms}(1-9)$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{icrit-spec}D)$

qed

lemma $\text{snd-apply-icrit } [\text{simp}]$: $\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{apply-icrit } \text{crit } \text{data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps) = ps$
by $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{apply-icrit-def case-prod-beta' intro: nth-equalityI})$

lemma *set-snd-apply-icrit* [simp]: $\text{snd } \text{'set } (\text{apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps}) = \text{set } ps$

proof –

have $\text{snd } \text{'set } (\text{apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps}) = \text{set } (\text{map snd } (\text{apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps}))$

by (simp del: *snd-apply-icrit*)

also have $\dots = \text{set } ps$ **by** (simp only: *snd-apply-icrit*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

definition *apply-ncrit* :: $(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ncritT} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{'d}) \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{bool} \times \text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list}$

where *apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps* =

(let $c = \text{crit data gs bs hs in}$

$\text{rev } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ps \ []))$)

lemma *apply-ncrit-append*:

apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs (xs @ ys) =

$\text{rev } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge \text{crit data gs bs hs } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ys$

$(\text{rev } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs xs})))$

by (simp add: *apply-ncrit-def Let-def*)

lemma *fold-superset*:

$\text{set } acc \subseteq$

$\text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ps \ acc)$

proof (induct *ps* arbitrary: *acc*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x ps*)

obtain $ic' \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs' \text{ } p' \text{ } q'$ **where** $x = (ic', q\text{-in-}bs', p', q')$ **using** *prod-cases4* **by** *blast*

have $1: \text{set } acc0 \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ps \ acc0)$

for $acc0$ **by** (rule *Cons*)

have $\text{set } acc \subseteq \text{set } ((ic', p', q') \# acc)$ **by** *fastforce*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ps$

$((ic', p', q') \# acc))$ **by** (fact 1)

finally have $2: \text{set } acc \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') ps$

$((ic', p', q') \# acc))$.

show $?case$ **by** (*simp add: x 1 2*)
qed

lemma *apply-ncrit-superset*:

$set (apply-ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps) \subseteq set (apply-ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ (ps\ @\ qs))$ (**is** $?l \subseteq ?r$)

proof –

have $?l = set (rev (apply-ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps))$ **by** *simp*

also have $... \subseteq set (fold (\lambda(ic, q-in-bs, p, q)\ ps'.$

$if\ \neg\ ic \wedge\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ q-in-bs\ ps'\ p\ q\ then\ ps'\ else\ (ic, p, q) \# ps')$

$gs (rev (apply-ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps)))$ **by** (*fact fold-superset*)

also have $... = ?r$ **by** (*simp add: apply-ncrit-append*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *apply-ncrit-subset-aux*:

assumes $(ic, p, q) \in set (fold$

$(\lambda(ic, q-in-bs, p, q).\ \lambda ps'.\ if\ \neg\ ic \wedge\ c\ q-in-bs\ ps'\ p\ q\ then\ ps'\ else\ (ic, p, q) \# ps')\ ps\ acc)$

shows $(ic, p, q) \in set\ acc \vee (\exists q-in-bs.\ (ic, q-in-bs, p, q) \in set\ ps)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct ps arbitrary: acc*)

case *Nil*

thus $?case$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x ps*)

obtain $ic' q-in-bs' p' q'$ **where** $x = (ic', q-in-bs', p', q')$ **using** *prod-cases4*
by *blast*

from *Cons(2)* **have** $(ic, p, q) \in$

$set (fold (\lambda(ic, q-in-bs, p, q)\ ps'.\ if\ \neg\ ic \wedge\ c\ q-in-bs\ ps'\ p\ q\ then\ ps'\ else\ (ic, p, q) \# ps')$

$ps (if\ \neg\ ic' \wedge\ c\ q-in-bs'\ acc\ p'\ q'\ then\ acc\ else\ (ic', p', q') \# acc))$ **by** (*simp add: x*)

hence $(ic, p, q) \in set (if\ \neg\ ic' \wedge\ c\ q-in-bs'\ acc\ p'\ q'\ then\ acc\ else\ (ic', p', q') \# acc) \vee$

$(\exists q-in-bs.\ (ic, q-in-bs, p, q) \in set\ ps)$ **by** (*rule Cons(1)*)

hence $(ic, p, q) \in set\ acc \vee (ic, p, q) = (ic', p', q') \vee (\exists q-in-bs.\ (ic, q-in-bs, p, q) \in set\ ps)$

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

thus $?case$

proof (*elim disjE*)

assume $(ic, p, q) \in set\ acc$

thus $?thesis$..

next

assume $(ic, p, q) = (ic', p', q')$

hence $x = (ic, q-in-bs', p, q)$ **by** (*simp add: x*)

thus $?thesis$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps$
then obtain $q\text{-in-}bs$ **where** $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps ..$
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

corollary *apply-ncrit-subset*:

assumes $(ic, p, q) \in set\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps)$
obtains $q\text{-in-}bs$ **where** $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps$

proof –

from *assms*
have $(ic, p, q) \in set\ (fold$
 $(\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. if\ \neg ic \wedge crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ q\text{-in-}bs\ ps'\ p\ q\ then$
 $ps'\ else\ (ic, p, q) \# ps')\ ps\ [])$
by *(simp add: apply-ncrit-def)*
hence $(ic, p, q) \in set\ [] \vee (\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps)$
by *(rule apply-ncrit-subset-aux)*
hence $\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $q\text{-in-}bs$ **where** $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps ..$
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

corollary *apply-ncrit-subset'*: $snd\ 'set\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps) \subseteq snd\ 'set\ ps$

proof

fix $p\ q$
assume $(p, q) \in snd\ 'set\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps)$
then obtain ic **where** $(ic, p, q) \in set\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps)$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $q\text{-in-}bs$ **where** $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in set\ ps$ **by** *(rule apply-ncrit-subset)*
thus $(p, q) \in snd\ 'set\ ps$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *not-in-apply-ncrit*:

assumes $(ic, p, q) \notin set\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ (xs\ @\ ((ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \# ys)))$

shows $crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ q\text{-in-}bs\ (rev\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ xs))\ p\ q$

using *assms*

proof *(simp add: apply-ncrit-append split: if-splits)*

assume $(ic, p, q) \notin$
 $set\ (fold\ (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)\ ps'. if\ \neg ic \wedge crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ q\text{-in-}bs\ ps'\ p\ q\ then\ ps'\ else\ (ic, p, q) \# ps')$

$ys\ ((ic, p, q) \# rev\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ xs))\ (is\ -\notin\ ?A)$

have $(ic, p, q) \in set\ ((ic, p, q) \# rev\ (apply\text{-}ncrit\ crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ xs))$ **by** *simp*

also have $... \subseteq ?A$ **by** *(rule fold-superset)*

finally have $(ic, p, q) \in ?A .$

with $\langle (ic, p, q) \notin ?A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis ..*

qed

```

lemma (in -) setE:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  obtains  $ys \ zs$  where  $xs = ys \ @ \ (x \ # \ zs)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $xs$  arbitrary: thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  from Cons(3) have  $x = a \ \vee \ x \in \text{set } xs$  by simp
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume  $x = a$ 
    show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2)[of [] xs], simp add:  $\langle x = a \rangle$ )
  next
    assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
    then obtain  $ys \ zs$  where  $xs = ys \ @ \ (x \ # \ zs)$  by (meson Cons(1))
    show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2)[of a # ys zs], simp add:  $\langle xs = ys \ @ \ (x \ # \ zs) \rangle$ )
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma apply-ncrit-connectible:
  assumes ncrit-spec crit and dickson-grading d
  and  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$  and  $\text{fst } ' B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  and  $\text{snd } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  and unique-idx (gs
  @ bs @ hs) data
  and is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
  and  $\bigwedge p' \ q'. (p', q') \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps) \implies$ 
   $\text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst}$ 
   $p') \ (\text{fst } q')$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p' \ q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst}$ 
   $q' \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$ 
  assumes  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  and  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$ 
  and  $q\text{-in-}bs \implies (q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ 
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$ 
proof (cases  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps)$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis using assms(11,12) by (rule assms(8))
next
  case False
  from assms(10) have  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$  by force
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  by (fact assms(5))
  finally have  $p \in \text{set } hs$  and  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
  from  $\langle (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  obtain  $xs \ ys$  where  $ps: ps = xs \ @ \ ((ic, q\text{-in-}bs,$ 
   $p, q) \ # \ ys)$ 
  by (rule setE)

```

```

let ?ps = rev (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs xs)

```

```

have  $snd \text{ ' set } ?ps \subseteq snd \text{ ' snd \text{ ' set } xs}$  by (simp add: apply-ncrit-subset')
also have  $\dots \subseteq snd \text{ ' snd \text{ ' set } ps}$  unfolding  $ps$  by fastforce
finally have  $sub: snd \text{ ' set } ?ps \subseteq set \text{ } hs \times (set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs)$ 
  using  $assms(5)$  by (rule subset-trans)
from  $False$  have  $(p, q) \notin snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps)$  by (simp
add: in-pair-iff)
hence  $(ic, p, q) \notin set \text{ } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } (xs \text{ } @ \text{ } ((ic, q-in-bs, p, q) \#
ys)))$ 
  unfolding  $ps$  by force
hence  $crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } q-in-bs \text{ } ?ps \text{ } p \text{ } q$  by (rule not-in-apply-ncrit)
with  $assms(1-4)$   $sub$   $assms(6,7,13)$  - -  $\langle p \in set \text{ } hs \rangle \langle q \in set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ }
hs \rangle$   $assms(11,12)$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof (rule ncrit-specD)
  fix  $p' \text{ } q'$ 
  assume  $(p', q') \in_p snd \text{ ' set } ?ps$ 
  also have  $\dots \subseteq snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps)$ 
    by (rule image-mono, simp add: ps apply-ncrit-superset)
  finally have  $disj: (p', q') \in snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps) \vee$ 
     $(q', p') \in snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps)$  by (simp
only: in-pair-iff)
  assume  $fst \text{ } p' \neq 0$  and  $fst \text{ } q' \neq 0$ 
  from  $disj$  show  $crit-pair-cbelow-on \text{ } d \text{ } m \text{ } (fst \text{ ' } B) \text{ } (fst \text{ } p') \text{ } (fst \text{ } q')$ 
  proof
    assume  $(p', q') \in snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps)$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $\langle fst \text{ } p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \text{ } q' \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule  $assms(8)$ )
  next
    assume  $(q', p') \in snd \text{ ' set } (apply-ncrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps)$ 
    hence  $crit-pair-cbelow-on \text{ } d \text{ } m \text{ } (fst \text{ ' } B) \text{ } (fst \text{ } q') \text{ } (fst \text{ } p')$ 
    using  $\langle fst \text{ } q' \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \text{ } p' \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule  $assms(8)$ )
    thus  $?thesis$  by (rule  $crit-pair-cbelow-sym$ )
  qed
qed (assumption, fact  $assms(9)$ )
qed

```

6.3.5 Applying Criteria to Old Pairs

definition $apply-ocrit :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ } ocritT \Rightarrow (nat \times 'd) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } pdata \text{ } list$
 \Rightarrow
 $(bool \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } pdata-pair) \text{ } list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } pdata-pair$
 $list \Rightarrow$
 $(('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ } pdata-pair \text{ } list$
where $apply-ocrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } hs \text{ } ps' \text{ } ps = (let \text{ } c = \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } hs \text{ } ps' \text{ } in \text{ } [(p, q) \leftarrow ps .$
 $\neg \text{ } c \text{ } p \text{ } q])$

lemma $set-apply-ocrit:$

$set \text{ } (apply-ocrit \text{ } crit \text{ } data \text{ } hs \text{ } ps' \text{ } ps) = \{(p, q) \mid p \text{ } q. (p, q) \in set \text{ } ps \wedge \neg \text{ } crit \text{ } data$
 $hs \text{ } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q\}$
by (auto simp: $apply-ocrit-def$)

corollary *set-apply-ocrit-iff*:

$(p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps' ps}) \iff ((p, q) \in \text{set ps} \wedge \neg \text{crit data hs ps' p q})$
by (*auto simp: apply-ocrit-def*)

lemma *apply-ocrit-connectible*:

assumes *ocrit-spec crit and dickson-grading d and set hs \subseteq B and fst ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m*
and *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst o snd) ps') @ (map (snd o snd) ps'))*
data
and $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in \text{snd ' set ps}' \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst ' B}) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$
assumes $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$ **and** $\text{fst } p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q \neq 0$
and $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$ **and** $(p, q) \notin \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps' ps})$
shows *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)*

proof –

from *assms(11,12)* **have** *crit data hs ps' p q* **by** (*simp add: set-apply-ocrit-iff*)

with *assms(1–5) - assms(7–10)* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*rule ocrit-specD*)

fix $p' q'$

assume $(p', q') \in_p \text{snd ' set ps}'$

hence *disj: (p', q') \in snd ' set ps' \vee (q', p') \in snd ' set ps'* **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)

assume $\text{fst } p' \neq 0$ **and** $\text{fst } q' \neq 0$

from *disj* **show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p') (fst q')*

proof

assume $(p', q') \in \text{snd ' set ps}'$

thus *?thesis using* $\langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule assms(6)*)

next

assume $(q', p') \in \text{snd ' set ps}'$

hence *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst q') (fst p')* **using** $\langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle$

by (*rule assms(6)*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)

qed

qed

qed

6.3.6 Creating Final List of Pairs

context

fixes $np::('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ npT}$

and $icrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT}$

and $ncrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ncritT}$

and $ocrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ocritT}$

and $\text{comb}::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \implies ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \implies ('t, 'b, 'c)$

pdata-pair list

begin

definition *add-pairs* :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT
where *add-pairs* gs bs ps hs data =
 (let ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs
 (np gs bs hs data));
 ps2 = apply-ocrit ocrit data hs ps1 ps in comb (map snd [x←ps1 . ¬
 fst x]) ps2)

lemma *set-add-pairs*:

assumes $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$
assumes ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np
 gs bs hs data))
shows set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) =
 $\{(p, q) \mid p\ q. (\text{False}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data}$
 $hs\ ps1\ p\ q)\}$
proof –
have eq: snd ‘ {x ∈ set ps1. ¬ fst x} = {(p, q) | p q. (False, p, q) ∈ set ps1} **by**
force
thus ?thesis **by** (auto simp: add-pairs-def Let-def assms(1) assms(2)[symmetric]
 set-apply-ocrit)
qed

lemma *set-add-pairs-iff*:

assumes $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$
assumes ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np
 gs bs hs data))
shows $((p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\text{False}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data } hs\ ps1\ p\ q))$
proof –
from assms **have** eq: set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) =
 $\{(p, q) \mid p\ q. (\text{False}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data}$
 $hs\ ps1\ p\ q)\}$
by (rule set-add-pairs)
obtain a aa b **where** p: p = (a, aa, b) **using** prod-cases3 **by** blast
obtain ab ac ba **where** q: q = (ab, ac, ba) **using** prod-cases3 **by** blast
show ?thesis **by** (simp add: eq p q)
qed

lemma *ap-spec-add-pairs*:

assumes np-spec np **and** icrit-spec icrit **and** ncrit-spec ncrit **and** ocrit-spec ocrit
and $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$
shows ap-spec add-pairs
proof (rule ap-specI)
fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** ps hs **and** data::nat × 'd
define ps1 **where** ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs
 bs hs (np gs bs hs data))
show set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) $\subseteq \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set}$
 $hs)$
proof


```

fix p q
assume (p, q) ∈ set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)
with assms(5) ps1-def have (False, p, q) ∈ set ps1 ∨ ((p, q) ∈ set ps ∧ ¬
ocrit data hs ps1 p q)
  by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff)
thus (p, q) ∈ set ps ∪ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
proof
  assume (False, p, q) ∈ set ps1
  hence snd (False, p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 by fastforce
  hence (p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 by simp
  also have ... ⊆ snd ' snd ' set (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs
data))
    unfolding ps1-def by (fact apply-ncrit-subset')
    also have ... = snd ' set (np gs bs hs data) by simp
    also from assms(1) have ... ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by (rule
np-specD1)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  next
    assume (p, q) ∈ set ps ∧ ¬ ocrit data hs ps1 p q
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
next
  fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps hs and data::nat × 'd and B and d::'a
⇒ nat and m h g
  assume dg: dickson-grading d and B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs ⊆ B
  and B-sub: fst ' B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and h-in: h ∈ set hs and g-in: g ∈ set
gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
  and ps-sub: set ps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs)
  and uid: unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data and gb: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set
gs) and h ≠ g
  and fst h ≠ 0 and fst g ≠ 0
  assume a: ∧ a b. (a, b) ∈p set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) ⇒
fst a ≠ 0 ⇒ fst b ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
(fst b)
  assume b: ∧ a b. a ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ⇒
b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ⇒
fst a ≠ 0 ⇒ fst b ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
(fst b)
  define ps0 where ps0 = apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data)
  define ps1 where ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs ps0

  have snd ' snd ' set ps0 = snd ' set (np gs bs hs data) by (simp add: ps0-def)
  also from assms(1) have ... ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by (rule
np-specD1)
  finally have ps0-sub: snd ' snd ' set ps0 ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) .

  have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)
  if (p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 and fst p ≠ 0 and fst q ≠ 0 for p q

```

```

proof –
  from  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps1 \rangle$  obtain  $ic$  where  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ic)
    case True
      from  $\langle (ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  obtain  $q\text{-in-}bs$  where  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0$ 
      unfolding ps1-def by (rule apply-ncrit-subset)
      with True have  $(True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0$  by simp
      hence  $\text{snd} (\text{snd} (True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)) \in \text{snd} \text{ ' snd} \text{ ' set } ps0$  by fastforce
      hence  $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ' snd} \text{ ' set } ps0$  by simp
      also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  by (fact ps0-sub)
      finally have  $p \in \text{set } hs$  and  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
      from B-sup have  $B\text{-sup}' : \text{fst} \text{ ' } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{fst} \text{ ' } B$  by (rule
image-mono)
      hence  $\text{fst} \text{ ' } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m$  using B-sub by (rule
subset-trans)
      from assms(2) dg this uid gb  $\langle p \in \text{set } hs \rangle \langle q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \rangle \langle \text{fst}$ 
 $p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
       $\langle (True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0 \rangle$ 
      have crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m (\text{fst} \text{ ' } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)$ 
      unfolding ps0-def by (rule fst-apply-icrit)
      thus ?thesis using B-sup' by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle (ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  have  $(False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by simp
      with assms(5) ps1-def have  $(p, q) \in \text{set} (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$ 
      by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff ps0-def)
      hence  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set} (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$  by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule a)
    qed
  qed
  with assms(3) dg B-sup B-sub ps0-sub uid gb
  have  $*$ :  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0 \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$ 
 $(q\text{-in-}bs \implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B)$ 
 $(\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)$ 
  for  $ic \ q\text{-in-}bs \ p \ q$  using  $b$  unfolding ps1-def by (rule apply-ncrit-connectible)

  show crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) (\text{fst } h) (\text{fst } g)$ 
  proof (cases h = g)
    case True
      from  $g\text{-in } B\text{-sup}$  have  $g \in B$  ..
      hence  $\text{fst } g \in \text{fst} \text{ ' } B$  by simp
      hence  $\text{fst } g \in \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m$  using B-sub ..
      with dg show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
    next
      case False
      with assms(1)  $h\text{-in } g\text{-in}$  show ?thesis
      proof (rule np-specE)
        fix  $g\text{-in-}bs$ 

```

```

    assume (g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)
    also have ... = snd ' set ps0 by (simp add: ps0-def)
    finally obtain ic where (ic, g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set ps0 by fastforce
    moreover note ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst g ≠ 0⟩
    moreover from assms(1) have g ∈ set gs ∪ set bs if g-in-bs
    proof (rule np-specD4)
      from ⟨(g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)⟩ that show (True, h, g) ∈ set
      (np gs bs hs data)
        by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  next
    fix h-in-bs
    assume (h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)
    also have ... = snd ' set ps0 by (simp add: ps0-def)
    finally obtain ic where (ic, h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set ps0 by fastforce
    moreover note ⟨fst g ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩
    moreover from assms(1) have h ∈ set gs ∪ set bs if h-in-bs
    proof (rule np-specD4)
      from ⟨(h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)⟩ that show (True, g, h) ∈ set
      (np gs bs hs data)
        by simp
    qed
    ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst g) (fst h) by (rule *)
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
next
  fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps hs and data::nat × 'd and B and d::'a
  ⇒ nat and m h g
  define ps1 where ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs
  bs hs (np gs bs hs data))
  assume (h, g) ∈ set ps  $\text{--}_p$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)
  hence (h, g) ∈ set ps and (h, g)  $\notin_p$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) by simp-all
  from this(2) have (h, g)  $\notin$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) by (simp add:
  in-pair-iff)
  assume dg: dickson-grading d and B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs  $\subseteq$  B and
  B-sub: fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
    and ps-sub: set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs)
    and (set gs ∪ set bs) ∩ set hs = {} — unused
    and uid: unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data and gb: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
    and h ≠ g and fst h ≠ 0 and fst g ≠ 0
  assume *:  $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in_p \text{set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)} \implies$ 
    (a, b)  $\in_p$  set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)  $\implies$ 
    fst a ≠ 0  $\implies$  fst b ≠ 0  $\implies$  crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
  (fst b)

  have snd ' set ps1  $\subseteq$  snd ' snd ' set (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs
  data))

```

unfolding $ps1-def$ **by** (rule apply-ncrit-subset')
also have $\dots = snd \text{ ' set (np gs bs hs data) by simp}$
also from $assms(1)$ **have** $\dots \subseteq set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$ **by** (rule $np-specD1$)
finally have $ps1-sub: snd \text{ ' set } ps1 \subseteq set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$.

from $\langle (h, g) \in set\ ps \rangle$ $ps-sub$ **have** $h-in: h \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs$ **and** $g-in: g \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs$
by $fastforce+$
with $B-sup$ **have** $h \in B$ **and** $g \in B$ **by** $auto$
with $assms(4)$ $dg - B-sub - -$ **show** $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst \text{ ' } B)\ (fst\ h)\ (fst\ g)$
using $\langle fst\ h \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst\ g \neq 0 \rangle \langle (h, g) \in set\ ps \rangle$
proof (rule apply-ocrit-connectible)
from $B-sup$ **show** $set\ hs \subseteq B$ **by** $simp$
next
from $ps1-sub\ h-in\ g-in$
have $set\ (h \# g \# hs @ map\ (fst \circ snd)\ ps1 @ map\ (snd \circ snd)\ ps1) \subseteq set\ (gs @ bs @ hs)$
by $fastforce$
with uid **show** $unique-idx\ (h \# g \# hs @ map\ (fst \circ snd)\ ps1 @ map\ (snd \circ snd)\ ps1)\ data$
by (rule unique-idx-subset)
next
fix $p\ q$
assume $(p, q) \in snd \text{ ' set } ps1$
hence $pq-in: (p, q) \in set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs)$ **using** $ps1-sub ..$
hence $p-in: p \in set\ hs$ **and** $q-in: q \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ **by** $simp-all$
assume $fst\ p \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ q \neq 0$
from $\langle (p, q) \in snd \text{ ' set } ps1 \rangle$ **obtain** ic **where** $(ic, p, q) \in set\ ps1$ **by** $fastforce$
show $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst \text{ ' } B)\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)$
proof (cases ic)
case $True$
hence $ic = True$ **by** $simp$
from $B-sup$ **have** $B-sup': fst \text{ ' } (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \subseteq fst \text{ ' } B$ **by** (rule $image-mono$)
note $assms(2)$ dg
moreover from $B-sup'\ B-sub$ **have** $fst \text{ ' } (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$
by (rule subset-trans)
moreover note $uid\ gb\ p-in\ q-in\ \langle fst\ p \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst\ q \neq 0 \rangle$
moreover from $\langle (ic, p, q) \in set\ ps1 \rangle$ **obtain** $q-in-bs$
where $(True, q-in-bs, p, q) \in set\ (apply-icrit\ icrit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ (np\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data))$
unfolding $ps1-def\ \langle ic = True \rangle$ **by** (rule apply-ncrit-subset)
ultimately have $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst \text{ ' } (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs))\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)$
by (rule fst-apply-icrit)
thus $?thesis$ **using** $B-sup'$ **by** (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)

```

next
  case False
  with  $\langle ic, p, q \rangle \in \text{set } ps1$  have  $(False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by simp
  with assms(5) ps1-def have  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ 
    by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff)
  hence  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
  moreover from pq-in have  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
    by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle fst \ p \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \ q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule *)
qed
next
show  $(h, g) \notin \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit } ocrit \ data \ hs \ ps1 \ ps)$ 
proof
  assume  $(h, g) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit } ocrit \ data \ hs \ ps1 \ ps)$ 
  hence  $(h, g) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ 
    by (simp add: add-pairs-def assms(5) Let-def ps1-def)
  with  $\langle (h, g) \notin \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \rangle$  show False ..
qed
qed
qed
end

```

abbreviation *add-pairs-canon* \equiv
add-pairs (new-pairs-sorted canon-pair-order) component-crit chain-ncrit chain-ocrit canon-pair-comb

lemma *ap-spec-add-pairs-canon: ap-spec add-pairs-canon*
using *np-spec-new-pairs-sorted icrit-spec-component-crit ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit set-merge-wrt*
by (*rule ap-spec-add-pairs*)

6.4 Suitable Instances of the *completion* Parameter

definition *rcp-spec* :: $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ compl}T \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *rcp-spec* *rcp* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data.$
 $0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) \wedge$
 $(\forall h \ b. h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) \longrightarrow b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \longrightarrow$
 $\text{fst } b \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \ \text{adds}_t \ \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)) \wedge$
 $(\forall d. \text{dickson-grading } d \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data))) \ (\text{args-to-set}$
 $(gs, bs, sps))) \wedge$
 $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)))) \subseteq$
 $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps)) \wedge$
 $(\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs) \longrightarrow \text{unique-idx } (gs \ @ \ bs) \ data \longrightarrow$
 $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps)))$
 \wedge

$$(\forall (p, q) \in \text{set } sps. \text{ set } sps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{red } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))))^{**} \\ (\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q) 0))))$$

Informally, *rcp-spec rcp* expresses that, for suitable *gs*, *bs* and *sps*, the value of *rcp gs bs ps sps*

- is a list consisting exclusively of non-zero polynomials contained in the module generated by $\text{set } bs \cup \text{set } gs$, whose leading terms are not divisible by the leading term of any non-zero $b \in \text{set } bs$, and
- contains sufficiently many new polynomials such that all S-polynomials originating from *sps* can be reduced to 0 modulo the enlarged list of polynomials.

lemma *rcp-spec1*:

assumes $\bigwedge gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data. 0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } h \text{ b } data. h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data)) \implies b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$
 $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)$
assumes $\bigwedge gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } d \text{ data. dickson-grading } d \implies$
 $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))) (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data. \text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data)))) \subseteq$
 $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps))$
assumes $\bigwedge gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data. \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs) \implies \text{unique-id}_x (gs @ bs) \text{ data} \implies$
 $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps))$
 \wedge
 $(\forall (p, q) \in \text{set } sps. \text{ set } sps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{red } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))))^{**}$
 $(\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q) 0))$
shows *rcp-spec rcp*
unfolding *rcp-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *rcp-specD1*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp*
shows $0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE*)

lemma *rcp-specD2*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp*
and $h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \text{ bs } ps \text{ sps } data))$ **and** $b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ **and** $\text{fst } b \neq 0$
shows $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE, blast*)

lemma *rcp-specD3*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *dickson-grading d*

shows $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data)))\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE, blast*)

lemma *rcp-specD4*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp*

shows $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data)))\ \subseteq\ component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE*)

lemma *rcp-specD5*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst 'set gs)* **and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs) data*

shows $fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data))\ \subseteq\ pmdl\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *rcp-specD6*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst 'set gs)* **and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs) data*

and $set\ sps\ \subseteq\ set\ bs\ \times\ (set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs)$

and $(p,\ q)\ \in\ set\ sps$

shows $(red\ (fst\ 'set\ (set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs)\ \cup\ fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data))))\ (**\ (spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))\ 0)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *compl-struct-rcp*:

assumes *rcp-spec rcp*

shows *compl-struct rcp*

proof (*rule compl-structI*)

fix $d::'a\ \Rightarrow\ nat$ **and** $gs\ bs\ ps$ **and** $sps::('t,\ 'b,\ 'c)\ pdata\text{-}pair\ list$ **and** $data::nat\ \times\ 'd$

assume *dickson-grading d* **and** $set\ sps\ \subseteq\ set\ ps$

from *assms* **show** $0\ \notin\ fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))$

$(args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

by (*rule rcp-specD3*)

also **have** $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ \dots\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$

by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule args-to-set-subset3, fact (set sps ⊆ set ps)*)

finally **show** $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)))$

$(args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))\ .$

next

fix $gs\ bs\ ps$ **and** $sps::('t,\ 'b,\ 'c)\ pdata\text{-}pair\ list$ **and** $data::nat\ \times\ 'd$

from *assms* **show** $0\ \notin\ fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))$

by (*rule rcp-specD1*)

next

fix $gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ h\ b\ data$

assume $h\ \in\ set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))$

and $b\ \in\ set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs$ **and** $fst\ b\ \neq\ 0$

with *assms* **show** $\neg\ lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)$ **by** (*rule rcp-specD2*)

next
fix $gs\ bs\ ps$ **and** $sps::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ pair\ list$ **and** $data::nat \times 'd$
assume $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
from $assms$
have $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data)))$
 \subseteq
 $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$
by $(rule\ rcp\ specD4)$
also have $\dots \subseteq component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
by $(rule\ image\ mono,\ rule\ Keys\ mono,\ rule\ args\ to\ set\ subset3,\ fact\ \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle)$
finally show $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data))) \subseteq$
 $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$.
qed

lemma $compl\ pmdl\ rcp$:
assumes $rcp\ spec\ rcp$
shows $compl\ pmdl\ rcp$
proof $(rule\ compl\ pmdlI)$
fix $gs\ bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ list$ **and** $ps\ sps :: ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ pair\ list$ **and**
 $data::nat \times 'd$
assume $gb: is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs)$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
and $un: unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data$
let $?res = fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data)$
from $assms\ gb\ un$ **have** $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$
by $(rule\ rcp\ specD5)$
also have $\dots \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$
by $(rule\ pmdl.\ span\ mono,\ rule\ args\ to\ set\ subset3,\ fact\ \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle)$
finally show $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$.
qed

lemma $compl\ conn\ rcp$:
assumes $rcp\ spec\ rcp$
shows $compl\ conn\ rcp$
proof $(rule\ compl\ connI)$
fix $d::'a \Rightarrow nat$ **and** $m\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ p$ **and** $q::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata$ **and** $data::nat \times 'd$
assume $dg: dickson\ grading\ d$ **and** $gs\ sub: fst\ 'set\ gs \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$
and $gb: is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs)$ **and** $bs\ sub: fst\ 'set\ bs \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$
and $ps\ sub: set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$ **and** $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$
and $uid: unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data$
and $(p, q) \in set\ sps$ **and** $fst\ p \neq 0$ **and** $fst\ q \neq 0$

from $\langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle\ ps\ sub$ **have** $sps\ sub: set\ sps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$
by $(rule\ subset\ trans)$

let $?res = fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data)$
have $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$

proof (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*, rule *rcp-specD3*, fact+)

show $\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

by (simp add: *args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sps-sub]*, rule, fact+)

qed

moreover have $gs\text{-}bs\text{-}sub: \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (simp

add: image-Un, rule, fact+)

ultimately have $res\text{-}sub: \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \cup \text{fst } \langle \text{set } ?res \rangle \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d$

m by simp

from $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } sps \rangle \langle \text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps \rangle ps\text{-}sub$

have $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } bs \rangle$ **and** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$ **by auto**

with $\langle \text{fst } \langle \text{set } bs \rangle \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle gs\text{-}bs\text{-}sub$

have $\text{fst } p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\text{fst } q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by auto**

with *dg res-sub* **show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on* $d \ m$ $(\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \cup \text{fst } \langle \text{set } ?res \rangle)$

 $(\text{fst } p)$ $(\text{fst } q)$

using $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$

proof (rule *spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on*)

from *assms gb uid sps-sub* $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } sps \rangle$

show $(\text{red } (\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \cup \text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (rcp \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ sps \ data))))^{**}$

 $(\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)) \ 0$

by (rule *rcp-specD6*)

qed

qed

end

6.5 Suitable Instances of the *add-basis* Parameter

definition *add-basis-naive* :: $(\ 'a, \ 'b, \ 'c, \ 'd) \ abT$

where *add-basis-naive* $gs \ bs \ ns \ data = bs \ @ \ ns$

lemma *ab-spec-add-basis-naive*: *ab-spec* *add-basis-naive*

by (rule *ab-specI*, *simp-all* add: *add-basis-naive-def*)

definition *add-basis-sorted* :: $(\ nat \times \ 'd \Rightarrow (\ 'a, \ 'b, \ 'c) \ pdata \Rightarrow (\ 'a, \ 'b, \ 'c) \ pdata \Rightarrow \ bool) \Rightarrow (\ 'a, \ 'b, \ 'c, \ 'd) \ abT$

where *add-basis-sorted* $rel \ gs \ bs \ ns \ data = \text{merge-wrt } (rel \ data) \ bs \ ns$

lemma *ab-spec-add-basis-sorted*: *ab-spec* (*add-basis-sorted* *rel*)

by (rule *ab-specI*, *simp-all* add: *add-basis-sorted-def set-merge-wrt*)

definition *card-keys* :: $(\ 'a \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::zero) \Rightarrow \ nat$

where *card-keys* = *card* \circ *keys*

definition (in *ordered-term*) *canon-basis-order* :: $\ 'd \Rightarrow (\ 't, \ 'b::zero, \ 'c) \ pdata \Rightarrow (\ 't, \ 'b, \ 'c) \ pdata \Rightarrow \ bool$

where *canon-basis-order* $data \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

(let cp = card-keys (fst p); cq = card-keys (fst q) in
 cp < cq ∨ (cp = cq ∧ lt (fst p) <_t lt (fst q)))

abbreviation (in ordered-term) add-basis-canon ≡ add-basis-sorted canon-basis-order

6.6 Special Case: Scalar Polynomials

context gd-powerprod
begin

lemma remdups-map-component-of-term-punit:

remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) =
 (if (∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0) then [] else [()])

proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)

assume ∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0

hence fst ' set bs ⊆ {0} **by** blast

hence Keys (fst ' set bs) = {} **by** (metis Keys-empty Keys-zero subset-singleton-iff)

hence punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) = []

by (simp add: set-empty[symmetric] punit.set-Keys-to-list del: set-empty)

thus remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) = [] **by** simp

next

assume ¬ (∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0)

hence ∃ b∈set bs. fst b ≠ 0 **by** simp

then obtain b **where** b ∈ set bs **and** fst b ≠ 0 ..

hence Keys (fst ' set bs) ≠ {} **by** (meson Keys-not-empty ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩ imageI)

hence set (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs)) ≠ {} **by** (simp add: punit.set-Keys-to-list)

hence punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) ≠ [] **by** simp

thus remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) = [()]

by (metis (full-types) remdups-adj.cases old.unit.exhaust Nil-is-map-conv ⟨punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) ≠ []⟩ distinct-length-2-or-more distinct-remdups remdups-eq-nil-right-iff)

qed

lemma count-const-lt-components-punit [code]:

punit.count-const-lt-components hs =

(if (∃ h∈set hs. punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some ()) then 1 else 0)

proof (simp add: punit.count-const-lt-components-def cong del: image-cong-simp,

simp add: card-set [symmetric] cong del: image-cong-simp, rule)

assume ∃ h∈set hs. punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some ()

then obtain h **where** h ∈ set hs **and** punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some
 () ..

from this(2) **have** (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) h = Some () **by** simp

with ⟨h ∈ set hs⟩ **have** Some () ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) ' set hs

by (metis rev-image-eqI)

hence {x. x = Some () ∧ x ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) ' set hs} = {Some
 ()} **by** auto

thus card {x. x = Some () ∧ x ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) ' set hs} =
 Suc 0 **by** simp

qed

```

lemma count-rem-components-punit [code]:
  punit.count-rem-components bs =
    (if (∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0) then 0
      else
        if (∃ b∈set bs. fst b ≠ 0 ∧ punit.const-lt-component (fst b) = Some ()) then
          0 else 1)
proof (cases ∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: punit.count-rem-components-def remdups-map-component-of-term-punit)
next
  case False
  have eq: (∃ b∈set [b←bs . fst b ≠ 0]. punit.const-lt-component (fst b) = Some ())
  =
    (∃ b∈set bs. fst b ≠ 0 ∧ punit.const-lt-component (fst b) = Some ())
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-set member-filter)
  show ?thesis
  by (simp only: False punit.count-rem-components-def eq if-False
    remdups-map-component-of-term-punit count-const-lt-components-punit punit-component-of-term,
    simp)
qed

```

```

lemma full-gb-punit [code]:
  punit.full-gb bs = (if (∀ b∈set bs. fst b = 0) then [] else [(1, 0, default)])
  by (simp add: punit.full-gb-def remdups-map-component-of-term-punit)

```

```

abbreviation add-pairs-punit-canon ≡
  punit.add-pairs (punit.new-pairs-sorted punit.canon-pair-order) punit.product-crit
punit.chain-ncrit
  punit.chain-ocrit punit.canon-pair-comb

```

```

lemma ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon: punit.ap-spec add-pairs-punit-canon
using punit.np-spec-new-pairs-sorted punit.icrit-spec-product-crit punit.ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit
  punit.ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit set-merge-wrt
by (rule punit.ap-spec-add-pairs)

```

end

end

7 Buchberger's Algorithm

```

theory Buchberger
  imports Algorithm-Schema
begin

```

```

context gd-term
begin

```

7.1 Reduction

definition $trdsp::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)$
where $trdsp\ bs\ p \equiv trd\ bs\ (spoly\ (fst\ (fst\ p))\ (fst\ (snd\ p)))$

lemma $trdsp-alt: trdsp\ bs\ (p, q) = trd\ bs\ (spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))$
by ($simp\ add: trdsp-def$)

lemma $trdsp-in-pmdl: trdsp\ bs\ (p, q) \in pmdl\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$

unfolding $trdsp-alt$

proof ($rule\ pmdl-closed-trd$)

have $spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q) \in pmdl\ \{fst\ p, fst\ q\}$

proof ($rule\ pmdl-closed-spoly$)

show $fst\ p \in pmdl\ \{fst\ p, fst\ q\}$ **by** ($rule\ pmdl.span-base, simp$)

next

show $fst\ q \in pmdl\ \{fst\ p, fst\ q\}$ **by** ($rule\ pmdl.span-base, simp$)

qed

also have $\dots \subseteq pmdl\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$

by ($rule\ pmdl.span-mono, simp$)

finally show $spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q) \in pmdl\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$

.

next

have $set\ bs \subseteq insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs))$ **by** $blast$

also have $\dots \subseteq pmdl\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$

by ($fact\ pmdl.span-superset$)

finally show $set\ bs \subseteq pmdl\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$.

qed

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-trdsp:$

assumes $dickson-grading\ d$

shows $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{trdsp\ bs\ (p, q)\}\ (insert\ (fst\ p)\ (insert\ (fst\ q)\ (set\ bs)))$

proof –

let $?h = trdsp\ bs\ (p, q)$

have $(red\ (set\ bs))^{**}\ (spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))\ ?h$ **unfolding** $trdsp-alt$ **by** ($rule\ trd-red-rtrancl$)

with $assms$ **have** $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{?h\}\ (insert\ (spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))\ (set\ bs))$

by ($rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtrancl$)

also have $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \dots\ (\{fst\ p, fst\ q\} \cup set\ bs)$

proof ($rule\ dgrad-p-set-leI-insert$)

show $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (set\ bs)\ (\{fst\ p, fst\ q\} \cup set\ bs)$ **by** ($rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast$)

next

from $assms$ **have** $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)\}\ \{fst\ p, fst\ q\}$

by ($rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-spoly$)

also have $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \dots\ (\{fst\ p, fst\ q\} \cup set\ bs)$

by ($rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast$)

finally show $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)\}\ (\{fst\ p, fst\ q\} \cup set\ bs)$.

qed

finally show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed

lemma *components-trdsp-subset*:

component-of-term ‘ *keys* (*trdsp* *bs* (*p*, *q*)) \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*insert* (*fst* *p*) (*insert* (*fst* *q*) (*set* *bs*)))

proof –

let *?h* = *trdsp* *bs* (*p*, *q*)

have (*red* (*set* *bs*))* (*spoly* (*fst* *p*) (*fst* *q*)) *?h* **unfolding** *trdsp-alt* **by** (*rule* *trd-red-rtrancl*)

hence *component-of-term* ‘ *keys* *?h* \subseteq

component-of-term ‘ *keys* (*spoly* (*fst* *p*) (*fst* *q*)) \cup *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *bs*)

by (*rule* *components-red-rtrancl-subset*)

also have ... \subseteq *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* {*fst* *p*, *fst* *q*} \cup *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *bs*)

using *components-spoly-subset* **by** *force*

also have ... = *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*insert* (*fst* *p*) (*insert* (*fst* *q*) (*set* *bs*)))

by (*simp* *add: Keys-insert image-Un Un-assoc*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

definition *gb-red-aux* :: (*t*, *'b::field*, *'c*) *pdata* *list* \Rightarrow (*t*, *'b*, *'c*) *pdata-pair* *list* \Rightarrow (*t* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*) *list*

where *gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps* =

(*let* *bs'* = *map* *fst* *bs* *in*
 filter ($\lambda h. h \neq 0$) (*map* (*trdsp* *bs'*) *ps*)
)

Actually, *gb-red-aux* is only called on singleton lists.

lemma *set-gb-red-aux*: *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*) = (*trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*)) ‘ *set* *ps* – {0}
by (*simp* *add: gb-red-aux-def, blast*)

lemma *in-set-gb-red-auxI*:

assumes (*p*, *q*) \in *set* *ps* **and** *h* = *trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*) (*p*, *q*) **and** *h* \neq 0

shows *h* \in *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

using *assms*(1, 3) **unfolding** *set-gb-red-aux* *assms*(2) **by** *force*

lemma *in-set-gb-red-auxE*:

assumes *h* \in *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

obtains *p* *q* **where** (*p*, *q*) \in *set* *ps* **and** *h* = *trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*) (*p*, *q*)

using *assms* **unfolding** *set-gb-red-aux* **by** *force*

lemma *gb-red-aux-not-zero*: 0 \notin *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

by (*simp* *add: set-gb-red-aux*)

lemma *gb-red-aux-irreducible*:

assumes *h* \in *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*) **and** *b* \in *set* *bs* **and** *fst* *b* \neq 0

shows \neg *lt* (*fst* *b*) *adds_t* *lt* *h*

proof

```

assume  $lt (fst\ b)\ adds_t (lt\ h)$ 
from  $assms(1)$  obtain  $p\ q :: ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata$  where  $h: h = trdsp (map\ fst\ bs)$ 
 $(p, q)$ 
by  $(rule\ in-set-gb-red-auxE)$ 
have  $\neg is-red (set (map\ fst\ bs))\ h$  unfolding  $h\ trdsp-def$  by  $(rule\ trd-irred)$ 
moreover have  $is-red (set (map\ fst\ bs))\ h$ 
proof  $(rule\ is-red-addsI)$ 
from  $assms(2)$  show  $fst\ b \in set (map\ fst\ bs)$  by  $(simp)$ 
next
from  $assms(1)$  have  $h \neq 0$  by  $(simp\ add: set-gb-red-aux)$ 
thus  $lt\ h \in keys\ h$  by  $(rule\ lt-in-keys)$ 
qed  $fact+$ 
ultimately show  $False ..$ 
qed

```

lemma $gb-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le:$

```

assumes  $dickson-grading\ d$ 
shows  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d (set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps)) (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof  $(rule\ dgrad-p-set-leI)$ 
fix  $h$ 
assume  $h \in set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$ 
then obtain  $p\ q$  where  $(p, q) \in set\ ps$  and  $h: h = trdsp (map\ fst\ bs) (p, q)$ 
by  $(rule\ in-set-gb-red-auxE)$ 
from  $assms$  have  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{h\} (insert (fst\ p) (insert (fst\ q) (set (map\ fst\ bs))))$ 
unfolding  $h$  by  $(rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-trdsp)$ 
also have  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d \dots (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof  $(rule\ dgrad-p-set-le-subset, intro\ insert-subsetI)$ 
from  $\langle (p, q) \in set\ ps \rangle$  have  $fst\ p \in fst\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps$  by  $force$ 
thus  $fst\ p \in args-to-set ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto\ simp\ add: args-to-set-alt)$ 
next
from  $\langle (p, q) \in set\ ps \rangle$  have  $fst\ q \in fst\ 'snd\ 'set\ ps$  by  $force$ 
thus  $fst\ q \in args-to-set ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto\ simp\ add: args-to-set-alt)$ 
next
show  $set (map\ fst\ bs) \subseteq args-to-set ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto\ simp\ add: args-to-set-alt)$ 
qed
finally show  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{h\} (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) .$ 
qed

```

lemma $components-gb-red-aux-subset:$

```

component-of-term  $'Keys (set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps)) \subseteq component-of-term\ 'Keys$ 
 $(args-to-set ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof
fix  $k$ 
assume  $k \in component-of-term\ 'Keys (set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps))$ 
then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in Keys (set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps))$  and  $k: k = component-of-term\ v ..$ 
from  $this(1)$  obtain  $h$  where  $h \in set (gb-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$  and  $v \in keys\ h$  by
 $(rule\ in-KeysE)$ 

```

from $this(1)$ **obtain** $p\ q$ **where** $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $h: h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs)$
 (p, q)
by $(\text{rule } \text{in-set-gb-red-auxE})$
from $\langle v \in \text{keys } h \rangle$ **have** $k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } h$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } k)$
have $\text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } h \subseteq \text{component-of-term } \text{'Keys } (\text{insert } (\text{fst } p)$
 $(\text{insert } (\text{fst } q) (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs))))$
unfolding h **by** $(\text{rule } \text{components-trdsp-subset})$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term } \text{'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{image-mono}, \text{rule } \text{Keys-mono}, \text{intro } \text{insert-subsetI})$
from $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \text{'fst } \text{'set } ps$ **by force**
thus $\text{fst } p \in \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
next
from $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \text{'snd } \text{'set } ps$ **by force**
thus $\text{fst } q \in \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
next
show $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
qed
finally have $\text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } h \subseteq \text{component-of-term } \text{'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$
 $(\[], bs, ps))$.
with $\langle k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } h \rangle$ **show** $k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$..
qed

lemma $\text{pmdl-gb-red-aux: set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$
proof
fix h
assume $h \in \text{set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps)$
then obtain $p\ q$ **where** $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $h: h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs)$ (p, q)
by $(\text{rule } \text{in-set-gb-red-auxE})$
have $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{insert } (\text{fst } p) (\text{insert } (\text{fst } q) (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs))))$ **unfolding** h
by $(\text{fact } \text{trdsp-in-pmdl})$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{pmdl.span-mono}, \text{intro } \text{insert-subsetI})$
from $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \text{'fst } \text{'set } ps$ **by force**
thus $\text{fst } p \in \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
next
from $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \text{'snd } \text{'set } ps$ **by force**
thus $\text{fst } q \in \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
next
show $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: } \text{args-to-set-alt})$
qed
finally show $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (\[], bs, ps))$.
qed

lemma $\text{gb-red-aux-spoly-reducible:}$
assumes $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$
shows $(\text{red } (\text{fst } \text{'set } bs \cup \text{set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps))))^{**} (\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q))\ 0$
proof –
define h **where** $h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs)$ (p, q)

```

from trd-red-rtrancl[of map fst bs spoly (fst p) (fst q)]
have (red (set (map fst bs)))** (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) h
  by (simp only: h-def trdsp-alt)
hence (red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)))** (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) h
proof (rule red-rtrancl-subset)
  show set (map fst bs)  $\subseteq$  fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by simp
qed
moreover have (red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)))** h 0
proof (cases h = 0)
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding True ..
  next
    case False
      hence red {h} h 0 by (rule red-self)
      hence red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)) h 0
      proof (rule red-subset)
        from assms h-def False have h  $\in$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by (rule in-set-gb-red-auxI)
        thus {h}  $\subseteq$  fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by simp
      qed
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

definition gb-red :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default, 'd) complT
  where gb-red gs bs ps sps data = (map ( $\lambda$ h. (h, default)) (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs)
  sps), snd data)

lemma fst-set-fst-gb-red: fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) = set (gb-red-aux
  (gs @ bs) sps)
  by (simp add: gb-red-def, force)

lemma rcp-spec-gb-red: rcp-spec gb-red
proof (rule rcp-specI)
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat  $\times$  'd
  from gb-red-aux-not-zero show 0  $\notin$  fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))
    unfolding fst-set-fst-gb-red .
  next
    fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps h b and data::nat  $\times$  'd
    assume h  $\in$  set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) and b  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs
    from this(1) have fst h  $\in$  fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) by simp
    hence fst h  $\in$  set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) by (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)
    moreover from  $\langle b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have b  $\in$  set (gs @ bs) by simp
    moreover assume fst b  $\neq$  0
    ultimately show  $\neg$  lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) by (rule gb-red-aux-irreducible)
  next
    fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat and data::nat  $\times$  'd
    assume dickson-grading d
    hence dgrad-p-set-le d (set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs,

```



```

sps))
  by (rule gb-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le)
  also have ... = args-to-set (gs, bs, sps) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))) (args-to-set
(g, bs, sps))
  by (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have component-of-term ' Keys (set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) ⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
  by (rule components-gb-red-aux-subset)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
  by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)))
⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp only:
fst-set-fst-gb-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
  by (fact pmdl-gb-red-aux)
  also have ... = pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt
image-Un)
  finally have fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs,
sps))
  by (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)
  moreover {
    fix p q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
    assume (p, q) ∈ set sps
    hence (red (fst ' set (gs @ bs) ∪ set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)))** (spoly (fst
p) (fst q)) 0
    by (rule gb-red-aux-spoly-reducible)
  }
  ultimately show
    fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) ∧
    (∀ (p, q) ∈ set sps.
      set sps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) →
      (red (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))))**
(spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0)
  by (auto simp add: image-Un fst-set-fst-gb-red)
qed

```

lemmas *compl-struct-gb-red = compl-struct-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]*

lemmas *compl-pmdl-gb-red = compl-pmdl-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]*

lemmas *compl-conn-gb-red = compl-conn-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]*

7.2 Pair Selection

primrec *gb-sel* :: ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd) selT **where**

$gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = []$
 $gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ (p\ \#\ ps)\ data = [p]$

lemma *sel-spec-gb-sel*: *sel-spec gb-sel*

proof (*rule sel-specI*)

fix *gs bs* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** *ps*::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list **and** *data*::nat × 'd

assume *ps* ≠ []

then obtain *p ps'* **where** *ps*: *ps* = *p* # *ps'* **by** (*meson list.exhaust*)

show $gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ data \neq [] \wedge set\ (gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ data) \subseteq set\ ps$ **by** (*simp add: ps*)

qed

7.3 Buchberger's Algorithm

lemma *struct-spec-gb*: *struct-spec gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

using *sel-spec-gb-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted compl-struct-gb-red*

by (*rule struct-specI*)

definition *gb-aux* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒

('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list

where *gb-aux* = *gb-schema-aux gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

lemmas *gb-aux-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-aux-simps*[OF *struct-spec-gb*, *folded gb-aux-def*]

definition *gb* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata' list ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata' list

where *gb* = *gb-schema-direct gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

lemmas *gb-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-direct-def*[of *gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*, *folded gb-def gb-aux-def*]

lemmas *gb-isGB* = *gb-schema-direct-isGB*[OF *struct-spec-gb compl-conn-gb-red*, *folded gb-def*]

lemmas *gb-pmdl* = *gb-schema-direct-pmdl*[OF *struct-spec-gb compl-pmdl-gb-red*, *folded gb-def*]

7.3.1 Special Case: *punit*

lemma (*in gd-term*) *struct-spec-gb-punit*: *punit.struct-spec punit.gb-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.gb-red*

using *punit.sel-spec-gb-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted punit.compl-struct-gb-red*

by (*rule punit.struct-specI*)

definition *gb-aux-punit* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒

('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list

where *gb-aux-punit* = *punit.gb-schema-aux punit.gb-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.gb-red*

lemmas *gb-aux-punit-simps* [*code*] = *punit.gb-schema-aux-simps[OF struct-spec-gb-punit, folded gb-aux-punit-def]*

definition *gb-punit* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *pdata*' *list* ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default) *pdata*' *list*

where *gb-punit* = *punit.gb-schema-direct punit.gb-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.gb-red*

lemmas *gb-punit-simps* [*code*] = *punit.gb-schema-direct-def[of punit.gb-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.gb-red, folded gb-punit-def]*

lemmas *gb-punit-isGB* = *punit.gb-schema-direct-isGB[OF struct-spec-gb-punit punit.compl-conn-gb-red, folded gb-punit-def]*

lemmas *gb-punit-pmdl* = *punit.gb-schema-direct-pmdl[OF struct-spec-gb-punit punit.compl-pmdl-gb-red, folded gb-punit-def]*

end

end

8 Benchmark Problems for Computing Gröbner Bases

theory *Benchmarks*

imports *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist*

begin

This theory defines various well-known benchmark problems for computing Gröbner bases. The actual tests of the different algorithms on these problems are contained in the theories whose names end with *-Examples*.

8.1 Cyclic

definition *cycl-pp* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ (*nat*, *nat*) *pp*

where *cycl-pp* *n d i* = *sparse₀ (map (λk. (modulo (k + i) n, 1)) [0..*d*])*

definition *cyclic* :: (*nat*, *nat*) *pp nat-term-order* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*, *nat*) *pp* ⇒₀ 'a::{zero,one,uminus}) *list*

where *cyclic to n* =

(*let xs* = [*0..*n**] *in*
 (*map (λd. distr₀ to (map (λi. (cycl-pp n d i, 1)) xs)) [1..*n*] @*
 [*distr₀ to [(cycl-pp n n 0, 1), (0, -1)]]*)
)

cyclic n is a system of n polynomials in n indeterminates, with maximum degree n .

8.2 Katsura

definition *katsura-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1)

where *katsura-poly to n i* =
change-ord to (($\sum j::\text{int}=-\text{int } n..<n + 1$. if abs (i - j) $\leq n$ then V_0 (nat (abs j)) * V_0 (nat (abs (i - j))) else 0) - V_0 i)

definition *katsura* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1) list

where *katsura to n* =
(let xs = [0.. n] in
(distr₀ to ((sparse₀ [(0, 1)], 1) # (map (λi . (sparse₀ [(Suc i, 1)], 2)) xs) @ [(0, -1)])) #
(map (*katsura-poly to n*) xs)
)

For $1 \leq n$, *katsura n* is a system of $n + 1$ polynomials in $n + 1$ indeterminates, with maximum degree 2.

8.3 Eco

definition *eco-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1)

where *eco-poly to m i* =
distr₀ to ((sparse₀ [(i, 1), (m, 1)], 1) # map (λj . (sparse₀ [(j, 1), (j + i + 1, 1), (m, 1)], 1)) [0.. $m - i - 1$])

definition *eco* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1) list

where *eco to n* =
(let m = $n - 1$ in
(distr₀ to ((map (λj . (sparse₀ [(j, 1)], 1)) [0.. m]) @ [(0, 1)])) #
(distr₀ to [(sparse₀ [(m-1, 1), (m, 1)], 1), (0, - of-nat m)]) #
(rev (map (*eco-poly to m*) [0.. $m-1$]))
)

For $(2::'a) \leq n$, *eco n* is a system of n polynomials in n indeterminates, with maximum degree 3.

8.4 Noon

definition *noon-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1)

where *noon-poly to n i* =

```

      (let ten = of-nat 10; eleven = - of-nat 11 in
        distr0 to ((map (λj. if j = i then (sparse0 [(i, 1)], eleven) else (sparse0
[(j, 2), (i, 1)], ten)) [0..n]) @
          [(0, ten)]))

```

definition *noon* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat, nat) pp ⇒₀ 'a::comm-ring-1) list
where *noon* to *n* = (noon-poly to *n* 1) # (noon-poly to *n* 0) # (map (noon-poly to *n*) [2.._n])

For $(2::'a) \leq n$, *noon* *n* is a system of *n* polynomials in *n* indeterminates, with maximum degree 3.

end

9 Code Equations Related to the Computation of Gröbner Bases

theory *Algorithm-Schema-Impl*
imports *Algorithm-Schema Benchmarks*
begin

lemma *card-keys-MP-oalist* [code]: *card-keys* (MP-oalist *xs*) = length (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm *xs*))

proof –

```

let ?rel = ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv (snd (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))
have irreflp ?rel by (simp add: irreflp-def)
moreover have transp ?rel by (simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt)
ultimately have *: distinct (map fst (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))) using oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted
by (rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl)
have card-keys (MP-oalist xs) = length (map fst (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))
by (simp only: card-keys-def keys-MP-oalist image-set o-def oa-ntm.sorted-domain-def[symmetric],
      rule distinct-card, fact *)
also have ... = length (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)) by simp
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

end

theory *Code-Target-Rat*
imports *Complex-Main HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral*
begin

Mapping type *rat* to type "Rat.rat" in Isabelle/ML. Serialization for other target languages will be provided in the future.

context **includes** *integer.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *rat-of-integer* :: integer ⇒ rat **is** *Rat.of-int* .

lift-definition *quotient-of'* :: *rat* \Rightarrow *integer* \times *integer* **is** *quotient-of* .

lemma [*code*]: *Rat.of-int* (*int-of-integer* *x*) = *rat-of-integer* *x*
by *transfer simp*

lemma [*code-unfold*]: *quotient-of* = (λx . *map-prod int-of-integer int-of-integer* (*quotient-of'* *x*))
by *transfer simp*

end

code-printing

```
type-constructor rat  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.rat |  
constant plus :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.add |  
constant minus :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.add ((-)) (Rat.neg ((-))) |  
constant times :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.mult |  
constant inverse :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.inv |  
constant divide :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.mult ((-)) (Rat.inv ((-))) |  
constant rat-of-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.of'-int |  
constant abs :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.abs |  
constant 0 :: rat  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) !(Rat.make (0, 1)) |  
constant 1 :: rat  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) !(Rat.make (1, 1)) |  
constant uminus :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.neg |  
constant HOL.equal :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) !((- : Rat.rat) = -) |  
constant quotient-of'  $\rightarrow$   
  (SML) Rat.dest
```

end

10 Sample Computations with Buchberger's Algorithm

```

theory Buchberger-Examples
  imports Buchberger Algorithm-Schema-Impl Code-Target-Rat
begin

lemma (in gd-term) compute-trd-aux [code]:
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if is-zero p then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)

```

10.1 Scalar Polynomials

```

global-interpretation punit': gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit
cmp-term
  rewrites punit.adds-term = (adds)
  and punit.pp-of-term = (λx. x)
  and punit.component-of-term = (λ-. ())
  and punit.monom-mult = monom-mult-punit
  and punit.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-punit
  and punit'.punit.min-term = min-term-punit
  and punit'.punit.lt = lt-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.lc = lc-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.tail = tail-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-p = ord-p-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-strict-p = ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term
  for cmp-term :: ('a::nat, 'b::{nat,add-wellorder}) pp nat-term-order

  defines find-adds-punit = punit'.punit.find-adds
  and trd-aux-punit = punit'.punit.trd-aux
  and trd-punit = punit'.punit.trd
  and spoly-punit = punit'.punit.spoly
  and count-const-lt-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components
  and count-rem-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-rem-components
  and const-lt-component-punit = punit'.punit.const-lt-component
  and full-gb-punit = punit'.punit.full-gb
  and add-pairs-single-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted
  and add-pairs-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs
  and canon-pair-order-aux-punit = punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux
  and canon-basis-order-punit = punit'.punit.canon-basis-order
  and new-pairs-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted

```

and *product-crit-punit* = *punit'.punit.product-crit*
and *chain-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ncrit*
and *chain-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ocrit*
and *apply-icrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-icrit*
and *apply-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ncrit*
and *apply-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ocrit*
and *trdsp-punit* = *punit'.punit.trdsp*
and *gb-sel-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-sel*
and *gb-red-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-red-aux*
and *gb-red-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-red*
and *gb-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-aux-punit*
and *gb-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-punit* — Faster, because incorporates product
criterion.

subgoal by (*fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit*)
subgoal by (*fact punit-adds-term*)
subgoal by (*simp add: id-def*)
subgoal by (*fact punit-component-of-term*)
subgoal by (*simp only: monom-mult-punit-def*)
subgoal by (*simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def*)
subgoal using *min-term-punit-def* **by** *fastforce*
subgoal by (*simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)
subgoal by (*simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)
subgoal by (*simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)
subgoal by (*simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt*)
subgoal by (*simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt*)
done

lemma *compute-spoly-punit* [*code*]:

spoly-punit to p q = (let t1 = lt-punit to p; t2 = lt-punit to q; l = lcs t1 t2 in
(monom-mult-punit (1 / lc-punit to p) (l - t1) p) - (monom-mult-punit
(1 / lc-punit to q) (l - t2) q))
by (*simp add: punit'.punit.spoly-def Let-def punit'.punit.lc-def*)

lemma *compute-trd-punit* [*code*]: *trd-punit to fs p = trd-aux-punit to fs p (change-ord to 0)*

by (*simp only: punit'.punit.trd-def change-ord-def*)

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma

*lt-punit DRLEX (X² * Z ^ 3 + 3 * X² * Y) = sparse₀ [(0, 2), (2, 3)]*
by *eval*

lemma

*lc-punit DRLEX (X² * Z ^ 3 + 3 * X² * Y) = 1*
by *eval*

lemma

*tail-punit DRLEX (X² * Z ^ 3 + 3 * X² * Y) = 3 * X² * Y*

by eval

lemma

ord-strict-p-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) (X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2)$

by eval

lemma

trd-punit DRLEX $[Y^2 * Z + 2 * Y * Z^3] (X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^3) =$

$$X^2 * Z^4 + Y^4 * Z$$

by eval

lemma

spoly-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3) =$
 $-2 * Y^3 * Z^2 - (C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2$

by eval

lemma

gb-punit DRLEX

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & (X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2, ()), \\ & (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3, ()) \\ &] () = \\ & [\\ & (-2 * Y^3 * Z^2 - (C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2, ()), \\ & (X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2, ()), \\ & (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3, ()), \\ & (- (C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y^4 * Z - 2 * Y^5 * Z, ()) \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

by eval

lemma

gb-punit DRLEX

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & (X^2 * Z^2 - Y, ()), \\ & (Y^2 * Z - 1, ()) \\ &] () = \\ & [\\ & (- (Y^3) + X^2 * Z, ()), \\ & (X^2 * Z^2 - Y, ()), \\ & (Y^2 * Z - 1, ()) \\ &] \end{aligned}$$

by eval

lemma

gb-punit DRLEX

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & (X^3 - X * Y * Z^2, ()) \end{aligned}$$

```

    (Y2 * Z - 1, ())
  ] () =
  [
    (- (X ^ 3 * Y) + X * Z, ()),
    (X ^ 3 - X * Y * Z2, ()),
    (Y2 * Z - 1, ()),
    (- (X * Z ^ 3) + X ^ 5, ())
  ]
  by eval

```

lemma

```

gb-punit DRLEX
  [
    (X2 + Y2 + Z2 - 1, ()),
    (X * Y - Z - 1, ()),
    (Y2 + X, ()),
    (Z2 + X, ())
  ] () =
  [
    (1, ())
  ]
  by eval

```

end

```

value [code] length (gb-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((katsura DRLEX 2)::(-
⇒0 rat) list)) ())

```

```

value [code] length (gb-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((cyclic DRLEX 5)::(-
⇒0 rat) list)) ())

```

10.2 Vector Polynomials

We must define the following four constants outside the global interpretation, since otherwise their types are too general.

```

definition splus-pprod :: ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where splus-pprod = pprod.splus

```

```

definition monom-mult-pprod :: 'c::semiring-0 ⇒ ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where monom-mult-pprod = pprod.monom-mult

```

```

definition mult-scalar-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒0 'c::semiring-0) ⇒ -
  where mult-scalar-pprod = pprod.mult-scalar

```

```

definition adds-term-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × -) ⇒ -
  where adds-term-pprod = pprod.adds-term

```

```

global-interpretation pprod': gd-nat-term λx::('a, 'b) pp × 'c. x λx. x cmp-term
  rewrites pprod.pp-of-term = fst

```

```

and pprod.component-of-term = snd
and pprod.splus = splus-pprod
and pprod.monom-mult = monom-mult-pprod
and pprod.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-pprod
and pprod.adds-term = adds-term-pprod
for cmp-term :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × 'c::{nat,the-min}) nat-term-order
defines shift-map-keys-pprod = pprod'.shift-map-keys
and min-term-pprod = pprod'.min-term
and lt-pprod = pprod'.lt
and lc-pprod = pprod'.lc
and tail-pprod = pprod'.tail
and comp-opt-p-pprod = pprod'.comp-opt-p
and ord-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-p
and ord-strict-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-strict-p
and find-adds-pprod = pprod'.find-adds
and trd-aux-pprod = pprod'.trd-aux
and trd-pprod = pprod'.trd
and spoly-pprod = pprod'.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-pprod = pprod'.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-pprod = pprod'.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-pprod = pprod'.const-lt-component
and full-gb-pprod = pprod'.full-gb
and keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.keys-to-list
and Keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.Keys-to-list
and add-pairs-single-sorted-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-pprod = pprod'.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-pprod = pprod'.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-pprod = pprod'.new-pairs-sorted
and component-crit-pprod = pprod'.component-crit
and chain-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-pprod = pprod'.trdsp
and gb-sel-pprod = pprod'.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-pprod = pprod'.gb-red
and gb-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-aux
and gb-pprod = pprod'.gb
subgoal by (fact gd-nat-term-id)
subgoal by (fact pprod-pp-of-term)
subgoal by (fact pprod-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: splus-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: adds-term-pprod-def)
done

```

lemma *compute-adds-term-pprod* [code]:
 $adds-term-pprod\ u\ v = (snd\ u = snd\ v \wedge adds-pp-add-linorder\ (fst\ u)\ (fst\ v))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def*)

lemma *compute-splus-pprod* [code]: $splus-pprod\ t\ (s,\ i) = (t + s,\ i)$
by (*simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def*)

lemma *compute-shift-map-keys-pprod* [code abstract]:
 $list-of-oalist-ntm\ (shift-map-keys-pprod\ t\ f\ xs) = map-raw\ (\lambda(k,\ v).\ (splus-pprod\ t\ k,\ f\ v))\ (list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs)$
by (*simp add: pprod'.list-of-oalist-shift-keys case-prod-beta'*)

lemma *compute-trd-pprod* [code]: $trd-pprod\ to\ fs\ p = trd-aux-pprod\ to\ fs\ p\ (change-ord\ to\ 0)$
by (*simp only: pprod'.trd-def change-ord-def*)

lemmas [code] = *conversep-iff*

definition $Vec_0 :: nat \Rightarrow (('a, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (('a::nat, nat) pp \times nat) \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1$ **where**
 $Vec_0\ i\ p = mult-scalar-pprod\ p\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ (0,\ i)\ 1)$

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma
 $ord-p-pprod\ (POT\ DRLEX)\ (Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z) + Vec_0\ 0\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2))\ (Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z^2 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2))$
by *eval*

lemma
 $tail-pprod\ (POT\ DRLEX)\ (Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z) + Vec_0\ 0\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2)) = Vec_0\ 0\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2)$
by *eval*

lemma
 $lt-pprod\ (POT\ DRLEX)\ (Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z) + Vec_0\ 0\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2)) = (sparse_0\ [(0,\ 2),\ (2,\ 1)],\ 1)$
by *eval*

lemma
 $keys\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^3) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2)) = \{(sparse_0\ [(0,\ 2),\ (2,\ 3)],\ 0),\ (sparse_0\ [(1,\ 3),\ (2,\ 2)],\ 1)\}$
by *eval*

lemma
 $keys\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^3) + Vec_0\ 2\ (2 * Y^3 * Z^2)) = \{(sparse_0\ [(0,\ 2),\ (2,\ 3)],\ 0),\ (sparse_0\ [(1,\ 3),\ (2,\ 2)],\ 2)\}$
by *eval*

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 7 + 2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2) + \text{Vec}_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (-2 \\ & * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2) = \\ & \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 7) + \text{Vec}_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4) \end{aligned}$$

by eval

lemma

$$\text{lookup}\ (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 7) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (\text{sparse}_0\ [(0, 2), (2, 7)], 0) = 1$$

by eval

lemma

$$\text{lookup}\ (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 7) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (\text{sparse}_0\ [(0, 2), (2, 7)], 1) = 0$$

by eval

lemma

$$\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (0 * X^{\wedge}\ 2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 7) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (0 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2) = 0$$

by eval

lemma

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{monom-mult-pprod}\ 3\ (\text{sparse}_0\ [(1, 2::\text{nat})])\ (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (2 * Y \\ & ^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2)) = \\ & \text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (3 * Y^2 * Z * X^2) + \text{Vec}_0\ 1\ (6 * Y^{\wedge}\ 5 * Z^2) \end{aligned}$$

by eval

lemma

$$\text{trd-pprod}\ \text{DRLEX}\ [\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Y * Z^{\wedge}\ 3)]\ (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4 - 2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^{\wedge}\ 3)) =$$

$$\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4 + Y^{\wedge}\ 4 * Z)$$

by eval

lemma

$$\text{length}\ (\text{gb-pprod}\ (\text{POT}\ \text{DRLEX}))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4 - 2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2), ()), \\ & (\text{Vec}_0\ 0\ (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 3), ()) \end{aligned}$$

$$] () = 4$$

by eval

end

end

11 Further Properties of Multivariate Polynomials

```

theory More-MPoly-Type-Class
  imports Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered General
begin

```

Some further general properties of (ordered) multivariate polynomials needed for Gröbner bases. This theory is an extension of *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered*.

11.1 Modules and Linear Hulls

```

context module
begin

```

```

lemma span-listE:

```

```

  assumes  $p \in \text{span } (set\ bs)$ 

```

```

  obtains  $qs$  where  $length\ qs = length\ bs$  and  $p = \text{sum-list } (map2\ (*s)\ qs\ bs)$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have finite  $(set\ bs)$  ..

```

```

  from this assms obtain  $q$  where  $p = (\sum_{b \in set\ bs} (q\ b)\ *s\ b)$  by (rule span-finiteE)

```

```

  let  $?qs = \text{map-dup } q\ (\lambda\cdot.\ 0)\ bs$ 

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

proof

```

```

  show  $length\ ?qs = length\ bs$  by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  let  $?zs = \text{zip } (map\ q\ (\text{remdups}\ bs))\ (\text{remdups}\ bs)$ 

```

```

  have  $*$ : distinct  $?zs$  by (rule distinct-zipI2, rule distinct-remdups)

```

```

  have inj: inj-on  $(\lambda b. (q\ b, b))\ (set\ bs)$  by (rule, simp)

```

```

  have  $p = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow ?zs. q\ *s\ b)$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set[OF *] set-zip-map1 comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[Oinj])

```

```

  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow (\text{filter } (\lambda(q, b). q \neq 0)\ ?zs). q\ *s\ b)$ 

```

```

    by (rule monoid-add-class.sum-list-map-filter[symmetric], auto)

```

```

  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow (\text{filter } (\lambda(q, b). q \neq 0)\ (\text{zip } ?qs\ bs)). q\ *s\ b)$ 

```

```

    by (simp only: filter-zip-map-dup-const)

```

```

  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow \text{zip } ?qs\ bs. q\ *s\ b)$ 

```

```

    by (rule monoid-add-class.sum-list-map-filter, auto)

```

```

  finally show  $p = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow \text{zip } ?qs\ bs. q\ *s\ b)$  .

```

```

qed

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma span-listI:  $\text{sum-list } (map2\ (*s)\ qs\ bs) \in \text{span } (set\ bs)$ 

```

```

proof (induct qs arbitrary: bs)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

  show ?case by (simp add: span-zero)

```

```

next

```

```

  case step:  $(Cons\ q\ qs)$ 

```

```

show ?case
proof (simp add: zip-Cons1 span-zero split: list.split, intro allI impI)
  fix a as
  have sum-list (map2 (*s) qs as) ∈ span (insert a (set as)) (is ?x ∈ ?A)
    by (rule, fact step, rule span-mono, auto)
  moreover have a ∈ ?A by (rule span-base) simp
  ultimately show q *s a + ?x ∈ ?A by (intro span-add span-scale)
qed
qed

end

```

```

lemma (in term-powerprod) monomial-1-in-pmdlI:
  assumes (f::- ⇒₀ 'b::field) ∈ pmdl F and keys f = {t}
  shows monomial 1 t ∈ pmdl F
proof -
  define c where c ≡ lookup f t
  from assms(2) have f-eq: f = monomial c t unfolding c-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.add-cancel-right-right
      plus-except insert-absorb insert-not-empty keys-eq-empty keys-except)
  from assms(2) have c ≠ 0
    unfolding c-def by auto
  hence monomial 1 t = monom-mult (1 / c) 0 f by (simp add: f-eq monom-mult-monomial
    term-simps)
  also from assms(1) have ... ∈ pmdl F by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

11.2 Ordered Polynomials

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

11.2.1 Sets of Leading Terms and -Coefficients

```

definition lt-set :: ('t, 'b::zero) poly-mapping set ⇒ 't set where
  lt-set F = lt ` (F - {0})

```

```

definition lc-set :: ('t, 'b::zero) poly-mapping set ⇒ 'b set where
  lc-set F = lc ` (F - {0})

```

```

lemma lt-setI:
  assumes f ∈ F and f ≠ 0
  shows lt f ∈ lt-set F
  unfolding lt-set-def using assms by simp

```

```

lemma lt-setE:
  assumes t ∈ lt-set F
  obtains f where f ∈ F and f ≠ 0 and lt f = t
  using assms unfolding lt-set-def by auto

```

lemma *lt-set-iff*:

shows $t \in \text{lt-set } F \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } f = t)$

unfolding *lt-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lc-setI*:

assumes $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$

shows $\text{lc } f \in \text{lc-set } F$

unfolding *lc-set-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *lc-setE*:

assumes $c \in \text{lc-set } F$

obtains f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lc } f = c$

using *assms* **unfolding** *lc-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lc-set-iff*:

shows $c \in \text{lc-set } F \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lc } f = c)$

unfolding *lc-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lc-set-nonzero*:

shows $0 \notin \text{lc-set } F$

proof

assume $0 \in \text{lc-set } F$

then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lc } f = 0$ **by** (*rule lc-setE*)

from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lc } f \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)

from this $\langle \text{lc } f = 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

lemma *lt-sum-distinct-eq-Max*:

assumes *finite* I **and** $\text{sum } p \ I \neq 0$

and $\bigwedge i1 \ i2. i1 \in I \implies i2 \in I \implies p \ i1 \neq 0 \implies p \ i2 \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (p \ i1) = \text{lt } (p \ i2) \implies i1 = i2$

shows $\text{lt } (\text{sum } p \ I) = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{lt-set } (p \ ' \ I))$

proof –

have $\neg p \ ' \ I \subseteq \{0\}$

proof

assume $p \ ' \ I \subseteq \{0\}$

hence $\text{sum } p \ I = 0$ **by** (*rule sum-poly-mapping-eq-zeroI*)

with *assms*(2) **show** *False* ..

qed

from *assms*(1) **this** *assms*(3) **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induct* I)

case *empty*

from *empty*(1) **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*insert* $x \ I$)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $p \ ' \ I \subseteq \{0\}$)

case *True*


```

hence  $p \text{ ' } I - \{0\} = \{\}$  by simp
have  $p \ x \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume  $p \ x = 0$ 
  with True have  $p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I \subseteq \{0\}$  by simp
  with insert(4) show False ..
qed
hence  $\text{insert } (p \ x) \ (p \text{ ' } I) - \{0\} = \text{insert } (p \ x) \ (p \text{ ' } I - \{0\})$  by auto
hence  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I) = \{\text{lt } (p \ x)\}$  by (simp add: lt-set-def  $\langle p \text{ ' } I - \{0\} = \{\} \rangle$ )
hence eq1: ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I)$ ) =  $\text{lt } (p \ x)$  by simp
have eq2: sum  $p \ I = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{sum } p \ I \neq 0$ 
then obtain  $y$  where  $y \in I$  and  $p \ y \neq 0$  by (rule sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
  with True show False by auto
qed
show ?thesis by (simp only: eq1 sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)], simp add: eq2)
next
case False
hence IH: lt ( $\text{sum } p \ I$ ) = ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$ )
proof (rule insert(3))
  fix  $i1 \ i2$ 
  assume  $i1 \in I$  and  $i2 \in I$ 
  hence  $i1 \in \text{insert } x \ I$  and  $i2 \in \text{insert } x \ I$  by simp-all
  moreover assume  $p \ i1 \neq 0$  and  $p \ i2 \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } (p \ i1) = \text{lt } (p \ i2)$ 
  ultimately show  $i1 = i2$  by (rule insert(5))
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $p \ x = 0$ )
  case True
  hence eq: lt-set ( $p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I$ ) = lt-set ( $p \text{ ' } I$ ) by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  show ?thesis by (simp only: eq, simp add: sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)] True, fact IH)
  next
  case False
  hence eq1: lt-set ( $p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I$ ) =  $\text{insert } (\text{lt } (p \ x)) \ (\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I))$ 
  by (auto simp add: lt-set-def)
  from insert(1) have finite ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$ ) by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  moreover from  $\langle \neg p \text{ ' } I \subseteq \{0\} \rangle$  have  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I) \neq \{\}$  by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  ultimately have eq2: ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{insert } (\text{lt } (p \ x)) \ (\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I))$ ) =
    ord-term-lin.max ( $\text{lt } (p \ x)$ ) (ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$ ))
  by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-insert)
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp only: eq1, simp add: sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)] eq2 IH[symmetric], rule lt-plus-distinct-eq-max, rule)

```

```

      assume *: lt (p x) = lt (sum p I)
      have lt (p x) ∈ lt-set (p ' I) by (simp only: * IH, rule ord-term-lin.Max-in,
fact+)
      then obtain f where f ∈ p ' I and f ≠ 0 and ltf: lt f = lt (p x) by
(rule lt-setE)
      from this(1) obtain y where y ∈ I and f = p y ..
      from this(2) ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ ltf have p y ≠ 0 and lt-eq: lt (p y) = lt (p x) by
simp-all
      from - - this(1) ⟨p x ≠ 0⟩ this(2) have y = x
      proof (rule insert(5))
        from ⟨y ∈ I⟩ show y ∈ insert x I by simp
      next
        show x ∈ insert x I by simp
      qed
      with ⟨y ∈ I⟩ have x ∈ I by simp
      with ⟨x ∉ I⟩ show False ..
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lt-sum-distinct-in-lt-set*:

```

  assumes finite I and sum p I ≠ 0
  and ∧i1 i2. i1 ∈ I ⇒ i2 ∈ I ⇒ p i1 ≠ 0 ⇒ p i2 ≠ 0 ⇒ lt (p i1) = lt
(p i2) ⇒ i1 = i2
  shows lt (sum p I) ∈ lt-set (p ' I)
proof -
  have ¬ p ' I ⊆ {0}
  proof
    assume p ' I ⊆ {0}
    hence sum p I = 0 by (rule sum-poly-mapping-eq-zeroI)
    with assms(2) show False ..
  qed
  have lt (sum p I) = ord-term-lin.Max (lt-set (p ' I))
  by (rule lt-sum-distinct-eq-Max, fact+)
  also have ... ∈ lt-set (p ' I)
  proof (rule ord-term-lin.Max-in)
    from assms(1) show finite (lt-set (p ' I)) by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  next
    from ⟨¬ p ' I ⊆ {0}⟩ show lt-set (p ' I) ≠ {} by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

11.2.2 Monicity

definition *monic* :: ('t ⇒₀ 'b) ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b::field) **where**
monic p = monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 p

definition *is-monic-set* :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) set \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-monic-set B \equiv ($\forall b \in B. b \neq 0 \longrightarrow lc\ b = 1$)

lemma *lookup-monic*: lookup (monic p) v = (lookup p v) / lc p

proof –

have lookup (monic p) (0 \oplus v) = (1 / lc p) * (lookup p v) **unfolding** *monic-def*

by (rule *lookup-monom-mult-plus*)

thus ?thesis **by** (simp add: *term-simps*)

qed

lemma *lookup-monic-lt*:

assumes p \neq 0

shows lookup (monic p) (lt p) = 1

unfolding *monic-def*

proof –

from *assms* **have** lc p \neq 0 **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)

hence 1 / lc p \neq 0 **by** *simp*

let ?q = *monom-mult* (1 / lc p) 0 p

have lookup ?q (0 \oplus lt p) = (1 / lc p) * (lookup p (lt p)) **by** (rule *lookup-monom-mult-plus*)

also **have** ... = (1 / lc p) * lc p **unfolding** *lc-def* ..

also **have** ... = 1 **using** <lc p \neq 0> **by** *simp*

finally **have** lookup ?q (0 \oplus lt p) = 1 .

thus lookup ?q (lt p) = 1 **by** (*simp* add: *term-simps*)

qed

lemma *monic-0* [*simp*]: *monic* 0 = 0

unfolding *monic-def* **by** (rule *monom-mult-zero-right*)

lemma *monic-0-iff*: (*monic* p = 0) \longleftrightarrow (p = 0)

proof

assume *monic* p = 0

show p = 0

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume p \neq 0

hence lookup (monic p) (lt p) = 1 **by** (rule *lookup-monic-lt*)

with <*monic* p = 0> **have** lookup 0 (lt p) = (1::'b) **by** *simp*

thus *False* **by** *simp*

qed

next

assume p0: p = 0

show *monic* p = 0 **unfolding** p0 **by** (*fact* *monic-0*)

qed

lemma *keys-monic* [*simp*]: *keys* (monic p) = *keys* p

proof (*cases* p = 0)

case *True*

show ?thesis **unfolding** *True* *monic-0* ..

next

case *False*
hence $lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule set-eqI*, *simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-monic* $\langle lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$)
qed

lemma *lt-monic* [*simp*]: $lt\ (monic\ p) = lt\ p$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *True monic-0* ..
next
case *False*
have $lt\ (monom-mult\ (1 / lc\ p)\ 0\ p) = 0 \oplus lt\ p$
proof (*rule lt-monom-mult*)
from *False* **have** $lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
thus $1 / lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed *fact*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: monic-def term-simps*)
qed

lemma *lc-monic*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $lc\ (monic\ p) = 1$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: lc-def lookup-monic-lt*)

lemma *mult-lc-monic*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $monom-mult\ (lc\ p)\ 0\ (monic\ p) = p$ (**is** $?q = p$)
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
fix v
from *assms* **have** $lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)
have $lookup\ ?q\ (0 \oplus v) = (lc\ p) * (lookup\ (monic\ p)\ v)$ **by** (*rule lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
also **have** $\dots = (lc\ p) * ((lookup\ p\ v) / lc\ p)$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-monic*)
also **have** $\dots = lookup\ p\ v$ **using** $\langle lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
finally **show** $lookup\ ?q\ v = lookup\ p\ v$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
qed

lemma *is-monic-setI*:
assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \neq 0 \implies lc\ b = 1$
shows *is-monic-set* B
unfolding *is-monic-set-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-monic-setD*:
assumes *is-monic-set* B **and** $b \in B$ **and** $b \neq 0$
shows $lc\ b = 1$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-monic-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Keys-image-monic* [*simp*]: $Keys\ (monic\ 'A) = Keys\ A$
by (*simp add: Keys-def*)

```

lemma image-monic-is-monic-set: is-monic-set (monic ' A)
proof (rule is-monic-setI)
  fix p
  assume pin: p ∈ monic ' A and p ≠ 0
  from pin obtain p' where p-def: p = monic p' and p' ∈ A ..
  from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ have p' ≠ 0 unfolding p-def monic-0-iff .
  thus lc p = 1 unfolding p-def by (rule lc-monic)
qed

lemma pmdl-image-monic [simp]: pmdl (monic ' B) = pmdl B
proof
  show pmdl (monic ' B) ⊆ pmdl B
  proof
    fix p
    assume p ∈ pmdl (monic ' B)
    thus p ∈ pmdl B
    proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
      case base: module-0
      show ?case by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
    next
      case ind: (module-plus a b c t)
      from ind(3) obtain b' where b-def: b = monic b' and b' ∈ B ..
      have eq: b = monom-mult (1 / lc b') 0 b' by (simp only: b-def monic-def)
      show ?case unfolding eq monom-mult-assoc
      by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact)
    qed
  qed
next
  show pmdl B ⊆ pmdl (monic ' B)
  proof
    fix p
    assume p ∈ pmdl B
    thus p ∈ pmdl (monic ' B)
    proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
      case base: module-0
      show ?case by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
    next
      case ind: (module-plus a b c t)
      show ?case
      proof (cases b = 0)
        case True
        from ind(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
      next
        case False
        let ?b = monic b
        from ind(3) have ?b ∈ monic ' B by (rule imageI)
        have a + monom-mult c t (monom-mult (lc b) 0 ?b) ∈ pmdl (monic ' B)
        unfolding monom-mult-assoc
        by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact)
    qed
  qed

```

```

      thus ?thesis unfolding mult-lc-monic[OF False] .
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
end
end

```

12 Auto-reducing Lists of Polynomials

```

theory Auto-Reduction
  imports Reduction More-MPoly-Type-Class
begin

```

12.1 Reduction and Monic Sets

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

```

lemma is-red-monic: is-red B (monic p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-red B p
  unfolding is-red-adds-iff keys-monic ..

```

```

lemma red-image-monic [simp]: red (monic ' B) = red B

```

```

proof (rule, rule)

```

```

  fix p q

```

```

  show red (monic ' B) p q  $\longleftrightarrow$  red B p q

```

```

  proof

```

```

    assume red (monic ' B) p q

```

```

    then obtain f t where f  $\in$  monic ' B and *: red-single p q f t by (rule
red-setE)

```

```

    from this(1) obtain g where g  $\in$  B and f = monic g ..

```

```

    from * have f  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: red-single-def)

```

```

    hence g  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: monic-0-iff  $\langle$ f = monic g $\rangle$ )

```

```

    hence lc g  $\neq$  0 by (rule lc-not-0)

```

```

    have eq: monom-mult (lc g) 0 f = g by (simp add:  $\langle$ f = monic g $\rangle$  mult-lc-monic[OF
 $\langle$ g  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$ ])

```

```

    from  $\langle$ g  $\in$  B $\rangle$  show red B p q

```

```

    proof (rule red-setI)

```

```

      from *  $\langle$ lc g  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$  have red-single p q (monom-mult (lc g) 0 f) t by (rule
red-single-mult-const)

```

```

      thus red-single p q g t by (simp only: eq)

```

```

    qed

```

```

  next

```

```

    assume red B p q

```

```

    then obtain f t where f  $\in$  B and *: red-single p q f t by (rule red-setE)

```

```

    from * have f  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: red-single-def)

```

```

    hence lc f  $\neq$  0 by (rule lc-not-0)

```

hence $1 / lc f \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle f \in B \rangle$ **have** $monic f \in monic \text{ ' } B$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
thus $red (monic \text{ ' } B) p q$
proof (*rule red-setI*)
from $* \langle 1 / lc f \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $red-single p q (monic f) t$ **unfolding** *monic-def*
by (*rule red-single-mult-const*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *is-red-image-monic* [*simp*]: $is-red (monic \text{ ' } B) p \longleftrightarrow is-red B p$
by (*simp add: is-red-def*)

12.2 Minimal Bases and Auto-reduced Bases

definition *is-auto-reduced* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is-auto-reduced B \equiv (\forall b \in B. \neg is-red (B - \{b\}) b)$

definition *is-minimal-basis* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is-minimal-basis B \longleftrightarrow (0 \notin B \wedge (\forall p q. p \in B \longrightarrow q \in B \longrightarrow p \neq q \longrightarrow \neg lt p adds_t lt q))$

lemma *is-auto-reducedD*:
assumes *is-auto-reduced B* **and** $b \in B$
shows $\neg is-red (B - \{b\}) b$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-auto-reduced-def* **by** *auto*

The converse of the following lemma is only true if B is minimal!

lemma *image-monic-is-auto-reduced*:
assumes *is-auto-reduced B*
shows $is-auto-reduced (monic \text{ ' } B)$
unfolding *is-auto-reduced-def*
proof
fix b
assume $b \in monic \text{ ' } B$
then obtain b' **where** $b-def: b = monic b'$ **and** $b' \in B$..
from *assms* $\langle b' \in B \rangle$ **have** $nred: \neg is-red (B - \{b'\}) b'$ **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD*)
show $\neg is-red ((monic \text{ ' } B) - \{b\}) b$
proof
assume $red: is-red ((monic \text{ ' } B) - \{b\}) b$
have $(monic \text{ ' } B) - \{b\} \subseteq monic \text{ ' } (B - \{b'\})$ **unfolding** $b-def$ **by** *auto*
with red **have** $is-red (monic \text{ ' } (B - \{b'\})) b$ **by** (*rule is-red-subset*)
hence $is-red (B - \{b'\}) b'$ **unfolding** $b-def$ *is-red-monic is-red-image-monic* .
with $nred$ **show** *False* ..
qed
qed

lemma *is-minimal-basisI*:
assumes $\bigwedge p. p \in B \Longrightarrow p \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge p q. p \in B \Longrightarrow q \in B \Longrightarrow p \neq q \Longrightarrow \neg$

$lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$
shows *is-minimal-basis* B
unfolding *is-minimal-basis-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-minimal-basisD1*:
assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$
shows $p \neq 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-minimal-basisD2*:
assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$ **and** $p \neq q$
shows $\neg\ lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-minimal-basisD3*:
assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$ **and** $p \neq q$
shows $\neg\ lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *is-minimal-basis-subset*:

assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $A \subseteq B$

shows *is-minimal-basis* A

proof (*intro is-minimal-basisI*)

fix p

assume $p \in A$

with $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ **have** $p \in B$ **..**

with $\langle is-minimal-basis\ B \rangle$ **show** $p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD1*)

next

fix $p\ q$

assume $p \in A$ **and** $q \in A$ **and** $p \neq q$

from $\langle p \in A \rangle$ **and** $\langle q \in A \rangle$ **have** $p \in B$ **and** $q \in B$ **using** $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ **by** *auto*

from $\langle is-minimal-basis\ B \rangle$ **this** $\langle p \neq q \rangle$ **show** $\neg\ lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$ **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)

qed

lemma *nadds-red*:

assumes *nadds*: $\bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg\ lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **and** *red*: *red* $B\ p\ r$

shows $r \neq 0 \wedge lt\ r = lt\ p$

proof –

from *red* **obtain** $q\ t$ **where** $q \in B$ **and** *rs*: *red-single* $p\ r\ q\ t$ **by** (*rule red-setE*)

from *rs* **have** $q \neq 0$ **and** *lookup* $p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) \neq 0$

and *r-def*: $r = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q)\ t\ q$ **unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *simp-all*

have $t \oplus lt\ q \preceq_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (*rule lt-max, fact*)

moreover **have** $t \oplus lt\ q \neq lt\ p$

proof

assume $t \oplus lt\ q = lt\ p$

hence $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (*metis adds-term-triv*)

with *nadds*[*OF* $\langle q \in B \rangle$] **show** *False* **..**

qed
ultimately have $t \oplus lt\ q \prec_t lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
let $?m = monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q)\ t\ q$
from $\langle lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) \neq 0 \rangle\ lc-not-0[OF\ \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]$ **have** $c0: lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle\ c0$ **have** $?m \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff*)
have $lt\ (-?m) = lt\ ?m$ **by** (*fact lt-uminus*)
also have $lt1: lt\ ?m = t \oplus lt\ q$ **by** (*rule lt-monom-mult, fact+*)
finally have $lt2: lt\ (-?m) = t \oplus lt\ q$.

show *?thesis*

proof

show $r \neq 0$

proof

assume $r = 0$

hence $p = ?m$ **unfolding** *r-def* **by** *simp*

with $lt1\ \langle t \oplus lt\ q \neq lt\ p \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

next

have $lt\ (-?m + p) = lt\ p$

proof (*rule lt-plus-eqI*)

show $lt\ (-?m) \prec_t lt\ p$ **unfolding** *lt2* **by** *fact*

qed

thus $lt\ r = lt\ p$ **unfolding** *r-def* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *nadds-red-nonzero*:

assumes $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **and** $red\ B\ p\ r$

shows $r \neq 0$

using *nadds-red[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *nadds-red-lt*:

assumes $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **and** $red\ B\ p\ r$

shows $lt\ r = lt\ p$

using *nadds-red[OF assms]* **by** *simp*

lemma *nadds-red-rtrancl-lt*:

assumes $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **and** $rtrancl: (red\ B)^{**}\ p\ r$

shows $lt\ r = lt\ p$

using *rtrancl*

proof (*induct rule: rtranclp-induct*)

case *base*

show *?case ..*

next

case (*step y z*)

have $lt\ z = lt\ y$

proof (*rule nadds-red-lt*)

fix q

assume $q \in B$
thus $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ y$ **unfolding** $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$ **by** (rule nadds)
qed fact
with $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$ **show** ?case **by simp**
qed

lemma *nadds-red-rtrancl-nonzero*:

assumes *nadds*: $\bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **and** *rtrancl*: (red B)** $p\ r$
shows $r \neq 0$
using *rtrancl*
proof (induct rule: *rtranclp-induct*)
case base
show ?case **by fact**
next
case (step $y\ z$)
from *nadds* $\langle (red\ B)^{**}\ p\ y \rangle$ **have** $lt\ y = lt\ p$ **by** (rule *nadds-red-rtrancl-lt*)
show $z \neq 0$
proof (rule *nadds-red-nonzero*)
fix q
assume $q \in B$
thus $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ y$ **unfolding** $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$ **by** (rule *nadds*)
qed fact
qed

lemma *minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-nonzero*:

assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$ **and** (red $(B - \{p\})$)** $p\ r$
shows $r \neq 0$
proof (rule *nadds-red-rtrancl-nonzero*)
fix q
assume $q \in (B - \{p\})$
hence $q \in B$ **and** $q \neq p$ **by auto**
show $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD2*, *fact+*)
next
show $p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD1*, *fact+*)
qed fact

lemma *minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt*:

assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$ **and** (red $(B - \{p\})$)** $p\ r$
shows $lt\ r = lt\ p$
proof (rule *nadds-red-rtrancl-lt*)
fix q
assume $q \in (B - \{p\})$
hence $q \in B$ **and** $q \neq p$ **by auto**
show $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD2*, *fact+*)
qed fact

lemma *is-minimal-basis-replace*:

assumes *major*: *is-minimal-basis* B **and** $p \in B$ **and** *red*: (red $(B - \{p\})$)** $p\ r$

shows *is-minimal-basis* (*insert* r ($B - \{p\}$))
proof (*rule is-minimal-basisI*)
fix q
assume $q \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$
hence $q = r \vee q \in B \wedge q \neq p$ **by** *simp*
thus $q \neq 0$
proof
assume $q = r$
from *assms* **show** *?thesis unfolding* $\langle q = r \rangle$ **by** (*rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-nonzero*)
next
assume $q \in B \wedge q \neq p$
hence $q \in B$..
with major **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD1*)
qed
next
fix a b
assume $a \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$ **and** $b \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$ **and** $a \neq b$
from *assms* **have** *ltr*: $lt\ r = lt\ p$ **by** (*rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt*)
from $\langle b \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\}) \rangle$ **have** $b = r \vee b \in B \wedge b \neq p$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle a \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\}) \rangle$ **have** $a = r \vee a \in B \wedge a \neq p$ **by** *simp*
thus $\neg lt\ a\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ b$
proof
assume $a = r$
hence *lta*: $lt\ a = lt\ p$ **using** *ltr* **by** *simp*
from b **show** *?thesis*
proof
assume $b = r$
with $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** *?thesis unfolding* $\langle a = r \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $b \in B \wedge b \neq p$
hence $b \in B$ **and** $p \neq b$ **by** *auto*
with major $\langle p \in B \rangle$ **have** $\neg lt\ p\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ b$ **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)
thus *?thesis unfolding* *lta* .
qed
next
assume $a \in B \wedge a \neq p$
hence $a \in B$ **and** $a \neq p$ **by** *simp-all*
from b **show** *?thesis*
proof
assume $b = r$
from major $\langle a \in B \rangle$ $\langle p \in B \rangle$ $\langle a \neq p \rangle$ **have** $\neg lt\ a\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)
thus *?thesis unfolding* $\langle b = r \rangle$ *ltr* **by** *simp*
next
assume $b \in B \wedge b \neq p$
hence $b \in B$..
from major $\langle a \in B \rangle$ $\langle b \in B \rangle$ $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)
qed
qed

qed

12.3 Computing Minimal Bases

definition *comp-min-basis* :: ($t \Rightarrow_0 b$) list \Rightarrow ($t \Rightarrow_0 b::zero$) list **where**
comp-min-basis xs = *filter-min* ($\lambda x y. lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y$) (*filter* ($\lambda x. x \neq 0$) xs)

lemma *comp-min-basis-subset'*: set (*comp-min-basis* xs) \subseteq {x \in set xs. x \neq 0}

proof –

have set (*comp-min-basis* xs) \subseteq set (*filter* ($\lambda x. x \neq 0$) xs)

unfolding *comp-min-basis-def* **by** (rule *filter-min-subset*)

also have ... = {x \in set xs. x \neq 0} **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-subset*: set (*comp-min-basis* xs) \subseteq set xs

proof –

have set (*comp-min-basis* xs) \subseteq {x \in set xs. x \neq 0} **by** (rule *comp-min-basis-subset'*)

also have ... \subseteq set xs **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-nonzero*: p \in set (*comp-min-basis* xs) \implies p \neq 0

using *comp-min-basis-subset'* **by** *blast*

lemma *comp-min-basis-adds*:

assumes p \in set xs **and** p \neq 0

obtains q **where** q \in set (*comp-min-basis* xs) **and** lt q *adds_t* lt p

proof –

let ?rel = ($\lambda x y. lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y$)

have *transp* ?rel **by** (*auto intro!*: *transpI dest: adds-term-trans*)

moreover have *reflp* ?rel **by** (*simp add: reflp-def adds-term-refl*)

moreover from *assms* **have** p \in set (*filter* ($\lambda x. x \neq 0$) xs) **by** *simp*

ultimately obtain q **where** q \in set (*comp-min-basis* xs) **and** lt q *adds_t* lt p

unfolding *comp-min-basis-def* **by** (rule *filter-min-relE*)

thus ?thesis ..

qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-is-red*:

assumes *is-red* (set xs) f

shows *is-red* (set (*comp-min-basis* xs)) f

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** x t **where** x \in set xs **and** t \in keys f **and** x \neq 0 **and** lt x *adds_t* t

by (rule *is-red-addsE*)

from $\langle x \in$ set xs \rangle $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** y **where** *yin*: y \in set (*comp-min-basis* xs)

and lt y *adds_t* lt x

by (rule *comp-min-basis-adds*)

show ?thesis

proof (*rule is-red-addsI*)
from $\langle lt\ y\ adds_t\ lt\ x \rangle\ \langle lt\ x\ adds_t\ t \rangle$ **show** $lt\ y\ adds_t\ t$ **by** (*rule adds-term-trans*)
next
from *yin* **show** $y \neq 0$ **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-nonzero*)
qed *fact+*
qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-nadds*:
assumes $p \in set\ (comp\ min\ basis\ xs)$ **and** $q \in set\ (comp\ min\ basis\ xs)$ **and** $p \neq q$
shows $\neg\ lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
proof
have *transp* $(\lambda x\ y.\ lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y)$ **by** (*auto intro!: transpI dest: adds-term-trans*)
moreover **note** *assms*(2, 1)
moreover **assume** $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$
ultimately **have** $q = p$ **unfolding** *comp-min-basis-def* **by** (*rule filter-min-minimal*)
with *assms*(3) **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis: is-minimal-basis* (*set* (*comp-min-basis* *xs*))
by (*rule is-minimal-basisI, rule comp-min-basis-nonzero, assumption, rule comp-min-basis-nadds, assumption+, simp*)

lemma *comp-min-basis-distinct: distinct* (*comp-min-basis* *xs*)
unfolding *comp-min-basis-def* **by** (*rule filter-min-distinct*) (*simp add: reflp-def adds-term-refl*)

end

12.4 Auto-Reduction

context *gd-term*
begin

lemma *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*:
assumes *is-minimal-basis* (*set* ($x \# xs$)) **and** $x \notin set\ xs$
shows *is-minimal-basis* (*set* ($(trd\ xs\ x) \# xs$))
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** *is-minimal-basis* (*insert* (*trd* *xs* *x*) (*set* ($x \# xs$) – $\{x\}$))
proof (*rule is-minimal-basis-replace, simp*)
from *assms*(2) **have** *eq*: *set* ($x \# xs$) – $\{x\}$ = *set* *xs* **by** *simp*
show (*red* (*set* ($x \# xs$) – $\{x\}$))** *x* (*trd* *xs* *x*) **unfolding** *eq* **by** (*rule trd-red-rtrancl*)
qed
also **from** *assms*(2) **have** ... = *set* ($(trd\ xs\ x) \# xs$) **by** *auto*
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*:

assumes *min*: *is-minimal-basis* (set (x # xs)) **and** *dist*: *distinct* (x # xs)
shows *distinct* ((trd xs x) # xs)
proof –
let ?y = trd xs x
from *min* **have** *lt*: lt ?y = lt x
proof (rule *minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt*, *simp*)
from *dist* **have** $x \notin \text{set } xs$ **by** *simp*
hence *eq*: set (x # xs) – {x} = set xs **by** *simp*
show (red (set (x # xs) – {x}))^{**} x (trd xs x) **unfolding** *eq* **by** (rule
trd-red-rtrancl)
qed
have ?y \notin set xs
proof
assume ?y \in set xs
hence ?y \in set (x # xs) **by** *simp*
with *min* **have** \neg lt ?y *adds_t* lt x
proof (rule *is-minimal-basisD2*, *simp*)
show ?y \neq x
proof
assume ?y = x
from *dist* **have** $x \notin \text{set } xs$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle ?y \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **show** *False* **unfolding** $\langle ?y = x \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
thus *False* **unfolding** *lt* **by** (*simp add: adds-term-refl*)
qed
moreover **from** *dist* **have** *distinct* xs **by** *simp*
ultimately **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

primrec *comp-red-basis-aux* :: ('t \Rightarrow ₀ 'b) list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow ₀ 'b) list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow ₀ 'b::field)
list **where**
comp-red-basis-aux-base: *comp-red-basis-aux* Nil ys = ys|
comp-red-basis-aux-rec: *comp-red-basis-aux* (x # xs) ys = *comp-red-basis-aux* xs
((trd (xs @ ys) x) # ys)

lemma *subset-comp-red-basis-aux*: set ys \subseteq set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)
proof (*induct* xs *arbitrary*: ys)
case Nil
show ?case **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-base* ..
next
case (Cons a xs)
have set ys \subseteq set ((trd (xs @ ys) a) # ys) **by** *auto*
also **have** ... \subseteq set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ((trd (xs @ ys) a) # ys)) **by** (rule
Cons.hyps)
finally **show** ?case **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-rec* .
qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-aux-nonzero*:

```

  assumes is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ys)) and distinct (xs @ ys) and  $p \in \text{set}$ 
  (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)
  shows  $p \neq 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  proof (rule is-minimal-basisD1)
    from Nil(1) show is-minimal-basis (set ys) by simp
  next
    from Nil(3) show  $p \in \text{set}$  ys unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-base .
  qed
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have eq:  $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$  by simp
  have  $a \in \text{set}$  (a # xs @ ys) by simp
  from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set}$  (xs @ ys) unfolding eq by simp
  let ?ys = trd (xs @ ys) a # ys
  show ?case
  proof (rule Cons.hyps)
    from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set}$  (xs @ ys) unfolding eq by simp
    with Cons(2) show is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ?ys)) unfolding set-reorder
    eq
    by (rule is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis)
  next
    from Cons(2) Cons(3) show distinct (xs @ ?ys) unfolding distinct-reorder eq
    by (rule is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct)
  next
    from Cons(4) show  $p \in \text{set}$  (comp-red-basis-aux xs ?ys) unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-rec
    .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-aux-lt:
  assumes is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ys)) and distinct (xs @ ys)
  shows  $lt \text{ ' set (xs @ ys) = lt ' set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)}$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-base by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have eq:  $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$  by simp
  from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set}$  (xs @ ys) unfolding eq by simp
  let ?b = trd (xs @ ys) a
  let ?ys = ?b # ys
  from Cons(2) have  $lt \text{ ?b} = lt \text{ a}$  unfolding eq
  proof (rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt, simp)
    from a have eq2:  $\text{set (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\} = set (xs @ ys)}$  by simp
  
```

show $(\text{red } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\}))^{**} a \text{ ?}b$ **unfolding** $eq2$ **by** (rule *trd-red-rtrancl*)

qed

hence $lt \text{ ' set } ((a \# xs) @ ys) = lt \text{ ' set } ((?b \# xs) @ ys)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = lt \text{ ' set } (xs @ (?b \# ys))$ **by** *simp*

finally have $eq2: lt \text{ ' set } ((a \# xs) @ ys) = lt \text{ ' set } (xs @ (?b \# ys))$.

show *?case* **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-rec* $eq2$

proof (rule *Cons.hyps*)

from *Cons(3)* **have** $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$ **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*

with *Cons(2)* **show** *is-minimal-basis* $(\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$ **unfolding** *set-reorder* *eq*

by (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*)

next

from *Cons(2)* *Cons(3)* **show** *distinct* $(xs @ ?ys)$ **unfolding** *distinct-reorder* *eq*

by (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*)

qed

qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-aux-pmdl*:

assumes *is-minimal-basis* $(\text{set } (xs @ ys))$ **and** *distinct* $(xs @ ys)$

shows *pmdl* $(\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ys))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-base* **by** *simp*

next

case $(\text{Cons } a \ xs)$

have $eq: (a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$ **by** *simp*

from *Cons(3)* **have** $a: a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$ **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*

let $?b = \text{trd } (xs @ ys) \ a$

let $?ys = ?b \# ys$

have *pmdl* $(\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ?ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$

proof (rule *Cons.hyps*)

from *Cons(3)* **have** $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$ **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*

with *Cons(2)* **show** *is-minimal-basis* $(\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$ **unfolding** *set-reorder* *eq*

by (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*)

next

from *Cons(2)* *Cons(3)* **show** *distinct* $(xs @ ?ys)$ **unfolding** *distinct-reorder* *eq*

by (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*)

qed

also have $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (?b \# xs @ ys))$ **by** *simp*

also from a **have** $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{insert } ?b \ (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\}))$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$

proof (rule *pmdl.replace-span*)

have $a - (\text{trd } (xs @ ys) \ a) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ys))$ **by** (rule *trd-in-pmdl*)

have $a - (\text{trd } (xs @ ys) \ a) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$

proof

show *pmdl* $(\text{set } (xs @ ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-mono*)

auto
qed fact
hence $-(a - (\text{trd } (xs @ ys) a)) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-neg*)
hence $(\text{trd } (xs @ ys) a) - a \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$ **by** *simp*
hence $((\text{trd } (xs @ ys) a) - a) + a \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$
proof (rule *pmdl.span-add*)
show $a \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$
proof
show $a \in \text{set } (a \# xs @ ys)$ **by** *simp*
qed (rule *pmdl.span-superset*)
qed
thus $\text{trd } (xs @ ys) a \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$ **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ((a \# xs) @ ys))$ **by** *simp*
finally show ?case **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-rec* .
qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-aux-irred*:
assumes *is-minimal-basis* (set (xs @ ys)) **and** *distinct* (xs @ ys)
and $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } ys \implies \neg \text{is-red } (\text{set } (xs @ ys) - \{y\}) y$
and $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ys)$
shows $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ys) - \{p\}) p$
using *assms*
proof (induct *xs arbitrary: ys*)
case *Nil*
have $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set } ([] @ ys) - \{p\}) p$
proof (rule *Nil(3)*)
from *Nil(4)* **show** $p \in \text{set } ys$ **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-base* .
qed
thus ?case **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-base* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
have *eq*: $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$ **by** *simp*
from *Cons(3)* **have** *a-notin*: $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$ **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*
from *Cons(2)* **have** *is-min*: *is-minimal-basis* (set (a # xs @ ys)) **unfolding** *eq*
.

let ?b = *trd* (xs @ ys) a
let ?ys = ?b # ys
have *dist*: *distinct* (?b # (xs @ ys))
proof (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*, *fact is-min*)
from *Cons(3)* **show** *distinct* (a # xs @ ys) **unfolding** *eq* .
qed

show ?case **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-rec*
proof (rule *Cons.hyps*)
from *Cons(2)* *a-notin* **show** *is-minimal-basis* (set (xs @ ?ys)) **unfolding**
set-reorder eq
by (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*)

```

next
  from dist show distinct (xs @ ?ys) unfolding distinct-reorder .
next
  fix y
  assume y ∈ set ?ys
  hence y = ?b ∨ y ∈ set ys by simp
  thus ¬ is-red (set (xs @ ?ys) - {y}) y
  proof
    assume y = ?b
    from dist have ?b ∉ set (xs @ ys) by simp
    hence eq3: set (xs @ ?ys) - {?b} = set (xs @ ys) unfolding set-reorder by
simp
    have ¬ is-red (set (xs @ ys)) ?b by (rule trd-irred)
    thus ?thesis unfolding ⟨y = ?b⟩ eq3 .
  next
    assume y ∈ set ys
    hence irred: ¬ is-red (set ((a # xs) @ ys) - {y}) y by (rule Cons(4))
    from ⟨y ∈ set ys⟩ a-notin have y ≠ a by auto
    hence eq3: set ((a # xs) @ ys) - {y} = {a} ∪ (set (xs @ ys) - {y}) by auto
    from irred have i1: ¬ is-red {a} y and i2: ¬ is-red (set (xs @ ys) - {y}) y
      unfolding eq3 is-red-union by simp-all
    show ?thesis unfolding set-reorder
    proof (cases y = ?b)
      case True
        from i2 show ¬ is-red (set (?b # xs @ ys) - {y}) y by (simp add: True)
      next
        case False
          hence eq4: set (?b # xs @ ys) - {y} = {?b} ∪ (set (xs @ ys) - {y}) by
auto
          show ¬ is-red (set (?b # xs @ ys) - {y}) y unfolding eq4
          proof
            assume is-red ({?b} ∪ (set (xs @ ys) - {y})) y
            thus False unfolding is-red-union
            proof
              have ltb: lt ?b = lt a
              proof (rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt, fact is-min)
                show a ∈ set (a # xs @ ys) by simp
              next
                from a-notin have eq: set (a # xs @ ys) - {a} = set (xs @ ys) by
simp
                show (red (set (a # xs @ ys) - {a}))** a ?b unfolding eq by (rule
trd-red-rtrancl)
              qed
              assume is-red {?b} y
              then obtain t where t ∈ keys y and lt ?b addst t unfolding is-red-adds-iff
by auto
              with ltb have lt a addst t by simp
              have is-red {a} y
                by (rule is-red-addsI, rule, rule is-minimal-basisD1, fact is-min, simp,

```

```

fact+)
  with i1 show False ..
next
  assume is-red (set (xs @ ys) - {y}) y
  with i2 show False ..
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
from Cons(5) show  $p \in \text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ?ys)$  unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-rec
.
qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-aux-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)) (set xs  $\cup$  set ys)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (simp, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, fact subset-refl)
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  let ?h = trd (xs @ ys) x
  have dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis-aux xs (?h # ys))) (set xs  $\cup$  set (?h # ys))
  # ys)
  by (fact Cons)
  also have ... = insert ?h (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) by simp
  also have dgrad-p-set-le d ... (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys))
  proof (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert)
  show dgrad-p-set-le d (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys))
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast)
  next
  have (red (set (xs @ ys))** x ?h) by (rule trd-red-rtrancl)
  with assms have dgrad-p-set-le d {?h} (insert x (set (xs @ ys)))
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtrancl)
  thus dgrad-p-set-le d {?h} (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys)) by simp
qed
finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

definition comp-red-basis :: ( $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}$ ) list
  where comp-red-basis xs = comp-red-basis-aux (comp-min-basis xs) []

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-nonzero:
  assumes  $p \in \text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ 
  shows  $p \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have is-minimal-basis (set ((comp-min-basis xs) @ [])) by (simp add: comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis)

```

moreover have $\text{distinct } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ [])$ **by** $(\text{simp add: comp-min-basis-distinct})$
moreover from assms **have** $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$
 $[]$ **unfolding** $\text{comp-red-basis-def}$.
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{rule comp-red-basis-aux-nonzero})$
qed

lemma $\text{pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset: pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$

proof
fix f
assume $\text{fin: } f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$
have $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$
proof
from fin **show** $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) []))$
unfolding $\text{comp-red-basis-def}$.
next
have $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) [])) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ []))$
by $(\text{rule comp-red-basis-aux-pmdl, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct})$
thus $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) [])) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$
by simp
qed
also from $\text{comp-min-basis-subset}$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$ **by** $(\text{rule pmdl.span-mono})$
finally show $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$.
qed

lemma $\text{comp-red-basis-adds:}$

assumes $p \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $p \neq 0$
obtains q **where** $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ **and** $lt \ q \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$
proof –
from assms **obtain** $q1$ **where** $q1 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$ **and** $lt \ q1 \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$
by $(\text{rule comp-min-basis-adds})$
from $\langle q1 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) \rangle$ **have** $lt \ q1 \in \text{lt } ' \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$
by simp
also have $\dots = \text{lt } ' \text{set } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ [])$ **by** simp
also have $\dots = \text{lt } ' \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) [])$
by $(\text{rule comp-red-basis-aux-lt, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct})$
finally obtain q **where** $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) [])$ **and**
 $lt \ q = lt \ q1$
by auto
show $?thesis$
proof
show $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ **unfolding** $\text{comp-red-basis-def}$ **by** fact
next
from $\langle lt \ q1 \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p \rangle$ **show** $lt \ q \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$ **unfolding** $\langle lt \ q = lt \ q1 \rangle$.
qed

qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-lt*:

assumes $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$

obtains q **where** $q \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $q \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ q = lt \ p$

proof –

have $eq: lt \ ' \ \text{set } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) \ @ \ []) = lt \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) \ [])$

by (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-lt, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct*)

from *assms* **have** $lt \ p \in lt \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots = lt \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) \ [])$ **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def ..*

also **have** $\dots = lt \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$ **unfolding** *eq[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

finally **obtain** q **where** $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$ **and** $lt \ q = lt \ p$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof

show $q \in \text{set } xs$ **by** (*rule, fact, rule comp-min-basis-subset*)

next

show $q \neq 0$ **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-nonzero, fact*)

qed *fact*

qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-is-red*: $is\text{-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \ f \longleftrightarrow is\text{-red } (\text{set } xs) \ f$

proof

assume $is\text{-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \ f$

then **obtain** $x \ t$ **where** $x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } f$ **and** $x \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ x \ \text{adds}_t \ t$

by (*rule is-red-addsE*)

from $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs) \rangle$ **obtain** y **where** $yin: y \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $y \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ y = lt \ x$

by (*rule comp-red-basis-lt*)

show $is\text{-red } (\text{set } xs) \ f$

proof (*rule is-red-addsI*)

from $\langle lt \ x \ \text{adds}_t \ t \rangle$ **show** $lt \ y \ \text{adds}_t \ t$ **unfolding** $\langle lt \ y = lt \ x \rangle$.

qed *fact+*

next

assume $is\text{-red } (\text{set } xs) \ f$

then **obtain** $x \ t$ **where** $x \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } f$ **and** $x \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ x \ \text{adds}_t \ t$

by (*rule is-red-addsE*)

from $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle \ \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** y **where** $yin: y \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ **and** $lt \ y \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ x$

by (*rule comp-red-basis-adds*)

show $is\text{-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \ f$

proof (*rule is-red-addsI*)

from $\langle lt \ y \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ x \rangle \ \langle lt \ x \ \text{adds}_t \ t \rangle$ **show** $lt \ y \ \text{adds}_t \ t$ **by** (*rule adds-term-trans*)

next

from yin **show** $y \neq 0$ **by** (*rule comp-red-basis-nonzero*)

qed *fact+*
qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-is-auto-reduced: is-auto-reduced (set (comp-red-basis xs))*
unfolding *is-auto-reduced-def remove-def*
proof (*intro ballI*)
fix *x*
assume *xin: x ∈ set (comp-red-basis xs)*
show \neg *is-red (set (comp-red-basis xs) - {x}) x* **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def*
proof (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-irred, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis,*
rule comp-min-basis-distinct)
from *xin* **show** $x \in \text{set (comp-red-basis-aux (comp-min-basis xs) [])}$ **unfolding**
comp-red-basis-def .
qed
qed

lemma *comp-red-basis-dgrad-p-set-le:*
assumes *dickson-grading d*
shows *dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis xs)) (set xs)*
proof –
have *dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis xs)) (set (comp-min-basis xs) ∪ set [])*
unfolding *comp-red-basis-def using assms by (rule comp-red-basis-aux-dgrad-p-set-le)*
also have $\dots = \text{set (comp-min-basis xs)}$ **by** *simp*
also from *comp-min-basis-subset* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le d ... (set xs)*
by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

12.5 Auto-Reduction and Monicity

definition *comp-red-monic-basis :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) list* **where**
comp-red-monic-basis xs = map monic (comp-red-basis xs)

lemma *set-comp-red-monic-basis: set (comp-red-monic-basis xs) = monic ` (set (comp-red-basis xs))*
by (*simp add: comp-red-monic-basis-def*)

lemma *comp-red-monic-basis-nonzero:*
assumes $p \in \text{set (comp-red-monic-basis xs)}$
shows $p \neq 0$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** p' **where** *p-def: p = monic p'* **and** $p' \in \text{set (comp-red-basis xs)}$
unfolding *set-comp-red-monic-basis ..*
from p' **have** $p' \neq 0$ **by** (*rule comp-red-basis-nonzero*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *p-def monic-0-iff* .
qed

lemma *comp-red-monic-basis-is-monic-set: is-monic-set (set (comp-red-monic-basis*

```

xs))
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis by (rule image-monic-is-monic-set)

lemma pmdl-comp-red-monic-basis-subset: pmdl (set (comp-red-monic-basis xs))
  ⊆ pmdl (set xs)
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis pmdl-image-monic by (fact pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset)

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-is-auto-reduced: is-auto-reduced (set (comp-red-monic-basis
xs))
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis by (rule image-monic-is-auto-reduced, rule
comp-red-basis-is-auto-reduced)

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-monic-basis xs)) (set xs)
proof -
  have dgrad-p-set-le d (monic ‘ (set (comp-red-basis xs))) (set (comp-red-basis xs))
    by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def, fact dgrad-set-le-refl)
  also from assms have dgrad-p-set-le d ... (set xs) by (rule comp-red-basis-dgrad-p-set-le)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: set-comp-red-monic-basis)
qed

end

end

```

13 Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

theory Reduced-GB
  imports Groebner-Bases Auto-Reduction
begin

lemma (in gd-term) GB-image-monic: is-Groebner-basis (monic ‘ G) ⟷ is-Groebner-basis
G
  by (simp add: GB-alt-1)

```

13.1 Definition and Uniqueness of Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

context ordered-term
begin

definition is-reduced-GB :: ('t ⇒0 'b::field) set ⇒ bool where
  is-reduced-GB B ≡ is-Groebner-basis B ∧ is-auto-reduced B ∧ is-monic-set B ∧
0 ∉ B

lemma reduced-GB-D1:
  assumes is-reduced-GB G
  shows is-Groebner-basis G
  using assms unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

```

lemma *reduced-GB-D2*:
assumes *is-reduced-GB* G
shows *is-auto-reduced* G
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *reduced-GB-D3*:
assumes *is-reduced-GB* G
shows *is-monic-set* G
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *reduced-GB-D4*:
assumes *is-reduced-GB* G **and** $g \in G$
shows $g \neq 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *reduced-GB-lc*:
assumes *major*: *is-reduced-GB* G **and** $g \in G$
shows $lc\ g = 1$
by (*rule is-monic-setD*, *rule reduced-GB-D3*, *fact major*, *fact* $\langle g \in G \rangle$, *rule reduced-GB-D4*, *fact major*, *fact* $\langle g \in G \rangle$)

end

context *gd-term*
begin

lemma *is-reduced-GB-subsetI*:
assumes *Ared*: *is-reduced-GB* A **and** *BGB*: *is-Groebner-basis* B **and** *Bmon*:
is-monic-set B
and *: $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies a - b \neq 0 \implies lt\ (a - b) \in keys\ b \implies lt\ (a - b) \prec_t\ lt\ b \implies False$
and *id-eq*: *pmdl* $A = pmdl\ B$
shows $A \subseteq B$

proof
fix a
assume $a \in A$

have $a \neq 0$ **by** (*rule reduced-GB-D4*, *fact Ared*, *fact* $\langle a \in A \rangle$)
have $lca: lc\ a = 1$ **by** (*rule reduced-GB-lc*, *fact Ared*, *fact* $\langle a \in A \rangle$)
have *AGB*: *is-Groebner-basis* A **by** (*rule reduced-GB-D1*, *fact Ared*)

from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $a \in pmdl\ A$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
also have $\dots = pmdl\ B$ **using** *id-eq* **by** *simp*
finally have $a \in pmdl\ B$.

from *BGB* **this** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** b **where** $b \in B$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** *baddsa*: $lt\ b\ adds_t\ lt\ a$
by (*rule GB-adds-lt*)

from B_{mon} $\text{this}(1)$ $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{lc } b = 1$ **by** (*rule is-monic-setD*)
from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \in \text{pmdl } B$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
also have $\dots = \text{pmdl } A$ **using** *id-eq* **by** *simp*
finally have $b \in \text{pmdl } A$.

have lt-eq : $\text{lt } b = \text{lt } a$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{lt } b \neq \text{lt } a$
from AGB $\langle b \in \text{pmdl } A \rangle$ $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** a'
where $a' \in A$ **and** $a' \neq 0$ **and** $a' \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } b$ **by** (*rule GB-adds-lt*)
have $a' \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } a$ **by** (*rule adds-term-trans, fact a' adds_t b, fact b adds_t a*)
have $\text{lt } a' \neq \text{lt } a$
proof
assume $\text{lt } a' = \text{lt } a$
hence $a \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } a'$ **by** (*simp add: adds-term-refl*)
have $\text{lt } a \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } b$ **by** (*rule adds-term-trans, fact a adds_t a', fact a' adds_t b*)
have $\text{lt } a = \text{lt } b$ **by** (*rule adds-term-antisym, fact+*)
with $\langle \text{lt } b \neq \text{lt } a \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
hence $a' \neq a$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ **have** $a' \in A - \{a\}$ **by** *blast*
have *is-red*: $\text{is-red } (A - \{a\})$ a **by** (*intro is-red-addsI, fact, fact, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)
have $\neg \text{is-red } (A - \{a\})$ a **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD, rule reduced-GB-D2, fact Ared, fact+*)
from *this is-red* **show** *False* ..
qed

have $a - b = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let $?c = a - b$
assume $?c \neq 0$
have $?c \in \text{pmdl } A$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff, fact+*)
also have $\dots = \text{pmdl } B$ **using** *id-eq* **by** *simp*
finally have $?c \in \text{pmdl } B$.

from $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $-b \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{lt } (-b) = \text{lt } a$ **unfolding** *lt-uminus* **by** *fact*
have $\text{lc } (-b) = -\text{lc } a$ **unfolding** *lc-uminus lca lcb* ..
from $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $a + (-b) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{lt } ?c \in \text{keys } ?c$ **by** (*rule lt-in-keys, fact*)
have $\text{keys } ?c \subseteq (\text{keys } a \cup \text{keys } b)$ **by** (*fact keys-minus*)
with $\langle \text{lt } ?c \in \text{keys } ?c \rangle$ **have** $\text{lt } ?c \in \text{keys } a \vee \text{lt } ?c \in \text{keys } b$ **by** *auto*
thus *False*
proof
assume $\text{lt } ?c \in \text{keys } a$

from AGB $\langle ?c \in \text{pmdl } A \rangle$ $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** a'

where $a' \in A$ and $a' \neq 0$ and $a' \text{ addsc: } lt\ a' \text{ addst } lt\ ?c$ by (rule GB-adds-lt)

from $a' \text{ addsc}$ have $lt\ a' \preceq_t\ lt\ ?c$ by (rule ord-adds-term)

also have $\dots = lt\ (a + (-b))$ by simp

also have $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ a$ by (rule lt-plus-lessI, fact+)

finally have $lt\ a' \prec_t\ lt\ a$.

hence $lt\ a' \neq lt\ a$ by simp

hence $a' \neq a$ by auto

with $\langle a' \in A \rangle$ have $a' \in A - \{a\}$ by blast

have $is\text{-red: } is\text{-red } (A - \{a\})\ a$ by (intro is-red-addsI, fact, fact, fact+)

have $\neg is\text{-red } (A - \{a\})\ a$ by (rule is-auto-reducedD, rule reduced-GB-D2, fact Ared, fact+)

from this is-red show False ..

next

assume $lt\ ?c \in keys\ b$

with $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle b \in B \rangle \langle a \neq 0 \rangle \langle b \neq 0 \rangle \langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ show False

proof (rule *)

have $lt\ ?c = lt\ ((-b) + a)$ by simp

also have $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ (-b)$

proof (rule lt-plus-lessI)

from $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ show $-b + a \neq 0$ by simp

next

from $\langle lt\ (-b) = lt\ a \rangle$ show $lt\ a = lt\ (-b)$ by simp

next

from $\langle lc\ (-b) = -lc\ a \rangle$ show $lc\ a = -lc\ (-b)$ by simp

qed

finally show $lt\ ?c \prec_t\ lt\ b$ unfolding lt-uminus .

qed

qed

qed

hence $a = b$ by simp

with $\langle b \in B \rangle$ show $a \in B$ by simp

qed

lemma *is-reduced-GB-unique'*:

assumes $Ared: is\text{-reduced-GB } A$ and $Bred: is\text{-reduced-GB } B$ and $id\text{-eq: } pmdl\ A = pmdl\ B$

shows $A \subseteq B$

proof –

from $Bred$ have $BGB: is\text{-Groebner-basis } B$ by (rule reduced-GB-D1)

with $assms(1)$ show *?thesis*

proof (rule is-reduced-GB-subsetI)

from $Bred$ show *is-monic-set* B by (rule reduced-GB-D3)

next

fix $a\ b :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b$

let $?c = a - b$

assume $a \in A$ **and** $b \in B$ **and** $a \neq 0$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $?c \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ ?c \in$
keys b **and** $lt\ ?c \prec_t\ lt\ b$

from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $a \in pmdl\ B$ **by** (*simp only: id-eq[symmetric], rule pmdl.span-base*)
moreover from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \in pmdl\ B$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
ultimately have $?c \in pmdl\ B$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff*)
from *BGB this* $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** b'
where $b' \in B$ **and** $b' \neq 0$ **and** $b'addsc: lt\ b'\ addsc_t\ lt\ ?c$ **by** (*rule GB-adds-lt*)

from $b'addsc$ **have** $lt\ b' \preceq_t\ lt\ ?c$ **by** (*rule ord-adds-term*)
also have $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ b$ **by** *fact*
finally have $lt\ b' \prec_t\ lt\ b$ **unfolding** *lt-uminus* .
hence $lt\ b' \neq lt\ b$ **by** *simp*
hence $b' \neq b$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle b' \in B \rangle$ **have** $b' \in B - \{b\}$ **by** *blast*

have *is-red: is-red* $(B - \{b\})\ b$ **by** (*intro is-red-addsI, fact, fact, fact+*)
have $\neg\ is-red\ (B - \{b\})\ b$ **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD, rule reduced-GB-D2, fact*
Bred, fact+)
from *this is-red* **show** *False* ..
qed *fact*
qed

theorem *is-reduced-GB-unique:*

assumes *Ared: is-reduced-GB* A **and** *Bred: is-reduced-GB* B **and** *id-eq: pmdl* A
 $=\ pmdl\ B$
shows $A = B$

proof

from *assms* **show** $A \subseteq B$ **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique'*)

next

from *Bred Ared id-eq[symmetric]* **show** $B \subseteq A$ **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique'*)

qed

13.2 Computing Reduced Gröbner Bases by Auto-Reduction

13.2.1 Minimal Bases

lemma *minimal-basis-is-reduced-GB:*

assumes *is-minimal-basis* B **and** *is-monic-set* B **and** *is-reduced-GB* G **and** G
 $\subseteq B$

and *pmdl* $B = pmdl\ G$

shows $B = G$

using - *assms*(3) *assms*(5)

proof (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique*)

from *assms*(3) **have** *is-Groebner-basis* G **by** (*rule reduced-GB-D1*)

show *is-reduced-GB* B **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

show $0 \notin B$

proof

assume $0 \in B$

with $assms(1)$ **have** $0 \neq (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD1*)
thus *False* **by** *simp*
qed
next
from $\langle is\text{-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$ $assms(4)$ $assms(5)$ **show** *is-Groebner-basis* B **by**
(rule *GB-subset*)
next
show *is-auto-reduced* B **unfolding** *is-auto-reduced-def*
proof (intro *ballI notI*)
fix b
assume $b \in B$
with $assms(1)$ **have** $b \neq 0$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD1*)
assume *is-red* $(B - \{b\})$ b
then obtain f **where** $f \in B - \{b\}$ **and** *is-red* $\{f\}$ b **by** (rule *is-red-singletonI*)
from $this(1)$ **have** $f \in B$ **and** $f \neq b$ **by** *simp-all*

from $assms(1)$ $\langle f \in B \rangle$ **have** $f \neq 0$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD1*)
from $\langle f \in B \rangle$ **have** $f \in pmdl\ B$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-base*)
hence $f \in pmdl\ G$ **by** (*simp only: assms(5)*)
from $\langle is\text{-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$ $this\ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $g \neq 0$
and $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$
by (rule *GB-adds-lt*)
from $\langle g \in G \rangle$ $\langle G \subseteq B \rangle$ **have** $g \in B$..
have $g = f$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $g \neq f$
with $assms(1)$ $\langle g \in B \rangle$ $\langle f \in B \rangle$ **have** $\neg\ lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD2*)
from $this\ \langle lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **have** $f \in G$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle f \in B - \{b\} \rangle$ $\langle is\text{-red } \{f\} \ b \rangle$ **have** *red: is-red* $(G - \{b\})$ b
by (*meson Diff-iff is-red-singletonD*)

from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \in pmdl\ B$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-base*)
hence $b \in pmdl\ G$ **by** (*simp only: assms(5)*)
from $\langle is\text{-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$ $this\ \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **obtain** g' **where** $g' \in G$ **and** $g' \neq 0$
and $lt\ g'\ adds_t\ lt\ b$
by (rule *GB-adds-lt*)
from $\langle g' \in G \rangle$ $\langle G \subseteq B \rangle$ **have** $g' \in B$..
have $g' = b$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $g' \neq b$
with $assms(1)$ $\langle g' \in B \rangle$ $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $\neg\ lt\ g'\ adds_t\ lt\ b$ **by** (rule *is-minimal-basisD2*)
from $this\ \langle lt\ g'\ adds_t\ lt\ b \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with $\langle g' \in G \rangle$ **have** $b \in G$ **by** *simp*

from $assms(3)$ **have** *is-auto-reduced* G **by** (rule *reduced-GB-D2*)

from *this* $\langle b \in G \rangle$ **have** \neg *is-red* ($G - \{b\}$) *b* **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD*)
from *this* *red* **show** *False* ..
qed
qed fact
qed

13.2.2 Computing Minimal Bases

lemma *comp-min-basis-pmdl*:
assumes *is-Groebner-basis* (*set xs*)
shows *pmdl* (*set* (*comp-min-basis xs*)) = *pmdl* (*set xs*) (**is** *pmdl* (*set ?ys*) = -)
using *finite-set*
proof (*rule pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite*)
from *comp-min-basis-subset* **show** *: *pmdl* (*set ?ys*) \subseteq *pmdl* (*set xs*) **by** (*rule pmdl.span-mono*)
next
fix *f*
assume $f \in$ *pmdl* (*set xs*) **and** $f \neq 0$
with *assms* **obtain** *g* **where** $g \in$ *set xs* **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** 1: *lt g adds_t lt f* **by**
(*rule GB-adds-lt*)
from *this*(1, 2) **obtain** *g'* **where** $g' \in$ *set ?ys* **and** 2: *lt g' adds_t lt g*
by (*rule comp-min-basis-adds*)
note *this*(1)
moreover from this **have** $g' \neq 0$ **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-nonzero*)
moreover from 2 1 **have** *lt g' adds_t lt f* **by** (*rule adds-term-trans*)
ultimately show $\exists g \in$ *set ?ys*. $g \neq 0 \wedge$ *lt g adds_t lt f* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *comp-min-basis-GB*:
assumes *is-Groebner-basis* (*set xs*)
shows *is-Groebner-basis* (*set* (*comp-min-basis xs*)) (**is** *is-Groebner-basis* (*set ?ys*))
unfolding *GB-alt-2-finite*[*OF finite-set*]
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix *f*
assume $f \in$ *pmdl* (*set ?ys*)
also from assms **have** $\dots =$ *pmdl* (*set xs*) **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-pmdl*)
finally have $f \in$ *pmdl* (*set xs*) .
moreover assume $f \neq 0$
ultimately have *is-red* (*set xs*) *f* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *GB-alt-2-finite*[*OF finite-set*] **by** *blast*
thus *is-red* (*set ?ys*) *f* **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-is-red*)
qed

13.2.3 Computing Reduced Bases

lemma *comp-red-basis-pmdl*:
assumes *is-Groebner-basis* (*set xs*)
shows *pmdl* (*set* (*comp-red-basis xs*)) = *pmdl* (*set xs*)
proof (*rule, fact pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset, rule*)
fix *f*

```

assume  $f \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set } xs)$ 
show  $f \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
proof (cases  $f = 0$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule pmdl.span-zero)
  next
    case False
    let  $?xs = \text{comp-red-basis } xs$ 
    have  $(\text{red}(\text{set } ?xs))^{**} f = 0$ 
    proof (rule is-red-implies-0-red-finite, fact finite-set, fact pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset)
      fix  $q$ 
      assume  $q \neq 0$  and  $q \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set } xs)$ 
      with assms have is-red  $(\text{set } xs) q$  by (rule GB-imp-reducibility)
      thus is-red  $(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) q$  unfolding comp-red-basis-is-red .
    qed fact
    thus ?thesis by (rule red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-GB:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding GB-alt-2-finite[OF finite-set]
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix  $f$ 
  assume fin:  $f \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
  hence  $f \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set } xs)$  unfolding comp-red-basis-pmdl[OF assms] .
  assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  from assms  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle f \in \text{pmdl}(\text{set } xs) \rangle$  show is-red  $(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) f$ 
    by (simp add: comp-red-basis-is-red GB-alt-2-finite)
qed

```

13.2.4 Computing Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-pmdl:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{pmdl}(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)) = \text{pmdl}(\text{set } xs)$ 
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis pmdl-image-monic comp-red-basis-pmdl[OF
assms] ..

```

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-GB:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis GB-image-monic using assms by (rule comp-red-basis-GB)

```

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-is-reduced-GB:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows is-reduced-GB  $(\text{set}(\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding is-reduced-GB-def

```

proof (*intro conjI, rule comp-red-monic-basis-GB, fact assms,*
rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-auto-reduced, rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-monic-set,
intro notI)
assume $0 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)$
hence $0 \neq (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ **by** (*rule comp-red-monic-basis-nonzero*)
thus *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ' *Keys* F) **and** $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

obtains G **where** $G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* d m **and** *finite* G **and** *is-reduced-GB* G **and**
pmdl $G = \text{pmdl } F$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $G0$ **where** $G0\text{-sub}: G0 \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* d m **and** *fin:* *finite*
 $G0$

and *gb:* *is-Groebner-basis* $G0$ **and** *pid:* *pmdl* $G0 = \text{pmdl } F$

by (*rule ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

from *fin* **obtain** xs **where** *set:* $G0 = \text{set } xs$ **using** *finite-list* **by** *blast*

let $?G = \text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)$

show *?thesis*

proof

from *assms*(1) **have** *dgrad-p-set-le* d (*set* (*comp-red-monic-basis* xs)) $G0$ **un-**
folding *set*

by (*rule comp-red-monic-basis-dgrad-p-set-le*)

from *this* $G0\text{-sub}$ **show** *set* (*comp-red-monic-basis* xs) \subseteq *dgrad-p-set* d m

by (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)

next

from *gb* **show** *rgb:* *is-reduced-GB* $?G$ **unfolding** *set*

by (*rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-reduced-GB*)

next

from *gb* **show** *pmdl* $?G = \text{pmdl } F$ **unfolding** *set* *pid*[*symmetric*]

by (*rule comp-red-monic-basis-pmdl*)

qed (*fact finite-set*)

qed

theorem *ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ' *Keys* F) **and** $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows $\exists!G. G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* d $m \wedge$ *finite* $G \wedge$ *is-reduced-GB* $G \wedge$ *pmdl* $G =$
pmdl F

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** G **where** $G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* d m **and** *finite* G

and *is-reduced-GB* G **and** $G: \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** (*rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

hence $G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* d $m \wedge$ *finite* $G \wedge$ *is-reduced-GB* $G \wedge$ *pmdl* $G = \text{pmdl } F$

by *simp*

thus *?thesis*

proof (*rule ex1I*)

fix G'

assume $G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{finite } G' \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G' \wedge \text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$

hence $\text{is-reduced-GB } G'$ **and** G' : $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** simp-all

note $\text{this}(1) \langle \text{is-reduced-GB } G \rangle$

moreover **have** $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } G$ **by** $(\text{simp only: } G \ G')$

ultimately show $G' = G$ **by** $(\text{rule is-reduced-GB-unique})$

qed

qed

corollary $\text{ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set}'$:

assumes $\text{dickson-grading } d$ **and** $\text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } F \rangle)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\exists! G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$

proof –

from assms **obtain** G **where** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\text{finite } G$

and $\text{is-reduced-GB } G$ **and** G : $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** $(\text{rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set})$

hence $\text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** simp

thus $?thesis$

proof (rule ex1I)

fix G'

assume $\text{finite } G' \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G' \wedge \text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$

hence $\text{is-reduced-GB } G'$ **and** G' : $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$ **by** simp-all

note $\text{this}(1) \langle \text{is-reduced-GB } G \rangle$

moreover **have** $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } G$ **by** $(\text{simp only: } G \ G')$

ultimately show $G' = G$ **by** $(\text{rule is-reduced-GB-unique})$

qed

qed

definition $\text{reduced-GB} :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$

where $\text{reduced-GB } B = (\text{THE } G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } B)$

reduced-GB returns the unique reduced Gröbner basis of the given set, provided its Dickson grading is bounded. Combining $\text{comp-red-monic-basis}$ with any function for computing Gröbner bases, e.g. gb from theory "Buchberger", makes reduced-GB computable.

lemma $\text{finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set}$:

assumes $\text{dickson-grading } d$ **and** $\text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } F \rangle)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

unfolding reduced-GB-def

by $(\text{rule the1I2}, \text{rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set}', \text{fact}, \text{fact}, \text{fact}, \text{elim conjE})$

lemma $\text{reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set}$:

assumes $\text{dickson-grading } d$ **and** $\text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } F \rangle)$ **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows $\text{is-reduced-GB } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

unfolding reduced-GB-def

by (rule the1I2, rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set', fact, fact, fact, elim conjE)

lemma *reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows *is-Groebner-basis (reduced-GB F)*

proof –

from *assms* have *is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB F)* by (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* ..

qed

lemma *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows *is-auto-reduced (reduced-GB F)*

proof –

from *assms* have *is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB F)* by (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* by *simp*

qed

lemma *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows *is-monic-set (reduced-GB F)*

proof –

from *assms* have *is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB F)* by (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* by *simp*

qed

lemma *reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows $0 \notin$ *reduced-GB F*

proof –

from *assms* have *is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB F)* by (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* by *simp*

qed

lemma *reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$
dgrad-p-set d m

shows $\text{pmdl (reduced-GB F)} = \text{pmdl F}$

unfolding *reduced-GB-def*

by (rule the1I2, rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set', fact, fact, fact, elim conjE)

lemma *reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes *dickson-grading d* and *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* and $F \subseteq$

dgrad-p-set d m
and *is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*
shows *reduced-GB F = G*
by (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique, rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+, simp only: reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2, 3)] assms(5)*)

lemma *reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:*
assumes *dickson-grading d and finite (component-of-term ‘Keys F) and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*
shows *reduced-GB F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*
proof –
from *assms obtain G where G: G ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*
by (*rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)
from *assms this(2, 3) have reduced-GB F = G by (rule reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set)*
with G show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma *reduced-GB-unique:*
assumes *finite G and is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*
shows *reduced-GB F = G*
proof –
from *assms have finite G ∧ is-reduced-GB G ∧ pmdl G = pmdl F by simp*
thus *?thesis unfolding reduced-GB-def*
proof (*rule the-equality*)
fix *G'*
assume *finite G' ∧ is-reduced-GB G' ∧ pmdl G' = pmdl F*
hence *is-reduced-GB G' and eq: pmdl G' = pmdl F by simp-all*
note *this(1)*
moreover note *assms(2)*
moreover have *pmdl G' = pmdl G by (simp only: assms(3) eq)*
ultimately show *G' = G by (rule is-reduced-GB-unique)*
qed
qed

lemma *is-reduced-GB-empty: is-reduced-GB {}*
by (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-def is-Groebner-basis-empty is-monic-set-def is-auto-reduced-def*)

lemma *is-reduced-GB-singleton: is-reduced-GB {f} ⟷ lc f = 1*
proof
assume *is-reduced-GB {f}*
hence *is-monic-set {f} and f ≠ 0 by (rule reduced-GB-D3, rule reduced-GB-D4)*
simp
from *this(1) - this(2) show lc f = 1 by (rule is-monic-setD) simp*
next
assume *lc f = 1*
moreover from *this have f ≠ 0 by auto*
ultimately show *is-reduced-GB {f}*
by (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-def is-Groebner-basis-singleton is-monic-set-def*)

is-auto-reduced-def
not-is-red-empty)

qed

lemma *reduced-GB-empty*: $\text{reduced-GB } \{\} = \{\}$
using *finite.emptyI is-reduced-GB-empty refl* **by** (rule *reduced-GB-unique*)

lemma *reduced-GB-singleton*: $\text{reduced-GB } \{f\} = (\text{if } f = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{monic } f\})$
proof (*cases f = 0*)

case *True*

from *finite.emptyI is-reduced-GB-empty* **have** $\text{reduced-GB } \{f\} = \{\}$

by (rule *reduced-GB-unique*) (*simp add: True flip: pmdl.span-Diff-zero[of {0}]*)

with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have $\text{reduced-GB } \{f\} = \{\text{monic } f\}$

proof (rule *reduced-GB-unique*)

from *False* **have** $lc\ f \neq 0$ **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)

thus $\text{is-reduced-GB } \{\text{monic } f\}$ **by** (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-singleton monic-def*)

next

have $\text{pmdl } \{\text{monic } f\} = \text{pmdl } (\text{monic } ' \{f\})$ **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots = \text{pmdl } \{f\}$ **by** (*fact pmdl-image-monic*)

finally **show** $\text{pmdl } \{\text{monic } f\} = \text{pmdl } \{f\}$.

qed *simp*

with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ex-unique-reduced-GB-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies (\exists! G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F)$

by (rule *ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set'*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *finite-reduced-GB-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{finite } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

by (rule *finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-reduced-GB } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

by (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-is-GB-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

by (rule *reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-auto-reduced } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

by (rule *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-monic-set (reduced-GB } F)$
by (*rule reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set*, *rule dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys, *erule dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-nonzero-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies 0 \notin \text{reduced-GB } F$
by (*rule reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set*, *rule dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys, *erule dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-pmdl-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{pmdl (reduced-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$
by (*rule reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*, *rule dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys, *erule dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

lemma *reduced-GB-unique-finite*: $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-reduced-GB } G \implies \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F \implies \text{reduced-GB } F = G$
by (*rule reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*, *rule dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,
erule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys, *erule dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

end

13.2.5 Properties of the Reduced Gröbner Basis of an Ideal

context *gd-powerprod*
begin

lemma *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set*:
assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** $F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $\text{ideal } F = \text{UNIV} \iff \text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{1\}$

proof –

have *fn*: $\text{finite (local.punit.component-of-term 'Keys } F)$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*

proof

assume $\text{ideal } F = \text{UNIV}$

from *assms(1)* *fn* *assms(2)* **show** $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{1\}$

proof (*rule punit.reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*)

show $\text{punit.is-reduced-GB } \{1\}$ **unfolding** *punit.is-reduced-GB-def*

proof (*intro conjI*, *fact punit.is-Groebner-basis-singleton*)

show $\text{punit.is-auto-reduced } \{1\}$ **unfolding** *punit.is-auto-reduced-def*

by (*rule ballI*, *simp add: remove-def punit.not-is-red-empty*)

next

show $\text{punit.is-monic-set } \{1\}$

by (*rule punit.is-monic-setI*, *simp del: single-one add: single-one[symmetric]*)

qed *simp*

next

have $\text{punit.pmdl } \{1\} = \text{ideal } \{1\}$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{ideal } F$

proof (*simp only: <ideal } F = UNIV> ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one*)

have $1 \in \{1\}$ **..**

with *module-times* **show** $1 \in \text{ideal } \{1\}$ **by** (*rule module.span-base*)

qed
also have $\dots = \text{punit.pmdl } F$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{punit.pmdl } \{1\} = \text{punit.pmdl } F$.
qed
next
assume $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{1\}$
hence $1 \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ **by** *simp*
hence $1 \in \text{punit.pmdl } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$ **by** (rule *punit.pmdl.span-base*)
also from *assms(1)* **fin** *assms(2)* **have** $\dots = \text{punit.pmdl } F$ **by** (rule *punit.reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*)
finally show $\text{ideal } F = \text{UNIV}$ **by** (*simp add: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one*)
qed
qed

lemmas *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-finite =*
ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy
punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]

end

13.2.6 Context *od-term*

context *od-term*

begin

lemmas *ex-unique-reduced-GB =*
ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set'[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *finite-reduced-GB =*
finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB =*
reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-is-GB =*
reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced =*
reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-is-monic-set =*
reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-nonzero =*
reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-pmdl =*
reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas *reduced-GB-unique =*
reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]

end

end

14 Sample Computations of Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

theory Reduced-GB-Examples
  imports Buchberger Reduced-GB Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist Code-Target-Rat
begin

```

```

context gd-term
begin

```

```

definition rgb :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list
  where rgb bs = comp-red-monic-basis (map fst (gb (map ( $\lambda$ b. (b, ())) bs) ()))

```

```

definition rgb-punit :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list
  where rgb-punit bs = punit.comp-red-monic-basis (map fst (gb-punit (map ( $\lambda$ b.
(b, ())) bs) ()))

```

```

lemma compute-trd-aux [code]:

```

```

  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if is-zero p then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)

```

```

end

```

We only consider scalar polynomials here, but vector-polynomials could be handled, too.

```

global-interpretation punit': gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit
cmp-term

```

```

  rewrites punit.adds-term = (adds)
  and punit.pp-of-term = ( $\lambda$ x. x)
  and punit.component-of-term = ( $\lambda$ -. ())
  and punit.monom-mult = monom-mult-punit
  and punit.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-punit
  and punit'.punit.min-term = min-term-punit
  and punit'.punit.lt = lt-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.lc = lc-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.tail = tail-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-p = ord-p-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-strict-p = ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term
  for cmp-term :: ('a::nat, 'b::{nat,add-wellorder}) pp nat-term-order

```

```

  defines find-adds-punit = punit'.punit.find-adds
  and trd-aux-punit = punit'.punit.trd-aux

```

```

and trd-punit = punit'.punit.trd
and spoly-punit = punit'.punit.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-punit = punit'.punit.const-lt-component
and full-gb-punit = punit'.punit.full-gb
and add-pairs-single-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-punit = punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-punit = punit'.punit.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted
and product-crit-punit = punit'.punit.product-crit
and chain-ncrit-punit = punit'.punit.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-punit = punit'.punit.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-punit = punit'.punit.trdsp
and gb-sel-punit = punit'.punit.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-punit = punit'.punit.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-punit = punit'.punit.gb-red
and gb-aux-punit = punit'.punit.gb-aux-punit
and gb-punit = punit'.punit.gb-punit — Faster, because incorporates product
criterion.
and comp-min-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-min-basis
and comp-red-basis-aux-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-basis-aux
and comp-red-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-basis
and monic-punit = punit'.punit.monic
and comp-red-monic-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-monic-basis
and rgb-punit = punit'.punit.rgb-punit
subgoal by (fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit)
subgoal by (fact punit-adds-term)
subgoal by (simp add: id-def)
subgoal by (fact punit-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-punit-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def)
subgoal using min-term-punit-def by fastforce
subgoal by (simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
done

```

lemma *compute-spoly-punit* [code]:

```

spoly-punit to p q = (let t1 = lt-punit to p; t2 = lt-punit to q; l = lcs t1 t2 in
  (monom-mult-punit (1 / lc-punit to p) (l - t1) p) - (monom-mult-punit
(1 / lc-punit to q) (l - t2) q))
by (simp add: punit'.punit.spoly-def Let-def punit'.punit.lc-def)

```

lemma *compute-trd-punit* [*code*]: *trd-punit* to *fs p = trd-aux-punit* to *fs p* (*change-ord* to 0)
by (*simp only: punit'.punit.trd-def change-ord-def*)

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma
rgb-punit DRLEX

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & \quad X^3 - X * Y * Z^2, \\ & \quad Y^2 * Z - 1 \\ &] = \\ & [\\ & \quad X^3 * Y - X * Z, \\ & \quad - (X^3) + X * Y * Z^2, \\ & \quad Y^2 * Z - 1, \\ & \quad - (X * Z^3) + X^5 \\ &] \\ \text{by } & \textit{eval} \end{aligned}$$

lemma
rgb-punit DRLEX

$$\begin{aligned} & [\\ & \quad X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 - 1, \\ & \quad X * Y - Z - 1, \\ & \quad Y^2 + X, \\ & \quad Z^2 + X \\ &] = \\ & [\\ & \quad 1 \\ &] \\ \text{by } & \textit{eval} \end{aligned}$$

Note: The above computations have been cross-checked with Mathematica 11.1.

end

end

15 Macaulay Matrices

theory *Macaulay-Matrix*
imports *More-MPoly-Type-Class Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-Elimination*
begin

We build upon vectors and matrices represented by dimension and characteristic function, because later on we need to quantify the dimensions of certain

matrices existentially. This is not possible (at least not easily possible) with a type-based approach, as in HOL-Multivariate Analysis.

15.1 More about Vectors

lemma *vec-of-list-alt*: $vec\text{-of-list } xs = vec\ (length\ xs)\ (nth\ xs)$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

lemma *vec-cong*:
assumes $n = m$ **and** $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies f\ i = g\ i$
shows $vec\ n\ f = vec\ m\ g$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *scalar-prod-comm*:
assumes $dim\text{-vec } v = dim\text{-vec } w$
shows $v \cdot w = w \cdot (v::'a::comm\text{-semiring-0 } vec)$
by (*simp add: scalar-prod-def assms*, *rule sum.cong*, *rule refl*, *simp only: ac-simps*)

lemma *vec-scalar-mult-fun*: $vec\ n\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x) = c \cdot_v\ vec\ n\ f$
by (*simp add: smult-vec-def*, *rule vec-cong*, *rule refl*, *simp*)

definition *mult-vec-mat* :: $'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a :: semiring-0\ mat \Rightarrow 'a\ vec$ (**infixl** $\langle_v^* \rangle$ 70)
where $v \cdot_v^* A \equiv vec\ (dim\text{-col } A)\ (\lambda j. v \cdot col\ A\ j)$

definition *resize-vec* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'a\ vec \Rightarrow 'a\ vec$
where $resize\text{-vec } n\ v = vec\ n\ (vec\text{-index } v)$

lemma *dim-resize-vec[simp]*: $dim\text{-vec } (resize\text{-vec } n\ v) = n$
by (*simp add: resize-vec-def*)

lemma *resize-vec-carrier*: $resize\text{-vec } n\ v \in carrier\text{-vec } n$
by (*simp add: carrier-dim-vec*)

lemma *resize-vec-dim[simp]*: $resize\text{-vec } (dim\text{-vec } v)\ v = v$
by (*simp add: resize-vec-def eq-vecI*)

lemma *resize-vec-index*:
assumes $i < n$
shows $resize\text{-vec } n\ v\ \$\ i = v\ \$\ i$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: resize-vec-def*)

lemma *mult-mat-vec-resize*:
 $v \cdot_v^* A = (resize\text{-vec } (dim\text{-row } A)\ v) \cdot_v^* A$
by (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def scalar-prod-def*, *rule arg-cong2[of - - - vec]*,
rule, *rule*,
rule sum.cong, *rule*, *simp add: resize-vec-index*)

lemma *assoc-mult-vec-mat*:
assumes $v \in carrier\text{-vec } n1$ **and** $A \in carrier\text{-mat } n1\ n2$ **and** $B \in carrier\text{-mat}$

n2 n3

shows $v \cdot_v (A * B) = (v \cdot_v A) \cdot_v B$
using *assms* **by** (*intro eq-vecI*, *auto simp add: mult-vec-mat-def mult-mat-vec-def assoc-scalar-prod*)

lemma *mult-vec-mat-transpose*:

assumes $\dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-row } A$
shows $v \cdot_v A = (\text{transpose-mat } A) \cdot_v (v :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0 } \text{vec})$
proof (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def mult-mat-vec-def*, *rule vec-cong*, *rule refl*, *simp*)
fix j
show $v \cdot \text{col } A \ j = \text{col } A \ j \cdot v$ **by** (*rule scalar-prod-comm*, *simp add: assms*)
qed

15.2 More about Matrices

definition *nzrows* :: $'a :: \text{zero mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec list}$

where $\text{nzrows } A = \text{filter } (\lambda r. r \neq 0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)) (\text{rows } A)$

definition *row-space* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-0 } \text{vec set}$

where $\text{row-space } A = (\lambda v. \text{mult-vec-mat } v \ A) \ ` (\text{carrier-vec } (\dim\text{-row } A))$

definition *row-echelon* :: $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field } \text{mat}$

where $\text{row-echelon } A = \text{fst } (\text{gauss-jordan } A \ (1_m (\dim\text{-row } A)))$

15.2.1 *nzrows*

lemma *length-nzrows*: $\text{length } (\text{nzrows } A) \leq \dim\text{-row } A$

by (*simp add: nzrows-def length-rows[symmetric] del: length-rows*)

lemma *set-nzrows*: $\text{set } (\text{nzrows } A) = \text{set } (\text{rows } A) - \{0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)\}$

by (*auto simp add: nzrows-def*)

lemma *nzrows-nth-not-zero*:

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{nzrows } A)$

shows $\text{nzrows } A \ ! \ i \neq 0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *nzrows-def* **using** *nth-mem* **by** *force*

15.2.2 *row-space*

lemma *row-spaceI*:

assumes $x = v \cdot_v A$

shows $x \in \text{row-space } A$

unfolding *row-space-def* *assms* **by** (*rule*, *fact mult-mat-vec-resize*, *fact resize-vec-carrier*)

lemma *row-spaceE*:

assumes $x \in \text{row-space } A$

obtains v **where** $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\dim\text{-row } A)$ **and** $x = v \cdot_v A$

using *assms* **unfolding** *row-space-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *row-space-alt*: $\text{row-space } A = \text{range } (\lambda v. \text{mult-vec-mat } v \ A)$

proof
 show $\text{row-space } A \subseteq \text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot v^* A)$ **unfolding** *row-space-def* **by** *auto*
next
 show $\text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot v^* A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$
proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot v^* A)$
 then obtain v where $x = v \cdot v^* A$..
 thus $x \in \text{row-space } A$ **by** (*rule row-spaceI*)
qed
qed

lemma *row-space-mult*:
 assumes $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ and $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$
 shows $\text{row-space } (B * A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$
proof
 from *assms(2)* *assms(1)* have $B * A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ **by** (*rule mult-carrier-mat*)
 hence $nr = \text{dim-row } (B * A)$ **by** *blast*
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{row-space } (B * A)$
 then obtain v where $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$ and $x = v \cdot v^* (B * A)$
 unfolding $\langle nr = \text{dim-row } (B * A) \rangle$ **by** (*rule row-spaceE*)
 from *this(1)* *assms(2)* *assms(1)* have $x = (v \cdot v^* B) \cdot v^* A$ **unfolding** x **by** (*rule assoc-mult-vec-mat*)
 thus $x \in \text{row-space } A$ **by** (*rule row-spaceI*)
qed

lemma *row-space-mult-unit*:
 assumes $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{semiring-1}) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$
 shows $\text{row-space } (P * A) = \text{row-space } A$
proof –
 have $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$ **by** *simp*
 from *assms* have $P: P \in \text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$ and
 *: $\exists Q \in (\text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b))$.
 $Q \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b} P = \mathbf{1}_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b}$
 unfolding *Units-def* **by** *auto*
 from P have $P\text{-in}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$ **by** (*simp add: ring-mat-def*)
 from * obtain Q where $Q \in \text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$
 and $Q \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b} P = \mathbf{1}_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b}$
 ..
 hence $Q\text{-in}: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$ and $QP: Q * P = 1_m$
 ($\text{dim-row } A$)
 by (*simp-all add: ring-mat-def*)
 show *?thesis*
proof
 from A $P\text{-in}$ show $\text{row-space } (P * A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$ **by** (*rule row-space-mult*)
next
 from A $P\text{-in}$ $Q\text{-in}$ have $Q * (P * A) = (Q * P) * A$ **by** (*simp only: as-*

soc-mult-mat)
also from A **have** $\dots = A$ **by** (*simp add: QP*)
finally have $\text{eq: row-space } A = \text{row-space } (Q * (P * A))$ **by** *simp*
show $\text{row-space } A \subseteq \text{row-space } (P * A)$ **unfolding** eq **by** (*rule row-space-mult,*
rule mult-carrier-mat, fact+)
qed
qed

15.2.3 row-echelon

lemma *row-eq-zero-iff-pivot-fun:*

assumes *pivot-fun* A f (*dim-col* A) **and** $i < \text{dim-row } (A::'a::\text{zero-neq-one mat})$
shows $(\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\text{dim-col } A)) \longleftrightarrow (f \ i = \text{dim-col } A)$

proof –

have $*$: $\text{dim-row } A = \text{dim-row } A$..

show *?thesis*

proof

assume a : $\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

show $f \ i = \text{dim-col } A$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $f \ i \neq \text{dim-col } A$

with *pivot-funD*(1)[*OF * assms*] **have** $*$: $f \ i < \text{dim-col } A$ **by** *simp*

with $*$ *assms* **have** $A \ \$\$ \ (i, f \ i) = 1$ **by** (*rule pivot-funD*)

with $*$ *assms*(2) **have** $\text{row } A \ i \ \$ \ (f \ i) = 1$ **by** *simp*

hence $(1::'a) = (0_v \ (\text{dim-col } A)) \ \$ \ (f \ i)$ **by** (*simp only: a*)

also have $\dots = (0::'a)$ **using** $*$ **by** *simp*

finally show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

next

assume a : $f \ i = \text{dim-col } A$

show $\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

proof (*rule, simp-all add: assms*(2))

fix j

assume $j < \text{dim-col } A$

hence $j < f \ i$ **by** (*simp only: a*)

with $*$ *assms* **show** $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$ **by** (*rule pivot-funD*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun:*

assumes *pivot-fun* A f (*dim-col* A) **and** $i < \text{dim-row } (A::'a::\text{zero-neq-one mat})$

shows $(\text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ (\text{dim-col } A)) \longleftrightarrow (f \ i < \text{dim-col } A)$

proof (*simp only: row-eq-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF assms]*)

have $f \ i \leq \text{dim-col } A$ **by** (*rule pivot-funD[where ?f = f], rule refl, fact+*)

thus $(f \ i \neq \text{dim-col } A) = (f \ i < \text{dim-col } A)$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *pivot-fun-stabilizes:*

assumes *pivot-fun A f nc* and $i1 \leq i2$ and $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $nc \leq f\ i1$
 shows $f\ i2 = nc$
proof –
 from *assms(2)* have $i2 = i1 + (i2 - i1)$ by *simp*
 then obtain k where $i2 = i1 + k$..
 from *assms(3)* *assms(4)* show *?thesis* unfolding $\langle i2 = i1 + k \rangle$
proof (*induct k arbitrary: i1*)
 case 0
 from *this(1)* have $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 from - *assms(1)* *this* have $f\ i1 \leq nc$ by (*rule pivot-funD, intro refl*)
 with $\langle nc \leq f\ i1 \rangle$ show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Suc k*)
 from *Suc(2)* have $\text{Suc } (i1 + k) < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Suc } i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 have $nc \leq f\ (\text{Suc } i1)$
 proof –
 have $f\ i1 < f\ (\text{Suc } i1) \vee f\ (\text{Suc } i1) = nc$ by (*rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+*)
 with *Suc(3)* show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 with $\langle \text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A \rangle$ have $f\ (\text{Suc } i1 + k) = nc$ by (*rule Suc(1)*)
 thus *?case* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *pivot-fun-mono-strict*:

assumes *pivot-fun A f nc* and $i1 < i2$ and $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $f\ i1 < nc$
 shows $f\ i1 < f\ i2$

proof –
 from *assms(2)* have $i2 - i1 \neq 0$ and $i2 = i1 + (i2 - i1)$ by *simp-all*
 then obtain k where $k \neq 0$ and $i2 = i1 + k$..
 from *this(1)* *assms(3)* *assms(4)* show *?thesis* unfolding $\langle i2 = i1 + k \rangle$
proof (*induct k arbitrary: i1*)
 case 0
 thus *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Suc k*)
 from *Suc(3)* have $\text{Suc } (i1 + k) < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{Suc } i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 hence $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ by *simp*
 have $*$: $f\ i1 < f\ (\text{Suc } i1)$
 proof –
 have $f\ i1 < f\ (\text{Suc } i1) \vee f\ (\text{Suc } i1) = nc$ by (*rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+*)
 with *Suc(4)* show *?thesis* by *auto*

```

qed
show ?case
proof (simp, cases k = 0)
  case True
  show  $f\ i1 < f\ (Suc\ (i1 + k))$  by (simp add: True *)
next
  case False
  have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) \leq f\ (Suc\ i1 + k)$ 
  proof (cases  $f\ (Suc\ i1) < nc$ )
    case True
    from False  $\langle Suc\ i1 + k < dim-row\ A \rangle$  True have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) < f\ (Suc\ i1$ 
+  $k)$  by (rule Suc(1))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence  $nc \leq f\ (Suc\ i1)$  by simp
    from  $assms(1) - \langle Suc\ i1 + k < dim-row\ A \rangle$  this have  $f\ (Suc\ i1 + k) = nc$ 
    by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], simp)
    moreover have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) = nc$  by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f],
fact, rule le-refl, fact+)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = f\ (i1 + Suc\ k)$  by simp
  finally have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) \leq f\ (i1 + Suc\ k)$  .
  with * show  $f\ i1 < f\ (Suc\ (i1 + k))$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma pivot-fun-mono:

```

assumes pivot-fun A f nc and  $i1 \leq i2$  and  $i2 < dim-row\ A$ 
shows  $f\ i1 \leq f\ i2$ 
proof -
  from  $assms(2)$  have  $i1 < i2 \vee i1 = i2$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $i1 < i2$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $f\ i1 < nc$ )
      case True
      from  $assms(1) \langle i1 < i2 \rangle assms(3)$  this have  $f\ i1 < f\ i2$  by (rule pivot-fun-mono-strict)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      hence  $nc \leq f\ i1$  by simp
      from  $assms(1) - -$  this have  $f\ i1 = nc$ 
      proof (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], simp)
        from  $assms(2) assms(3)$  show  $i1 < dim-row\ A$  by (rule le-less-trans)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    moreover have  $f \ i2 = nc$  by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], fact+)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $i1 = i2$ 
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma row-echelon-carrier:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
  shows row-echelon  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\text{dim-row } A = nr$  by simp
  let ?B =  $1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
  note assms
  moreover have  $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$  by (simp add: ‹ $\text{dim-row } A = nr$ ›)
  moreover from surj-pair obtain  $A' \ B'$  where *: gauss-jordan  $A \ ?B = (A', B')$ 
  by metis
  ultimately have  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  by (rule gauss-jordan-carrier)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: row-echelon-def *)
qed

```

```

lemma dim-row-echelon[simp]:
  shows  $\text{dim-row } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-row } A$  and  $\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-col } A$ 
proof -
  have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp
  hence  $\text{row-echelon } A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by (rule row-echelon-carrier)
  thus  $\text{dim-row } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-row } A$  and  $\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-col } A$  by simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma row-echelon-transform:
  obtains  $P$  where  $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}'a::\text{field}) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b$  and
  row-echelon  $A = P * A$ 
proof -
  let ?B =  $1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$ 
  have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp
  moreover have  $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-row } A)$  by simp
  moreover from surj-pair obtain  $A' \ B'$  where *: gauss-jordan  $A \ ?B = (A', B')$ 
  by metis
  ultimately have  $\exists P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}'a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b. A' = P * A \wedge B' = P * ?B$ 
  by (rule gauss-jordan-transform)
  then obtain  $P$  where  $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}'a) (\text{dim-row } A) \ b$  and **:
   $A' = P * A \wedge B' = P * ?B$  ..
  from this(1) show ?thesis
proof

```

from ** **have** $A' = P * A$..
thus $\text{row-echelon } A = P * A$ **by** (*simp add: row-echelon-def **)
qed
qed

lemma *row-space-row-echelon[*simp*]*: $\text{row-space } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{row-space } A$
proof –
obtain P **where** $*$: $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}(a::\text{field}) (\text{dim-row } A) \text{ Nil})$ **and**
 $**$: $\text{row-echelon } A = P * A$
by (*rule row-echelon-transform*)
from * **have** $\text{row-space } (P * A) = \text{row-space } A$ **by** (*rule row-space-mult-unit*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: ***)
qed

lemma *row-echelon-pivot-fun*:
obtains f **where** $\text{pivot-fun } (\text{row-echelon } A) f (\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A))$
proof –
let $?B = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$
have $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *surj-pair* **obtain** $A' B'$ **where** $*$: $\text{gauss-jordan } A ?B = (A', B')$
by *metis*
ultimately have *row-echelon-form* A' **by** (*rule gauss-jordan-row-echelon*)
then obtain f **where** $\text{pivot-fun } A' f (\text{dim-col } A')$ **unfolding** *row-echelon-form-def*
..
hence $\text{pivot-fun } (\text{row-echelon } A) f (\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A))$ **by** (*simp add: row-echelon-def **)
thus *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *distinct-nzrows-row-echelon*: $\text{distinct } (\text{nzrows } (\text{row-echelon } A))$
unfolding *nzrows-def*
proof (*rule distinct-filterI, simp del: dim-row-echelon*)
let $?B = \text{row-echelon } A$
fix $i j::\text{nat}$
assume $i < j$ **and** $j < \text{dim-row } ?B$
hence $i \neq j$ **and** $i < \text{dim-row } ?B$ **by** *simp-all*
assume ri : $\text{row } ?B i \neq 0_v (\text{dim-col } ?B)$ **and** rj : $\text{row } ?B j \neq 0_v (\text{dim-col } ?B)$
obtain f **where** pf : $\text{pivot-fun } ?B f (\text{dim-col } ?B)$ **by** (*fact row-echelon-pivot-fun*)
from rj **have** $f j < \text{dim-col } ?B$ **by** (*simp only: row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF pf*
 $\langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$)
from - $pf \langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$ **this** $\langle i < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle \langle i \neq j \rangle$ **have** $*$: $?B \$\$ (i, f j) = 0$
by (*rule pivot-funD(5), intro refl*)
show $\text{row } ?B i \neq \text{row } ?B j$
proof
assume $\text{row } ?B i = \text{row } ?B j$
hence $\text{row } ?B i \$ (f j) = \text{row } ?B j \$ (f j)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle i < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle \langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle \langle f j < \text{dim-col } ?B \rangle$ **have** $?B \$\$ (i, f j) = ?B \$\$ (j, f j)$ **by** *simp*

also from $- pf \langle j < dim\text{-}row \ ?B \rangle \langle f j < dim\text{-}col \ ?B \rangle$ have $\dots = 1$ by (rule *pivot-funD*, *intro refl*)

finally show *False* by (*simp add: **)

qed

qed

15.3 Converting Between Polynomials and Macaulay Matrices

definition *poly-to-row* :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) \Rightarrow 'b vec **where**
poly-to-row ts p = *vec-of-list* (map (lookup p) ts)

definition *polys-to-mat* :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) list \Rightarrow 'b mat **where**
polys-to-mat ts ps = *mat-of-rows* (length ts) (map (*poly-to-row* ts) ps)

definition *list-to-fun* :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('b::zero) list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b **where**
list-to-fun ts cs t = (case *map-of* (zip ts cs) t of *Some* c \Rightarrow c | *None* \Rightarrow 0)

definition *list-to-poly* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) **where**
list-to-poly ts cs = *Abs-poly-mapping* (*list-to-fun* ts cs)

definition *row-to-poly* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'b vec \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) **where**
row-to-poly ts r = *list-to-poly* ts (*list-of-vec* r)

definition *mat-to-polys* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'b mat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) list **where**
mat-to-polys ts A = map (*row-to-poly* ts) (rows A)

lemma *dim-poly-to-row*: *dim-vec* (*poly-to-row* ts p) = *length* ts
 by (*simp add: poly-to-row-def*)

lemma *poly-to-row-index*:
 assumes $i < \text{length } ts$
 shows *poly-to-row* ts p \$ i = lookup p (ts ! i)
 by (*simp add: poly-to-row-def vec-of-list-index assms*)

context *term-powerprod*
begin

lemma *poly-to-row-scalar-mult*:
 assumes $keys \ p \subseteq set \ ts$
 shows *row-to-poly* ts (c \cdot_v (*poly-to-row* ts p)) = c \cdot p
proof –
 have *eq*: (*vec* (length ts) ($\lambda i. c * \text{poly-to-row } ts \ p \ \$ \ i$)) =
 (*vec* (length ts) ($\lambda i. c * \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)$))
 by (*rule vec-cong*, *rule*, *simp only: poly-to-row-index*)
 have *: *list-to-fun* ts (*list-of-vec* (c \cdot_v (*poly-to-row* ts p))) = ($\lambda t. c * \text{lookup } p \ t$)
proof (*rule*, *simp add: list-to-fun-def smult-vec-def dim-poly-to-row eq*,
simp add: map-upt[of $\lambda x. c * \text{lookup } p \ x$] *map-of-zip-map*, *rule*)
 fix t

```

assume  $t \notin \text{set } ts$ 
with  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $t \notin \text{keys } p$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
thus  $c * \text{lookup } p \ t = 0$  by  $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$ 
qed
have  $**$ :  $\text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{list-to-fun } ts \ (\text{list-of-vec } (c \cdot_v \ (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p)))))) =$ 
 $(\lambda t. c * \text{lookup } p \ t)$ 
proof  $(\text{simp only: } *, \text{ rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp, rule finite-subset, rule, simp})$ 
fix  $t$ 
assume  $c * \text{lookup } p \ t \neq 0$ 
hence  $\text{lookup } p \ t \neq 0$  using  $\text{mult-not-zero}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
thus  $t \in \text{keys } p$  by  $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$ 
qed  $(\text{fact finite-keys})$ 
show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{row-to-poly-def}$ 
by  $(\text{rule poly-mapping-eqI}) \ (\text{simp only: list-to-poly-def } ** \text{ lookup-map-scale})$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{poly-to-row-to-poly}$ :
assumes  $\text{keys } p \subseteq \text{set } ts$ 
shows  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p) = (p::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ 
proof  $-$ 
have  $1 \cdot_v \ (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p) = \text{poly-to-row } ts \ p$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{poly-to-row-scalar-mult}[OF \ \text{assms, of } 1]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{lookup-list-to-poly}$ :  $\text{lookup } (\text{list-to-poly } ts \ cs) = \text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs$ 
unfolding  $\text{list-to-poly-def}$ 
proof  $(\text{rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, rule, rule finite-subset})$ 
show  $\{x. \text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs \ x \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{set } ts$ 
proof  $(\text{rule, simp})$ 
fix  $t$ 
assume  $\text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs \ t \neq 0$ 
then obtain  $c$  where  $\text{map-of } (\text{zip } ts \ cs) \ t = \text{Some } c$  unfolding  $\text{list-to-fun-def}$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
thus  $t \in \text{set } ts$  by  $(\text{meson in-set-zipE map-of-SomeD})$ 
qed
qed  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{list-to-fun-Nil}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{list-to-fun } [] \ cs = 0$ 
by  $(\text{simp only: zero-fun-def, rule, simp add: list-to-fun-def})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{list-to-poly-Nil}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{list-to-poly } [] \ cs = 0$ 
by  $(\text{rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-list-to-poly})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{row-to-poly-Nil}$   $[\text{simp}]$ :  $\text{row-to-poly } [] \ r = 0$ 
by  $(\text{simp only: row-to-poly-def, fact list-to-poly-Nil})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{lookup-row-to-poly}$ :

```

assumes *distinct ts* **and** *dim-vec r = length ts* **and** *i < length ts*
shows *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) (ts ! i) = r \$ i*
proof (*simp only: row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly*)
from *assms(2) assms(3)* **have** *i < dim-vec r* **by** *simp*
have *map-of (zip ts (list-of-vec r)) (ts ! i) = Some ((list-of-vec r) ! i)*
by (*rule map-of-zip-nth, simp-all only: length-list-of-vec assms(2), fact, fact*)
also have *... = Some (r \$ i)* **by** (*simp only: list-of-vec-index*)
finally show *list-to-fun ts (list-of-vec r) (ts ! i) = r \$ i* **by** (*simp add: list-to-fun-def*)
qed

lemma *keys-row-to-poly: keys (row-to-poly ts r) ⊆ set ts*

proof
fix *t*
assume *t ∈ keys (row-to-poly ts r)*
hence *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) t ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus *t ∈ set ts*
proof (*simp add: row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def del: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*
split: option.splits)
fix *c*
assume *map-of (zip ts (list-of-vec r)) t = Some c*
thus *t ∈ set ts* **by** (*meson in-set-zipE map-of-SomeD*)
qed
qed

lemma *lookup-row-to-poly-not-zeroE:*

assumes *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) t ≠ 0*
obtains *i where i < length ts and t = ts ! i*
proof –
from *assms* **have** *t ∈ keys (row-to-poly ts r)* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
have *t ∈ set ts* **by** (*rule, fact, fact keys-row-to-poly*)
then obtain *i where i < length ts and t = ts ! i* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *row-to-poly-zero [simp]: row-to-poly ts (0_v (length ts)) = (0::*t* ⇒₀ '*b*::zero)*

proof –
have *eq: map (λ-. 0::*b*) [0..*length ts*] = map (λ-. 0) ts* **by** (*simp add: map-replicate-const*)
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: row-to-poly-def zero-vec-def, rule poly-mapping-eqI,*
simp add: lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def eq map-of-zip-map)
qed

lemma *row-to-poly-zeroD:*

assumes *distinct ts* **and** *dim-vec r = length ts* **and** *row-to-poly ts r = 0*
shows *r = 0_v (length ts)*
proof (*rule, simp-all add: assms(2)*)
fix *i*
assume *i < length ts*
from *assms(3)* **have** *0 = lookup (row-to-poly ts r) (ts ! i)* **by** *simp*

also from $assms(1)$ $assms(2)$ $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$ have $\dots = r \ \$\ i$ by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*)
 finally show $r \ \$\ i = 0$ by *simp*
 qed

lemma *row-to-poly-inj*:

assumes *distinct ts* and $dim\text{-}vec\ r1 = length\ ts$ and $dim\text{-}vec\ r2 = length\ ts$
 and *row-to-poly ts r1 = row-to-poly ts r2*
 shows $r1 = r2$
 proof (rule, *simp-all add: assms(2) assms(3)*)
 fix i
 assume $i < length\ ts$
 have $r1 \ \$\ i = lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r1)\ (ts \ !\ i)$
 by (*simp only: lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) assms(2) $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$*)
 also from $assms(4)$ have $\dots = lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r2)\ (ts \ !\ i)$ by *simp*
 also from $assms(1)$ $assms(3)$ $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$ have $\dots = r2 \ \$\ i$ by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*)
 finally show $r1 \ \$\ i = r2 \ \$\ i$.
 qed

lemma *row-to-poly-vec-plus*:

assumes *distinct ts* and $length\ ts = n$
 shows $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)) = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f1) + row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f2)$
 proof (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*)
 fix t
 show $lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)))\ t =$
 $lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f1) + row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f2))\ t$
 (is $lookup\ ?l\ t = lookup\ (?r1 + ?r2)\ t$)
 proof (cases $t \in set\ ts$)
 case *True*
 then obtain j where $j: j < length\ ts$ and $t: t = ts \ !\ j$ by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
 have $d1: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ f1) = length\ ts$ and $d2: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ f2) = length\ ts$
 and $da: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)) = length\ ts$ by (*simp-all add: assms(2)*)
 from j have $j': j < n$ by (*simp only: assms(2)*)
 show $?thesis$
 by (*simp only: t lookup-add lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) d1 j]*
 $lookup\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[OF\ assms(1)\ d2\ j]\ lookup\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[OF\ assms(1)$
 $da\ j]\ index\text{-}vec[OF\ j']$,
 $simp\ only: plus\text{-}fun\text{-}def$)
 next
 case *False*
 with $keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)]\ keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ f1]$
 $keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ f2]$ have $t \notin keys\ ?l$ and $t \notin keys\ ?r1$ and $t \notin$
 $keys\ ?r2$
 by *auto*
 from $this(2)\ this(3)$ have $t \notin keys\ (?r1 + ?r2)$
 by (*meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add UnE in-mono*)
 with $\langle t \notin keys\ ?l \rangle$ show $?thesis$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
 qed

qed

lemma *row-to-poly-vec-sum*:

assumes *distinct ts and length ts = n*
shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. \sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)) = ((\sum_{i \in I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i)))::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add})$
proof (*cases finite I*)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis*
 proof (*induct I*)
 case *empty*
 thus *?case by (simp add: zero-vec-def[symmetric] assms(2)[symmetric])*
 next
 case (*insert x I*)
 have $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. \sum_{i \in \text{insert } x \ I}. f \ i \ j)) = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. f \ x \ j + (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)))$
 by (*simp add: insert(1) insert(2)*)
 also have $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x + (\lambda j. (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j))))$ **by** (*simp only: plus-fun-def*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x)) + \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)))$
 by (*rule row-to-poly-vec-plus*)
 also have $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x)) + (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i)))$
 by (*simp only: insert(3)*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } x \ I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i)))$
 by (*simp add: insert(1) insert(2)*)
 finally show *?case .*
 qed
next
 case *False*
 thus *?thesis by (simp add: zero-vec-def[symmetric] assms(2)[symmetric])*
qed

lemma *row-to-poly-smult*:

assumes *distinct ts and dim-vec r = length ts*
shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (c \cdot_v \ r) = c \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ r)$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-map-scale*)
 fix *t*
 show $\text{lookup} \ (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (c \cdot_v \ r)) \ t = c * \text{lookup} \ (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ r) \ t$ (**is** $\text{lookup} \ ?l \ t = c * \text{lookup} \ ?r \ t$)
 proof (*cases t ∈ set ts*)
 case *True*
 then obtain *j where j: j < length ts and t: t = ts ! j* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
 from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{dim-vec} \ (c \cdot_v \ r) = \text{length } ts$ **by** *simp*
 from *j* **have** $j' : j' < \text{dim-vec } r$ **by** (*simp only: assms(2)*)
 show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: t lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms j] lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) dm j] index-smult-vec(1)[OF j']*)

```

next
  case False
  with keys-row-to-poly[of ts c ·v r] keys-row-to-poly[of ts r] have
    t ∉ keys ?l and t ∉ keys ?r by auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed
qed

lemma poly-to-row-Nil [simp]: poly-to-row [] p = vec 0 f
proof -
  have dim-vec (poly-to-row [] p) = 0 by (simp add: dim-poly-to-row)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma polys-to-mat-Nil [simp]: polys-to-mat ts [] = mat 0 (length ts) f
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def mat-eq-iff)

lemma dim-row-polys-to-mat[simp]: dim-row (polys-to-mat ts ps) = length ps
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def)

lemma dim-col-polys-to-mat[simp]: dim-col (polys-to-mat ts ps) = length ts
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def)

lemma polys-to-mat-index:
  assumes i < length ps and j < length ts
  shows (polys-to-mat ts ps) $$ (i, j) = lookup (ps ! i) (ts ! j)
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def index-mat(1)[OF assms] mat-of-rows-def nth-map[OF
  assms(1)],
    rule poly-to-row-index, fact)

lemma row-polys-to-mat:
  assumes i < length ps
  shows row (polys-to-mat ts ps) i = poly-to-row ts (ps ! i)
proof -
  have row (polys-to-mat ts ps) i = (map (poly-to-row ts) ps) ! i unfolding
  polys-to-mat-def
  proof (rule mat-of-rows-row)
    from assms show i < length (map (poly-to-row ts) ps) by simp
  next
    show map (poly-to-row ts) ps ! i ∈ carrier-vec (length ts) unfolding nth-map[OF
  assms]
    by (rule carrier-vecI, fact dim-poly-to-row)
  qed
  also from assms have ... = poly-to-row ts (ps ! i) by (rule nth-map)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma col-polys-to-mat:
  assumes j < length ts

```

shows $col (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps)\ j = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list (map (\lambda p. lookup\ p\ (ts\ !\ j))\ ps)$
by (*simp add: vec-of-list-alt col-def, rule vec-cong, rule refl, simp add: polys-to-mat-index assms*)

lemma *length-mat-to-polys[simp]*: $length (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A) = dim\text{-}row\ A$
by (*simp add: mat-to-polys-def mat-to-list-def*)

lemma *mat-to-polys-nth*:
assumes $i < dim\text{-}row\ A$
shows $(mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)\ !\ i = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $i < length (rows\ A)$ **by** (*simp only: length-rows*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mat-to-polys-def*)
qed

lemma *Keys-mat-to-polys*: $Keys (set (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)) \subseteq set\ ts$
proof
fix t
assume $t \in Keys (set (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A))$
then obtain p **where** $p \in set (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)$ **and** $t: t \in keys\ p$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** i **where** $i < length (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)$ **and** $p: p = (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)\ !\ i$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
from *this(1)* **have** $i < dim\text{-}row\ A$ **by** *simp*
with p **have** $p = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i)$ **by** (*simp only: mat-to-polys-nth*)
with t **have** $t \in keys (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq set\ ts$ **by** (*fact keys-row-to-poly*)
finally show $t \in set\ ts$.
qed

lemma *polys-to-mat-to-polys*:
assumes $Keys (set\ ps) \subseteq set\ ts$
shows $mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps) = (ps::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1)\ list)$
unfolding *mat-to-polys-def mat-to-list-def*
proof (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all*)
fix i
assume $i < length\ ps$
have $*: keys (ps\ !\ i) \subseteq set\ ts$
using $\langle i < length\ ps \rangle$ *assms keys-subset-Keys nth-mem* **by** *blast*
show $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts (row (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps)\ i) = ps\ !\ i$
by (*simp only: row-polys-to-mat[OF \langle i < length\ ps \rangle] poly-to-row-to-poly[OF *]*)
qed

lemma *mat-to-polys-to-mat*:
assumes *distinct ts* **and** $length\ ts = dim\text{-}col\ A$
shows $(polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)) = A$
proof
fix $i\ j$

assume $i: i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **and** $j: j < \dim\text{-col } A$
hence $i': i < \text{length } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ A)$ **and** $j': j < \text{length } ts$ **by** (*simp*, *simp only: assms(2)*)
have $r: \dim\text{-vec } (\text{row } A \ i) = \text{length } ts$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
show $\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ A) \ \$(i, j) = A \ \$(i, j)$
by (*simp only: polys-to-mat-index[OF i' j'] mat-to-polys-nth[OF <i < dim-row A>]*)
 $\text{lookup-row-to-poly}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ r \ j'] \ \text{index-row}(1)[OF \ i \ j]$
qed (*simp-all add: assms*)

15.4 Properties of Macaulay Matrices

lemma *row-to-poly-vec-times*:

assumes $\text{distinct } ts$ **and** $\text{length } ts = \dim\text{-col } A$
shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (v \ \cdot_v \ A) = ((\sum_{i=0..<\dim\text{-row } A} (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))))::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-semiring-0}$
proof (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def scalar-prod-def row-to-poly-vec-sum[OF assms], rule sum.cong, rule*)
fix i
assume $i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$
hence $i < \dim\text{-row } A$ **by** *simp*
have $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{row } A \ i) = \text{length } ts$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
have $*$: $\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i) = \text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. A \ \$(i, j))$
by (*rule vec-cong, rule refl, simp add: <i < dim-row A>*)
have $\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. v \ \$ \ i \ * \ \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i) = v \ \$ \ i \ \cdot_v \ \text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i)$
by (*simp only: vec-scalar-mult-fun*)
also have $\dots = v \ \$ \ i \ \cdot_v \ (\text{row } A \ i)$ **by** (*simp only: * row-def[symmetric]*)
finally show $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. v \ \$ \ i \ * \ \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i)) = (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))$
by (*simp add: row-to-poly-smult[OF assms(1) <dim-vec (row A i) = length ts>]*)
qed

lemma *vec-times-polys-to-mat*:

assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$ **and** $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$
shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (v \ \cdot_v \ (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)) = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{list-of-vec } v) \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$
(is ?l = ?r)
proof –
from *assms* **have** $*$: $\dim\text{-vec } v = \text{length } ps$ **by** (*simp only: carrier-dim-vec*)
have $\text{eq}: \text{map } (\lambda i. v \cdot \text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } ts] = \text{map } (\lambda s. v \cdot (\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ s) \ ps))) \ ts$
proof (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all*)
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } ts$
hence $\text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)) \ ps)$
by (*rule col-polys-to-mat*)
thus $v \cdot \text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i = v \cdot \text{map-vec } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)) \ (\text{vec-of-list } ps)$


```

    by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: mult-vec-mat-def row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly
    eq list-to-fun-def map-of-zip-map lookup-sum-list o-def, intro conjI impI)
    fix t
    assume t ∈ set ts
    have v · vec-of-list (map (λp. lookup p t) ps) =
      (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (c · p) t)
    proof (simp add: scalar-prod-def vec-of-list-index)
      have (∑ i = 0..<length ps. v $ i * lookup (ps ! i) t) =
        (∑ i = 0..<length ps. (list-of-vec v) ! i * lookup (ps ! i) t)
        by (rule sum.cong, rule refl, simp add: *)
      also have ... = (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. c * lookup p t)
        by (simp only: sum-set-upt-eq-sum-list, rule sum-list-upt-zip, simp only:
length-list-of-vec *)
      finally show (∑ i = 0..<length ps. v $ i * lookup (ps ! i) t) =
        (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. c * lookup p t) .
    qed
    thus v · map-vec (λp. lookup p t) (vec-of-list ps) =
      (∑ x ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (case x of (c, x) ⇒ c · x) t)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv cond-case-prod-eta vec-of-list-map)
  next
  fix t
  assume t ∉ set ts
  with assms(1) have t ∉ Keys (set ps) by auto
  have (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (c · p) t) = 0
  proof (rule sum-list-zeroI, rule, simp)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ (λ(c, p). c * lookup p t) ‘ set (zip (list-of-vec v) ps)
    then obtain c p where cp: (c, p) ∈ set (zip (list-of-vec v) ps)
    and x: x = c * lookup p t by auto
    from cp have p ∈ set ps by (rule set-zip-rightD)
    with ‹t ∉ Keys (set ps)› have t ∉ keys p by (auto intro: in-KeysI)
    thus x = 0 by (simp add: x in-keys-iff)
  qed
  thus (∑ x ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (case x of (c, x) ⇒ c · x) t) = 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv cond-case-prod-eta)
  qed
  qed
  lemma row-space-subset-phull:
    assumes Keys (set ps) ⊆ set ts
    shows row-to-poly ts ‘ row-space (polys-to-mat ts ps) ⊆ phull (set ps)
    (is ?r ⊆ ?h)
  proof
    fix q
    assume q ∈ ?r
    then obtain x where x1: x ∈ row-space (polys-to-mat ts ps)

```

and $q1: q = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ x \ ..$
from $x1$ **obtain** v **where** $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps))$ **and**
 $x: x = v \ v^* \ \text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps$
by (rule row-spaceE)
from v **have** $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$ **by** (simp only: $\text{dim-row-polys-to-mat}$)
thm $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}$
with $x \ q1$ **have** $q: q = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{list-of-vec } v) \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$
by (simp add: $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}[OF \ \text{assms}]$)
show $q \in ?h$ **unfolding** q **by** (rule phull.span-listI)
qed

lemma $\text{phull-subset-row-space}$:

assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$

shows $\text{phull } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{row-to-poly } ts \ \text{'row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)$

(is $?h \subseteq ?r$)

proof

fix q

assume $q \in ?h$

then obtain cs **where** $l: \text{length } cs = \text{length } ps$ **and** $q: q = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } cs \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$

by (rule phull.span-listE)

let $?v = \text{vec-of-list } cs$

from l **have** $*: ?v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$ **by** (simp only: $\text{carrier-dim-vec dim-vec-of-list}$)

let $?q = ?v \ v^* \ \text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps$

show $q \in ?r$

proof

show $q = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ ?q$

by (simp add: $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}[OF \ \text{assms } *]$ $q \ \text{list-vec}$)

next

show $?q \in \text{row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)$ **by** (rule row-spaceI , rule)

qed

qed

lemma $\text{row-space-eq-phull}$:

assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$

shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ \text{'row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$

by (rule, rule $\text{row-space-subset-phull}$, fact, rule $\text{phull-subset-row-space}$, fact)

lemma $\text{row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull}$:

assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$

shows $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ \text{'row-space } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$

by (simp add: $\text{row-space-eq-phull}[OF \ \text{assms}]$)

lemma phull-row-echelon :

assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$ **and** $\text{distinct } ts$

shows $\text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$

proof –
have *len-ts*: $\text{length } ts = \text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps))$ **by** *simp*
have *: $\text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) \subseteq \text{set } ts$
by (*fact Keys-mat-to-polys*)
show *?thesis*
by (*simp only: row-space-eq-phull*[*OF* *, *symmetric*] *mat-to-polys-to-mat*[*OF* *assms*(2) *len-ts*],
rule row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull, fact)
qed

lemma *pmdl-row-echelon*:
assumes $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$ **and** *distinct ts*
shows $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ps)$
(is *?l = ?r*)
proof
show *?l* \subseteq *?r*
by (*rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule subset-trans, rule phull.span-superset,*
simp only: phull-row-echelon[*OF* *assms*] *phull-subset-module*)
next
show *?r* \subseteq *?l*
by (*rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule subset-trans, rule phull.span-superset,*
simp only: phull-row-echelon[*OF* *assms, symmetric*] *phull-subset-module*)
qed

end

context *ordered-term*
begin

lemma *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun*:
assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 } \text{mat})$ **and** *pivot-fun A f (dim-col A)*
and $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $f \ i < \text{dim-col } A$
shows $\text{lt } ((\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ A) \ ! \ i) = (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ ! \ (f \ i)$
proof –
let *?ts = pps-to-list S*
have *len-ts*: $\text{length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$ **by** (*simp add: length-pps-to-list assms*(1))
show *?thesis*
proof (*simp add: mat-to-polys-nth*[*OF* *assms*(3)], *rule lt-eqI*)
have $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts \ ! \ f \ i) = (\text{row } A \ i) \ \$ \ (f \ i)$
by (*rule lookup-row-to-poly, fact distinct-pps-to-list, simp-all add: len-ts*
assms(4))
also have $\dots = A \ \$ \$ \ (i, f \ i)$ **using** *assms*(3) *assms*(4) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 1$ **by** (*rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+*)
finally show $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts \ ! \ f \ i) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
next
fix *u*
assume *a*: $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ u \neq 0$

then obtain j **where** $j: j < \text{length } ?ts$ **and** $u: u = ?ts ! j$
by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly-not-zeroE*)
from j **have** $j < \text{card } S$ **and** $j < \text{dim-col } A$ **by** (simp only: *length-pps-to-list*,
simp only: len-ts)
from a **have** $0 \neq \text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts ! j)$ **by** (simp add: u)
also have $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts ! j) = (\text{row } A \ i) \ \$ \ j$
by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*, fact *distinct-pps-to-list*, simp add: *len-ts*, fact)
finally have $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) \neq 0$ **using** $\text{assms}(3) \ \langle j < \text{dim-col } A \rangle$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$ **show** $u \preceq_t ?ts ! f \ i$ **unfolding** u
proof (rule *pps-to-list-nth-leI*)
show $f \ i \leq j$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $\neg f \ i \leq j$
hence $j < f \ i$ **by** *simp*
have $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$ **by** (rule *pivot-funD*, rule *refl*, fact+)
with $\langle A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lc-row-to-poly-pivot-fun*:

assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$ **and** *pivot-fun* $A \ f \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

and $i < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $f \ i < \text{dim-col } A$

shows $\text{lc } ((\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ A) ! i) = 1$

proof –

let $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$

have *len-ts*: $\text{length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$ **by** (simp only: *length-pps-to-list* $\text{assms}(1)$)

have $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts ! f \ i) = (\text{row } A \ i) \ \$ \ (f \ i)$

by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*, fact *distinct-pps-to-list*, simp-all add: *len-ts* $\text{assms}(4)$)

also have $\dots = A \ \$\$ \ (i, f \ i)$ **using** $\text{assms}(3)$ $\text{assms}(4)$ **by** *simp*

finally have $\text{eq: } \text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ (?ts ! f \ i) = A \ \$\$ \ (i, f \ i)$.

show *?thesis*

by (simp only: *lc-def lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun*[*OF* assms], simp only: *mat-to-polys-nth*[*OF* $\text{assms}(3)$]] *eq*,

rule *pivot-funD*, rule *refl*, fact+)

qed

lemma *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less*:

assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$ **and** *pivot-fun* $A \ f \ (\text{dim-col } A)$

and $i1 < i2$ **and** $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$ **and** $f \ i1 < \text{dim-col } A$ **and** $f \ i2 < \text{dim-col } A$

shows $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f \ i2) \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f \ i1)$

proof –

let $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$

have *len-ts*: $\text{length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$ **by** (simp add: *length-pps-to-list* $\text{assms}(1)$)

from $\text{assms}(3)$ $\text{assms}(4)$ **have** $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

by (rule pps-to-list-nth-lessI, rule pivot-fun-mono-strict[where ?f=f], fact, fact,
fact, fact,

simp only: assms(1) assms(6))

qed

lemma *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD*:

assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$ and $\text{pivot-fun } A f (\text{dim-col } A)$

and $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $f i1 < \text{dim-col } A$ and $f i2 < \text{dim-col } A$

and $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i1) = (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i2)$

shows $i1 = i2$

proof (rule linorder-cases)

assume $i1 < i2$

from $\text{assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2)$ this $\text{assms}(4) \text{ assms}(5) \text{ assms}(6)$ have

$(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i2) \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i1)$ by (rule *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less*)

with $\text{assms}(7)$ show *?thesis* by auto

next

assume $i2 < i1$

from $\text{assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2)$ this $\text{assms}(3) \text{ assms}(6) \text{ assms}(5)$ have

$(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i1) \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i2)$ by (rule *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less*)

with $\text{assms}(7)$ show *?thesis* by auto

qed

lemma *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-in-keysD*:

assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$ and $\text{pivot-fun } A f (\text{dim-col } A)$

and $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$ and $f i1 < \text{dim-col } A$

and $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f i1) \in \text{keys } ((\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{pps-to-list } S) A) ! i2)$

shows $i1 = i2$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $i1 \neq i2$

hence $i2 \neq i1$ by simp

let $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$

have $\text{len-ts: length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$ by (simp only: *length-pps-to-list assms(1)*)

from $\text{assms}(6)$ have $0 \neq \text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A i2)) (?ts ! (f i1))$

by (auto simp: *mat-to-polys-nth[OF assms(4)]*)

also have $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A i2)) (?ts ! (f i1)) = (\text{row } A i2) \$ (f i1)$

by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*, fact *distinct-pps-to-list*, *simp-all add: len-ts assms(5)*)

finally have $A \$\$ (i2, f i1) \neq 0$ using $\text{assms}(4) \text{ assms}(5)$ by simp

moreover have $A \$\$ (i2, f i1) = 0$ by (rule *pivot-funD(5)*, rule *reft*, *fact+*)

ultimately show *False ..*

qed

lemma *lt-row-space-pivot-fun*:

assumes $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}\} \text{ mat})$

and $\text{pivot-fun } A f (\text{dim-col } A)$ and $p \in \text{row-to-poly } (\text{pps-to-list } S) \text{ 'row-space } A$ and $p \neq 0$

shows $lt\ p \in lt\text{-set}\ (set\ (mat\text{-to}\text{-polys}\ (pps\text{-to}\text{-list}\ S)\ A))$
proof –
let $?ts = pps\text{-to}\text{-list}\ S$
let $?I = \{0..<dim\text{-row}\ A\}$
have $len\text{-}ts: length\ ?ts = dim\text{-col}\ A$ **by** $(simp\ add: length\text{-}pps\text{-to}\text{-list}\ assms(1))$
from $assms(3)$ **obtain** x **where** $x \in row\text{-space}\ A$ **and** $p: p = row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ x$
..
from $this(1)$ **obtain** v **where** $v \in carrier\text{-vec}\ (dim\text{-row}\ A)$ **and** $x: x = v\ v^* A$
by $(rule\ row\text{-space}E)$

have $p': p = (\sum\ i \in ?I. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))$
unfolding $p\ x$ **by** $(rule\ row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\text{-vec}\text{-times},\ fact\ distinct\text{-}pps\text{-to}\text{-list},\ fact\ len\text{-}ts)$

have $lt\ (\sum\ i = 0..<dim\text{-row}\ A. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))$
 $\in lt\text{-set}\ ((\lambda i. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))\ ` \{0..<dim\text{-row}\ A\})$
proof $(rule\ lt\text{-sum}\text{-distinct}\text{-in}\text{-}lt\text{-set},\ rule,\ simp\ add: p'[symmetric]\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle)$
fix $i1\ i2$
let $?p1 = (v\ \$\ i1) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1))$
let $?p2 = (v\ \$\ i2) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2))$
assume $i1 \in ?I$ **and** $i2 \in ?I$
hence $i1 < dim\text{-row}\ A$ **and** $i2 < dim\text{-row}\ A$ **by** $simp\text{-all}$

assume $?p1 \neq 0$
hence $v\ \$\ i1 \neq 0$ **and** $row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1) \neq 0$ **by** $auto$
hence $row\ A\ i1 \neq 0_v$ $(length\ ?ts)$ **by** $auto$
hence $f\ i1 < dim\text{-col}\ A$
by $(simp\ add: len\text{-}ts\ row\text{-not}\text{-zero}\text{-iff}\text{-pivot}\text{-fun}[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle])$
have $lt\ ?p1 = lt\ (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1))$ **by** $(rule\ lt\text{-map}\text{-scale},\ fact)$
also **have** $\dots = lt\ ((mat\text{-to}\text{-polys}\ ?ts\ A)\ !\ i1)$ **by** $(simp\ only: mat\text{-to}\text{-polys}\text{-nth}[OF\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle])$
also **have** $\dots = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i1)$ **by** $(rule\ lt\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-poly}\text{-pivot}\text{-fun},\ fact+)$
finally **have** $lt1: lt\ ?p1 = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i1)$.

assume $?p2 \neq 0$
hence $v\ \$\ i2 \neq 0$ **and** $row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2) \neq 0$ **by** $auto$
hence $row\ A\ i2 \neq 0_v$ $(length\ ?ts)$ **by** $auto$
hence $f\ i2 < dim\text{-col}\ A$
by $(simp\ add: len\text{-}ts\ row\text{-not}\text{-zero}\text{-iff}\text{-pivot}\text{-fun}[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle])$
have $lt\ ?p2 = lt\ (row\text{-to}\text{-poly}\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2))$ **by** $(rule\ lt\text{-map}\text{-scale},\ fact)$
also **have** $\dots = lt\ ((mat\text{-to}\text{-polys}\ ?ts\ A)\ !\ i2)$ **by** $(simp\ only: mat\text{-to}\text{-polys}\text{-nth}[OF\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle])$
also **have** $\dots = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i2)$ **by** $(rule\ lt\text{-row}\text{-to}\text{-poly}\text{-pivot}\text{-fun},\ fact+)$
finally **have** $lt2: lt\ ?p2 = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i2)$.

assume $lt\ ?p1 = lt\ ?p2$
with $assms(1)\ assms(2)\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-row}\ A \rangle\ \langle f\ i1 < dim\text{-col}\ A \rangle$

$A \rangle \langle f \ i2 < \dim\text{-col } A \rangle$
show $i1 = i2$ **unfolding** $lt1 \ lt2$ **by** (rule *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD*)
qed
also have $\dots \subseteq lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$
proof
fix s
assume $s \in lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))) \ \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$
then obtain f
where $f \in (\lambda i. (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))) \ \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$
and $f \neq 0$ **and** $lt \ f = s$ **by** (rule *lt-setE*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** i **where** $i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$
and $f: f = (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ..$
from *this(2)* $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $v \ \$ \ i \neq 0$ **and** $**:$ $\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i) \neq 0$
by *auto*
from $\langle lt \ f = s \rangle$ **have** $s = lt \ ((v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)))$ **by** (*simp only: f*)
also from $\langle v \ \$ \ i \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = lt \ (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))$ **by** (rule *lt-map-scale*)
finally have $s: s = lt \ (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ .$
show $s \in lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$
unfolding s **by** (rule *lt-setI, rule, rule refl, fact+*)
qed
also have $\dots = lt\text{-set } ((\lambda r. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ r) \ (\text{row } A \ \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}))$
by (*simp only: image-comp o-def*)
also have $\dots = lt\text{-set } (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda r. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ r) \ (\text{map } (\text{row } A) \ [0..<\dim\text{-row } A])))$
by (*metis image-set set-upt*)
also have $\dots = lt\text{-set } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts \ A))$ **by** (*simp only: mat-to-polys-def rows-def*)
finally show $?thesis$ **unfolding** p' .
qed

15.5 Functions *Macaulay-mat* and *Macaulay-list*

definition *Macaulay-mat* $:: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{field} \text{ mat}$
where *Macaulay-mat* $ps = \text{polys-to-mat } (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) \ ps$

definition *Macaulay-list* $:: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list}$
where *Macaulay-list* $ps =$
 $\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0) \ (\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)))$

lemma *dim-Macaulay-mat* [*simp*]:
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps) = \text{length } ps$
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps) = \text{card } (\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps))$
by (*simp-all add: Macaulay-mat-def length-Keys-to-list*)

lemma *Macaulay-list-Nil* [*simp*]: *Macaulay-list* $[] = ([::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list})$ (**is** $?l$

= -)

proof –

have $length\ ?l \leq length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (\llbracket ::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list)))$
 $(row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ (\llbracket ::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list)))$

unfolding *Macaulay-list-def* **by** (fact *length-filter-le*)

also have ... = 0 **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *set-Macaulay-list*:

$set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps) =$
 $set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))) - \{0\}$
by (*auto simp add: Macaulay-list-def*)

lemma *Keys-Macaulay-list*: $Keys\ (set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)) \subseteq Keys\ (set\ ps)$

proof –

have $Keys\ (set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)) \subseteq set\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)$
 by (*simp only: set-Macaulay-list Keys-minus-zero, fact Keys-mat-to-polys*)

also have ... = $Keys\ (set\ ps)$ **by** (fact *set-Keys-to-list*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *in-Macaulay-listE*:

assumes $p \in set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)$
and *pivot-fun* $(row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))\ f\ (dim\text{-}col\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps)))$

obtains i **where** $i < dim\text{-}row\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))$
 and $p = (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps)))\ !\ i$
 and $f\ i < dim\text{-}col\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))$

proof –

let $?ts = Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps$
let $?A = Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps$
let $?E = row\text{-}echelon\ ?A$

from *assms(1)* **have** $p \in set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E) - \{0\}$ **by** (*simp add: set-Macaulay-list*)

hence $p \in set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from *this(1)* **obtain** i **where** $i < length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)$ **and** $p: p = (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i$
 by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

from *this(1)* **have** $i < dim\text{-}row\ ?E$ **and** $i < dim\text{-}row\ ?A$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this(1)* p **show** *?thesis*

proof

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $0 \neq (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i$ **by** (*simp only: p*)

also have $(mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ ?E\ i)$
 by (*simp only: Macaulay-list-def mat-to-polys-nth[OF <i < dim-row ?E>]*)

finally have $*$: $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ ?E\ i) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $row\ ?E\ i \neq 0_v$ (length $?ts$)


```

proof
  assume row ?E i = 0v (length ?ts)
  with * show False by simp
qed
hence row ?E i ≠ 0v (dim-col ?E) by (simp add: length-Keys-to-list)
thus f i < dim-col ?E
  by (simp only: row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF assms(2) ⟨i < dim-row ?E⟩])
qed
qed

lemma phull-Macaulay-list: phull (set (Macaulay-list ps)) = phull (set ps)
proof –
  have *: Keys (set ps) ⊆ set (Keys-to-list ps)
    by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
  have phull (set (Macaulay-list ps)) =
    phull (set (mat-to-polys (Keys-to-list ps) (row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps))))
    by (simp only: set-Macaulay-list phull.span-Diff-zero)
  also have ... = phull (set ps)
    by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def phull-row-echelon[OF * distinct-Keys-to-list])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pmdl-Macaulay-list: pmdl (set (Macaulay-list ps)) = pmdl (set ps)
proof –
  have *: Keys (set ps) ⊆ set (Keys-to-list ps)
    by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
  have pmdl (set (Macaulay-list ps)) =
    pmdl (set (mat-to-polys (Keys-to-list ps) (row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps))))
    by (simp only: set-Macaulay-list pmdl.span-Diff-zero)
  also have ... = pmdl (set ps)
    by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def pmdl-row-echelon[OF * distinct-Keys-to-list])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma Macaulay-list-is-monic-set: is-monic-set (set (Macaulay-list ps))
proof (rule is-monic-setI)
  let ?ts = Keys-to-list ps
  let ?E = row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps)

  fix p
  assume p ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps)
  obtain h where pivot-fun ?E h (dim-col ?E) by (rule row-echelon-pivot-fun)
  with ⟨p ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps)⟩ obtain i where i < dim-row ?E
    and p: p = (mat-to-polys ?ts ?E) ! i and h i < dim-col ?E
    by (rule in-Macaulay-listE)

  show lc p = 1 unfolding p Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list
    by (rule lc-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp, fact+)
qed

```

lemma *Macaulay-list-not-zero*: $0 \notin \text{set} (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$
by (*simp add: Macaulay-list-def*)

lemma *Macaulay-list-distinct-lt*:

assumes $x \in \text{set} (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$ **and** $y \in \text{set} (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$
and $x \neq y$
shows $lt\ x \neq lt\ y$

proof

let $?S = \text{Keys} (\text{set } ps)$
let $?ts = \text{Keys-to-list } ps$
let $?E = \text{row-echelon} (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)$

assume $lt\ x = lt\ y$

obtain h **where** $pf: \text{pivot-fun } ?E\ h\ (\text{dim-col } ?E)$ **by** (*rule row-echelon-pivot-fun*)

with $assms(1)$ **obtain** $i1$ **where** $i1 < \text{dim-row } ?E$

and $x: x = (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E) ! i1$ **and** $h\ i1 < \text{dim-col } ?E$
by (*rule in-Macaulay-listE*)

from $assms(2)$ pf **obtain** $i2$ **where** $i2 < \text{dim-row } ?E$

and $y: y = (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E) ! i2$ **and** $h\ i2 < \text{dim-col } ?E$
by (*rule in-Macaulay-listE*)

have $lt\ x = ?ts ! (h\ i1)$

by (*simp only: x Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list, rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp, fact+*)

moreover have $lt\ y = ?ts ! (h\ i2)$

by (*simp only: y Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list, rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp, fact+*)

ultimately have $?ts ! (h\ i1) = ?ts ! (h\ i2)$ **by** (*simp only: <lt;math>lt\ x = lt\ y</math>*)

hence $\text{pps-to-list} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps)) ! h\ i1 = \text{pps-to-list} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps)) ! h\ i2$

by (*simp only: Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list*)

have $i1 = i2$

proof (*rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD*)

show $\text{card } ?S = \text{dim-col } ?E$ **by** *simp*

qed *fact+*

hence $x = y$ **by** (*simp only: x y*)

with $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ **show** *False ..*

qed

lemma *Macaulay-list-lt*:

assumes $p \in \text{phull} (\text{set } ps)$ **and** $p \neq 0$

obtains g **where** $g \in \text{set} (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ p = lt\ g$

proof –

let $?S = \text{Keys} (\text{set } ps)$

let $?ts = \text{Keys-to-list } ps$

let $?E = \text{row-echelon} (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)$

let $?gs = \text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E$

have *finite* $?S$ **by** (*rule finite-Keys, rule*)

```

have ?S ⊆ set ?ts by (simp only: set-Keys-to-list)

from assms(1) ⟨?S ⊆ set ?ts⟩ have p ∈ row-to-poly ?ts ‘ row-space ?E
  by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull[symmetric])
hence p ∈ row-to-poly (pps-to-list ?S) ‘ row-space ?E
  by (simp only: Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list)

obtain f where pivot-fun ?E f (dim-col ?E) by (rule row-echelon-pivot-fun)

have lt p ∈ lt-set (set ?gs) unfolding Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list
  by (rule lt-row-space-pivot-fun, simp, fact+)
then obtain g where g ∈ set ?gs and g ≠ 0 and lt g = lt p by (rule lt-setE)

show ?thesis
proof
  from ⟨g ∈ set ?gs⟩ ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ show g ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps) by (simp add:
set-Macaulay-list)
  next
    from ⟨lt g = lt p⟩ show lt p = lt g by simp
  qed fact
qed

end

end

```

16 Faugère’s F4 Algorithm

```

theory F4
  imports Macaulay-Matrix Algorithm-Schema
begin

```

This theory implements Faugère’s F4 algorithm based on *gd-term.gb-schema-direct*.

16.1 Symbolic Preprocessing

```

context gd-term
begin

```

```

definition sym-preproc-aux-term1 :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ (((t ⇒0 'b) list × 't list × 't
list × (t ⇒0 'b) list) ×

```

```

((t ⇒0 'b) list × 't list × 't list × (t ⇒0

```

```

'b) list)) set

```

```

  where sym-preproc-aux-term1 d =
    {((gs1, ks1, ts1, fs1), (gs2::(t ⇒0 'b) list, ks2, ts2, fs2)). ∃ t2 ∈ set ts2.
    ∀ t1 ∈ set ts1. t1 <t t2}

```

```

definition sym-preproc-aux-term2 :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ (((t ⇒0 'b)::zero) list × 't list
× 't list × (t ⇒0 'b) list) ×

```

($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$) list \times $'t$ list \times $'t$ list \times ($'t \Rightarrow_0$
 $'b$) list)) set
where *sym-preproc-aux-term2* $d =$
 $\{((gs1, ks1, ts1, fs1), (gs2::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list, ks2, ts2, fs2)). gs1 = gs2 \wedge$
 $dgrad-set-le\ d\ (pp-of-term\ 'set\ ts1)\ (pp-of-term$
 $'(Keys\ (set\ gs2) \cup set\ ts2))\}$

definition *sym-preproc-aux-term*

where *sym-preproc-aux-term* $d = sym-preproc-aux-term1\ d \cap sym-preproc-aux-term2\ d$

lemma *wfp-on-ord-term-strict:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows *wfp-on* (\prec_t) $(pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m)$

proof (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

fix $x\ Q$

assume $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m$

from *wf-dickson-less-v*[*OF assms, of m*] $\langle x \in Q \rangle$ **obtain** z

where $z \in Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge y. dickson-less-v\ d\ m\ y\ z \implies y \notin Q$ **by** (*rule wfE-min[to-pred]*,
blast)

from *this*(1) $\langle Q \subseteq pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m \rangle$ **have** $z \in pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m ..$

show $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m. y \prec_t z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof (*intro bexI ballI impI, rule **)

fix y

assume $y \in pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m$ **and** $y \prec_t z$

from *this*(1) $\langle z \in pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m \rangle$ **have** $d\ (pp-of-term\ y) \leq m$

and $d\ (pp-of-term\ z) \leq m$

by (*simp-all add: dgrad-set-def*)

thus *dickson-less-v* $d\ m\ y\ z$ **using** $\langle y \prec_t z \rangle$ **by** (*rule dickson-less-vI*)

qed fact

qed

lemma *sym-preproc-aux-term1-wf-on:*

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows *wfp-on* $(\lambda x\ y. (x, y) \in sym-preproc-aux-term1\ d)\ \{x. set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m\}$

proof (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

let $?B = pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set\ d\ m$

let $?A = \{x::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times 't list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list.\ set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq ?B\}$

have *A-sub-Pow*: $set\ 'fst\ 'snd\ 'snd\ ' ?A \subseteq Pow\ ?B$ **by** *auto*

fix $x\ Q$

assume $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq ?A$

let $?Q = \{ord-term-lin.Max\ (set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ q)))) \mid q. q \in Q \wedge fst\ (snd\ (snd\ q)) \neq []\}$

show $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \{x. set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq ?B\}. (y, z) \in sym-preproc-aux-term1\ d \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

proof (*cases* $\exists z \in Q. fst\ (snd\ (snd\ z)) = []$)

```

case True
then obtain z where z ∈ Q and fst (snd (snd z)) = [] ..
show ?thesis
proof (intro beXI ballI impI)
  fix y
  assume (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d
  then obtain t where t ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z))) unfolding sym-preproc-aux-term1-def
by auto
  with ⟨fst (snd (snd z)) = []⟩ show y ∉ Q by simp
qed fact
next
case False
hence *: q ∈ Q ⇒ fst (snd (snd q)) ≠ [] for q by blast
with ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ have fst (snd (snd x)) ≠ [] by simp
from assms have wfp-on (≺t) ?B by (rule wfp-on-ord-term-strict)
moreover from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ ⟨fst (snd (snd x)) ≠ []⟩
have ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd x)))) ∈ ?Q by blast
moreover have ?Q ⊆ ?B
proof (rule, simp, elim exE conjE, simp)
  fix a b c d0
  assume (a, b, c, d0) ∈ Q and c ≠ []
  from this(1) ⟨Q ⊆ ?A⟩ have (a, b, c, d0) ∈ ?A ..
  hence pp-of-term ‘set c ⊆ dgrad-set d m by auto
  moreover have pp-of-term (ord-term-lin.Max (set c)) ∈ pp-of-term ‘set c
  proof
    from ⟨c ≠ []⟩ show ord-term-lin.Max (set c) ∈ set c by simp
  qed (fact refl)
  ultimately show pp-of-term (ord-term-lin.Max (set c)) ∈ dgrad-set d m ..
qed
ultimately obtain t where t ∈ ?Q and min: ∧s. s ≺t t ⇒ s ∉ ?Q by (rule
wfp-onE-min) blast
from this(1) obtain z where z ∈ Q and fst (snd (snd z)) ≠ []
  and t: t = ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd z)))) by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro beXI ballI impI, rule)
  fix y
  assume y ∈ ?A and (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d and y ∈ Q
  from this(2) obtain t' where t' ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z)))
    and **: ∧s. s ∈ set (fst (snd (snd y))) ⇒ s ≺t t'
    unfolding sym-preproc-aux-term1-def by auto
  from ⟨y ∈ Q⟩ have fst (snd (snd y)) ≠ [] by (rule *)
  with ⟨y ∈ Q⟩ have ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd y)))) ∈ ?Q (is ?s ∈
-)
  by blast
  from ⟨fst (snd (snd y)) ≠ []⟩ have ?s ∈ set (fst (snd (snd y))) by simp
  hence ?s ≺t t' by (rule **)
  also from ⟨t' ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z)))⟩ have t' ≼t t unfolding t
    using ⟨fst (snd (snd z)) ≠ []⟩ by simp
  finally have ?s ∉ ?Q by (rule min)

```

from *this* $\langle ?s \in ?Q \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed fact
qed
qed

lemma *sym-preproc-aux-term-wf*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d
shows *wf* (*sym-preproc-aux-term* d)
proof (*rule wfI-min*)
fix $x::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \times 't \text{ list} \times 't \text{ list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list}$ **and** Q
assume $x \in Q$
let $?A = \text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } x)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } x)))$
have *finite* $?A$ **by** (*simp add: finite-Keys*)
hence *finite* (*pp-of-term* ' $?A$) **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)
then obtain m **where** *pp-of-term* ' $?A \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-set-exhaust*)
hence $A: ?A \subseteq \text{pp-of-term} - ' \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **by** *blast*
let $?B = \text{pp-of-term} - ' \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
let $?Q = \{q \in Q. \text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } q)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } q))) \subseteq ?B\}$
from *assms* **have** *wfp-on* $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term1 } d) \{x. \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } x))) \subseteq ?B\}$
by (*rule sym-preproc-aux-term1-wf-on*)
moreover from $\langle x \in Q \rangle$ A **have** $x \in ?Q$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $?Q \subseteq \{x. \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } x))) \subseteq ?B\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain z **where** $z \in ?Q$
and $*$: $\bigwedge y. (y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term1 } d \implies y \notin ?Q$ **by** (*rule wfp-onE-min*)
blast
from *this*(1) **have** $z \in Q$ **and** $\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } z)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } z))) \subseteq ?B$
by *simp-all*
from *this*(2) **have** $a: \text{pp-of-term} - ' (\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } z)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } z))))$
 $\subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
by *blast*
show $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d \implies y \notin Q$
proof (*intro bexI allI impI*)
fix y
assume $(y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d$
hence $(y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term1 } d$ **and** $(y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term2 } d$
by (*simp-all add: sym-preproc-aux-term-def*)
from *this*(2) **have** $\text{fst } y = \text{fst } z$
and $\text{dgrad-set-le } d (\text{pp-of-term} - ' \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } y)))) (\text{pp-of-term} - ' (\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } z)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } z))))$
by (*auto simp add: sym-preproc-aux-term2-def*)
from *this*(2) a **have** $\text{pp-of-term} - ' (\text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } y)))) \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
by (*rule dgrad-set-le-dgrad-set*)
hence $\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{fst } y)) \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{snd } y))) \subseteq ?B$
using a **by** (*auto simp add: \text{fst } y = \text{fst } z*)
moreover from $\langle (y, z) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term1 } d \rangle$ **have** $y \notin ?Q$ **by** (*rule **)
ultimately show $y \notin Q$ **by** *simp*
qed fact

qed

primrec *sym-preproc-addnew* :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1) list \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow

('t list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list) **where**
sym-preproc-addnew [] vs fs = (vs, fs)|
sym-preproc-addnew (g # gs) vs fs v =
 (if lt g adds_t v then
 (let f = monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp g) g in
 sym-preproc-addnew gs (merge-wrt (\succ_t) vs (keys-to-list (tail f))) (insert-list
 f fs) v
)
 else
 sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v
)

lemma *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less*:

assumes $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{set } vs \implies u \prec_t v$

and $u \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \ v))$

shows $u \prec_t v$

using *assms*

proof (*induct gs arbitrary: fs vs*)

case *Nil*

from *Nil(2)* **have** $u \in \text{set } vs$ **by** *simp*

thus *?case* **by** (*rule Nil(1)*)

next

case (*Cons g gs*)

from *Cons(3)* **show** *?case*

proof (*simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)

let $?t = \text{pp-of-term } v - \text{lp } g$

assume *lt g adds_t v*

assume $u \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs$

(merge-wrt (\succ_t) vs (keys-to-list (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t

g))))

(insert-list (monom-mult 1 ?t g) fs) v))

with - show *?thesis*

proof (*rule Cons(1)*)

fix *u*

assume $u \in \text{set } (\text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ vs } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g))))$

hence $u \in \text{set } vs \vee u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g))$

by (*simp add: set-merge-wrt keys-to-list-def set-pps-to-list*)

thus $u \prec_t v$

proof

assume $u \in \text{set } vs$

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule Cons(2)*)

next

assume $u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g))$

hence $u \prec_t \text{lt } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g)$ **by** (*rule keys-tail-less-lt*)

also have $\dots \preceq_t ?t \oplus \text{lt } g$ **by** (*rule lt-monom-mult-le*)

```

    also from ⟨lt g addst v⟩ have ... = v
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next
  assume u ∈ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v))
  with Cons(2) show ?thesis by (rule Cons(1))
qed
qed

lemma fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v)))
  (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs)))
  proof (induct gs arbitrary: fs vs)
    case Nil
    show ?case by (auto intro: dgrad-set-le-subset)
  next
    case (Cons g gs)
    show ?case
    proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)
      assume lt g addst v
      let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
      let ?vs = merge-wrt (>t) vs (keys-to-list (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g)))
      let ?fs = insert-list (monom-mult 1 ?t g) fs
      from Cons have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs
      ?vs ?fs v)))
        (pp-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs)) ∪ insert v (set
      vs)))
    proof (rule dgrad-set-le-trans)
      show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set ?vs)))
        (pp-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs)) ∪ insert v (set vs)))
      unfolding dgrad-set-le-def set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list
    proof (intro ballI)
      fix s
      assume s ∈ pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs ∪ keys (tail
      (monom-mult 1 ?t g))))
      hence s ∈ pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs)) ∪ pp-of-term '
      keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
      by auto
      thus ∃ t ∈ pp-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs)) ∪ insert v (set vs)). d s ≤
      d t
    proof
      assume s ∈ pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs))
      thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Keys-insert)
    next
      assume s ∈ pp-of-term ' keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
      hence s ∈ pp-of-term ' keys (monom-mult 1 ?t g) by (auto simp add:

```


keys-tail)
from *this keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \oplus \rangle ?t \langle \text{keys } g$
by *blast*
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } g$ **and** $s = \text{pp-of-term } \langle ?t \oplus u \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $d s = d ?t \vee d s = d (\text{pp-of-term } u)$ **unfolding** s *pp-of-term-splus*
using *dickson-gradingD1[OF assms]* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
from $\langle lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ v \rangle$ **have** $lp \ g \ \text{adds} \ \text{pp-of-term } v$ **by** (*simp add:*
adds-term-def)
assume $d s = d ?t$
also from *assms* $\langle lp \ g \ \text{adds} \ \text{pp-of-term } v \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq d (\text{pp-of-term } v)$
by (*rule dickson-grading-minus*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
assume $d s = d (\text{pp-of-term } u)$
moreover from $\langle u \in \text{keys } g \rangle$ **have** $u \in \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$ **by** (*simp*
add: Keys-insert)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed
qed
thus *dgrad-set-le* $d (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ?vs \ ?fs \ v)))$
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs)) \cup$
 $\text{set } vs \rangle))$
by *simp*
next
from *Cons* **show** *dgrad-set-le* $d (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs$
 $vs \ fs \ v)))$
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$
 $\cup \text{set } vs \rangle))$
proof (*rule dgrad-set-le-trans*)
show *dgrad-set-le* $d (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{set } gs) \cup \text{insert } v \ (\text{set } vs) \rangle)$
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$
 $\cup \text{set } vs \rangle))$
by (*rule dgrad-set-le-subset, auto simp add: Keys-def*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *components-fst-sym-preproc-addnew-subset:*
 $\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ vs \ fs \ v)) \rangle \subseteq \text{component-of-term}$
 $\langle \text{Keys } (\text{set } gs) \cup \text{insert } v \ (\text{set } vs) \rangle$
proof (*induct gs arbitrary: fs vs*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** (*auto intro: dgrad-set-le-subset*)
next
case (*Cons g gs*)

```

show ?case
proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)
  assume lt g addst v
  let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
  let ?vs = merge-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) vs (keys-to-list (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g)))
  let ?fs = insert-list (monom-mult 1 ?t g) fs
  from Cons have component-of-term ‘ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ?vs ?fs
v))  $\subseteq$ 
      component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set ?vs))  $\subseteq$ 
      component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
  unfolding set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list
proof
  fix k
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs  $\cup$  keys
(tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))))
  hence k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))  $\cup$ 
component-of-term ‘ keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
  by auto
  thus k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
proof
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
  thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Keys-insert)
next
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
  hence k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ keys (monom-mult 1 ?t g) by (auto simp
add: keys-tail)
  from this keys-monom-mult-subset have k  $\in$  component-of-term ‘ ( $\oplus$ ) ?t
‘ keys g by blast
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ keys g using component-of-term-splus
by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: image-Un Keys-insert)
  qed
qed
qed
thus component-of-term ‘ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ?vs ?fs v))  $\subseteq$ 
      insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g (set
gs))  $\cup$  set vs))
  by simp
next
from Cons show component-of-term ‘ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v))
 $\subseteq$ 
      insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g
(set gs))  $\cup$  set vs))
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))  $\subseteq$ 
      insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ‘ (Keys (insert g (set
gs))  $\cup$  set vs))

```

by (auto simp add: Keys-def)
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset*: $set\ vs \subseteq set\ (fst\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))$

proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)

case Nil

show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons g gs)

show ?case

proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)

let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g

define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g

have $set\ vs \subseteq set\ (merge\ wrt\ (\succ_t)\ vs\ (keys\ to\ list\ (tail\ f)))$ by (auto simp add: set-merge-wrt)

thus $set\ vs \subseteq set\ (fst\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ (merge\ wrt\ (\succ_t)\ vs\ (keys\ to\ list\ (tail\ f)))\ (insert\ list\ f\ fs))$

v))

using Cons by (rule subset-trans)

next

show $set\ vs \subseteq set\ (fst\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))$ by (fact Cons)

qed

qed

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset*: $set\ fs \subseteq set\ (snd\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))$

proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)

case Nil

show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons g gs)

show ?case

proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)

let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g

define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g

have $set\ fs \subseteq set\ (insert\ list\ f\ fs)$ by (auto simp add: set-insert-list)

thus $set\ fs \subseteq set\ (snd\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ (merge\ wrt\ (\succ_t)\ vs\ (keys\ to\ list\ (tail\ f)))\ (insert\ list\ f\ fs))$

v))

using Cons by (rule subset-trans)

next

show $set\ fs \subseteq set\ (snd\ (sym\ preproc\ addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))$ by (fact Cons)

qed

qed

lemma *in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE*:

```

assumes  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \ v))$ 
assumes 1:  $p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{thesis}$ 
assumes 2:  $\bigwedge g \ s. \ g \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ g \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows thesis
using assms
proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs thesis)
  case Nil
    from Nil(1) have  $p \in \text{set } fs$  by simp
    thus ?case by (rule Nil(2))
  next
    case (Cons g gs)
    from Cons(2) show ?case
    proof (simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
      define f where  $f = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{pp-of-term } v - \text{lp } g) \ g$ 
      define ts' where  $ts' = \text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \ \text{vs } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } f))$ 
      define fs' where  $fs' = \text{insert-list } f \ fs$ 
      assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v))$ 
      thus ?thesis
      proof (rule Cons(1))
        assume  $p \in \text{set } fs'$ 
        hence  $p = f \vee p \in \text{set } fs$  by (simp add: fs'-def set-insert-list)
        thus ?thesis
        proof
          assume  $p = f$ 
          have  $g \in \text{set } (g \ \# \ gs)$  by simp
          from this  $\langle p = f \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by (rule Cons(4))
        next
          assume  $p \in \text{set } fs$ 
          thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(3))
        qed
      next
        fix h s
        assume  $h \in \text{set } gs$ 
        hence  $h \in \text{set } (g \ \# \ gs)$  by simp
        moreover assume  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h$ 
        ultimately show thesis by (rule Cons(4))
      qed
    next
      assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ \text{vs } fs \ v))$ 
      moreover note Cons(3)
      moreover have  $h \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h \implies \text{thesis}$  for h s
      proof –
        assume  $h \in \text{set } gs$ 
        hence  $h \in \text{set } (g \ \# \ gs)$  by simp
        moreover assume  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h$ 
        ultimately show thesis by (rule Cons(4))
      qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Cons(1))
  qed

```

qed

lemma *sym-preproc-addnew-pmdl*:

$\text{pmdl} (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \ v))) = \text{pmdl} (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs)$

(is $\text{pmdl} (\text{set } gs \cup ?l) = ?r$)

proof

have $\text{set } gs \subseteq \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*fact pmdl.span-superset*)

finally have $\text{set } gs \subseteq ?r$.

moreover have $?l \subseteq ?r$

proof

fix p

assume $p \in ?l$

thus $p \in ?r$

proof (*rule in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE*)

assume $p \in \text{set } fs$

hence $p \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)

next

fix $g \ s$

assume $g \in \text{set } gs$ **and** $p: p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ g$

from *this(1)* $\langle \text{set } gs \subseteq ?r \rangle$ **have** $g \in ?r$..

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** p **by** (*rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult*)

qed

qed

ultimately have $\text{set } gs \cup ?l \subseteq ?r$ **by** *blast*

thus $\text{pmdl} (\text{set } gs \cup ?l) \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI*)

next

from *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset* **have** $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs \subseteq \text{set } gs \cup ?l$ **by** *blast*

thus $?r \subseteq \text{pmdl} (\text{set } gs \cup ?l)$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-mono*)

qed

lemma *Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew*:

$\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \ v))) \cup \text{insert } v (\text{set } vs) =$

$\text{Keys} (\text{set } fs) \cup \text{insert } v (\text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \text{list}) \ v)))$

proof (*induct gs arbitrary: vs fs*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons g gs*)

from *Cons* **have** $\text{eq}: \text{insert } v (\text{Keys} (\text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v)))) \cup \text{set } ts' =$

$\text{insert } v (\text{Keys} (\text{set } fs') \cup \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v)))$

for $ts' \ fs'$ **by** *simp*

show *?case*

```

proof (simp add: Let-def eq, rule)
  assume lt g addst v
  let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
  define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g
  define ts' where ts' = merge-wrt (>t) vs (keys-to-list (tail f))
  define fs' where fs' = insert-list f fs
  have keys (tail f) = keys f - {v}
  proof (cases g = 0)
    case True
      hence f = 0 by (simp add: f-def)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        hence lt f = ?t ⊕ lt g by (simp add: f-def lt-monom-mult)
        also from ⟨lt g addst v⟩ have ... = v
          by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)
        finally show ?thesis by (simp add: keys-tail)
      qed
    hence ts': set ts' = set vs ∪ (keys f - {v})
      by (simp add: ts'-def set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list)
    have fs': set fs' = insert f (set fs) by (simp add: fs'-def set-insert-list)
    hence f ∈ set fs' by simp
  from this snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have f ∈ set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew
  gs ts' fs' v)) ..
    hence keys f ⊆ Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) by (rule
  keys-subset-Keys)
    hence insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set vs) =
      insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set ts')
      by (auto simp add: ts')
    also have ... = insert v (Keys (set fs') ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts'
  fs' v)))
      by (fact eq)
    also have ... = insert v (Keys (set fs) ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs'
  v)))
  proof -
    {
      fix u
      assume u ≠ v and u ∈ keys f
      hence u ∈ set ts' by (simp add: ts')
      from this fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have u ∈ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew
  gs ts' fs' v)) ..
    }
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: fs' Keys-insert)
  qed
  finally show insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set
  vs) =
    insert v (Keys (set fs) ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma sym-preproc-addnew-complete:
  assumes  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ v$ 
  shows  $\text{monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{pp-of-term } v - lp \ g) \ g \in \text{set} \ (\text{snd} \ (\text{sym-preproc-addnew} \ gs \ vs \ fs \ v))$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons h gs)
  let  $?t = \text{pp-of-term } v - lp \ g$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases h = g)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp add: True assms(2) Let-def)
      define  $f$  where  $f = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g$ 
      define  $ts'$  where  $ts' = \text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \ vs \ (\text{keys-to-list} \ (\text{tail} \ (\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g)))$ 
      have  $f \in \text{set} \ (\text{insert-list } f \ fs)$  by (simp add: set-insert-list)
      with  $\text{snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset}$  show  $f \in \text{set} \ (\text{snd} \ (\text{sym-preproc-addnew} \ gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v)) \ ..$ 
      qed
    next
    case False
    with Cons(2) have  $g \in \text{set } gs$  by simp
    hence  $*$ :  $\text{monom-mult } 1 \ ?t \ g \in \text{set} \ (\text{snd} \ (\text{sym-preproc-addnew} \ gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v))$  for  $ts' \ fs'$ 
      by (rule Cons(1))
    show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def *)
    qed
  qed

```

function *sym-preproc-aux* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-1}) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 't \ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('t \ \text{list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ \text{list}) \Rightarrow$

$$('t \ \text{list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ \text{list}) \ \mathbf{where}$$

```

sym-preproc-aux  $gs \ ks \ (vs, fs) =$ 
  (if  $vs = []$  then
     $(ks, fs)$ 
  else
     $\text{let } v = \text{ord-term-lin.max-list } vs; \ vs' = \text{removeAll } v \ \text{in}$ 
     $\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs \ (ks \ @ \ [v]) \ (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ vs' \ fs \ v)$ 
  )
by pat-completeness auto

```

termination proof –

```

from ex-dgrad obtain  $d :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where dg: dickson-grading d ..
let  $?R = (\text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d) :: (((t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ \text{list} \times 't \ \text{list} \times 't \ \text{list} \times (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ \text{list}) \times$ 

```

('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times 't list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list) set

show ?thesis

proof

from dg **show** wf ?R **by** (rule sym-preproc-aux-term-wf)

next

fix gs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list **and** ks vs fs v vs'

assume vs $\neq []$ **and** v = ord-term-lin.max-list vs **and** vs': vs' = removeAll v vs

from this(1, 2) **have** v: v = ord-term-lin.Max (set vs)

by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-list-Max)

obtain vs0 fs0 **where** eq: sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v = (vs0, fs0) **by**

fastforce

show ((gs, ks @ [v], sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v), (gs, ks, vs, fs)) \in ?R

proof (simp add: eq sym-preproc-aux-term-def sym-preproc-aux-term1-def sym-preproc-aux-term2-def,

 intro conjI bexI ballI)

fix w

assume w \in set vs0

show w \prec_t v

proof (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)

fix u

assume u \in set vs'

thus u \prec_t v **unfolding** vs' v set-removeAll **using** ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1

by fastforce

next

from $\langle w \in \text{set } vs0 \rangle$ **show** w \in set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)) **by**

(simp add: eq)

qed

next

from $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$ **show** v \in set vs **by** (simp add: v)

next

from dg **have** dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)))

(pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs')))

by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le)

moreover **have** insert v (set vs') = set vs **by** (auto simp add: vs' v $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$)

ultimately **show** dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set vs0) (pp-of-term ' (Keys

(set gs) \cup set vs))

by (simp add: eq)

qed

qed

qed

lemma sym-preproc-aux-Nil: sym-preproc-aux gs ks ([], fs) = (ks, fs)

by simp

lemma sym-preproc-aux-sorted:

assumes sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (v # vs)

shows sym-preproc-aux gs ks (v # vs, fs) = sym-preproc-aux gs (ks @ [v])

(sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v)

proof –


```

from assms have *:  $u \in \text{set } vs \implies u \prec_t v$  for  $u$  by simp
have ord-term-lin.max-list ( $v \# vs$ ) = ord-term-lin.Max (set ( $v \# vs$ ))
  by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-list-Max del: ord-term-lin.max-list.simps)
also have ... =  $v$ 
proof (rule ord-term-lin.Max-eqI)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in \text{set } (v \# vs)$ 
  hence  $s = v \vee s \in \text{set } vs$  by simp
  thus  $s \preceq_t v$ 
proof
  assume  $s = v$ 
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $s \in \text{set } vs$ 
  hence  $s \prec_t v$  by (rule *)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  show  $v \in \text{set } (v \# vs)$  by simp
qed rule
finally have eq1: ord-term-lin.max-list ( $v \# vs$ ) =  $v$  .
have eq2: removeAll  $v$  ( $v \# vs$ ) =  $vs$ 
proof (simp, rule removeAll-id, rule)
  assume  $v \in \text{set } vs$ 
  hence  $v \prec_t v$  by (rule *)
  thus False ..
qed
show ?thesis by (simp only: sym-preproc-aux.simps eq1 eq2 Let-def, simp)
qed

lemma sym-preproc-aux-induct [consumes 0, case-names base rec]:
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge ks fs. P ks \square fs (ks, fs)$ 
  and rec:  $\bigwedge ks vs fs v vs'. vs \neq \square \implies v = \text{ord-term-lin.Max} (\text{set } vs) \implies vs' = \text{removeAll } v vs \implies$ 
     $P (ks @ [v]) (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs}' fs v)) (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs}' fs v))$ 
     $(\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs (ks @ [v]) (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs}' fs v))$ 
   $\implies$ 
     $P ks vs fs (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs (ks @ [v]) (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs}' fs v))$ 
  shows  $P ks vs fs (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs ks (vs, fs))$ 
proof –
  from ex-dgrad obtain  $d::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where dg: dickson-grading  $d$  ..
  let ? $R = (\text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d)::((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{list} \times 't \text{list} \times 't \text{list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{list}) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{list} \times 't \text{list} \times 't \text{list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{list}) \text{set}$ 
  define args where  $args = (gs, ks, vs, fs)$ 
  from dg have wf ? $R$  by (rule sym-preproc-aux-term-wf)
  hence fst  $args = gs \implies P (\text{fst } (\text{snd } args)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } args))) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } args)))$ 

```

```

args)))
      (sym-preproc-aux gs (fst (snd args)) (snd (snd args)))
proof induct
  fix x
  assume IH':  $\bigwedge y. (y, x) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d \implies \text{fst } y = \text{gs} \implies$ 
     $P (\text{fst } (\text{snd } y)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } y))) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } y)))$ 
    (sym-preproc-aux gs (fst (snd y)) (snd (snd y)))
  assume fst x = gs
  then obtain x0 where x: x = (gs, x0) by (meson eq-fst-iff)
  obtain ks x1 where x0: x0 = (ks, x1) by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
  obtain vs fs where x1: x1 = (vs, fs) by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
  from IH' have IH:  $\bigwedge ks' n. ((\text{gs}, ks', n), (\text{gs}, ks, vs, fs)) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term}$ 
d  $\implies$ 
     $P ks' (\text{fst } n) (\text{snd } n) (\text{sym-preproc-aux gs } ks' n)$ 
  unfolding x x0 x1 by fastforce
  show  $P (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x))) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)))$ 
    (sym-preproc-aux gs (fst (snd x)) (snd (snd x)))
  proof (simp add: x x0 x1 Let-def, intro conjI impI)
    show  $P ks \ [] \text{ fs } (ks, fs)$  by (fact base)
  next
  assume vs  $\neq []$ 
  define v where v = ord-term-lin.max-list vs
  from  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$  have v-alt: v = ord-term-lin.Max (set vs) unfolding v-def
    by (rule ord-term-lin.max-list-Max)
  define vs' where vs' = removeAll v vs
  show  $P ks \ vs \ \text{fs } (\text{sym-preproc-aux gs } (ks \ @ \ [v]) (\text{sym-preproc-addnew gs } vs' \ \text{fs}$ 
v))
  proof (rule rec, fact  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$ , fact v-alt, fact vs'-def)
    let ?n = sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v
    obtain vs0 fs0 where eq: ?n = (vs0, fs0) by fastforce
    show  $P (ks \ @ \ [v]) (\text{fst } ?n) (\text{snd } ?n) (\text{sym-preproc-aux gs } (ks \ @ \ [v]) \ ?n)$ 
    proof (rule IH,
      simp add: eq sym-preproc-aux-term-def sym-preproc-aux-term1-def
sym-preproc-aux-term2-def,
      intro conjI bexI ballI)
      fix s
      assume s  $\in \text{set } vs0$ 
      show s  $\prec_t v$ 
      proof (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)
        fix u
        assume u  $\in \text{set } vs'$ 
        thus u  $\prec_t v$  unfolding vs'-def v-alt set-removeAll using ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1
          by fastforce
      next
      from  $\langle s \in \text{set } vs0 \rangle$  show s  $\in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew gs } vs' \ \text{fs } v))$ 
    by (simp add: eq)
    qed
  next
  from  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$  show v  $\in \text{set } vs$  by (simp add: v-alt)

```

```

next
  from dg have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs
vs' fs v)))
    (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs')))
    by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le)
    moreover have insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: vs'-def v-alt
⟨vs ≠ []⟩)
    ultimately show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set vs0) (pp-of-term ' (Keys
(set gs) ∪ set vs))
      by (simp add: eq)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: args-def)
qed

```

lemma *fst-sym-preproc-aux-sorted-wrt:*

```

assumes sorted-wrt (succ_t) ks and  $\bigwedge k v. k \in \text{set } ks \implies v \in \text{set } vs \implies v \prec_t k$ 
shows sorted-wrt (succ_t) (fst (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))
using assms
proof (induct gs ks vs fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    from base(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
    from rec(1) have  $v \in \text{set } vs$  by (simp add: rec(2))
    from rec(1) have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{set } vs' \implies u \prec_t v$  unfolding rec(2, 3) set-removeAll
      using ord-term-lin.antisym-conv3 by force
    show ?case
    proof (rule rec(4))
      show sorted-wrt (succ_t) (ks @ [v])
      proof (simp add: sorted-wrt-append rec(5), rule)
        fix k
        assume  $k \in \text{set } ks$ 
        from this  $\langle v \in \text{set } vs \rangle$  show  $v \prec_t k$  by (rule rec(6))
      qed
    next
      fix k u
      assume  $k \in \text{set } (ks @ [v])$  and  $u \in \text{set } (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v))$ 
      from  $*$  this(2) have  $u \prec_t v$  by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)
      from  $\langle k \in \text{set } (ks @ [v]) \rangle$  have  $k \in \text{set } ks \vee k = v$  by auto
      thus  $u \prec_t k$ 
      proof
        assume  $k \in \text{set } ks$ 
        from this  $\langle v \in \text{set } vs \rangle$  have  $v \prec_t k$  by (rule rec(6))
        with  $\langle u \prec_t v \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume  $k = v$ 

```

with $\langle u \prec_t v \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *fst-sym-preproc-aux-complete*:

assumes $Keys (set (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list)) = set ks \cup set vs$

shows $set (fst (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs))) = Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs))))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct gs ks vs fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct*)

case (*base ks fs*)

thus *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*rec ks vs fs v vs'*)

from *rec(1)* **have** $v \in set vs$ **by** (*simp add: rec(2)*)

hence *eq: insert v (set vs') = set vs* **by** (*auto simp add: rec(3)*)

also from *rec(5)* **have** $\dots \subseteq Keys (set fs)$ **by** *simp*

also from *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset* **have** $\dots \subseteq Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)))$

by (*rule Keys-mono*)

finally have $\dots = \dots \cup (insert v (set vs'))$ **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = Keys (set fs) \cup insert v (set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)))$

by (*fact Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew*)

also have $\dots = (set ks \cup (insert v (set vs'))) \cup (insert v (set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v))))$

by (*simp only: rec(5) eq*)

also have $\dots = set (ks @ [v]) \cup (set vs' \cup set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)))$ **by** *auto*

also from *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset* **have** $\dots = set (ks @ [v]) \cup set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v))$

by *blast*

finally show *?case* **by** (*rule rec(4)*)

qed

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-aux-superset*: $set fs \subseteq set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))$

proof (*induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct*)

case (*base ks fs*)

show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*rec ks vs fs v vs'*)

from *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset rec(4)* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule subset-trans*)

qed

lemma *in-snd-sym-preproc-auxE*:

assumes $p \in set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))$

```

assumes 1:  $p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{thesis}$ 
assumes 2:  $\bigwedge g t. g \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 t g \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows thesis
using assms
proof (induct gs ks vs fs arbitrary: thesis rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    from base(1) have  $p \in \text{set } fs$  by simp
    thus ?case by (rule base(2))
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
    from rec(5) show ?case
    proof (rule rec(4))
      assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs}' fs v))$ 
      thus ?thesis
      proof (rule in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE)
        assume  $p \in \text{set } fs$ 
        thus ?thesis by (rule rec(6))
      next
        fix  $g s$ 
        assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 s g$ 
        thus ?thesis by (rule rec(7))
      qed
    next
      fix  $g t$ 
      assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 t g$ 
      thus ?thesis by (rule rec(7))
    qed
  qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-pmdl:
   $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs \text{ ks } (ts, fs)))) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs)$ 
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
    from rec(4) sym-preproc-addnew-pmdl show ?case by (rule trans)
qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-dgrad-set-le:
assumes dickson-grading d and  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{set } (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \text{ list}))$ 
shows  $\text{dgrad-set-le } d (\text{pp-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs \text{ ks } (vs, fs)))))) (\text{pp-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs))$ 
using assms(2)
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    show ?case by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp add: Keys-Un image-Un)

```

```

next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  let ?n = sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v
  from rec(1) have v ∈ set vs by (simp add: rec(2))
  hence set-vs: insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: rec(3))
  from rec(5) have eq: Keys (set fs) ∪ (Keys (set gs) ∪ set vs) = Keys (set gs) ∪
Keys (set fs)
  by blast
  have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs (ks @ [v])
?n))))
    (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs ∪ set (snd ?n)))
  proof (rule rec(4))
  have set (fst ?n) ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n)) ∪ insert v (set vs')
  by (simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew, blast)
  also have ... = Keys (set (snd ?n)) ∪ (set vs) by (simp only: set-vs)
  also have ... ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n))
  proof -
  {
  fix u
  assume u ∈ set vs
  with rec(5) have u ∈ Keys (set fs) ..
  then obtain f where f ∈ set fs and u ∈ keys f by (rule in-KeysE)
  from this(1) snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have f ∈ set (snd ?n) ..
  with ⟨u ∈ keys f⟩ have u ∈ Keys (set (snd ?n)) by (rule in-KeysI)
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  finally show set (fst ?n) ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n)) .
  qed
  also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs ∪ set fs))
  proof (simp only: image-Un Keys-Un dgrad-set-le-Un, rule)
  show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs)) (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs) ∪
pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs))
  by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp)
  next
  have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set (snd ?n))) (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set
fs) ∪ insert v (set (fst ?n))))
  by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, auto simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew[symmetric])
  also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs) ∪ pp-of-term ' (Keys (set
gs) ∪ insert v (set vs')))
  proof (simp only: dgrad-set-le-Un image-Un, rule)
  show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs))
    (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs) ∪ (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs) ∪ pp-of-term '
insert v (set vs')))
  by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, blast)
  next
  have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' {v}) (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v
(set vs')))
  by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp)

```

moreover from $assms(1)$ **have** $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d$ ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'set\ (fst\ ?n)$
 $(pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' (Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup insert\ v\ (set\ vs'))$)
by ($rule\ fst\text{-}sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}addnew\text{-}dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le$)
ultimately have $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d$ ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' (\{v\} \cup set\ (fst\ ?n))$) ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term$
 $' (Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup insert\ v\ (set\ vs'))$)
by ($simp\ only: dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ Un\ image\ Un$)
also have $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d$ ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' (Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup insert\ v\ (set\ vs'))$)
 $(pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' (Keys\ (set\ fs) \cup (Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup insert\ v$
 $(set\ vs'))$)
by ($rule\ dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ subset, blast$)
finally show $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d$ ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' insert\ v\ (set\ (fst\ ?n))$)
 $(pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ fs) \cup (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set$
 $gs) \cup pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' insert\ v\ (set\ vs'))$)
by ($simp\ add: image\ Un$)
qed
finally show $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d$ ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ (snd\ ?n))$) ($pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ '$
 $Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ fs)$)
by ($simp\ only: set\ vs\ eq, metis\ eq\ image\ Un$)
qed
finally show $?case$.
qed

lemma $components\text{-}snd\text{-}sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}subset$:

assumes $set\ vs \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring\text{-}1\text{-}no\text{-}zero\text{-}divisors)\ list))$
shows $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ (snd\ (sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\ gs\ ks\ (vs, fs))) \subseteq$
 $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ gs \cup set\ fs)$
using $assms$
proof ($induct\ fs\ rule: sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}induct$)
case ($base\ ks\ fs$)
show $?case$ **by** ($simp\ add: Keys\ Un\ image\ Un$)
next
case ($rec\ ks\ vs\ fs\ v\ vs'$)
let $?n = sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}addnew\ gs\ vs'\ fs\ v$
from $rec(1)$ **have** $v \in set\ vs$ **by** ($simp\ add: rec(2)$)
hence $set\ vs: insert\ v\ (set\ vs') = set\ vs$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: rec(3)$)
from $rec(5)$ **have** $eq: Keys\ (set\ fs) \cup (Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup set\ vs) = Keys\ (set\ gs) \cup$
 $Keys\ (set\ fs)$
by $blast$
have $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ (snd\ (sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\ gs\ (ks\ @\ [v])\ ?n))) \subseteq$
 $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' Keys\ (set\ gs \cup set\ (snd\ ?n))$
proof ($rule\ rec(4)$)
have $set\ (fst\ ?n) \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (snd\ ?n)) \cup insert\ v\ (set\ vs')$
by ($simp\ only: Keys\ snd\ sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}addnew, blast$)
also have $\dots = Keys\ (set\ (snd\ ?n)) \cup (set\ vs)$ **by** ($simp\ only: set\ vs$)
also have $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (snd\ ?n))$
proof –
{
fix u
assume $u \in set\ vs$

with $rec(5)$ **have** $u \in Keys (set fs)$..
then obtain f **where** $f \in set fs$ **and** $u \in keys f$ **by** (rule *in-KeysE*)
from *this(1) snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset* **have** $f \in set (snd ?n)$..
with $\langle u \in keys f \rangle$ **have** $u \in Keys (set (snd ?n))$ **by** (rule *in-KeysI*)
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
finally show $set (fst ?n) \subseteq Keys (set (snd ?n))$.
qed
also have $\dots \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys (set gs \cup set fs)$
proof (*simp only: image-Un Keys-Un Un-subset-iff, rule, fact Un-upper1*)
have $component-of-term ' Keys (set (snd ?n)) \subseteq component-of-term ' (Keys (set fs) \cup insert v (set (fst ?n)))$
by (*auto simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys (set fs) \cup component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs'))$
proof (*simp only: Un-subset-iff image-Un, rule, fact Un-upper1*)
have $component-of-term ' \{v\} \subseteq component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs'))$
by *simp*
moreover have $component-of-term ' set (fst ?n) \subseteq component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs'))$
by (*rule components-fst-sym-preproc-addnew-subset*)
ultimately have $component-of-term ' (\{v\} \cup set (fst ?n)) \subseteq component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs'))$
by (*simp only: Un-subset-iff image-Un*)
also have $component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs')) \subseteq component-of-term ' (Keys (set fs) \cup (Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs')))$
by *blast*
finally show $component-of-term ' insert v (set (fst ?n)) \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys (set fs) \cup component-of-term ' Keys (set gs) \cup insert v (set vs')$
by (*simp add: image-Un*)
qed
finally show $component-of-term ' Keys (set (snd ?n)) \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys (set gs) \cup component-of-term ' Keys (set fs)$
by (*simp only: set-vs eq, metis eq image-Un*)
qed
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-aux-complete*:

assumes $\bigwedge u' g'. u' \in Keys (set fs) \implies u' \notin set vs \implies g' \in set gs \implies lt g' addst_t u' \implies$

$monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u' - lp g') g' \in set fs$

assumes $u \in Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs))))$ **and** $g \in set gs$


```

and lt g addst u
  shows monom-mult (1::'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) (pp-of-term u - lp g) g
  ∈
    set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))
  using assms
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
  from base(2) have u ∈ Keys (set fs) by simp
  from this - base(3, 4) have monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp g) g ∈ set fs
  proof (rule base(1))
    show u ∉ set [] by simp
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  from rec(1) have v ∈ set vs by (simp add: rec(2))
  hence set-ts: set vs = insert v (set vs') by (auto simp add: rec(3))

  let ?n = sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v
  from - rec(6, 7, 8) show ?case
  proof (rule rec(4))
    fix v' g'
    assume v' ∈ Keys (set (snd ?n)) and v' ∉ set (fst ?n) and g' ∈ set gs and lt
    g' addst v'
    from this(1) Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew have v' ∈ Keys (set fs) ∪ insert v
    (set (fst ?n))
    by blast
    with ⟨v' ∉ set (fst ?n)⟩ have disj: v' ∈ Keys (set fs) ∨ v' = v by blast
    show monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v' - lp g') g' ∈ set (snd ?n)
    proof (cases v' = v)
      case True
      from ⟨g' ∈ set gs⟩ ⟨lt g' addst v'⟩ show ?thesis
      unfolding True by (rule sym-preproc-addnew-complete)
    next
      case False
      with disj have v' ∈ Keys (set fs) by simp
      moreover have v' ∉ set vs
      proof
        assume v' ∈ set vs
        hence v' ∈ set vs' using False by (simp add: rec(3))
        with fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have v' ∈ set (fst ?n) ..
        with ⟨v' ∉ set (fst ?n)⟩ show False ..
      qed
      ultimately have monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v' - lp g') g' ∈ set fs
      using ⟨g' ∈ set gs⟩ ⟨lt g' addst v'⟩ by (rule rec(5))
      with snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

definition *sym-preproc* :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1) list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow ('t list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list)
where *sym-preproc* gs fs = *sym-preproc-aux* gs [] (Keys-to-list fs, fs)

lemma *sym-preproc-Nil* [simp]: *sym-preproc* gs [] = ([], [])
by (*simp add: sym-preproc-def*)

lemma *fst-sym-preproc*:

fst (*sym-preproc* gs fs) = Keys-to-list (snd (*sym-preproc* gs (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list)))

proof –

let ?a = *fst* (*sym-preproc* gs fs)

let ?b = Keys-to-list (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))

have *antisymp* (\succ_t) **unfolding** *antisymp-def* **by** *fastforce*

have *irreflp* (\succ_t) **by** (*simp add: irreflp-def*)

moreover **have** *transp* (\succ_t) **unfolding** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*

moreover **have** *s1*: *sorted-wrt* (\succ_t) ?a **unfolding** *sym-preproc-def*
by (*rule fst-sym-preproc-aux-sorted-wrt, simp-all*)

ultimately **have** *d1*: *distinct* ?a **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)

have *s2*: *sorted-wrt* (\succ_t) ?b **by** (*fact Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt*)

with \langle *irreflp* (\succ_t) \rangle \langle *transp* (\succ_t) \rangle **have** *d2*: *distinct* ?b **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)

from \langle *antisymp* (\succ_t) \rangle *s1* *d1* *s2* *d2* **show** ?thesis

proof (*rule sorted-wrt-distinct-set-unique*)

show *set* ?a = *set* ?b **unfolding** *set-Keys-to-list sym-preproc-def*

by (*rule fst-sym-preproc-aux-complete, simp add: set-Keys-to-list*)

qed

qed

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-superset*: *set* fs \subseteq *set* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))

by (*simp only: sym-preproc-def snd-conv, fact snd-sym-preproc-aux-superset*)

lemma *in-snd-sym-preprocE*:

assumes *p* \in *set* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))

assumes 1: *p* \in *set* fs \implies *thesis*

assumes 2: \bigwedge g t. g \in *set* gs \implies p = *monom-mult* 1 t g \implies *thesis*

shows *thesis*

using *assms* **unfolding** *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **by** (*rule in-snd-sym-preproc-auxE*)

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-pmdl*: *pmdl* (*set* gs \cup *set* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))) =
pmdl (*set* gs \cup *set* fs)

unfolding *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **by** (*fact snd-sym-preproc-aux-pmdl*)

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows *dgrad-set-le* d (*pp-of-term* ‘Keys (*set* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs)))

(*pp-of-term* ‘Keys (*set* gs \cup *set* (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors)

list)))

unfolding *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **using** *assms*

proof (rule *snd-sym-preproc-aux-dgrad-set-le*)
show $\text{set } (\text{Keys-to-list } fs) \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{set } fs)$ **by** (*simp add: set-Keys-to-list*)
qed

corollary *snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-p-set-le*:
assumes *dickson-grading d*
shows *dgrad-p-set-le d (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs))) (set gs \cup set (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list))*
unfolding *dgrad-p-set-le-def*

proof –
from *assms* **show** *dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ‘Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs)))) (pp-of-term ‘Keys (set gs \cup set fs))*
by (rule *snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le*)
qed

lemma *components-snd-sym-preproc-subset*:
 $\text{component-of-term ‘Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs)))} \subseteq$
 $\text{component-of-term ‘Keys (set gs \cup set (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list))}$
unfolding *sym-preproc-def snd-conv*
by (rule *components-snd-sym-preproc-aux-subset, simp add: set-Keys-to-list*)

lemma *snd-sym-preproc-complete*:
assumes $v \in \text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc } gs \ fs)))$ **and** $g \in \text{set } gs$ **and** $lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ v$
shows $\text{monom-mult } (1::'b::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \ (pp\text{-of-term } v - lp \ g) \ g$
 $\in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc } gs \ fs))$
using - *assms* **unfolding** *sym-preproc-def snd-conv*
proof (rule *snd-sym-preproc-aux-complete*)
fix u' **and** $g'::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$
assume $u' \in \text{Keys } (\text{set } fs)$ **and** $u' \notin \text{set } (\text{Keys-to-list } fs)$
thus $\text{monom-mult } 1 \ (pp\text{-of-term } u' - lp \ g') \ g' \in \text{set } fs$ **by** (*simp add: set-Keys-to-list*)
qed

end

16.2 *lin-red*

context *ordered-term*
begin

definition *lin-red* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{lin-red } F \ p \ q \equiv (\exists f \in F. \ \text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ 0)$

lin-red is a restriction of *red*, where the reductor (*f*) may only be multiplied by a constant factor, i. e. where the power-product is 0.

lemma *lin-redI*:
assumes $f \in F$ **and** *red-single p q f 0*
shows $\text{lin-red } F \ p \ q$

unfolding *lin-red-def* **using** *assms* ..

lemma *lin-redE*:

assumes *lin-red* F p q

obtains $f::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field$ **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* p q f 0

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** f **where** $f \in F$ **and** t : *red-single* p q f 0 **unfolding** *lin-red-def*

by *blast*

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *lin-red-imp-red*:

assumes *lin-red* F p q

shows *red* F p q

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** f **where** $f \in F$ **and** *red-single* p q f 0 **by** (rule *lin-redE*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule *red-setI*)

qed

lemma *lin-red-Un*: *lin-red* $(F \cup G)$ p q = (*lin-red* F p q \vee *lin-red* G p q)

proof

assume *lin-red* $(F \cup G)$ p q

then obtain f **where** $f \in F \cup G$ **and** r : *red-single* p q f 0 **by** (rule *lin-redE*)

from *this*(1) **show** *lin-red* F p q \vee *lin-red* G p q

proof

assume $f \in F$

from *this* r **have** *lin-red* F p q **by** (rule *lin-redI*)

thus *?thesis* ..

next

assume $f \in G$

from *this* r **have** *lin-red* G p q **by** (rule *lin-redI*)

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

next

assume *lin-red* F p q \vee *lin-red* G p q

thus *lin-red* $(F \cup G)$ p q

proof

assume *lin-red* F p q

then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** r : *red-single* p q f 0 **by** (rule *lin-redE*)

from *this*(1) **have** $f \in F \cup G$ **by** *simp*

from *this* r **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *lin-redI*)

next

assume *lin-red* G p q

then obtain g **where** $g \in G$ **and** r : *red-single* p q g 0 **by** (rule *lin-redE*)

from *this*(1) **have** $g \in F \cup G$ **by** *simp*

from *this* r **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *lin-redI*)

qed

qed

lemma *lin-red-imp-red-rtrancl*:
assumes $(\text{lin-red } F)^{**} p q$
shows $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$
using *assms*
proof *induct*
case *base*
show *?case ..*
next
case $(\text{step } y z)$
from $\text{step}(2)$ **have** $\text{red } F y z$ **by** $(\text{rule lin-red-imp-red})$
with $\text{step}(3)$ **show** *?case ..*
qed

lemma *phull-closed-lin-red*:
assumes $\text{phull } B \subseteq \text{phull } A$ **and** $p \in \text{phull } A$ **and** $\text{lin-red } B p q$
shows $q \in \text{phull } A$
proof $-$
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **obtain** f **where** $f \in B$ **and** $\text{red-single } p q f 0$ **by** (rule lin-redE)
hence $q: q = p - (\text{lookup } p (\text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) \cdot f$
by $(\text{simp add: red-single-def term-simps map-scale-eq-monom-mult})$
have $q - p \in \text{phull } B$
by $(\text{simp add: } q, \text{rule phull.span-neg, rule phull.span-scale, rule phull.span-base, fact } \langle f \in B \rangle)$
with $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $q - p \in \text{phull } A$ **..**
from $\text{this assms}(2)$ **have** $(q - p) + p \in \text{phull } A$ **by** $(\text{rule phull.span-add})$
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

16.3 Reduction

definition *Macaulay-red* $:: 't \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list}$
where *Macaulay-red vs fs* =
 $(\text{let } \text{lhs} = \text{map } \text{lt } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0) \text{ fs}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } p \notin \text{set } \text{lhs}) (\text{mat-to-polys vs } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat vs fs})))$
 $)$

Macaulay-red vs fs auto-reduces (w. r. t. *lin-red*) the given list *fs* and returns those non-zero polynomials whose leading terms are not in *lt-set (set fs)*. Argument *vs* is expected to be *Keys-to-list fs*; this list is passed as an argument to *Macaulay-red*, because it can be efficiently computed by symbolic preprocessing.

lemma *Macaulay-red-alt*:
 $\text{Macaulay-red } (\text{Keys-to-list } \text{fs}) \text{ fs} = \text{filter } (\lambda p. \text{lt } p \notin \text{lt-set } (\text{set } \text{fs})) (\text{Macaulay-list } \text{fs})$
proof $-$
have $\{x \in \text{set } \text{fs}. x \neq 0\} = \text{set } \text{fs} - \{0\}$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** $(\text{simp add: Macaulay-red-def Macaulay-list-def Macaulay-mat-def lt-set-def Let-def})$

qed

lemma *set-Macaulay-red*:

$set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) = set (Macaulay-list fs) - \{p. lt p \in lt-set (set fs)\}$

by (*auto simp add: Macaulay-red-alt*)

lemma *Keys-Macaulay-red*: $Keys (set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)) \subseteq Keys (set fs)$

proof –

have $Keys (set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)) \subseteq Keys (set (Macaulay-list fs))$

unfolding *set-Macaulay-red* **by** (*fact Keys-minus*)

also have $\dots \subseteq Keys (set fs)$ **by** (*fact Keys-Macaulay-list*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

end

context *gd-term*

begin

lemma *Macaulay-red-reducible*:

assumes $f \in phull (set fs)$ **and** $F \subseteq set fs$ **and** $lt-set F = lt-set (set fs)$

shows $(lin-red (F \cup set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)))^{**} f 0$

proof –

define A **where** $A = F \cup set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)$

have $phull-A: phull A \subseteq phull (set fs)$

proof (*rule phull.span-subset-spanI, simp add: A-def, rule*)

have $F \subseteq phull F$ **by** (*rule phull.span-superset*)

also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \subseteq phull (set fs)$ **by** (*rule phull.span-mono*)

finally show $F \subseteq phull (set fs)$.

next

have $set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) \subseteq set (Macaulay-list fs)$

by (*auto simp add: set-Macaulay-red*)

also have $\dots \subseteq phull (set (Macaulay-list fs))$ **by** (*rule phull.span-superset*)

also have $\dots = phull (set fs)$ **by** (*rule phull-Macaulay-list*)

finally show $set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) \subseteq phull (set fs)$.

qed

have $lt-A: p \in phull (set fs) \implies p \neq 0 \implies (\bigwedge g. g \in A \implies g \neq 0 \implies lt g = lt p \implies thesis) \implies thesis$

for p *thesis*

proof –

assume $p \in phull (set fs)$ **and** $p \neq 0$

then obtain g **where** g -in: $g \in set (Macaulay-list fs)$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $lt p = lt g$

by (*rule Macaulay-list-lt*)

```

assume *:  $\bigwedge g. g \in A \implies g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } g = \text{lt } p \implies \text{thesis}$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases g ∈ set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs))
  case True
    hence g ∈ A by (simp add: A-def)
    from this ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ ⟨lt p = lt g⟩[symmetric] show ?thesis by (rule *)
  next
    case False
    with g-in have lt g ∈ lt-set (set fs) by (simp add: set-Macaulay-red)
    also have ... = lt-set F by (simp only: assms(3))
    finally obtain g' where g' ∈ F and g' ≠ 0 and lt g' = lt g by (rule lt-setE)
    from this(1) have g' ∈ A by (simp add: A-def)
    moreover note ⟨g' ≠ 0⟩
    moreover have lt g' = lt p by (simp only: ⟨lt p = lt g⟩ ⟨lt g' = lt g⟩)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
qed

from assms(2) finite-set have finite F by (rule finite-subset)
from this finite-set have fin-A: finite A unfolding A-def by (rule finite-UnI)

from ex-dgrad obtain d::'a ⇒ nat where dg: dickson-grading d ..
from fin-A have finite (insert f A) ..
then obtain m where insert f A ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m by (rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust)
hence A-sub: A ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and f ∈ dgrad-p-set d m by simp-all
from dg have wfP (dickson-less-p d m) by (rule wf-dickson-less-p)
from this assms(1) ⟨f ∈ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ show (lin-red A)** f 0
proof (induct f)
  fix p
  assume IH:  $\bigwedge q. \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p \implies q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } fs) \implies q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies$ 
    (lin-red A)** q 0
    and p ∈ phull (set fs) and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  show (lin-red A)** p 0
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      with ⟨p ∈ phull (set fs)⟩ obtain g where g ∈ A and g ≠ 0 and lt g = lt p
by (rule lt-A)
      define q where q = p - monom-mult (lc p / lc g) 0 g
      from ⟨g ∈ A⟩ have lr: lin-red A p q
      proof (rule lin-redI)
        show red-single p q g 0
        by (simp add: red-single-def ⟨lt g = lt p⟩ lc-def[symmetric] q-def ⟨g ≠ 0⟩)
      lc-not-0[OF False] term-simps
      qed
      moreover have (lin-red A)** q 0

```

```

proof –
  from lr have red: red A p q by (rule lin-red-imp-red)
  with dg A-sub  $\langle p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  have  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (rule
dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
  moreover from red have  $q \prec_p p$  by (rule red-ord)
  ultimately have dickson-less-p d m q p using  $\langle p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: dickson-less-p-def)
  moreover from phull-A  $\langle p \in \text{phull } (\text{set } fs) \rangle$  lr have  $q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } fs)$ 
  by (rule phull-closed-lin-red)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  by (rule IH)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
qed
qed

```

```

primrec pdata-pairs-to-list :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c) pdata-pair list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list
where
  pdata-pairs-to-list [] = []
  pdata-pairs-to-list (p # ps) =
    (let f = fst (fst p); g = fst (snd p); lf = lp f; lg = lp g; l = lcs lf lg in
      (monom-mult (1 / lc f) (l - lf) f) # (monom-mult (1 / lc g) (l - lg) g) #
      (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
    )

```

```

lemma in-pdata-pairs-to-listI1:
  assumes (f, g)  $\in$  set ps
  shows monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp (fst f)))
    (fst f)  $\in$  set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) (is ?m  $\in$  -)
  using assms
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  from Cons(2) have  $p = (f, g) \vee (f, g) \in \text{set } ps$  by auto
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume  $p = (f, g)$ 
    show ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle p = (f, g) \rangle$  Let-def)
  next
    assume (f, g)  $\in$  set ps
    hence ?m  $\in$  set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) by (rule Cons(1))
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma in-pdata-pairs-to-listI2:
  assumes (f, g)  $\in$  set ps

```


shows $\text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } g)) ((\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } f)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } g))) - (\text{lp } (\text{fst } g)))$
 $(\text{fst } g) \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps) \text{ (is } ?m \in -)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ps*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
from *Cons(2)* **have** $p = (f, g) \vee (f, g) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *auto*
thus *?case*
proof
assume $p = (f, g)$
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: <p = (f, g)> Let-def*)
next
assume $(f, g) \in \text{set } ps$
hence $?m \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps)$ **by** (*rule Cons(1)*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *in-pdata-pairs-to-listE*:

assumes $h \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps)$
obtains $f g$ **where** $(f, g) \in \text{set } ps \vee (g, f) \in \text{set } ps$
and $h = \text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } f)) ((\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } f)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } g))) - (\text{lp } (\text{fst } f))) (\text{fst } f)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct ps arbitrary: thesis*)
case *Nil*
from *Nil(2)* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
let $?f = \text{fst } (\text{fst } p)$
let $?g = \text{fst } (\text{snd } p)$
let $?lf = \text{lp } ?f$
let $?lg = \text{lp } ?g$
let $?l = \text{lcs } ?lf ?lg$
from *Cons(3)* **have** $h = \text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } ?f) (?l - ?lf) ?f \vee h = \text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } ?g) (?l - ?lg) ?g \vee$
 $h \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps)$
by (*simp add: Let-def*)
thus *?case*
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $h = \text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } ?f) (?l - ?lf) ?f$
have $(\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p) \in \text{set } (p \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p) \in \text{set } (p \# ps) \vee (\text{snd } p, \text{fst } p) \in \text{set } (p \# ps) \dots$
from *this h* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Cons(2)*)
next
assume $h = \text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } ?g) (?l - ?lg) ?g$
have $(\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p) \in \text{set } (p \# ps)$ **by** *simp*

hence $(snd\ p, fst\ p) \in set\ (p\ \#\ ps) \vee (fst\ p, snd\ p) \in set\ (p\ \#\ ps) \dots$
moreover from h **have** $h = monom-mult\ (1\ /\ lc\ ?g)\ ((lcs\ ?lg\ ?lf) - ?lg)\ ?g$
by *(simp only: lcs-comm)*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *(rule Cons(2))*
next
assume $h-in: h \in set\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps)$
obtain $f\ g$ **where** $(f, g) \in set\ ps \vee (g, f) \in set\ ps$
and $h: h = monom-mult\ (1\ /\ lc\ (fst\ f))\ ((lcs\ (lp\ (fst\ f))\ (lp\ (fst\ g))) - (lp\ (fst\ f)))\ (fst\ f)$
by *(rule Cons(1), assumption, intro h-in)*
from *this(1)* **have** $(f, g) \in set\ (p\ \#\ ps) \vee (g, f) \in set\ (p\ \#\ ps)$ **by** *auto*
from *this h* **show** *?thesis* **by** *(rule Cons(2))*
qed
qed

definition $f_4-red-aux :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c)\ pdata\ list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata-pair\ list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list$

where $f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps =$
 $(let\ aux = sym-preproc\ (map\ fst\ bs)\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps)\ in\ Macaulay-red\ (fst\ aux)\ (snd\ aux))$

$f_4-red-aux$ only takes two arguments, since it does not distinguish between those elements of the current basis that are known to be a Gröbner basis (called gs in *Groebner-Bases.Algorithm-Schema*) and the remaining ones.

lemma $f_4-red-aux-not-zero: 0 \notin set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$
by *(simp add: f_4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red set-Macaulay-list)*

lemma $f_4-red-aux-irreducible:$

assumes $h \in set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$ **and** $b \in set\ bs$ **and** $fst\ b \neq 0$
shows $\neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ h$

proof

from *assms(1)* $f_4-red-aux-not-zero$ **have** $h \neq 0$ **by** *metis*

hence $lt\ h \in keys\ h$ **by** *(rule lt-in-keys)*

also from *assms(1)* **have** $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps))$ **by** *(rule keys-subset-Keys)*
also have $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc\ (map\ fst\ bs)\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps))))$

(is $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ ?s)$ **)** **by** *(simp only: f_4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red)*

finally have $lt\ h \in Keys\ (set\ ?s)$.

moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $fst\ b \in set\ (map\ fst\ bs)$ **by** *auto*

moreover assume $a: lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ h$

ultimately have $monom-mult\ 1\ (lp\ h - lp\ (fst\ b))\ (fst\ b) \in set\ ?s$ **(is** $?m \in -$

by *(rule snd-sym-preproc-complete)*

from *assms(3)* **have** $?m \neq 0$ **by** *(simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)*

with $\langle ?m \in set\ ?s \rangle$ **have** $lt\ ?m \in lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$ **by** *(rule lt-setI)*

moreover from *assms(3)* a **have** $lt\ ?m = lt\ h$

by *(simp add: lt-monom-mult, metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)*

ultimately have $lt\ h \in lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$ **by** *simp*

moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $lt\ h \notin lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$

by (*simp add: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red*)
 ultimately show *False* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *f4-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le*:
 assumes *dickson-grading d*
 shows *dgrad-p-set-le d (set (f4-red-aux bs ps)) (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))*
 unfolding *dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def*
proof
 fix *s*
 assume $s \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set (f4\text{-red-aux } bs\ ps))$
 also have $\dots \subseteq pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set (snd (sym\text{-preproc } (map\ fst\ bs) (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps))))$
 (is $\subseteq pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set ?s)$)
 by (*rule image-mono, simp only: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red*)
 finally have $s \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set ?s)$.
 with *snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le[OF assms]* obtain *t*
 where $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set (map\ fst\ bs) \cup set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps))$
 and $d\ s \leq d\ t$
 by (*rule dgrad-set-leE*)
 from *this(1)* have $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (fst ' set\ bs) \vee t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps))$
 by (*simp add: Keys-Un image-Un*)
 thus $\exists t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (args\text{-to-set } ([], bs, ps)). d\ s \leq d\ t$
proof
 assume $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (fst ' set\ bs)$
 also have $\dots \subseteq pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (args\text{-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$
 by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-alt*)
 finally have $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (args\text{-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$.
 with $\langle d\ s \leq d\ t \rangle$ show *?thesis ..*
next
 assume $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'Keys (set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps))$
 then obtain *p* where $p \in set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps)$ and $t \in pp\text{-of-term } 'keys\ p$
 by (*auto elim: in-KeysE*)
 from *this(1)* obtain *f g* where $disj: (f, g) \in set\ ps \vee (g, f) \in set\ ps$
 and $p: p = monom\text{-mult } (1 / lc\ (fst\ f)) ((lcs\ (lp\ (fst\ f)) (lp\ (fst\ g))) - (lp\ (fst\ f))) (fst\ f)$
 by (*rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE*)
 from *disj* have $fst\ f \in args\text{-to-set } ([], bs, ps) \wedge fst\ g \in args\text{-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$
proof
 assume $(f, g) \in set\ ps$
 hence $f \in fst ' set\ ps$ and $g \in snd ' set\ ps$ by *force+*
 hence $fst\ f \in fst ' fst ' set\ ps$ and $fst\ g \in fst ' snd ' set\ ps$ by *simp-all*
 thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un*)
next
 assume $(g, f) \in set\ ps$
 hence $f \in snd ' set\ ps$ and $g \in fst ' set\ ps$ by *force+*
 hence $fst\ f \in fst ' snd ' set\ ps$ and $fst\ g \in fst ' fst ' set\ ps$ by *simp-all*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un*)
qed
hence $\text{fst } f \in \text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps})$ **and** $\text{fst } g \in \text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps})$ **by**
simp-all
hence $\text{keys-f: keys } (\text{fst } f) \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps}))$
and $\text{keys-g: keys } (\text{fst } g) \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps}))$
by (*auto intro!: keys-subset-Keys*)
let $?lf = lp (\text{fst } f)$
let $?lg = lp (\text{fst } g)$
define l **where** $l = \text{lcs } ?lf ?lg$
have $\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \subseteq \text{pp-of-term } \langle ((\oplus) (\text{lcs } ?lf ?lg - ?lf) \langle \text{keys } (\text{fst } f))$
unfolding p
using *keys-monom-mult-subset* **by** (*rule image-mono*)
with $\langle t \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $t \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle ((\oplus) (l - ?lf) \langle \text{keys } (\text{fst}$
 $f) \rangle)$ **unfolding** $l\text{-def ..}$
then obtain t' **where** $t' \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } (\text{fst } f) \rangle$ **and** $t: t = (l - ?lf) + t'$
using *pp-of-term-splus* **by** *fastforce*
from *this(1)* **have** $\text{fst } f \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\text{fst } g = 0$)
case *True*
hence $?lg = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lt-def min-term-def term-simps*)
hence $l = ?lf$ **by** (*simp add: l-def lcs-zero lcs-comm*)
hence $t = t'$ **by** (*simp add: t*)
with $\langle d s \leq d t \rangle$ **have** $d s \leq d t'$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $\langle t' \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } (\text{fst } f) \rangle$ keys-f **have** $t' \in \text{pp-of-term}$
 $\langle \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps}))$
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
next
case *False*
have $d t = d (l - ?lf) \vee d t = d t'$
by (*auto simp add: t dickson-gradingD1[OF assms]*)
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $d t = d (l - ?lf)$
also from *assms* **have** $\dots \leq \text{ord-class.max } (d ?lf) (d ?lg)$
unfolding $l\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus*)
finally have $d s \leq d ?lf \vee d s \leq d ?lg$ **using** $\langle d s \leq d t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $d s \leq d ?lf$
moreover have $lt (\text{fst } f) \in \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps}))$
by (*rule, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
assume $d s \leq d ?lg$
moreover have $lt (\text{fst } g) \in \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], \text{bs}, \text{ps}))$
by (*rule, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)

```

      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  next
    assume  $d t = d t'$ 
    with  $\langle d s \leq d t \rangle$  have  $d s \leq d t'$  by simp
    moreover from  $\langle t' \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle keys (fst f) \rangle keys\text{-f} \rangle$  have  $t' \in pp\text{-of-term}$ 
    ‘ $Keys (args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps))$ ’
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *components-f4-red-aux-subset*:

component-of-term ‘ $Keys (set (f4\text{-red-aux } bs ps)) \subseteq component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys$
(args-to-set (\square, bs, ps) \rangle ’

proof

fix k

assume $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (set (f4\text{-red-aux } bs ps))$

also have $\dots \subseteq component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (set (snd (sym\text{-preproc } (map fst bs)$
(pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))

by (*rule image-mono, simp only: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red*)

also have $\dots \subseteq component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (set (map fst bs) \cup set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list}$
ps))

by (*fact components-snd-sym-preproc-subset*)

finally have $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (fst \langle set bs \rangle \cup component\text{-of-term } \langle$
Keys (set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))

by (*simp add: image-Un Keys-Un*)

thus $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps))$

proof

assume $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (fst \langle set bs \rangle$

also have $\dots \subseteq component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps))$

by (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-alt*)

finally show $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps)) \rangle$.

next

assume $k \in component\text{-of-term } \langle Keys (set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps))$

then obtain p **where** $p \in set (pdata\text{-pairs-to-list } ps)$ **and** $k \in component\text{-of-term}$
 ‘ $keys p$ ’

by (*auto elim: in-KeysE*)

from *this*(1) **obtain** $f g$ **where** $disj: (f, g) \in set ps \vee (g, f) \in set ps$

and $p: p = monom\text{-mult } (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp$
(fst f))) (fst f)

by (*rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE*)

from *disj* **have** $fst f \in args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps)$

by (*simp add: args-to-set-alt, metis fst-conv image-eqI snd-conv*)

hence $fst f \in args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps)$ **by** *simp*

hence $keys\text{-f}: keys (fst f) \subseteq Keys (args\text{-to-set } (\square, bs, ps))$

by (*auto intro!: keys-subset-Keys*)

```

let ?lf = lp (fst f)
let ?lg = lp (fst g)
define l where l = lcs ?lf ?lg
have component-of-term ' keys p ⊆ component-of-term ' ((⊕) (lcs ?lf ?lg - ?lf)
' keys (fst f))
  unfolding p using keys-monom-mult-subset by (rule image-mono)
  with ⟨k ∈ component-of-term ' keys p⟩ have k ∈ component-of-term ' ((⊕) (l
- ?lf) ' keys (fst f))
  unfolding l-def ..
  hence k ∈ component-of-term ' keys (fst f) using component-of-term-plus by
fastforce
  with keys-f show k ∈ component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by
blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma pmdl-f4-red-aux: set (f4-red-aux bs ps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof -
  have set (f4-red-aux bs ps) ⊆
    set (Macaulay-list (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))
  by (auto simp add: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (set (Macaulay-list (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list
ps))))))
  by (fact pmdl.span-superset)
  also have ... = pmdl (set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list
ps))))
  by (fact pmdl-Macaulay-list)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (set (map fst bs) ∪
    set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))
  by (rule pmdl.span-mono, blast)
  also have ... = pmdl (set (map fst bs) ∪ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))
  by (fact snd-sym-preproc-pmdl)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, simp only: Un-subset-iff, rule conjI)
  have set (map fst bs) ⊆ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) by (auto simp add: args-to-set-def)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by (rule pmdl.span-superset)
  finally show set (map fst bs) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) .
next
  show set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof
  fix p
  assume p ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
  then obtain f g where (f, g) ∈ set ps ∨ (g, f) ∈ set ps
  and p: p = monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp
(fst f))) (fst f)
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)
  from this(1) have f ∈ fst ' set ps ∪ snd ' set ps by force
  hence fst f ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) by (auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)
  hence fst f ∈ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by (rule pmdl.span-base)

```

```

    thus  $p \in \text{pmdl}(\text{args-to-set}([], bs, ps))$  unfolding  $p$  by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult)
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma f4-red-aux-phull-reducible:
  assumes  $set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times set\ bs$ 
  and  $f \in \text{phull}(set\ (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list}\ ps))$ 
  shows  $(red\ (fst\ 'set\ bs \cup set\ (f_4\text{-red-aux}\ bs\ ps)))^{**}\ f\ 0$ 
proof -
  define  $fs$  where  $fs = \text{snd}(\text{sym-preproc}(\text{map}\ fst\ bs)\ (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list}\ ps))$ 
  have  $set\ (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list}\ ps) \subseteq set\ fs$  unfolding  $fs\text{-def}$  by (fact snd-sym-preproc-superset)
  hence  $\text{phull}(set\ (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list}\ ps)) \subseteq \text{phull}(set\ fs)$  by (rule phull.span-mono)
  with assms(2) have  $f\text{-in}: f \in \text{phull}(set\ fs)$  ..
  have  $eq: (set\ fs) \cup set\ (f_4\text{-red-aux}\ bs\ ps) = (set\ fs) \cup set\ (\text{Macaulay-red}(\text{Keys-to-list}\ fs)\ fs)$ 
  by (simp add: f4-red-aux-def fs-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc)

  have  $(\text{lin-red}((set\ fs) \cup set\ (f_4\text{-red-aux}\ bs\ ps)))^{**}\ f\ 0$ 
  by (simp only: eq, rule Macaulay-red-reducible, fact f-in, fact subset-refl, fact refl)
  thus ?thesis
proof induct
  case base
  show ?case ..
next
  case (step y z)
  from step(2) have  $red\ (fst\ 'set\ bs \cup set\ (f_4\text{-red-aux}\ bs\ ps))\ y\ z$  unfolding
lin-red-Un
proof
  assume  $\text{lin-red}(set\ fs)\ y\ z$ 
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in set\ fs$  and  $r: red\text{-single}\ y\ z\ a\ 0$  by (rule lin-redE)
  from this(1) obtain  $b\ c\ t$  where  $b \in fst\ 'set\ bs$  and  $a = \text{monom-mult}\ c\ t\ b$ 
  unfolding  $fs\text{-def}$ 
proof (rule in-snd-sym-preprocE)
  assume *:  $\bigwedge b\ c\ t. b \in fst\ 'set\ bs \implies a = \text{monom-mult}\ c\ t\ b \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  assume  $a \in set\ (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list}\ ps)$ 
  then obtain  $f\ g$  where  $(f, g) \in set\ ps \vee (g, f) \in set\ ps$ 
  and  $a = \text{monom-mult}\ (1 / lc\ (fst\ f))\ ((lcs\ (lp\ (fst\ f))\ (lp\ (fst\ g)))) - (lp\ (fst\ f))\ (fst\ f)$ 
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)
  from this(1) have  $f \in fst\ 'set\ ps \cup snd\ 'set\ ps$  by force
  with assms(1) have  $f \in set\ bs$  by fastforce
  hence  $fst\ f \in fst\ 'set\ bs$  by simp
  from this a show ?thesis by (rule *)
next
  fix  $g\ s$ 
  assume *:  $\bigwedge b\ c\ t. b \in fst\ 'set\ bs \implies a = \text{monom-mult}\ c\ t\ b \implies \text{thesis}$ 

```

```

    assume  $g \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{bs})$ 
    hence  $g \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } \text{bs} \rangle$  by simp
    moreover assume  $a = \text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ } s \text{ } g$ 
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
  from  $r$  have  $c \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$  by (simp-all add: a red-single-def monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
  from  $r$  have red-single  $y \text{ } z \text{ } b \text{ } t$ 
  by (simp add: a red-single-def monom-mult-eq-zero-iff lt-monom-mult[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    monom-mult-assoc term-simps)
  with  $\langle b \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } \text{bs} \rangle \rangle$  have red (fst  $\langle \text{set } \text{bs} \rangle$ )  $y \text{ } z$  by (rule red-setI)
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-unionI1)
next
  assume lin-red (set (f4-red-aux  $\text{bs } \text{ps}$ ))  $y \text{ } z$ 
  hence red (set (f4-red-aux  $\text{bs } \text{ps}$ ))  $y \text{ } z$  by (rule lin-red-imp-red)
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-unionI2)
qed
with step(3) show ?case ..
qed
qed

```

corollary *f4-red-aux-spoly-reducible*:

```

  assumes  $\text{set } \text{ps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs} \times \text{set } \text{bs}$  and  $(p, q) \in \text{set } \text{ps}$ 
  shows (red (fst  $\langle \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } \text{bs } \text{ps}) \rangle$ ))* (spoly (fst  $p$ ) (fst  $q$ )) = 0
  using assms(1)
proof (rule f4-red-aux-phull-reducible)
  let ?lt = lp (fst  $p$ )
  let ?lq = lp (fst  $q$ )
  let ?l = lcs ?lt ?lq
  let ?p = monom-mult ( $1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } p)$ ) ( $?l - ?lt$ ) (fst  $p$ )
  let ?q = monom-mult ( $1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } q)$ ) ( $?l - ?lq$ ) (fst  $q$ )
  from assms(2) have  $?p \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps})$  and  $?q \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps})$ 
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listI1, rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listI2)
  hence  $?p \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$  and  $?q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$ 
  by (auto intro: phull.span-base)
  hence  $?p - ?q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$  by (rule phull.span-diff)
  thus spoly (fst  $p$ ) (fst  $q$ )  $\in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$ 
  by (simp add: spoly-def Let-def phull.span-zero lc-def split: if-split)
qed

```

definition *f4-red* :: $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c::\text{default}, 'd)$ *complT*

```

  where f4-red  $gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } sps \text{ } data = (\text{map } (\lambda h. (h, \text{default}))) (\text{f4-red-aux } (gs @ bs) \text{ } sps, \text{snd } data)$ 

```

lemma *fst-set-fst-f4-red*: $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{f4-red } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } sps \text{ } data)) \rangle = \text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } (gs @ bs) \text{ } sps)$

```

  by (simp add: f4-red-def, force)

```



```

lemma rcp-spec-f4-red: rcp-spec f4-red
proof (rule rcp-specI)
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  show 0 ∉ fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))
    by (simp add: fst-set-fst-f4-red f4-red-aux-not-zero)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps h b and data::nat × 'd
  assume h ∈ set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)) and b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
  from this(1) have fst h ∈ fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)) by simp
  hence fst h ∈ set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
  moreover from ⟨b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ have b ∈ set (gs @ bs) by simp
  moreover assume fst b ≠ 0
  ultimately show ¬ lt (fst b) addsℓ lt (fst h) by (rule f4-red-aux-irreducible)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and d::'a ⇒ nat and data::nat × 'd
  assume dickson-grading d
  hence dgrad-p-set-le d (set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact f4-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le)
  also have ... = args-to-set (gs, bs, sps) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))) (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have component-of-term ' Keys (set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) ⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact components-f4-red-aux-subset)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)))
    ⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact pmdl-f4-red-aux)
  also have ... = pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally have fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
  moreover {
    fix p q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
    assume set sps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs)
    hence set sps ⊆ set (gs @ bs) × set (gs @ bs) by fastforce
    moreover assume (p, q) ∈ set sps
  }

```

```

    ultimately have (red (fst ' set (gs @ bs) ∪ set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)))**
  (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0
    by (rule f4-red-aux-spoly-reducible)
  }
  ultimately show
    fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) ∧
    (∀ (p, q) ∈ set sps.
      set sps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) →
      (red (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))))**
    (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0)
    by (auto simp add: image-Un fst-set-fst-f4-red)
qed

```

```

lemmas compl-struct-f4-red = compl-struct-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]
lemmas compl-pmdl-f4-red = compl-pmdl-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]
lemmas compl-conn-f4-red = compl-conn-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]

```

16.4 Pair Selection

```

primrec f4-sel-aux :: 'a ⇒ ('t, 'b::zero, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair
list where
  f4-sel-aux - [] = []
  f4-sel-aux t (p # ps) =
    (if (lcs (lp (fst (fst p))) (lp (fst (snd p)))) = t then
      p # (f4-sel-aux t ps)
    else
      []
    )
)

```

```

lemma f4-sel-aux-subset: set (f4-sel-aux t ps) ⊆ set ps
  by (induct ps, auto)

```

```

primrec f4-sel :: ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd) selT where
  f4-sel gs bs [] data = []
  f4-sel gs bs (p # ps) data = p # (f4-sel-aux (lcs (lp (fst (fst p))) (lp (fst (snd
p)))) ps)

```

```

lemma sel-spec-f4-sel: sel-spec f4-sel

```

```

proof (rule sel-specI)

```

```

  fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list and data::nat
  × 'd

```

```

  assume ps ≠ []

```

```

  then obtain p ps' where ps: ps = p # ps' by (meson list.exhaust)

```

```

  show f4-sel gs bs ps data ≠ [] ∧ set (f4-sel gs bs ps data) ⊆ set ps

```

```

  proof

```

```

    show f4-sel gs bs ps data ≠ [] by (simp add: ps)

```

```

  next

```

```

  from f4-sel-aux-subset show set (f4-sel gs bs ps data) ⊆ set ps by (auto simp
add: ps)

```

qed
qed

16.5 The F4 Algorithm

The F4 algorithm is just *gb-schema-direct* with parameters instantiated by suitable functions.

lemma *struct-spec-f4*: *struct-spec f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*
using *sel-spec-f4-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted compl-struct-f4-red*
by (*rule struct-specI*)

definition *f4-aux* :: (*'t, 'b, 'c*) *pdata list* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat* \times *'d* \Rightarrow (*'t, 'b, 'c*) *pdata list*
 \Rightarrow
 (*'t, 'b, 'c*) *pdata-pair list* \Rightarrow (*'t, 'b::field, 'c::default*) *pdata list*
where *f4-aux* = *gb-schema-aux f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*

lemmas *f4-aux-simps* [*code*] = *gb-schema-aux-simps*[*OF struct-spec-f4, folded f4-aux-def*]

definition *f4* :: (*'t, 'b, 'c*) *pdata' list* \Rightarrow *'d* \Rightarrow (*'t, 'b::field, 'c::default*) *pdata' list*
where *f4* = *gb-schema-direct f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*

lemmas *f4-simps* [*code*] = *gb-schema-direct-def*[*of f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red, folded f4-def f4-aux-def*]

lemmas *f4-isGB* = *gb-schema-direct-isGB*[*OF struct-spec-f4 compl-conn-f4-red, folded f4-def*]

lemmas *f4-pmdl* = *gb-schema-direct-pmdl*[*OF struct-spec-f4 compl-pmdl-f4-red, folded f4-def*]

16.5.1 Special Case: *punit*

lemma (*in gd-term*) *struct-spec-f4-punit*: *punit.struct-spec punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon*
punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red
using *punit.sel-spec-f4-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted*
punit.compl-struct-f4-red
by (*rule punit.struct-specI*)

definition *f4-aux-punit* :: (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *pdata list* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat* \times *'d* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*)
pdata list \Rightarrow
 (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *pdata-pair list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b::field, 'c::default*) *pdata list*
where *f4-aux-punit* = *punit.gb-schema-aux punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon*
punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red

lemmas *f4-aux-punit-simps* [*code*] = *punit.gb-schema-aux-simps*[*OF struct-spec-f4-punit, folded f4-aux-punit-def*]

definition *f4-punit* :: (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *pdata' list* \Rightarrow *'d* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b::field, 'c::default*) *pdata'*
list

where $f_4\text{-punit} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct punit.f}_4\text{-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.f}_4\text{-red}$

lemmas $f_4\text{-punit-simps [code]} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-def[of punit.f}_4\text{-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.f}_4\text{-red, folded f}_4\text{-punit-def f}_4\text{-aux-punit-def]}$

lemmas $f_4\text{-punit-isGB} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-isGB[OF struct-spec-f}_4\text{-punit punit.compl-conn-f}_4\text{-red, folded f}_4\text{-punit-def]}$

lemmas $f_4\text{-punit-pmdl} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-pmdl[OF struct-spec-f}_4\text{-punit punit.compl-pmdl-f}_4\text{-red, folded f}_4\text{-punit-def]}$

end

end

17 Sample Computations with the F4 Algorithm

theory $F_4\text{-Examples}$

imports $F_4\text{ Algorithm-Schema-Impl Jordan-Normal-Form. Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl Code-Target-Rat}$

begin

We only consider scalar polynomials here, but vector-polynomials could be handled, too.

17.1 Preparations

primrec $\text{remdups-wrt-rev} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}\ \text{where}$
 $\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ []\ vs = []\ |$
 $\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ vs =$
 $(\text{let } fx = f\ x\ \text{in if List.member vs fx then remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ vs\ \text{else } x\ \#$
 $(\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ (fx\ \#\ vs)))$

lemma $\text{remdups-wrt-rev-notin: } v \in \text{set } vs \implies v \notin f\ ' \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ vs)$

proof $(\text{induct } xs\ \text{arbitrary: } vs)$

case Nil

show $?case\ \text{by } \text{simp}$

next

case $(Cons\ x\ xs)$

from $Cons(2)$ **have** $1: v \notin f\ ' \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ vs)$ **by** $(\text{rule } Cons(1))$

from $Cons(2)$ **have** $v \in \text{set } (f\ x\ \#\ vs)$ **by** simp

hence $2: v \notin f\ ' \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ (f\ x\ \#\ vs))$ **by** $(\text{rule } Cons(1))$

from $Cons(2)$ **show** $?case\ \text{by } (\text{auto } \text{simp: } Let\text{-def } 1\ 2\ List\text{-member}\text{-def})$

qed

lemma $\text{distinct-remdups-wrt-rev: distinct } (\text{map } f\ (\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f\ xs\ vs))$

proof $(\text{induct } xs\ \text{arbitrary: } vs)$

```

  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case by (simp add: Let-def Cons(1) remdups-wrt-rev-notin)
qed

```

lemma *map-of-remdups-wrt-rev'*:

map-of (remdups-wrt-rev fst xs vs) k = map-of (filter (λx. fst x ∉ set vs) xs) k

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: vs*)

case Nil

show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons x xs)

show ?case

proof (*simp add: Let-def List.member-def Cons, intro impI*)

assume $k \neq \text{fst } x$

have *map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x ∧ fst y ∉ set vs) xs) =*
map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x) (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs))

by (*simp only: filter-filter conj-commute*)

also have ... = *map-of (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs) |' {y. y ≠ fst x}* by (*rule map-of-filter*)

finally show *map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x ∧ fst y ∉ set vs) xs) k =*
map-of (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs) k

by (*simp add: restrict-map-def 'k ≠ fst x*)

qed

qed

corollary *map-of-remdups-wrt-rev: map-of (remdups-wrt-rev fst xs []) = map-of xs*

by (*rule ext, simp add: map-of-remdups-wrt-rev'*)

lemma (*in term-powerprod*) *compute-list-to-poly* [code]:

list-to-poly ts cs = distr₀ DRLEX (remdups-wrt-rev fst (zip ts cs) [])

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI,*

simp add: lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def distr₀-def oalist-of-list-ntm-def

oa-ntm.lookup-oalist-of-list distinct-remdups-wrt-rev lookup-dflt-def map-of-remdups-wrt-rev)

lemma (*in ordered-term*) *compute-Macaulay-list* [code]:

Macaulay-list ps =

(*let ts = Keys-to-list ps in*

filter (λp. p ≠ 0) (mat-to-polys ts (row-echelon (polys-to-mat ts ps))))

)

by (*simp add: Macaulay-list-def Macaulay-mat-def Let-def*)

declare *conversep-iff* [code]

derive (*eq*) *ceq poly-mapping*

derive (*no*) *ccompare poly-mapping*

derive (*dlist*) *set-impl poly-mapping*
derive (*no*) *cenum poly-mapping*

derive (*eq*) *ceq rat*
derive (*no*) *ccompare rat*
derive (*dlist*) *set-impl rat*
derive (*no*) *cenum rat*

global-interpretation *punit'*: *gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit*
cmp-term

rewrites *punit.adds-term* = (*adds*)
and *punit.pp-of-term* = ($\lambda x. x$)
and *punit.component-of-term* = ($\lambda-. ()$)
and *punit.monom-mult* = *monom-mult-punit*
and *punit.mult-scalar* = *mult-scalar-punit*
and *punit'.punit.min-term* = *min-term-punit*
and *punit'.punit.lt* = *lt-punit cmp-term*
and *punit'.punit.lc* = *lc-punit cmp-term*
and *punit'.punit.tail* = *tail-punit cmp-term*
and *punit'.punit.ord-p* = *ord-p-punit cmp-term*
and *punit'.punit.ord-strict-p* = *ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term*
and *punit'.punit.keys-to-list* = *keys-to-list-punit cmp-term*
for *cmp-term* :: (*'a*::*nat*, *'b*::{*nat*,*add-wellorder*}) *pp nat-term-order*

defines *max-punit* = *punit'.ordered-powerprod-lin.max*
and *max-list-punit* = *punit'.ordered-powerprod-lin.max-list*
and *find-adds-punit* = *punit'.punit.find-adds*
and *trd-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.trd-aux*
and *trd-punit* = *punit'.punit.trd*
and *spoly-punit* = *punit'.punit.spoly*
and *count-const-lt-components-punit* = *punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components*
and *count-rem-components-punit* = *punit'.punit.count-rem-components*
and *const-lt-component-punit* = *punit'.punit.const-lt-component*
and *full-gb-punit* = *punit'.punit.full-gb*
and *add-pairs-single-sorted-punit* = *punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted*
and *add-pairs-punit* = *punit'.punit.add-pairs*
and *canon-pair-order-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux*
and *canon-basis-order-punit* = *punit'.punit.canon-basis-order*
and *new-pairs-sorted-punit* = *punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted*
and *product-crit-punit* = *punit'.punit.product-crit*
and *chain-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ncrit*
and *chain-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ocrit*
and *apply-icrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-icrit*
and *apply-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ncrit*
and *apply-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ocrit*
and *Keys-to-list-punit* = *punit'.punit.Keys-to-list*
and *sym-preproc-addnew-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc-addnew*
and *sym-preproc-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc-aux*
and *sym-preproc-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc*

```

and Macaulay-mat-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-mat
and Macaulay-list-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-list
and pdata-pairs-to-list-punit = punit'.punit.pdata-pairs-to-list
and Macaulay-red-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-red
and f4-sel-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-sel-aux
and f4-sel-punit = punit'.punit.f4-sel
and f4-red-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-red-aux
and f4-red-punit = punit'.punit.f4-red
and f4-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-aux-punit
and f4-punit = punit'.punit.f4-punit
subgoal by (fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit)
subgoal by (fact punit-adds-term)
subgoal by (simp add: id-def)
subgoal by (fact punit-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-punit-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def)
subgoal using min-term-punit-def by fastforce
subgoal by (simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: keys-to-list-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
done

```

17.2 Computations

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma

lt-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = \text{sparse}_0 [(0, 2), (2, 3)]$
by *eval*

lemma

lc-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = 1$
by *eval*

lemma

tail-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = 3 * X^2 * Y$
by *eval*

lemma

ord-strict-p-punit DRLEX $(X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) (X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2)$
by *eval*

lemma

f4-punit DRLEX
[

```

    ( $X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
    ( $Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3$ , ())
  ] () =
  [
    ( $X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2 + 4 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
    ( $X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
    ( $Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3$ , ()),
    ( $X^2 * Y^4 * Z + 4 * Y^5 * Z$ , ())
  ]
  by eval

```

lemma

```

f4-punit DRLEX
  [
    ( $X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 - 1$ , ()),
    ( $X * Y - Z - 1$ , ()),
    ( $Y^2 + X$ , ()),
    ( $Z^2 + X$ , ())
  ] () =
  [
    (1, ())
  ]
  by eval

```

end

```

value [code] length (f4-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((cyclic DRLEX 4)::(- =>0
rat) list)) ())

```

```

value [code] length (f4-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((katsura DRLEX 2)::(-
=>0 rat) list)) ())

```

end

18 Syzygies of Multivariate Polynomials

theory *Syzygy*

imports *Groebner-Bases More-MPoly-Type-Class*

begin

In this theory we first introduce the general concept of *syzygies* in modules, and then provide a method for computing Gröbner bases of syzygy modules of lists of multivariate vector-polynomials. Since syzygies in this context are themselves represented by vector-polynomials, this method can be applied repeatedly to compute bases of syzygy modules of syzygies, and so on.

instance *nat :: comm-powerprod ..*

18.1 Syzygy Modules Generated by Sets

context *module*

begin

definition *rep* :: ('b \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow 'b
where *rep* *r* = $(\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r} \text{lookup } r \ v \ *s \ v)$

definition *represents* :: 'b *set* \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow *bool*
where *represents* *B* *r* *x* \longleftrightarrow (*keys* *r* \subseteq *B* \wedge *local.rep* *r* = *x*)

definition *syzygy-module* :: 'b *set* \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow_0 'a) *set*
where *syzygy-module* *B* = {*s*. *local.represents* *B* *s* 0}

end

hide-const (**open**) *real-vector.rep* *real-vector.represents* *real-vector.syzygy-module*

context *module*

begin

lemma *rep-monomial* [*simp*]: *rep* (*monomial* *c* *x*) = *c* **s* *x*

proof –

have *sub*: *keys* (*monomial* *c* *x*) \subseteq {*x*} **by** *simp*

have *rep* (*monomial* *c* *x*) = $(\sum_{v \in \{x\}} \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ x) \ v \ *s \ v)$ **unfolding**
rep-def

by (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-left*, *simp*, *fact* *sub*, *simp*)

also have ... = *c* **s* *x* **by** *simp*

finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

lemma *rep-zero* [*simp*]: *rep* 0 = 0

by (*simp* *add*: *rep-def*)

lemma *rep-uminus* [*simp*]: *rep* (– *r*) = – *rep* *r*

by (*simp* *add*: *keys-uminus* *sum-negf* *rep-def*)

lemma *rep-plus*: *rep* (*r* + *s*) = *rep* *r* + *rep* *s*

proof –

from *finite-keys* *finite-keys* **have** *fin*: *finite* (*keys* *r* \cup *keys* *s*) **by** (*rule* *finite-UnI*)

from *fin* **have** *eq1*: $(\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s} \text{lookup } r \ v \ *s \ v) = (\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r} \text{lookup } r \ v \ *s \ v)$

proof (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-right*)

show $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r \ v \ *s \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp* *add*:
in-keys-iff)

qed *simp*

from *fin* **have** *eq2*: $(\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s} \text{lookup } s \ v \ *s \ v) = (\sum_{v \in \text{keys } s} \text{lookup } s \ v \ *s \ v)$

proof (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-right*)

show $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s \ v \ *s \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *in-keys-iff*)

qed simp
have $\text{rep } (r + s) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } (r + s). \text{lookup } (r + s) v * s v)$ **by** (*simp only: rep-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } (r + s) v * s v)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)
show $\forall i \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } (r + s). \text{lookup } (r + s) i * s i = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed (*auto simp: Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
also have $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) + (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$
by (*simp add: lookup-add scale-left-distrib sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = \text{rep } r + \text{rep } s$ **by** (*simp only: eq1 eq2 rep-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma rep-minus: $\text{rep } (r - s) = \text{rep } r - \text{rep } s$
proof –
from *finite-keys finite-keys* **have** *fin:* $\text{finite } (\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s)$ **by** (*rule finite-UnI*)
from *fin* **have** *eq1:* $(\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r v * s v)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)
show $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r v * s v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed simp
from *fin* **have** *eq2:* $(\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)
show $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed simp
have $\text{rep } (r - s) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } (r - s). \text{lookup } (r - s) v * s v)$ **by** (*simp only: rep-def*)
also from *fin keys-minus* **have** $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } (r - s) v * s v)$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)
show $\forall i \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } (r - s). \text{lookup } (r - s) i * s i = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) - (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$
by (*simp add: lookup-minus scale-left-diff-distrib sum-subtractf*)
also have $\dots = \text{rep } r - \text{rep } s$ **by** (*simp only: eq1 eq2 rep-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma rep-smult: $\text{rep } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) = c * s \ \text{rep } r$
proof –
have *l:* $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) v = c * (\text{lookup } r v)$ **for** *v*
unfolding *mult-map-scale-conv-mult[symmetric]* **by** (*rule map-lookup, simp*)
have *sub:* $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) \subseteq \text{keys } r$

by (metis l lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys mult-zero-right subsetI)

have rep (monomial c 0 * r) = ($\sum v \in \text{keys} (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r)$. lookup (monomial c 0 * r) v * s v)

by (simp only: rep-def)

also from finite-keys sub have ... = ($\sum v \in \text{keys } r$. lookup (monomial c 0 * r) v * s v)

proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)

show $\forall v \in \text{keys } r - \text{keys} (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r)$. lookup (monomial c 0 * r) v * s v = 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)

qed

also have ... = c * s ($\sum v \in \text{keys } r$. lookup r v * s v) by (simp add: l scale-sum-right)

also have ... = c * s rep r by (simp add: rep-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma rep-in-span: rep r \in span (keys r)

unfolding rep-def by (fact sum-in-spanI)

lemma spanE-rep:

assumes x \in span B

obtains r where keys r \subseteq B and x = rep r

proof -

from assms obtain A q where finite A and A \subseteq B and x: x = ($\sum a \in A$. q a * s a) by (rule spanE)

define r where r = Abs-poly-mapping (λk . q k when k \in A)

have 1: lookup r = (λk . q k when k \in A) unfolding r-def

by (rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp add: \langle finite A \rangle)

have 2: keys r \subseteq A by (auto simp: in-keys-iff 1)

show ?thesis

proof

have x = ($\sum a \in A$. lookup r a * s a) unfolding x by (rule sum.cong, simp-all add: 1)

also from \langle finite A \rangle 2 have ... = ($\sum a \in \text{keys } r$. lookup r a * s a)

proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)

show $\forall a \in A - \text{keys } r$. lookup r a * s a = 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)

qed

finally show x = rep r by (simp only: rep-def)

next

from 2 \langle A \subseteq B \rangle show keys r \subseteq B by (rule subset-trans)

qed

qed

lemma representsI:

assumes keys r \subseteq B and rep r = x

shows represents B r x

unfolding represents-def using assms by blast

lemma representsD1:

```

assumes represents  $B$   $r$   $x$ 
shows  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$ 
using assms unfolding represents-def by blast

lemma representsD2:
assumes represents  $B$   $r$   $x$ 
shows  $x = \text{rep } r$ 
using assms unfolding represents-def by blast

lemma represents-mono:
assumes represents  $B$   $r$   $x$  and  $B \subseteq A$ 
shows represents  $A$   $r$   $x$ 
proof (rule representsI)
  from assms(1) have  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$  by (rule representsD1)
  thus  $\text{keys } r \subseteq A$  using assms(2) by (rule subset-trans)
next
  from assms(1) have  $x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule representsD2)
  thus  $\text{rep } r = x$  by (rule HOL.sym)
qed

lemma represents-self: represents  $\{x\}$  (monomial 1  $x$ )  $x$ 
proof –
  have sub:  $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) x) \subseteq \{x\}$  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{rep } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) x) = x$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule representsI)
qed

lemma represents-zero: represents  $B$  0 0
  by (rule representsI, simp-all)

lemma represents-plus:
assumes represents  $A$   $r$   $x$  and represents  $B$   $s$   $y$ 
shows represents  $(A \cup B)$   $(r + s)$   $(x + y)$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) have  $r$ :  $\text{keys } r \subseteq A$  and  $x$ :  $x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule representsD1,
rule representsD2)
  from assms(2) have  $s$ :  $\text{keys } s \subseteq B$  and  $y$ :  $y = \text{rep } s$  by (rule representsD1, rule
representsD2)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule representsI)
    from  $r$   $s$  have  $\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s \subseteq A \cup B$  by blast
    thus  $\text{keys } (r + s) \subseteq A \cup B$ 
      by (meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subset-trans)
    qed (simp add: rep-plus x y)
qed

lemma represents-uminus:
assumes represents  $B$   $r$   $x$ 
shows represents  $B$   $(- r)$   $(- x)$ 

```

proof –
from *assms* **have** $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$ **and** $x: x = \text{rep } r$ **by** (*rule representsD1*, *rule representsD2*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule representsI*)
from r **show** $\text{keys } (- r) \subseteq B$ **by** (*simp only: keys-uminus*)
qed (*simp add: x*)
qed

lemma *represents-minus*:
assumes *represents A r x* **and** *represents B s y*
shows *represents (A ∪ B) (r - s) (x - y)*
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq A$ **and** $x: x = \text{rep } r$ **by** (*rule representsD1*, *rule representsD2*)
from *assms(2)* **have** $s: \text{keys } s \subseteq B$ **and** $y: y = \text{rep } s$ **by** (*rule representsD1*, *rule representsD2*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule representsI*)
from r s **have** $\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s \subseteq A \cup B$ **by** *blast*
with *keys-minus* **show** $\text{keys } (r - s) \subseteq A \cup B$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
qed (*simp only: rep-minus x y*)
qed

lemma *represents-scale*:
assumes *represents B r x*
shows *represents B (monomial c 0 * r) (c * x)*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$ **and** $x: x = \text{rep } r$ **by** (*rule representsD1*, *rule representsD2*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule representsI*)
have $l: \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \ v = c \ * \ (\text{lookup } r \ v)$ **for** v
unfolding *mult-map-scale-conv-mult[symmetric]* **by** (*rule map-lookup, simp*)
have $\text{sub: keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \subseteq \text{keys } r$
by (*metis l lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys mult-zero-right subsetI*)
thus $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \subseteq B$ **using** r **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
qed (*simp only: rep-smult x*)
qed

lemma *represents-in-span*:
assumes *represents B r x*
shows $x \in \text{span } B$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$ **and** $x: x = \text{rep } r$ **by** (*rule representsD1*, *rule representsD2*)
have $x \in \text{span } (\text{keys } r)$ **unfolding** x **by** (*fact rep-in-span*)
also from r **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{span } B$ **by** (*rule span-mono*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *syzygy-module-iff*: $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B \iff \text{represents } B \ s \ 0$
by (*simp add: syzygy-module-def*)

lemma *syzygy-moduleI*:
assumes *represents* $B \ s \ 0$
shows $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
unfolding *syzygy-module-iff* using *assms* .

lemma *syzygy-moduleD*:
assumes $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
shows *represents* $B \ s \ 0$
using *assms* unfolding *syzygy-module-iff* .

lemma *zero-in-syzygy-module*: $0 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
using *represents-zero* by (rule *syzygy-moduleI*)

lemma *syzygy-module-closed-plus*:
assumes $s1 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$ and $s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
shows $s1 + s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
proof –
from *assms*(1) have *represents* $B \ s1 \ 0$ by (rule *syzygy-moduleD*)
moreover from *assms*(2) have *represents* $B \ s2 \ 0$ by (rule *syzygy-moduleD*)
ultimately have *represents* $(B \cup B) \ (s1 + s2) \ (0 + 0)$ by (rule *represents-plus*)
hence *represents* $B \ (s1 + s2) \ 0$ by *simp*
thus ?thesis by (rule *syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

lemma *syzygy-module-closed-minus*:
assumes $s1 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$ and $s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
shows $s1 - s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
proof –
from *assms*(1) have *represents* $B \ s1 \ 0$ by (rule *syzygy-moduleD*)
moreover from *assms*(2) have *represents* $B \ s2 \ 0$ by (rule *syzygy-moduleD*)
ultimately have *represents* $(B \cup B) \ (s1 - s2) \ (0 - 0)$ by (rule *represents-minus*)
hence *represents* $B \ (s1 - s2) \ 0$ by *simp*
thus ?thesis by (rule *syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

lemma *syzygy-module-closed-times-monomial*:
assumes $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
shows *monomial* $c \ 0 \ * \ s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$
proof –
from *assms*(1) have *represents* $B \ s \ 0$ by (rule *syzygy-moduleD*)
hence *represents* $B \ (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ s) \ (c \ * \ 0)$ by (rule *represents-scale*)
hence *represents* $B \ (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ s) \ 0$ by *simp*
thus ?thesis by (rule *syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

end

context *term-powerprod*
begin

lemma *keys-rep-subset*:

assumes $u \in \text{keys } (\text{pmdl.rep } r)$

obtains $t \ v$ **where** $t \in \text{Keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.range } r)$ **and** $v \in \text{Keys } (\text{keys } r)$ **and**
 $u = t \oplus v$

proof –

note *assms*

also have $\text{keys } (\text{pmdl.rep } r) \subseteq (\bigcup v \in \text{keys } r. \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v \ \odot \ v))$

by (*simp add: pmdl.rep-def keys-sum-subset*)

finally obtain $v0$ **where** $v0 \in \text{keys } r$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0 \ \odot \ v0)$..

from *this(2)* **obtain** $t \ v$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0)$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } v0$ **and** u
 $= t \oplus v$

by (*rule in-keys-mult-scalarE*)

show *?thesis*

proof

from $\langle v0 \in \text{keys } r \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } r \ v0 \in \text{Poly-Mapping.range } r$ **by** (*rule in-keys-lookup-in-range*)

with $\langle t \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0) \rangle$ **show** $t \in \text{Keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.range } r)$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI*)

next

from $\langle v \in \text{keys } v0 \rangle \langle v0 \in \text{keys } r \rangle$ **show** $v \in \text{Keys } (\text{keys } r)$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI*)

qed fact

qed

lemma *rep-mult-scalar*: $\text{pmdl.rep } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ r) = c \ \odot \ \text{pmdl.rep } r$

unfolding *punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] punit-mult-scalar* **by** (*fact pmdl.rep-smult*)

lemma *represents-mult-scalar*:

assumes $\text{pmdl.represents } B \ r \ x$

shows $\text{pmdl.represents } B \ (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ r) \ (c \ \odot \ x)$

unfolding *punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] punit-mult-scalar* **using** *assms*

by (*rule pmdl.represents-scale*)

lemma *syzygy-module-closed-map-scale*: $s \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B \implies c \cdot s \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B$

unfolding *map-scale-eq-times* **by** (*rule pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-times-monomial*)

lemma *phull-syzygy-module*: $\text{phull } (\text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B) = \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B$

unfolding *phull.span-eq-iff*

apply (*rule phull.subspaceI*)

subgoal by (*fact pmdl.zero-in-syzygy-module*)

subgoal by (*fact pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-plus*)

subgoal by (*fact syzygy-module-closed-map-scale*)

done

end

18.2 Polynomial Mappings on List-Indices

definition *pm-of-idx-pm* :: ('a list) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero
where *pm-of-idx-pm* xs f = Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x. \text{lookup } f \text{ (Min \{i. i < length xs \wedge xs ! i = x\})}$ when $x \in \text{set } xs$)

definition *idx-pm-of-pm* :: ('a list) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero
where *idx-pm-of-pm* xs f = Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda i. \text{lookup } f \text{ (xs ! i)}$ when $i < \text{length } xs$)

lemma *lookup-pm-of-idx-pm*:

lookup (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) = ($\lambda x. \text{lookup } f \text{ (Min \{i. i < length xs \wedge xs ! i = x\})}$ when $x \in \text{set } xs$)

unfolding *pm-of-idx-pm-def* **by** (rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp)

lemma *lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct*:

assumes *distinct* xs **and** $i < \text{length } xs$

shows *lookup* (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) (xs ! i) = *lookup* f i

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\{j. j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j = xs ! i\} = \{i\}$

using *distinct-Ex1 nth-mem* **by** *fastforce*

moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $xs ! i \in \text{set } xs$ **by** (rule *nth-mem*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (simp add: *lookup-pm-of-idx-pm*)

qed

lemma *keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f}) \subseteq \text{set } xs$

proof

fix t

assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f})$

hence *lookup* (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) t $\neq 0$ **by** (simp add: *in-keys-iff*)

thus $t \in \text{set } xs$ **by** (simp add: *lookup-pm-of-idx-pm*)

qed

lemma *range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.range } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f}) \subseteq \text{lookup } f \text{ ' \{0..<length } xs\} - \{0\}$

proof

fix c

assume $c \in \text{Poly-Mapping.range } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f})$

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f})$ **and** $c = \text{lookup } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ f}) \text{ t}$

by (*metis DiffE imageE insertCI not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero range.rep-eq*)

from *t keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset* **have** $t \in \text{set } xs$..

hence $c1: c = \text{lookup } f \text{ (Min \{i. i < length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\})$ **by** (simp add: *lookup-pm-of-idx-pm* c)

show $c \in \text{lookup } f \text{ ' \{0..<length } xs\} - \{0\}$

proof (*intro DiffI image-eqI*)
from $\langle t \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **obtain** i **where** $i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $t = xs ! i$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
have *finite* $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle t = xs ! i \rangle$ **have** $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\}$
by (*rule Min-in*)
thus $\text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ **by** *simp*
next
from t **show** $c \notin \{0\}$ **by** (*simp add: c in-keys-iff*)
qed (*fact c1*)
qed

corollary *range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset'*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.range } (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.range } f$
using *range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset*
proof (*rule subset-trans*)
show $\text{lookup } f \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } xs\} - \{0\} \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.range } f$ **by** (*transfer, auto*)
qed

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-zero* [*simp*]: $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-plus*: $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ (f + g) = pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f + pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ g$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-add when-def*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-uminus*: $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ (- f) = - pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-minus*: $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ (f - g) = pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f - pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ g$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-minus when-def*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-monom-mult*: $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ (punit.monom-mult \ c \ 0 \ f) = punit.monom-mult \ c \ 0 \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm punit.lookup-monom-mult-zero when-def*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-monomial*:
assumes *distinct xs*
shows $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ (\text{monomial } c \ i) = (\text{monomial } c \ (xs ! i))$ *when* $i < \text{length } xs$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $*$: $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = xs ! j\} = \{j\}$ **if** $j < \text{length } xs$
for j

```

    using distinct-Ex1 nth-mem that by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $i < \text{length } xs$ )
    case True
      have  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ (monomial } c \ i) = \text{monomial } c \ (xs \ ! \ i)$ 
      proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
        fix  $k$ 
        show  $\text{lookup (pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ (monomial } c \ i)) \ k = \text{lookup (monomial } c \ (xs \ ! \ i)) \ k$ 
      proof (cases  $xs \ ! \ i = k$ )
        case True
          with  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$  have  $k \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
          thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-single *[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ] True[symmetric])
        case False
          next
            case True
              have  $\text{lookup (pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ (monomial } c \ i)) \ k = 0$ 
              proof (cases  $k \in \text{set } xs$ )
                case True
                  then obtain  $j$  where  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $k = xs \ ! \ j$  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
                  with False have  $i \neq \text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$ 
                  by (auto simp:  $\langle k = xs \ ! \ j \rangle$  *[OF  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ])
                  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm True lookup-single)
                case False
                  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm)
              qed
            case False
              with False show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-single)
          qed
        case True
          with True show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
          have  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \text{ (monomial } c \ i) = 0$ 
          proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def, rule)
            fix  $k$ 
            assume  $k \in \text{set } xs$ 
            then obtain  $j$  where  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $k = xs \ ! \ j$  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
            with False have  $i \neq \text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$ 
            by (auto simp:  $\langle k = xs \ ! \ j \rangle$  *[OF  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ ])
            thus  $\text{lookup (monomial } c \ i) \ (\text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}) = 0$ 
            by (simp add: lookup-single)
          qed
        case True
          with False show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
  lemma pm-of-idx-pm-take:
    assumes  $\text{keys } f \subseteq \{0..<j\}$ 

```

shows $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } (take\ j\ xs)\ f = pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs\ f$
proof (rule poly-mapping-eq1)
fix i
let $?xs = take\ j\ xs$
let $?A = \{k. k < length\ xs \wedge xs\ !\ k = i\}$
let $?B = \{k. k < length\ xs \wedge k < j \wedge xs\ !\ k = i\}$
have $A\text{-fin}: finite\ ?A$ **and** $B\text{-fin}: finite\ ?B$ **by** fastforce+
have $A\text{-ne}: i \in set\ xs \implies ?A \neq \{\}$ **by** (simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
have $B\text{-ne}: i \in set\ ?xs \implies ?B \neq \{\}$ **by** (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
define $m1$ **where** $m1 = Min\ ?A$
define $m2$ **where** $m2 = Min\ ?B$
have $m1: m1 \in ?A$ **if** $i \in set\ xs$
unfolding $m1\text{-def}$ **by** (rule Min-in, fact A-fin, rule A-ne, fact that)
have $m2: m2 \in ?B$ **if** $i \in set\ ?xs$
unfolding $m2\text{-def}$ **by** (rule Min-in, fact B-fin, rule B-ne, fact that)
show $lookup\ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } (take\ j\ xs)\ f)\ i = lookup\ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs\ f)\ i$
proof (cases $i \in set\ ?xs$)
case True
hence $i \in set\ xs$ **using** set-take-subset ..
hence $m1 \in ?A$ **by** (rule m1)
hence $m1 < length\ xs$ **and** $xs\ !\ m1 = i$ **by** simp-all
from True **have** $m2 \in ?B$ **by** (rule m2)
hence $m2 < length\ xs$ **and** $m2 < j$ **and** $xs\ !\ m2 = i$ **by** simp-all
hence $m2 \in ?A$ **by** simp
with $A\text{-fin}$ **have** $m1 \leq m2$ **unfolding** $m1\text{-def}$ **by** (rule Min-le)
with $\langle m2 < j \rangle$ **have** $m1 < j$ **by** simp
with $\langle m1 < length\ xs \rangle$ $\langle xs\ !\ m1 = i \rangle$ **have** $m1 \in ?B$ **by** simp
with $B\text{-fin}$ **have** $m2 \leq m1$ **unfolding** $m2\text{-def}$ **by** (rule Min-le)
with $\langle m1 \leq m2 \rangle$ **have** $m1 = m2$ **by** (rule le-antisym)
with True $\langle i \in set\ xs \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm m1-def
 $m2\text{-def}$ cong: conj-cong)
next
case False
thus $?thesis$
proof (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def m1-def[symmetric], intro impI)
assume $i \in set\ xs$
hence $m1 \in ?A$ **by** (rule m1)
hence $m1 < length\ xs$ **and** $xs\ !\ m1 = i$ **by** simp-all
have $m1 \notin keys\ f$
proof
assume $m1 \in keys\ f$
hence $m1 \in \{0..<j\}$ **using** assms ..
hence $m1 < j$ **by** simp
with $\langle m1 < length\ xs \rangle$ **have** $m1 < length\ ?xs$ **by** simp
hence $?xs\ !\ m1 \in set\ ?xs$ **by** (rule nth-mem)
with $\langle m1 < j \rangle$ **have** $i \in set\ ?xs$ **by** (simp add: $\langle xs\ !\ m1 = i \rangle$)
with False **show** False ..
qed
thus $lookup\ f\ m1 = 0$ **by** (simp add: in-keys-iff)

qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*: $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) = (\lambda i. \text{lookup } f \ (xs \ ! \ i))$
when $i < \text{length } xs$
unfolding *idx-pm-of-pm-def* **by** (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp*)

lemma *keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$
proof
fix i
assume $i \in \text{keys } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f)$
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \ i \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus $i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)
 qed

lemma *idx-pm-of-pm-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)

lemma *idx-pm-of-pm-plus*: $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ (f + g) = \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f + \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ g$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-add when-def*)

lemma *idx-pm-of-pm-minus*: $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ (f - g) = \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f - \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ g$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-minus when-def*)

lemma *pm-of-idx-pm-of-pm*:
assumes $\text{keys } f \subseteq \text{set } xs$
shows $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) = f$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def, intro conjI impI*)
fix k
assume $k \in \text{set } xs$
define i **where** $i = \text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$
have $\text{finite } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $\langle k \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **have** $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\} \neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)
ultimately have $i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$ **unfolding** *i-def* **by** (*rule Min-in*)
hence $i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $xs \ ! \ i = k$ **by** *simp-all*
thus $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \ i = \text{lookup } f \ k$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)
next
fix k
assume $k \notin \text{set } xs$
with *assms* **show** $\text{lookup } f \ k = 0$ **by** (*auto simp: in-keys-iff*)
 qed

lemma *idx-pm-of-pm-of-idx-pm*:

```

assumes distinct xs and keys f  $\subseteq \{0..<length\ xs\}$ 
shows idx-pm-of-pm xs (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) = f
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
  fix i
  show lookup (idx-pm-of-pm xs (pm-of-idx-pm xs f)) i = lookup f i
  proof (cases i < length xs)
    case True
    with assms(1) show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct)
  next
    case False
    hence i ∉ {0..<length xs} by simp
    with assms(2) have i ∉ keys f by blast
    with False show ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-idx-pm-of-pm)
  qed
qed

```

18.3 POT Orders

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

definition *is-pot-ord* :: *bool*

where *is-pot-ord* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall u\ v. \text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \longrightarrow u \prec_t v)$

lemma *is-pot-ordI*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge u\ v. \text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \implies u \prec_t v$ 
shows is-pot-ord
unfolding is-pot-ord-def using assms by blast

```

lemma *is-pot-ordD*:

```

assumes is-pot-ord and component-of-term u < component-of-term v
shows  $u \prec_t v$ 
using assms unfolding is-pot-ord-def by blast

```

lemma *is-pot-ordD2*:

```

assumes is-pot-ord and u ≼t v
shows component-of-term u ≤ component-of-term v
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{component-of-term } u \leq \text{component-of-term } v$ 
  hence component-of-term v < component-of-term u by simp
  with assms(1) have  $v \prec_t u$  by (rule is-pot-ordD)
  with assms(2) show False by simp
qed

```

lemma *is-pot-ord*:

```

assumes is-pot-ord
shows  $u \preceq_t v \longleftrightarrow (\text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \vee$ 
   $\text{component-of-term } u = \text{component-of-term } v \wedge \text{pp-of-term } u \preceq$ 

```

$pp\text{-of-term } v))$ (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
proof
 assume ?l
 with *assms* **have** $component\text{-of-term } u \leq component\text{-of-term } v$ **by** (rule is-pot-ordD2)
 hence $component\text{-of-term } u < component\text{-of-term } v \vee component\text{-of-term } u = component\text{-of-term } v$
 by (simp add: order-class.le-less)
 thus ?r
 proof
 assume $component\text{-of-term } u < component\text{-of-term } v$
 thus ?r ..
 next
 assume 1: $component\text{-of-term } u = component\text{-of-term } v$
 moreover **have** $pp\text{-of-term } u \preceq pp\text{-of-term } v$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $\neg pp\text{-of-term } u \preceq pp\text{-of-term } v$
 hence 2: $pp\text{-of-term } v \preceq pp\text{-of-term } u$ **and** 3: $pp\text{-of-term } u \neq pp\text{-of-term } v$
by simp-all
 from 1 **have** $component\text{-of-term } v \leq component\text{-of-term } u$ **by** simp
 with 2 **have** $v \preceq_t u$ **by** (rule ord-termI)
 with <?l> **have** $u = v$ **by** simp
 with 3 **show** False **by** simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?r **by** simp
 qed
next
 assume ?r
 thus ?l
 proof
 assume $component\text{-of-term } u < component\text{-of-term } v$
 with *assms* **have** $u \prec_t v$ **by** (rule is-pot-ordD)
 thus ?l **by** simp
 next
 assume $component\text{-of-term } u = component\text{-of-term } v \wedge pp\text{-of-term } u \preceq pp\text{-of-term } v$
 hence $pp\text{-of-term } u \preceq pp\text{-of-term } v$ **and** $component\text{-of-term } u \leq component\text{-of-term } v$ **by** simp-all
 thus ?l **by** (rule ord-termI)
 qed
qed

definition *map-component* :: ('k \Rightarrow 'k) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't
 where *map-component* f v = *term-of-pair* (pp-of-term v, f (component-of-term v))

lemma *pair-of-map-component* [*term-simps*]:
 pair-of-term (*map-component* f v) = (pp-of-term v, f (component-of-term v))
 by (simp add: map-component-def pair-term)

lemma *pp-of-map-component* [*term-simps*]: *pp-of-term* (*map-component* *f* *v*) =
pp-of-term *v*

by (*simp* *add*: *pp-of-term-def* *pair-of-map-component*)

lemma *component-of-map-component* [*term-simps*]:

component-of-term (*map-component* *f* *v*) = *f* (*component-of-term* *v*)

by (*simp* *add*: *component-of-term-def* *pair-of-map-component*)

lemma *map-component-term-of-pair* [*term-simps*]:

map-component *f* (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *k*)) = *term-of-pair* (*t*, *f* *k*)

by (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

lemma *map-component-comp*: *map-component* *f* (*map-component* *g* *x*) = *map-component*
($\lambda k. f (g k)$) *x*

by (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

lemma *map-component-id* [*term-simps*]: *map-component* ($\lambda k. k$) *x* = *x*

by (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

lemma *map-component-inj*:

assumes *inj* *f* **and** *map-component* *f* *u* = *map-component* *f* *v*

shows *u* = *v*

proof –

from *assms*(2) **have** *term-of-pair* (*pp-of-term* *u*, *f* (*component-of-term* *u*)) =
term-of-pair (*pp-of-term* *v*, *f* (*component-of-term* *v*))

by (*simp* *only*: *map-component-def*)

hence (*pp-of-term* *u*, *f* (*component-of-term* *u*)) = (*pp-of-term* *v*, *f* (*component-of-term*
v))

by (*rule* *term-of-pair-injective*)

hence 1: *pp-of-term* *u* = *pp-of-term* *v* **and** *f* (*component-of-term* *u*) = *f* (*component-of-term*
v) **by** *simp-all*

from *assms*(1) *this*(2) **have** *component-of-term* *u* = *component-of-term* *v* **by**
(*rule* *injD*)

with 1 **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*metis* *term-of-pair-pair*)

qed

end

18.4 Gröbner Bases of Syzygy Modules

locale *gd-inf-term* =

gd-term *pair-of-term* *term-of-pair* *ord* *ord-strict* *ord-term* *ord-term-strict*

for *pair-of-term*::*t* \Rightarrow (*a*::*graded-dickson-powerprod* \times *nat*)

and *term-of-pair*::(*a* \times *nat*) \Rightarrow *t*

and *ord*::*a* \Rightarrow *a* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** \prec_{\leq} 50)

and *ord-strict* (**infixl** $\prec_{<}$ 50)

and *ord-term*::*t* \Rightarrow *t* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** $\prec_{\leq t}$ 50)

and *ord-term-strict*::*t* \Rightarrow *t* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** $\prec_{< t}$ 50)

begin

In order to compute a Gröbner basis of the syzygy module of a list bs of polynomials, one first needs to “lift” bs to a new list bs' by adding further components, compute a Gröbner basis gs of bs' , and then filter out those elements of gs whose only non-zero components are those that were newly added to bs . Function *init-syzygy-list* takes care of constructing bs' , and function *filter-syzygy-basis* does the filtering. Function *proj-orig-basis*, finally, projects the Gröbner basis gs of bs' to a Gröbner basis of the original list bs .

definition *lift-poly-syz* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$
where *lift-poly-syz* n b i = *Abs-poly-mapping*
 $(\lambda x.$ if pair-of-term $x = (0, i)$ then 1
else if $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x$ then lookup b (*map-component* $(\lambda k.$
 $k - n)$ x)
else 0)

definition *proj-poly-syz* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$
where *proj-poly-syz* n b = *Poly-Mapping.map-key* $(\lambda x.$ *map-component* $(\lambda k.$ $k +$
 $n)$ x) b

definition *cofactor-list-syz* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ list
where *cofactor-list-syz* n b = *map* $(\lambda i.$ *proj-poly* i b) $[0..<n]$

definition *init-syzygy-list* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ list
where *init-syzygy-list* bs = *map-idx* (*lift-poly-syz* (*length* bs)) bs 0

definition *proj-orig-basis* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ list
where *proj-orig-basis* n bs = *map* (*proj-poly-syz* n) bs

definition *filter-syzygy-basis* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ list
where *filter-syzygy-basis* n bs = $[b \leftarrow bs.$ *component-of-term* ‘ keys $b \subseteq \{0..<n\}$]

definition *syzygy-module-list* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-ring-1})$ set
where *syzygy-module-list* bs = *atomize-poly* ‘ *idx-pm-of-pm* bs ‘ *pmdl.syzygy-module*
(*set* bs)

18.4.1 lift-poly-syz

lemma *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*:

$\{x.$ (if pair-of-term $x = (0, i)$ then 1
else if $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x$ then lookup b (*map-component* $(\lambda k.$ $k - n)$
 x)
else 0) $\neq 0\} \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) (\text{map-component } (\lambda k.$ $k + n)$ ‘
keys b)
(is ?l \subseteq ?r) for $b::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}$

proof

fix $x::'t$

assume $x \in ?l$

hence (if pair-of-term $x = (0, i)$ then 1 else if $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x$ then

lookup b (*map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n) x$ *else* 0) $\neq 0$
 by *simp*
 hence *pair-of-term* $x = (0, i) \vee (n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \wedge \text{lookup } b (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \neq 0)$
 by (*simp split: if-split-asm*)
 thus $x \in ?r$
 proof
 assume *pair-of-term* $x = (0, i)$
 hence $(0, i) = \text{pair-of-term } x$ by (*rule sym*)
 hence $x = \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)$ by (*simp add: term-pair*)
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 next
 assume $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \wedge \text{lookup } b (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \neq 0$
 hence $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x$ and $?$: *map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n) x \in \text{keys } b$
 by (*auto simp: in-keys-iff*)
 from *this*(1) have $?$: *map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n + n) x = x$ by (*simp add: map-component-def term-simps*)
 from $?$ have *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n) (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \in \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$
 by (*rule imageI*)
 with $?$ have $x \in \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$ by (*simp add: map-component-comp*)
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *lookup-lift-poly-syz*:
lookup (*lift-poly-syz* n b i) =
 $(\lambda x. \text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then } \text{lookup } b (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \text{ else } 0)$
 unfolding *lift-poly-syz-def*
 proof (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*)
 from *finite-keys* have *finite* (*map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$) ..
 hence *finite* (*insert* (*term-of-pair* $(0, i)$) (*map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$))
 by (*rule finite.insertI*)
 with *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*
 have *finite* $\{x. (\text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then } \text{lookup } b (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \text{ else } 0) \neq 0\}$
 by (*rule finite-subset*)
 thus $(\lambda x. \text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then } \text{lookup } b (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \text{ else } 0) \in \{f. \text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}\}$ by *simp*
 qed

corollary *lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt:*

lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (term-of-pair (t, j)) =
(if (t, j) = (0, i) then 1 else if n ≤ j then lookup b (term-of-pair (t, j -
n)) else 0)
by (*simp only: lookup-lift-poly-syz term-simps*)

lemma *keys-lift-poly-syz:*

keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) = insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component (λk. k +
n) ‘ keys b)

proof

have *keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) ⊆*
{x. (if pair-of-term x = (0, i) then 1
else if n ≤ component-of-term x then lookup b (map-component (λk. k
- n) x)
else 0} ≠ 0}
(is - ⊆ ?A)

proof

fix *x*

assume *x ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)*

hence *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) x ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

thus *x ∈ ?A* **by** (*simp add: lookup-lift-poly-syz*)

qed

also note *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*

finally show *keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) ⊆ insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component*
(λk. k + n) ‘ keys b) .

next

show *insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component (λk. k + n) ‘ keys b) ⊆ keys*
(lift-poly-syz n b i)

proof (*simp, rule*)

have *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (term-of-pair (0, i)) ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add:*
lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt)

thus *term-of-pair (0, i) ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

next

show *map-component (λk. k + n) ‘ keys b ⊆ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)*

proof (*rule, elim imageE, simp*)

fix *x*

assume *x ∈ keys b*

hence *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (map-component (λk. k + n) x) ≠ 0*

by (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt map-component-def term-simps*)

thus *map-component (λk. k + n) x ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)* **by** (*simp add:*
in-keys-iff)

qed

qed

qed

18.4.2 proj-poly-syz

lemma *inj-map-component-plus: inj (map-component (λk. k + n))*

proof (*rule injI*)

fix $x y$
have $\text{inj } (\lambda k::\text{nat}. k + n)$ **by** (*simp add: inj-def*)
moreover assume $\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) x = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) y$
ultimately show $x = y$ **by** (*rule map-component-inj*)
qed

lemma *lookup-proj-poly-syz*: $\text{lookup } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p) \ x = \text{lookup } p \ (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \ x)$
by (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def map-key.rep-eq[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

lemma *lookup-proj-poly-syz-alt*:
 $\text{lookup } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p) \ (\text{term-of-pair } (t, i)) = \text{lookup } p \ (\text{term-of-pair } (t, i + n))$
by (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz map-component-term-of-pair*)

lemma *keys-proj-poly-syz*: $\text{keys } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p) = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \ \text{--} \ \text{keys } p$
by (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def keys-map-key[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-plus*: $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (p + q) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p + \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ q$
by (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def map-key-plus[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-sum*: $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (\text{sum } f \ A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (f \ a))$
by (*rule fun-sum-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-sum-list*: $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (\text{sum-list } \ x\ s) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n) \ \ x\ s)$
by (*rule fun-sum-list-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-monom-mult*:
 $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI,*
simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz lookup-monom-mult term-simps adds-pp-def sminus-def)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-mult-scalar*:
 $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (\text{mult-scalar } q \ p) = \text{mult-scalar } q \ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ p)$
by (*rule fun-mult-scalar-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult*)

lemma *proj-poly-syz-lift-poly-syz*:
assumes $i < n$
shows $\text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (\text{lift-poly-syz } n \ p \ i) = p$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz lookup-lift-poly-syz*)

term-simps map-component-comp,
rule, elim conjE)
fix $x::t$
assume *component-of-term* $x + n = i$
hence $n \leq i$ **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *lookup* $p\ x = 1$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff*: *proj-poly-syz* $n\ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow$ (*component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ ')

unfolding *keys-eq-empty[symmetric]* *keys-proj-poly-syz*

proof

assume *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n) - ' \text{keys } p = \{\}$ (**is** $?A = \{\}$)

show *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ '

proof (*rule, rule ccontr*)

fix i

assume $i \in$ *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p$ '

then obtain x **where** $x \in$ *keys* p **and** $i =$ *component-of-term* $x ..$

assume $i \notin \{0..<n\}$

hence $i - n + n = i$ **by** *simp*

hence $1:$ *map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n + n)\ x = x$ **by** (*simp add: map-component-def*
i term-simps)

have *map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n)\ x \in ?A$ **by** (*rule vimageI2, simp add:*
map-component-comp x 1)

thus *False* **by** (*simp add: <?A = \{\}*)

qed

next

assume $a:$ *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ '

show *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n) - ' \text{keys } p = \{\}$ (**is** $?A = \{\}$)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $?A \neq \{\}$

then obtain x **where** $x \in ?A$ **by** *blast*

hence *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n)\ x \in$ *keys* p **by** (*rule vimageD*)

with a **have** *component-of-term* $(\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n)\ x) \in \{0..<n\}$

by *blast*

thus *False* **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

qed

qed

lemma *component-of-lt-ge*:

assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *proj-poly-syz* $n\ p \neq 0$

shows $n \leq$ *component-of-term* $(\text{lt } p)$

proof –

from *assms(2)* **have** \neg *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ ' **by** (*simp add:*
proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff)

then obtain i **where** $i \in$ *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } p$ ' **and** $i \notin \{0..<n\}$ **by**
fastforce

from *this(1)* **obtain** x **where** $x \in$ *keys* p **and** $i =$ *component-of-term* $x ..$

from *this(1)* **have** $x \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ **by** (*rule lt-max-keys*)

with *assms(1)* **have** *component-of-term* $x \leq$ *component-of-term* $(lt\ p)$ **by** (rule *is-pot-ordD2*)

with $\langle i \notin \{0..<n\}\rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: i*)
qed

lemma *lt-proj-poly-syz*:

assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *proj-poly-syz* $n\ p \neq 0$

shows $lt\ (proj\ poly\ syz\ n\ p) = map\ component\ (\lambda k. k - n)\ (lt\ p)$ (**is** $- = ?l$)

proof $-$

from *component-of-lt-ge*[*OF assms*]

have *component-of-term* $(lt\ p) - n + n =$ *component-of-term* $(lt\ p)$ **by** *simp*

hence *eq: map-component* $(\lambda k. k - n + n)\ (lt\ p) = lt\ p$ **by** (*simp add: map-component-def term-simps*)

show *?thesis*

proof (rule *lt-eqI*)

have *lookup* $(proj\ poly\ syz\ n\ p)\ ?l = lc\ p$

by (*simp add: lc-def lookup-proj-poly-syz term-simps map-component-comp eq*)

also have $\dots \neq 0$

proof (rule *lc-not-0, rule*)

assume $p = 0$

hence *proj-poly-syz* $n\ p = 0$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(2)* **show** *False ..*

qed

finally show *lookup* $(proj\ poly\ syz\ n\ p)\ ?l \neq 0$.

next

fix x

assume *lookup* $(proj\ poly\ syz\ n\ p)\ x \neq 0$

hence *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n)\ x \in keys\ p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly-syz*)

hence *map-component* $(\lambda k. k + n)\ x \preceq_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (rule *lt-max-keys*)

with *assms(1)* **show** $x \preceq_t\ ?l$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-pot-ord term-simps*)

qed

qed

lemma *proj-proj-poly-syz*: *proj-poly* $k\ (proj\ poly\ syz\ n\ p) =$ *proj-poly* $(k + n)\ p$

by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-proj-poly-syz-alt*)

lemma *poly-mapping-eqI-proj-syz*:

assumes *proj-poly-syz* $n\ p =$ *proj-poly-syz* $n\ q$

and $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies$ *proj-poly* $k\ p =$ *proj-poly* $k\ q$

shows $p = q$

proof (rule *poly-mapping-eqI-proj*)

fix k

show *proj-poly* $k\ p =$ *proj-poly* $k\ q$

proof (*cases* $k < n$)

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule *assms(2)*)

next

case *False*

have $\text{proj-poly } (k - n + n) p = \text{proj-poly } (k - n + n) q$
by (*simp only: proj-proj-poly-syz[symmetric] assms(1)*)
with *False show ?thesis by simp*
qed
qed

18.4.3 cofactor-list-syz

lemma *length-cofactor-list-syz [simp]: length (cofactor-list-syz n p) = n*
by (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-def*)

lemma *cofactor-list-syz-nth:*
assumes $i < n$
shows $(\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ p) ! i = \text{proj-poly } i \ p$
by (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-def map-idx-nth assms*)

lemma *cofactor-list-syz-zero [simp]: cofactor-list-syz n 0 = replicate n 0*
by (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-zero*)

lemma *cofactor-list-syz-plus:*
 $\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ (p + q) = \text{map2 } (+) \ (\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ p) \ (\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ q)$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-plus*)

18.4.4 init-szygy-list

lemma *length-init-szygy-list [simp]: length (init-szygy-list bs) = length bs*
by (*simp add: init-szygy-list-def*)

lemma *init-szygy-list-nth:*
assumes $i < \text{length } bs$
shows $(\text{init-szygy-list } bs) ! i = \text{lift-poly-syz } (\text{length } bs) \ (bs ! i) \ i$
by (*simp add: init-szygy-list-def map-idx-nth[OF assms]*)

lemma *Keys-init-szygy-list:*
 $\text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{init-szygy-list } bs)) =$
 $\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{Keys } (\text{set } bs) \cup \ (\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i))$
 $\ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$

proof –

have *eq1*: $(\bigcup b \in \text{set } bs. \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{keys } b) =$
 $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{keys } (bs !$
 $i))$

by (*fact UN-upt[symmetric]*)

have *eq2*: $(\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } bs\} = (\bigcup i \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \{$
 $\text{term-of-pair } (0, i)\})$

by *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: init-szygy-list-def set-map-idx Keys-def keys-lift-poly-syz im-*
 age-UN

eq1 eq2 UN-Un-distrib[symmetric])

qed

lemma *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-subset*:

$pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs)) \subseteq insert\ 0 (pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set\ bs))$

by (auto simp add: Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un rev-image-eqI term-simps)

lemma *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-superset*:

$pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set\ bs) \subseteq pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs))$

by (simp add: Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un term-simps image-image)

lemma *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list*:

assumes $bs \neq []$

shows $pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs)) = insert\ 0 (pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set\ bs))$

proof

show $insert\ 0 (pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set\ bs)) \subseteq pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs))$

proof (simp add: pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-superset)

from *assms* have $\{0..<length\ bs\} \neq \{\}$ by auto

hence $Pair\ 0\ ' \{0..<length\ bs\} \neq \{\}$ by blast

then obtain $x::'t$ where $x: x \in (\lambda i. term\text{-of-pair } (0, i))\ ' \{0..<length\ bs\}$ by blast

hence $pp\text{-of-term } ' (\lambda i. term\text{-of-pair } (0, i))\ ' \{0..<length\ bs\} = \{pp\text{-of-term } x\}$

using *image-subset-iff* by (auto simp: term-simps)

also from x have $\dots = \{0\}$ using *pp-of-term-of-pair* by auto

finally show $0 \in pp\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs))$

by (simp add: Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un)

qed

qed (fact pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-subset)

lemma *component-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list*:

$component\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set (init\text{-syzygy-list } bs)) =$

$(+) (length\ bs)\ ' component\text{-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (set\ bs) \cup \{0..<length\ bs\}$

by (simp add: Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un image-comp o-def ac-simps term-simps)

lemma *proj-lift-poly-syz*:

assumes $j < n$

shows $proj\text{-poly } j (lift\text{-poly-syz } n\ p\ i) = (1\ \text{when } j = i)$

proof (simp add: when-def, intro conjI impI)

assume $j = i$

with *assms* have $\neg n \leq i$ by simp

show $proj\text{-poly } i (lift\text{-poly-syz } n\ p\ i) = 1$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt $\langle \neg n \leq i \rangle$ lookup-one)

next

assume $j \neq i$

from *assms* have $\neg n \leq j$ by simp

show $proj\text{-poly } j (lift\text{-poly-syz } n\ p\ i) = 0$

by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, simp add: *lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt* $\langle \neg n \leq j \rangle \langle j \neq i \rangle$)
qed

18.4.5 *proj-orig-basis*

lemma *length-proj-orig-basis* [simp]: $\text{length } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \text{length } bs$
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def*)

lemma *proj-orig-basis-nth*:
assumes $i < \text{length } bs$
shows $(\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) ! i = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } (bs ! i)$
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def* *assms*)

lemma *proj-orig-basis-init-syzygy-list* [simp]:
 $\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs) = bs$
by (rule *nth-equalityI*, simp-all add: *init-syzygy-list-nth proj-orig-basis-nth proj-poly-syz-lift-poly-syz*)

lemma *set-proj-orig-basis*: $\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } \text{' } \text{set } bs$
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def*)

The following lemma could be generalized from *proj-poly-syz* to arbitrary module homomorphisms, i. e. functions respecting 0, addition and scalar multiplication.

lemma *pmdl-proj-orig-basis'*:
 $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs)) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } \text{' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$ (is ?A = ?B)
proof
show ?A \subseteq ?B
proof
fix p
assume $p \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs))$
thus $p \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } \text{' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$
proof (induct rule: *pmdl-induct*)
case *module-0*
have $0 = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } 0$ **by** *simp*
also from *pmdl.span-zero* **have** $\dots \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } \text{' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$ **by** (rule *imageI*)
finally show ?case .
next
case (*module-plus* $p \ b \ c \ t$)
from *module-plus(2)* **obtain** q **where** $q \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$ **and** $p = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ q \ ..$
from *module-plus(3)* **obtain** a **where** $a \in \text{set } bs$ **and** $b = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ a$
unfolding *set-proj-orig-basis* ..
have $p + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ b = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ (q + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ a)$
by (simp add: *p b proj-poly-syz-monom-mult proj-poly-syz-plus*)
also have $\dots \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \ \text{' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$
proof (rule *imageI*, rule *pmdl.span-add*)


```

    show monom-mult c t a ∈ pmdl (set bs)
      by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base, fact)
    qed fact
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed
next
show ?B ⊆ ?A
proof
  fix p
  assume p ∈ proj-poly-syz n ‘ pmdl (set bs)
  then obtain q where q ∈ pmdl (set bs) and p: p = proj-poly-syz n q ..
  from this(1) show p ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs)) unfolding p
  proof (induct rule: pmdl-induct)
    case module-0
    have proj-poly-syz n 0 = 0 by simp
    also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs)) by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
    finally show ?case .
  next
  case (module-plus q b c t)
  have proj-poly-syz n (q + monom-mult c t b) =
    proj-poly-syz n q + monom-mult c t (proj-poly-syz n b)
    by (simp add: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult)
  also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs))
  proof (rule pmdl.span-add)
    show monom-mult c t (proj-poly-syz n b) ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs))
    proof (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base)
      show proj-poly-syz n b ∈ set (proj-orig-basis n bs)
      by (simp add: set-proj-orig-basis, rule imageI, fact)
    qed
  qed fact
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed
qed

```

18.4.6 filter-syzygy-basis

lemma *filter-syzygy-basis-alt*: $\text{filter-syzygy-basis } n \text{ } bs = [b \leftarrow bs. \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } b = 0]$
 by (simp add: filter-syzygy-basis-def proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff)

lemma *set-filter-syzygy-basis*:
 $\text{set } (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \{b \in \text{set } bs. \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } b = 0\}$
 by (simp add: filter-syzygy-basis-alt)

18.4.7 syzygy-module-list

lemma *syzygy-module-listI*:

assumes $s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$ **and** $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$
shows $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
unfolding $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{syzygy-module-list-def}$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{imageI}, \text{fact } \text{assms}(1))$

lemma *syzygy-module-listE*:

assumes $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
obtains s' **where** $s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$ **and** $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{syzygy-module-list-def}$ **by** $(\text{elim } \text{imageE}, \text{simp})$

lemma *monom-mult-atomize*:

$\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{atomize-poly } p) = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ 0 \ p)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{poly-mapping-eqI-proj}, \text{simp add: } \text{proj-monom-mult } \text{proj-atomize-poly } \text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.lookup-monom-mult times-monomial-left})$

lemma *punit-monom-mult-monomial-idx-pm-of-pm*:

$\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ (0::\text{nat}) \ (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s) =$
 $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ (\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{ring-1}) \ s)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{poly-mapping-eqI}, \text{simp add: } \text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.lookup-monom-mult lookup-idx-pm-of-pm when-def})$

lemma *syzygy-module-list-closed-monom-mult*:

assumes $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
shows $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

proof –

from assms **obtain** s' **where** $s': s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$
and $s: s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{syzygy-module-listE})$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** s
proof $(\text{rule } \text{syzygy-module-listI})$
from s' **show** $(\text{monomial } c \ t) \cdot s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{syzygy-module-closed-map-scale})$

next

show $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')) =$
 $\text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ ((\text{monomial } c \ t) \cdot s'))$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{monom-mult-atomize punit-monom-mult-monomial-idx-pm-of-pm } \text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult})$

qed

qed

lemma *pmdl-syzygy-module-list [simp]*: $\text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs) = \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{pmdl-idI})$

show $0 \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

by $(\text{rule } \text{syzygy-module-listI}, \text{fact } \text{pmdl.zero-in-syzygy-module}, \text{simp add: } \text{atomize-zero})$

```

next
  fix s1 s2
  assume s1 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  then obtain s1' where s1': s1' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
    and s1: s1 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs s1') by (rule syzygy-module-listE)
  assume s2 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  then obtain s2' where s2': s2' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
    and s2: s2 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs s2') by (rule syzygy-module-listE)
  show s1 + s2 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  proof (rule syzygy-module-listI)
    from s1' s2' show s1' + s2' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
      by (rule pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-plus)
  next
    show s1 + s2 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs (s1' + s2'))
      by (simp add: idx-pm-of-pm-plus atomize-plus s1 s2)
  qed
qed (fact syzygy-module-list-closed-monom-mult)

```

The following lemma also holds without the distinctness constraint on bs , but then the proof becomes more difficult.

```

lemma syzygy-module-listI':
  assumes distinct bs and sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs) = 0
  and component-of-term ' keys s ⊆ {0..<length bs}
  shows s ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
proof (rule syzygy-module-listI)
  show pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s) ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
  proof (rule pmdl.syzygy-moduleI, rule pmdl.representsI)
    have (∑ v∈keys (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)).
      mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) v) v) =
      (∑ b∈set bs. mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) b) b)
    by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left, fact finite-set, fact keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset,
      simp add: in-keys-iff)
    also have ... = sum-list (map (λb. mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs
      (vectorize-poly s)) b) b) bs)
    by (simp only: sum-code distinct-remdups-id[OF assms(1)])
    also have ... = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs)
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule nth-equalityI, simp-all)
    fix i
    assume i < length bs
    with assms(1) have lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) (bs ! i) =
      cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i
    by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct[OF assms(1)] cofactor-list-syz-nth
      lookup-vectorize-poly)
    thus mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) (bs ! i)) (bs ! i)
    =
      mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i) (bs ! i) by (simp only:)
  qed
  also have ... = 0 by (fact assms(2))

```

finally show $\text{pmdl.rep } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)) = 0$ **by** (*simp only: pmdl.rep-def*)
qed (*fact keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset*)
next
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **have** $\text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } s) \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$ **by** (*simp add: keys-vectorize-poly*)
with $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ (pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)) = \text{vectorize-poly } s$
by (*rule idx-pm-of-pm-of-idx-pm*)
thus $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ (pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)))$
by (*simp add: atomize-vectorize-poly*)
qed

lemma *component-of-syzygy-module-list:*
assumes $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
shows *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } s \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$
proof –
from assms **obtain** s' **where** $s: s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ } s')$
by (*rule syzygy-module-listE*)
have *component-of-term* ' $\text{keys } s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \{x\})$
by (*simp only: s keys-atomize-poly image-UN, rule UN-mono, fact keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset, auto simp: term-simps*)
also have $\dots = \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *map2-mult-scalar-proj-poly-syz:*
 $\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } xs \text{ (map } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n) \text{ } ys) =$
 $\text{map } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{mult-scalar } x \text{ } y)) \text{ (zip } xs \text{ } ys)$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-mult-scalar*)

lemma *map2-times-proj:*
 $\text{map2 } (*) \text{ } xs \text{ (map } (\text{proj-poly } k) \text{ } ys) = \text{map } (\text{proj-poly } k \circ (\lambda(x, y). x \odot y)) \text{ (zip } xs \text{ } ys)$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: proj-mult-scalar*)

Probably the following lemma also holds without the distinctness constraint on bs .

lemma *syzygy-module-list-subset:*
assumes *distinct* bs
shows $\text{syzygy-module-list } bs \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs))$
proof
let $?as = \text{init-syzygy-list } bs$
fix s
assume $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
then obtain s' **where** $s': s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$
and $s: s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ } s')$ **by** (*rule syzygy-module-listE*)
from s' **have** $\text{pmdl.represents } (\text{set } bs) \text{ } s' \text{ } 0$ **by** (*rule pmdl.syzygy-moduleD*)
hence $\text{keys } s' \subseteq \text{set } bs$ **and** $1: 0 = \text{pmdl.rep } s'$

```

  by (rule pmdl.representsD1, rule pmdl.representsD2)
  have s = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) (init-szygy-list
bs))
  (is - = ?r)
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj-syz)
  have proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r =
    sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s)
    (map (proj-poly-syz (length bs)) (init-szygy-list
bs)))
  by (simp add: proj-poly-syz-sum-list map2-mult-scalar-proj-poly-syz)
  also have ... = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs)
  by (simp add: proj-orig-basis-def[symmetric])
  also have ... = sum-list (map (λb. mult-scalar (lookup s' b) b) bs)
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule nth-equalityI, simp-all)
  fix i
  assume i < length bs
  with assms(1) have lookup s' (bs ! i) = cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i
  by (simp add: s cofactor-list-syz-nth lookup-idx-pm-of-pm proj-atomize-poly)
  thus mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i) (bs ! i) =
    mult-scalar (lookup s' (bs ! i)) (bs ! i) by (simp only:)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ b∈set bs. mult-scalar (lookup s' b) b)
  by (simp only: sum-code distinct-remdups-id[OF assms])
  also have ... = (∑ v∈keys s'. mult-scalar (lookup s' v) v)
  by (rule sum.mono-neutral-right, fact finite-set, fact, simp add: in-keys-iff)
  also have ... = 0 by (simp add: 1 pmdl.rep-def)
  finally have eq: proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r = 0 .
  show proj-poly-syz (length bs) s = proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r
  by (simp add: eq ⟨s ∈ szygy-module-list bs⟩ proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff compo-
nent-of-szygy-module-list)
  next
  fix k
  assume k < length bs
  have proj-poly k s = map2 (*) (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) (map (proj-poly
k)
    (init-szygy-list bs)) ! k
  by (simp add: ⟨k < length bs⟩ init-szygy-list-nth proj-lift-poly-syz cofac-
tor-list-syz-nth)
  also have ... = sum-list (map2 (*) (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s)
    (map (proj-poly k) (init-szygy-list bs)))
  by (rule sum-list-eq-nthI[symmetric],
    simp-all add: ⟨k < length bs⟩ init-szygy-list-nth proj-lift-poly-syz)
  also have ... = proj-poly k ?r
  by (simp add: proj-sum-list map2-times-proj)
  finally show proj-poly k s = proj-poly k ?r .
  qed
  also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (init-szygy-list bs)) by (fact pmdl.span-listI)
  finally show s ∈ pmdl (set (init-szygy-list bs)) .
  qed

```

18.4.8 Cofactors

lemma *map2-mult-scalar-plus*:

$map2 (\odot) (map2 (+) xs ys) zs = map2 (+) (map2 (\odot) xs zs) (map2 (\odot) ys zs)$
by (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: mult-scalar-distrib-right*)

lemma *syz-cofactors*:

assumes $p \in pmdl$ (*set (init-syzygy-list bs)*)

shows $proj\text{-}poly\text{-}syz$ ($length\ bs$) $p = sum\text{-}list$ ($map2$ *mult-scalar* (*cofactor-list-syz* ($length\ bs$) p) bs)

using *assms*

proof (*induct rule: pmdl-induct*)

case *module-0*

show *?case* **by** (*simp, rule sum-list-zeroI', simp*)

next

case (*module-plus p b c t*)

from *this(3)* **obtain** i **where** $i < length\ bs$ **and** $b = (init\text{-}syzygy\text{-}list\ bs) ! i$
unfolding *length-init-syzygy-list[symmetric, of bs]* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

have $proj\text{-}poly\text{-}syz$ ($length\ bs$) ($p + monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ b$) =
 $proj\text{-}poly\text{-}syz$ ($length\ bs$) $p + monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ (bs ! i)$

by (*simp only: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult b init-syzygy-list-nth[OF i]*)

$proj\text{-}poly\text{-}syz\text{-}lift\text{-}poly\text{-}syz[OF\ i]$

also have ... = $sum\text{-}list$ ($map2$ *mult-scalar* (*cofactor-list-syz* ($length\ bs$) p) bs) +
 $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ (bs ! i)$ **by** (*simp only: module-plus(2)*)

also have ... = $sum\text{-}list$ ($map2$ *mult-scalar* (*cofactor-list-syz* ($length\ bs$) ($p +$
 $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ b$)) bs)

proof (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-plus map2-mult-scalar-plus sum-list-map2-plus*)

have $proj\text{-}b: j < length\ bs \implies proj\text{-}poly\ j\ b = (1\ \text{when}\ j = i)$ **for** j

by (*simp add: b init-syzygy-list-nth i proj-lift-poly-syz*)

have $eq: j < length\ bs \implies (map2\ mult\text{-}scalar\ (cofactor\text{-}list\text{-}syz\ (length\ bs)$
 $(monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ b))\ bs) ! j =$

$(monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ (bs ! i)\ \text{when}\ j = i)$ **for** j

by (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-monom-mult proj-b mult-scalar-monom-mult when-def*)

have $sum\text{-}list$ ($map2$ *mult-scalar* (*cofactor-list-syz* ($length\ bs$) ($monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t$
 b)) bs) =

$(map2\ mult\text{-}scalar\ (cofactor\text{-}list\text{-}syz\ (length\ bs)\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ b))\ bs) ! i$

by (*rule sum-list-eq-nthI, simp add: i, simp add: eq del: nth-zip nth-map*)

also have ... = $mult\text{-}scalar$ (*punit.monom-mult c t (proj-poly i b)*) $(bs ! i)$

by (*simp add: i cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-monom-mult*)

also have ... = $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ (bs ! i)$

by (*simp add: proj-b i mult-scalar-monomial times-monomial-left[symmetric]*)

finally show $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ (bs ! i) =$

$sum\text{-}list$ ($map2$ *mult-scalar* (*cofactor-list-syz* ($length\ bs$) ($monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t$

b)) bs)

by (*simp only:*)

qed

finally show *?case* .

qed

18.4.9 Modules

lemma *pmdl-proj-orig-basis*:

assumes $pmdl (set gs) = pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))$
shows $pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis (length bs) gs)) = pmdl (set bs)$
by (*simp add: pmdl-proj-orig-basis' assms*,
simp only: pmdl-proj-orig-basis'[symmetric] proj-orig-basis-init-syzygy-list)

lemma *pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis-subset*:

assumes *distinct bs* **and** $pmdl (set gs) = pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))$
shows $pmdl (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)) \subseteq pmdl (syzygy-module-list bs)$

proof (*rule pmdl.span-mono, rule*)

fix s

assume $s \in set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)$

hence $s \in set gs$ **and** *eq: proj-poly-syz (length bs) s = 0*

by (*simp-all add: set-filter-syzygy-basis*)

from *this(1)* **have** $s \in pmdl (set gs)$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)

hence $s \in pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))$ **by** (*simp only: assms*)

hence *proj-poly-syz (length bs) s =*

sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs)

by (*rule syz-cofactors*)

hence *distinct bs* **and** *sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs) = 0*

by (*simp-all only: eq assms(1)*)

moreover from *eq* **have** *component-of-term ' keys s $\subseteq \{0..<length bs\}$* **by** (*simp only: proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff*)

ultimately show $s \in syzygy-module-list bs$ **by** (*rule syzygy-module-listI'*)

qed

lemma *ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt*:

assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *distinct bs* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (set gs)*

and $pmdl (set gs) = pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))$

and $f \in pmdl (syzygy-module-list bs)$ **and** $f \neq 0$

shows $\exists g \in set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs). g \neq 0 \wedge lt g adds_t lt f$

proof –

from *assms(5)* **have** $f \in syzygy-module-list bs$ **by** *simp*

also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \subseteq pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))$

by (*rule syzygy-module-list-subset*)

also have $\dots = pmdl (set gs)$ **by** (*simp only: assms(4)*)

finally have $f \in pmdl (set gs)$.

with *assms(3, 6)* **obtain** g **where** $g \in set gs$ **and** $g \neq 0$

and *adds: lt g adds_t lt f* **unfolding** *GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set]* **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro bexI conjI*)

show $g \in set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)$

proof (*simp add: set-filter-syzygy-basis, rule*)

show *proj-poly-syz (length bs) g = 0*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *proj-poly-syz (length bs) g $\neq 0$*

with *assms*(1) **have** $\text{length } bs \leq \text{component-of-term } (lt \ g)$ **by** (*rule component-of-lt-ge*)
also from *adds* **have** $\dots = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ f)$ **by** (*simp add: adds-term-def*)
also have $\dots < \text{length } bs$
proof –
from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt \ f \in \text{keys } f$ **by** (*rule lt-in-keys*)
hence $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ f) \in \text{component-of-term 'keys } f$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
also from $\langle f \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$
by (*rule component-of-syzygy-module-list*)
finally show $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ f) < \text{length } bs$ **by** *simp*
qed
finally show *False* ..
qed
qed fact
qed fact+
qed

lemma *pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis*:

fixes *bs*::('t \Rightarrow 'b::field) list
assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *distinct bs* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (set gs)* **and**
 $\text{pmdl } (set \ gs) = \text{pmdl } (set \ (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs))$
shows $\text{pmdl } (set \ (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } bs) \ gs)) = \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$
proof –
from *finite-set*
have $\text{pmdl } (set \ (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } bs) \ gs)) = \text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs)$
proof (*rule pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite*)
from *assms*(2, 4)
show $\text{pmdl } (set \ (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } bs) \ gs)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs)$
by (*rule pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis-subset*)
next
fix *f*
assume $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs)$ **and** $f \neq 0$
with *assms* **show** $\exists g \in \text{set } (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } bs) \ gs). \ g \neq 0 \wedge lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ f$
by (*rule ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt*)
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

18.4.10 Gröbner Bases

lemma *proj-orig-basis-isGB*:

assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (set gs)* **and** $\text{pmdl } (set \ gs) = \text{pmdl } (set \ (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs))$
shows *is-Groebner-basis (set (proj-orig-basis (length bs) gs))*

unfolding *GB-alt-3-finite*[*OF finite-set*]
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix *f*
assume $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ gs}))$
also have $\dots = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ ' pmdl } (\text{set } \text{gs})$ **by** (*fact pmdl-proj-orig-basis*)
finally obtain *h* **where** $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } \text{gs})$ **and** $f: f = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs})$
h ..
assume $f \neq 0$
with *assms*(1) **have** *ltf*: $lt\ f = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - \text{length } \text{bs}) (lt\ h)$ **un-**
folding *f*
by (*rule lt-proj-poly-syz*)
from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $h \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp add: f*)
with *assms*(2) $\langle h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } \text{gs}) \rangle$ **obtain** *g* **where** $g \in \text{set } \text{gs}$ **and** $g \neq 0$
and $lt\ g\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ h$ **unfolding** *GB-alt-3-finite*[*OF finite-set*] **by** *blast*
from *this*(3) **have** 1: $\text{component-of-term } (lt\ g) = \text{component-of-term } (lt\ h)$
and 2: $\text{pp-of-term } (lt\ g)\ \text{adds}\ \text{pp-of-term } (lt\ h)$ **by** (*simp-all add: adds-term-def*)
let $?g = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs})\ g$
have $?g \neq 0$
proof (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff, rule*)
assume $\text{component-of-term } \text{' keys } g \subseteq \{0..\text{length } \text{bs}\}$
from *assms*(1) $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{length } \text{bs} \leq \text{component-of-term } (lt\ h)$
unfolding *f* **by** (*rule component-of-lt-ge*)
hence $\text{component-of-term } (lt\ g) \notin \{0..\text{length } \text{bs}\}$ **by** (*simp add: 1*)
moreover from $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt\ g \in \text{keys } g$ **by** (*rule lt-in-keys*)
ultimately show *False* **using** $\langle \text{component-of-term } \text{' keys } g \subseteq \{0..\text{length } \text{bs}\} \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
with *assms*(1) **have** *ltg*: $lt\ ?g = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - \text{length } \text{bs}) (lt\ g)$ **by**
(*rule lt-proj-poly-syz*)
show $\exists g \in \text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ gs}).\ g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ g\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ f$
proof (*intro bexI conjI*)
show $lt\ ?g\ \text{adds}_t\ lt\ f$ **by** (*simp add: ltf ltg adds-term-def 1 2 term-simps*)
next
show $?g \in \text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ gs})$
unfolding *set-proj-orig-basis* **using** $\langle g \in \text{set } \text{gs} \rangle$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
qed fact
qed

lemma *filter-syzygy-basis-isGB*:

assumes *is-pot-ord* **and** *distinct bs* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* (*set gs*)
and $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } \text{gs}) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{init-syzygy-list } \text{bs}))$
shows *is-Groebner-basis* (*set* (*filter-syzygy-basis* (*length* *bs*) *gs*))
unfolding *GB-alt-3-finite*[*OF finite-set*]
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix $f: 't \Rightarrow 'b$
assume $f \neq 0$
assume $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ gs}))$
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = \text{syzygy-module-list } \text{bs}$ **by** (*rule pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis*)
finally have $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } \text{bs})$ **by** *simp*

```

from assms this ⟨f ≠ 0⟩
show ∃ g ∈ set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs). g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f
  by (rule ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt)
qed

end

end

```

19 Sample Computations of Syzygies

```

theory Syzygy-Examples
  imports Buchberger Algorithm-Schema-Impl Syzygy Code-Target-Rat
begin

```

19.1 Preparations

We must define the following four constants outside the global interpretation, since otherwise their types are too general.

```

definition splus-pprod :: ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where splus-pprod = pprod.splus

```

```

definition monom-mult-pprod :: 'c::semiring-0 ⇒ ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ ((('a, 'b)
pp × nat) ⇒0 'c) ⇒ -
  where monom-mult-pprod = pprod.monom-mult

```

```

definition mult-scalar-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒0 'c::semiring-0) ⇒ ((('a,
'b) pp × nat) ⇒0 'c) ⇒ -
  where mult-scalar-pprod = pprod.mult-scalar

```

```

definition adds-term-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × -) ⇒ -
  where adds-term-pprod = pprod.adds-term

```

lemma (**in** *gd-term*) *compute-trd-aux* [*code*]:

```

trd-aux fs p r =
  (if is-zero p then
    r
  else
    case find-adds fs (lt p) of
      None ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
    | Some f ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
  )
by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)

```

```

locale gd-nat-inf-term = gd-nat-term pair-of-term term-of-pair cmp-term
  for pair-of-term::'t::nat-term ⇒ ('a::{nat-term,graded-dickson-powerprod}) ×
nat)

```

and *term-of-pair*::('a × nat) ⇒ 't
and *cmp-term*
begin

sublocale *aux*: *gd-inf-term pair-of-term term-of-pair*
 $\lambda s t.$ *le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term* (*term-of-pair* (*s*, *the-min*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *the-min*))
 $\lambda s t.$ *lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term* (*term-of-pair* (*s*, *the-min*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *the-min*))
le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term
lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term ..

definition *lift-keys* :: nat ⇒ ('t, 'b) *oalist-ntm* ⇒ ('t, 'b::*semiring-0*) *oalist-ntm*
where *lift-keys i xs* = *oalist-of-list-ntm* (*map-raw* ($\lambda kv.$ (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) (*list-of-oalist-ntm xs*)

lemma *list-of-oalist-lift-keys*:
list-of-oalist-ntm (*lift-keys i xs*) = (*map-raw* ($\lambda kv.$ (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) (*list-of-oalist-ntm xs*)
unfolding *lift-keys-def* **oops**

Regardless of whether the above lemma holds (which might be the case) or not, we can use *lift-keys* in computations. Now, however, it is implemented rather inefficiently, because the list resulting from the application of *map-raw* is sorted again. That should not be a big problem though, since *lift-keys* is applied only once to every input polynomial before computing syzygies.

lemma *lookup-lift-keys-plus*:
lookup (*MP-oalist* (*lift-keys i xs*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *i + k*)) = *lookup* (*MP-oalist xs*) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *k*))
(is ?l = ?r)

proof –
let *?f* = $\lambda kv::'t \times 'b.$ (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)
obtain *xs' ox* **where** *xs*: *list-of-oalist-ntm xs* = (*xs'*, *ox*) **by** *fastforce*
from *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*[*of xs*] **have** *inv*: *ko-ntm.oalist-inv-raw ox xs'*
by (*simp add: xs ko-ntm.oalist-inv-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
let *?rel* = *ko.lt* (*key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox*)
have *irreflp ?rel* **by** (*simp add: irreflp-def*)
moreover have *transp ?rel* **by** (*simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt*)
moreover from *oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted*[*of xs*]
have *sorted-wrt* (*ko.lt* (*key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox*)) (*map fst xs'*) **by** (*simp add: xs*)
ultimately have *dist1*: *distinct* (*map fst xs'*) **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)
have *1*: *u = v* **if** *map-component* ((+) *i*) *u* = *map-component* ((+) *i*) *v* **for** *u v*
proof –
have *inj* ((+) *i*) **by** (*simp add: inj-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** (*rule map-component-inj*)
qed
have *dist2*: *distinct* (*map fst* (*map-pair* ($\lambda kv.$ (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) *xs'*)

by (rule ko-ntm.distinct-map-pair, fact dist1, simp add: 1)
 have ?l = lookup-dflt (map-pair ?f xs') (term-of-pair (t, i + k))
 by (simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def lift-keys-def xs oalist-of-list-ntm-def list-of-oalist-OAlist-ntm
 ko-ntm.lookup-pair-sort-oalist[OF dist2])
 also have ... = lookup-dflt (map-pair ?f xs') (fst (?f (term-of-pair (t, k), b)))
 by (simp add: map-component-term-of-pair)
 also have ... = snd (?f (term-of-pair (t, k), lookup-dflt xs' (term-of-pair (t, k))))
 by (rule ko-ntm.lookup-dflt-map-pair, fact dist1, auto intro: 1)
 also have ... = ?r by (simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def xs ko-ntm.lookup-dflt-eq-lookup-pair[OF
 inv])
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma keys-lift-keys-subset:

keys (MP-oalist (lift-keys i xs)) \subseteq (map-component ((+) i)) ' keys (MP-oalist xs)
 (is ?l \subseteq ?r)

proof –

let ?f = $\lambda kv::'t \times 'b.$ (map-component ((+) i) (fst kv), snd kv)
 obtain xs' ox **where** xs: list-of-oalist-ntm xs = (xs', ox) **by** fastforce
 let ?rel = ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox)
 have irreflp ?rel **by** (simp add: irreflp-def)
 moreover have transp ?rel **by** (simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt)
 moreover from oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted[of xs]
 have sorted-wrt (ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox)) (map fst xs') **by**
 (simp add: xs)
 ultimately have dist1: distinct (map fst xs') **by** (rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl)
 have 1: u = v **if** map-component ((+) i) u = map-component ((+) i) v **for** u v
proof –
 have inj ((+) i) **by** (simp add: inj-def)
 thus ?thesis **using that** **by** (rule map-component-inj)

qed

have dist2: distinct (map fst (map-pair ($\lambda kv.$ (map-component ((+) i) (fst kv),
 snd kv)) xs'))

by (rule ko-ntm.distinct-map-pair, fact dist1, simp add: 1)

have ?l \subseteq fst ' set (fst (map-raw ?f (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))

by (auto simp: keys-MP-oalist lift-keys-def oalist-of-list-ntm-def list-of-oalist-OAlist-ntm
 xs

ko-ntm.set-sort-oalist[OF dist2])

also from ko-ntm.map-raw-subset have ... \subseteq fst ' ?f ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm
 xs))

by (rule image-mono)

also have ... \subseteq ?r **by** (simp add: keys-MP-oalist image-image)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

end

global-interpretation pprod': gd-nat-inf-term $\lambda x::('a, 'b)$ pp \times nat. x $\lambda x.$ x cmp-term
 rewrites pprod.pp-of-term = fst

```

and pprod.component-of-term = snd
and pprod.splus = splus-pprod
and pprod.monom-mult = monom-mult-pprod
and pprod.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-pprod
and pprod.adds-term = adds-term-pprod
for cmp-term :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × nat) nat-term-order
defines shift-map-keys-pprod = pprod'.shift-map-keys
and lift-keys-pprod = pprod'.lift-keys
and min-term-pprod = pprod'.min-term
and lt-pprod = pprod'.lt
and lc-pprod = pprod'.lc
and tail-pprod = pprod'.tail
and comp-opt-p-pprod = pprod'.comp-opt-p
and ord-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-p
and ord-strict-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-strict-p
and find-adds-pprod = pprod'.find-adds
and trd-aux-pprod = pprod'.trd-aux
and trd-pprod = pprod'.trd
and spoly-pprod = pprod'.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-pprod = pprod'.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-pprod = pprod'.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-pprod = pprod'.const-lt-component
and full-gb-pprod = pprod'.full-gb
and keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.keys-to-list
and Keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.Keys-to-list
and add-pairs-single-sorted-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-pprod = pprod'.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-pprod = pprod'.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-pprod = pprod'.new-pairs-sorted
and component-crit-pprod = pprod'.component-crit
and chain-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-pprod = pprod'.trdsp
and gb-sel-pprod = pprod'.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-pprod = pprod'.gb-red
and gb-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-aux
and gb-pprod = pprod'.gb
and filter-syzygy-basis-pprod = pprod'.aux.filter-syzygy-basis
and init-syzygy-list-pprod = pprod'.aux.init-syzygy-list
and lift-poly-syz-pprod = pprod'.aux.lift-poly-syz
and map-component-pprod = pprod'.map-component
subgoal by (rule gd-nat-inf-term.intro, fact gd-nat-term-id)
subgoal by (fact pprod-pp-of-term)
subgoal by (fact pprod-component-of-term)

```

subgoal by (*simp only: splus-pprod-def*)
subgoal by (*simp only: monom-mult-pprod-def*)
subgoal by (*simp only: mult-scalar-pprod-def*)
subgoal by (*simp only: adds-term-pprod-def*)
done

lemma *compute-adds-term-pprod* [*code*]:
 $adds-term-pprod\ u\ v = (snd\ u = snd\ v \wedge adds-pp-add-linorder\ (fst\ u)\ (fst\ v))$
by (*simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def*)

lemma *compute-splus-pprod* [*code*]: $splus-pprod\ t\ (s,\ i) = (t + s,\ i)$
by (*simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def*)

lemma *compute-shift-map-keys-pprod* [*code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-ntm\ (shift-map-keys-pprod\ t\ f\ xs) = map-raw\ (\lambda(k,\ v).\ (splus-pprod\ t\ k,\ f\ v))\ (list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs)$
by (*simp add: pprod'.list-of-oalist-shift-keys case-prod-beta'*)

lemma *compute-trd-pprod* [*code*]: $trd-pprod\ to\ fs\ p = trd-aux-pprod\ to\ fs\ p\ (change-ord\ to\ 0)$
by (*simp only: pprod'.trd-def change-ord-def*)

lemmas [*code*] = *conversep-iff*

lemma *POT-is-pot-ord*: $pprod'.is-pot-ord\ (TYPE('a::nat))\ (TYPE('b::nat))\ (POT\ to)$
by (*rule pprod'.is-pot-ordI, simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp rep-nat-term-prod-def, simp add: comparator-of-def*)

definition $Vec_0 :: nat \Rightarrow (('a,\ nat)\ pp \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (('a::nat,\ nat)\ pp \times nat) \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1$ **where**
 $Vec_0\ i\ p = mult-scalar-pprod\ p\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ (0,\ i)\ 1)$

definition *syzygy-basis to bs =*
 $filter-syzygy-basis-pprod\ (length\ bs)\ (map\ fst\ (gb-pprod\ (POT\ to)\ (map\ (\lambda p.\ (p,\ ()))\ (init-syzygy-list-pprod\ bs))\ ()))$

thm *pprod'.aux.filter-syzygy-basis-isGB[OF POT-is-pot-ord]*

lemma *lift-poly-syz-MP-oalist* [*code*]:
 $lift-poly-syz-pprod\ n\ (MP-oalist\ xs)\ i = MP-oalist\ (Oalist-insert-ntm\ ((0,\ i),\ 1)\ (lift-keys-pprod\ n\ xs))$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: pprod'.aux.lookup-lift-poly-syz del: MP-oalist.rep-eq, intro conjI impI*)
fix $v::('a,\ 'b)\ pp \times nat$
assume $n \leq snd\ v$
moreover obtain $t\ k$ **where** $v = (t,\ k)$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $k: n + (k - n) = k$ **by** *simp*

hence $v: v = (t, n + (k - n))$ **by** (*simp only: $\langle v = (t, k) \rangle$*)
assume $v \neq (0, i)$
hence $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))) v$
 $=$
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v$ **by** (*simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (t, k - n)$ **by** (*simp only: v pprod'.lookup-lift-keys-plus*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (\text{map-component-pprod } (\lambda k. k - n) v)$
by (*simp add: v pprod'.map-component-term-of-pair*)
finally show $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (\text{map-component-pprod } (\lambda k. k - n) v) =$
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n$
 $xs))) v$ **by** (*rule HOL.sym*)
next
fix $v::('a, 'b) pp \times nat$
assume $\neg n \leq \text{snd } v$
assume $v \neq (0, i)$
hence $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))) v$
 $=$
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v$ **by** (*simp add: add: oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)
also have $\dots = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v \neq 0$
hence $v \in \text{keys } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff del: MP-oalist.rep-eq*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{map-component-pprod } ((+) n) \text{ `keys } (MP\text{-oalist } xs)$
by (*fact pprod'.keys-lift-keys-subset*)
finally obtain u **where** $v = \text{map-component-pprod } ((+) n) u$..
hence $\text{snd } v = n + \text{snd } u$ **by** (*simp add: pprod'.component-of-map-component*)
with $\langle \neg n \leq \text{snd } v \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
finally show $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n$
 $xs))) v = 0$.
qed (*simp-all add: oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)

19.2 Computations

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma

$\text{syzygy-basis DRLEX } [Vec_0 0 (X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0 0 (X * Y * Z$
 $+ 2 * Y^2)] =$
 $[Vec_0 0 (C_0 (1 / 3) * X * Y * Z + C_0 (2 / 3) * Y^2) + Vec_0 1 (C_0 (- 1 / 3)$
 $* X^2 * Z \wedge 3 - X^2 * Y)]$
by *eval*

value [*code*] $\text{syzygy-basis DRLEX } [Vec_0 0 (X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0 0 (X$
 $* Y * Z + 2 * Y^2), Vec_0 0 (X - Y + 3 * Z)]$

lemma

$\text{map fst } (gb\text{-pprod } (POT \text{ DRLEX}) (\text{map } (\lambda p. (p, ()))) (\text{init-syzygy-list-pprod}$

$[Vec_0\ 0\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z), Vec_0\ 0\ (Z^2 - X - Y)]$

$[$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z) - Vec_0\ 1\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 2\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (Z^2 - X - Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (Z^2 - X - Y) - Vec_0\ 2\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Z^2 - X - Y) - Vec_0\ 2\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (- (Y^{\wedge}3 * Z^2) + Y^{\wedge}4 + X * Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X^2 * Z + 2 * X * Y * Z - 2 * X * Z^{\wedge}3) +$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (X^{\wedge}4 * Z^2 - X^{\wedge}5 - X^{\wedge}4 * Y - 3 * X^{\wedge}3 * Y - 3 * X^2 * Y^2 + 3 * X^2 * Y * Z^2)$
 $]$
by eval

lemma

$syzygy-basis\ DRLEX\ [Vec_0\ 0\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z), Vec_0\ 0\ (Z^2 - X - Y)] =$

$[$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z) - Vec_0\ 1\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (Z^2 - X - Y) - Vec_0\ 2\ (Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X * Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Z^2 - X - Y) - Vec_0\ 2\ (X^{\wedge}4 + 3 * X^2 * Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (- (Y^{\wedge}3 * Z^2) + Y^{\wedge}4 + X * Y^{\wedge}3 + 2 * X^2 * Z + 2 * X * Y * Z - 2 * X * Z^{\wedge}3) +$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (X^{\wedge}4 * Z^2 - X^{\wedge}5 - X^{\wedge}4 * Y - 3 * X^{\wedge}3 * Y - 3 * X^2 * Y^2 + 3 * X^2 * Y * Z^2)$
 $]$
by eval

value $[code]$ $syzygy-basis\ DRLEX\ [Vec_0\ 0\ (X * Y - Z), Vec_0\ 0\ (X * Z - Y), Vec_0\ 0\ (Y * Z - X)]$

lemma

$map\ fst\ (gb-pprod\ (POT\ DRLEX)\ (map\ (\lambda p.\ (p,\ ()))\ (init-syzygy-list-pprod\ [Vec_0\ 0\ (X * Y - Z), Vec_0\ 0\ (X * Z - Y), Vec_0\ 0\ (Y * Z - X)]))\ ()))\ ())) =$

$[$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (X * Y - Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (X * Z - Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 2\ 1 + Vec_0\ 3\ (Y * Z - X),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (- X * Z + Y) + Vec_0\ 1\ (X * Y - Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (- Y * Z + X) + Vec_0\ 2\ (X * Y - Z),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (- Y * Z + X) + Vec_0\ 2\ (X * Z - Y),$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (-Y) + Vec_0\ 2\ (X) + Vec_0\ 3\ (Y^{\wedge}2 - X^{\wedge}2),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Z) + Vec_0\ 2\ (-X) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^{\wedge}2 - Z^{\wedge}2),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (Y - Y * Z^{\wedge}2) + Vec_0\ 1\ (Y^{\wedge}2 * Z - Z) + Vec_0\ 2\ (Y^{\wedge}2 - Z^{\wedge}2),$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (- Y) + Vec_0\ 1\ (- (X * Y)) + Vec_0\ 2\ (X^{\wedge}2 - 1) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X - X^{\wedge}3)$
 $]$


```

]
by eval

lemma
  syzygy-basis DRLEX [Vec0 0 (X * Y - Z), Vec0 0 (X * Z - Y), Vec0 0 (Y *
Z - X)] =
  [
    Vec0 0 (- X * Z + Y) + Vec0 1 (X * Y - Z),
    Vec0 0 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Y - Z),
    Vec0 1 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Z - Y),
    Vec0 0 (Y - Y * Z ^ 2) + Vec0 1 (Y ^ 2 * Z - Z) + Vec0 2 (Y ^ 2 - Z ^
2)
  ]
by eval

```

end

end

theory *Groebner-PM*

imports *Polynomials.MPoly-PM Reduced-GB*

begin

We prove results that hold specifically for Gröbner bases in polynomial rings,
where the polynomials really have *indeterminates*.

context *pm-powerprod*

begin

lemmas *finite-reduced-GB-Polys* =

punit.finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

lemmas *reduced-GB-ideal-Polys* =

punit.reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where

$m=0$, *simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum*]
lemmas *reduced-GB-unique-Polys* =
punit.reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
 $m=0$, *simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]*
lemmas *reduced-GB-Polys* =
punit.reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where $m=0$,
simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-Polys* =
ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where $m=0$, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

19.3 Univariate Polynomials

lemma (**in** $-$) *adds-univariate-linear*:
assumes *finite X and card X ≤ 1 and $s \in .[X]$ and $t \in .[X]$*
obtains *s adds t | t adds s*
proof (*cases s adds t*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis ..*
next
case *False*
then obtain *x where 1: lookup t x < lookup s x by (auto simp: adds-poly-mapping*
le-fun-def not-le)
hence *$x \in \text{keys } s$ by (simp add: in-keys-iff)*
also from *assms(3) have $\dots \subseteq X$ by (rule PPsD)*
finally have *$x \in X$.*
have *t adds s unfolding adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def*
proof
fix *y*
show *lookup t y \leq lookup s y*
proof (*cases y \in keys t*)
case *True*
also from *assms(4) have keys t $\subseteq X$ by (rule PPsD)*
finally have *$y \in X$.*
with *assms(1, 2) $\langle x \in X \rangle$ have $x = y$ by (simp add: card-le-Suc0-iff-eq)*
with 1 show *?thesis by simp*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)*
qed
qed
thus *?thesis ..*
qed
context
fixes *X :: 'x set*
assumes *fin-X: finite X and card-X: card X ≤ 1*
begin

lemma *ord-iff-adds-univariate*:
 assumes $s \in .[X]$ and $t \in .[X]$
 shows $s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow s \text{ adds } t$

proof
 assume $s \preceq t$
 from *fin-X card-X assms* **show** $s \text{ adds } t$
proof (*rule adds-univariate-linear*)
 assume $t \text{ adds } s$
 hence $t \preceq s$ **by** (*rule ord-adds*)
 with $\langle s \preceq t \rangle$ **have** $s = t$
by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*rule ord-adds*)

lemma *adds-iff-deg-le-univariate*:
 assumes $s \in .[X]$ and $t \in .[X]$
 shows $s \text{ adds } t \longleftrightarrow \text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$

proof
 assume *: $\text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$
 from *fin-X card-X assms* **show** $s \text{ adds } t$
proof (*rule adds-univariate-linear*)
 assume $t \text{ adds } s$
 hence $t = s$ **using** * **by** (*rule adds-deg-pm-antisym*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*rule deg-pm-mono*)

corollary *ord-iff-deg-le-univariate*: $s \in .[X] \implies t \in .[X] \implies s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow \text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$
by (*simp only: ord-iff-adds-univariate adds-iff-deg-le-univariate*)

lemma *poly-deg-univariate*:

assumes $p \in P[X]$
 shows $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p)$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
 hence *lp-in*: $\text{lpp } p \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq .[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 finally **have** $\text{lpp } p \in .[X]$.
 show *?thesis*
proof (*intro antisym poly-deg-leI*)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
 hence $t \preceq \text{lpp } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)
 moreover from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle \langle \text{keys } p \subseteq .[X] \rangle$ **have** $t \in .[X]$..

ultimately show $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p)$ **using** $\langle \text{lpp } p \in \cdot.[X] \rangle$
by (*simp only: ord-iff-deg-le-univariate*)
next
from *lp-in* **show** $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)
qed
qed

lemma *reduced-GB-univariate-cases*:
assumes $F \subseteq P[X]$
obtains g **where** $g \in P[X]$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lcf } g = 1$ **and** *punit.reduced-GB* $F = \{g\}$ |
punit.reduced-GB $F = \{g\}$
proof (*cases punit.reduced-GB* $F = \{g\}$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis ..*
next
case *False*
let $?G = \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$
from *fin-X* **assms** **have** *ar*: *punit.is-auto-reduced* $?G$ **and** $0 \notin ?G$ **and** $?G \subseteq P[X]$
and *m*: *punit.is-monic-set* $?G$
by (*rule reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys*, *rule reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys*, *rule reduced-GB-Polys*,
rule reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys)
from *False* **obtain** g **where** $g \in ?G$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle \langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** $g \neq 0$ **and** $g \in P[X]$ **by** *blast+*
from *this(1)* **have** *lp-g*: $\text{lpp } g \in \text{keys } g$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
also from $\langle g \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot.[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $\text{lpp } g \in \cdot.[X]$.
note $\langle g \in P[X] \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$
moreover from *m* $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lcf } g = 1$ **by** (*rule punit.is-monic-setD*)
moreover have $?G = \{g\}$
proof
show $?G \subseteq \{g\}$
proof
fix g'
assume $g' \in ?G$
with $\langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle \langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** $g' \neq 0$ **and** $g' \in P[X]$ **by** *blast+*
from *this(1)* **have** *lp-g'*: $\text{lpp } g' \in \text{keys } g'$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
also from $\langle g' \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot.[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $\text{lpp } g' \in \cdot.[X]$.
have $g' = g$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $g' \neq g$
with $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g' \in ?G \rangle$ **have** $g: g \in ?G - \{g'\}$ **and** $g': g' \in ?G - \{g\}$
by *blast+*
from *fin-X* *card-X* $\langle \text{lpp } g \in \cdot.[X] \rangle \langle \text{lpp } g' \in \cdot.[X] \rangle$ **show** *False*
proof (*rule adds-univariate-linear*)
assume $*$: *lpp* g *adds* *lpp* g'

from $ar \langle g' \in ?G \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g'\}) g'$ **by** (rule *punit.is-auto-reducedD*)
moreover from $g \langle g \neq 0 \rangle \text{lp-}g' *$ **have** $\text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g'\}) g'$
by (rule *punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*)
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
next
assume *: *lpp g' adds lpp g*
from $ar \langle g \in ?G \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g\}) g$ **by** (rule *punit.is-auto-reducedD*)
moreover from $g' \langle g' \neq 0 \rangle \text{lp-}g *$ **have** $\text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g\}) g$
by (rule *punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*)
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed
qed
thus $g' \in \{g\}$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
from $\langle g \in ?G \rangle$ **show** $\{g\} \subseteq ?G$ **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

corollary *deg-reduced-GB-univariate-le*:
assumes $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $f \in \text{ideal } F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$
shows $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{poly-deg } f$
using *assms(1)*
proof (rule *reduced-GB-univariate-cases*)
let $?G = \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$
fix g'
assume $g' \in P[X]$ **and** $g' \neq 0$ **and** $G: ?G = \{g'\}$
from *fin-X assms(1)* **have** $gb: \text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } ?G$ **and** *ideal ?G = ideal F*
and $?G \subseteq P[X]$
by (rule *reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys, rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys, rule reduced-GB-Polys*)
from *assms(2) this(2)* **have** $f \in \text{ideal } ?G$ **by** *simp*
with gb **obtain** g'' **where** $g'' \in ?G$ **and** *lpp g'' adds lpp f*
using *assms(3)* **by** (rule *punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]*)
with *assms(4)* **have** *lpp g adds lpp f* **by** (*simp add: G*)
hence $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } g) \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } f)$ **by** (rule *deg-pm-mono*)
moreover from *assms(4)* $\langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** $g \in P[X]$ **..**
ultimately have $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } f)$ **by** (*simp only: poly-deg-univariate*)
also from *punit.lt-in-keys* **have** $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } f$ **by** (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*) *fact*
finally show *?thesis .*
next
assume $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{\}$
with *assms(4)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
end

19.4 Homogeneity

lemma *is-reduced-GB-homogeneous*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** *punit.is-reduced-GB* G **and** *ideal* $G = \text{ideal } F$

and $g \in G$

shows *homogeneous* g

proof (*rule homogeneousI*)

fix $s\ t$

have $1: \text{deg-pm } u = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } g)$ **if** $u \in \text{keys } g$ **for** u

proof –

from *assms*(4) **have** $g \in \text{ideal } G$ **by** (*rule ideal.span-base*)

hence $g \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*simp only: assms*(3))

from *that* **have** $u \in \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } g)$ **by** (*simp only: Keys-hom-components*)

then obtain q **where** $q: q \in \text{hom-components } g$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)

from *assms*(1) $\langle g \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-ideal'*)

from *assms*(2) **have** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **by** (*rule punit.reduced-GB-D1*)

moreover from $\langle q \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{ideal } G$ **by** (*simp only: assms*(3))

moreover from q **have** $q \neq 0$ **by** (*rule hom-components-nonzero*)

ultimately obtain g' **where** $g' \in G$ **and** $g' \neq 0$ **and** *adds: lpp* g' *adds* $\text{lpp } q$

by (*rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]*)

from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } q$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)

also from q **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } g)$ **by** (*rule keys-subset-Keys*)

finally have $\text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } g$ **by** (*simp only: Keys-hom-components*)

with $\langle g' \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** *red: punit.is-red* $\{g'\}$ g

using *adds* **by** (*rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*) *simp*

from *assms*(2) **have** *punit.is-auto-reduced* G **by** (*rule punit.reduced-GB-D2*)

hence $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (G - \{g\})\ g$ **using** *assms*(4) **by** (*rule punit.is-auto-reducedD*)

with *red* **have** $\neg \{g'\} \subseteq G - \{g\}$ **using** *punit.is-red-subset* **by** *blast*

with $\langle g' \in G \rangle$ **have** $g' = g$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle \text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } g \rangle$ **have** $\text{lpp } q \preceq \text{lpp } g$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)

moreover from *adds* **have** $\text{lpp } g \preceq \text{lpp } q$

unfolding $\langle g' = g \rangle$ **by** (*rule punit.ord-adds-term[simplified]*)

ultimately have *eq: lpp* $q = \text{lpp } g$

by *simp*

from q **have** *homogeneous* q **by** (*rule hom-components-homogeneous*)

hence $\text{deg-pm } u = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } q)$

using $\langle u \in \text{keys } q \rangle \langle \text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: eq*)

qed

assume $s \in \text{keys } g$

hence $2: \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } g)$ **by** (*rule 1*)

assume $t \in \text{keys } g$

hence $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } g)$ **by** (*rule 1*)

with 2 **show** $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *lp-dehomogenize*:

assumes *is-hom-ord* x **and** *homogeneous* p

shows $lpp \text{ (dehomogenize } x \text{)} = \text{except (lpp } p \text{) } \{x\}$
proof (*cases* $p = 0$)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
 hence $lpp \text{ } p \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
 with *assms(2)* **have** $\text{except (lpp } p \text{) } \{x\} \in \text{keys (dehomogenize } x \text{)}$
 by (*rule keys-dehomogenizeI*)
 thus *?thesis*
 proof (*rule punit.lt-eqI-keys*)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys (dehomogenize } x \text{)}$
 then obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t: t = \text{except } s \{x\}$ **by** (*rule keys-dehomogenizeE*)
 from *this(1)* **have** $s \preceq lpp \text{ } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)
 moreover from *assms(2)* $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle \langle lpp \text{ } p \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } s =$
 $\text{deg-pm (lpp } p \text{)}$
 by (*rule homogeneousD*)
 ultimately show $t \preceq \text{except (lpp } p \text{) } \{x\}$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: t*
is-hom-ordD)
 qed
qed

lemma *isGB-dehomogenize:*

assumes *is-hom-ord* x **and** *finite* X **and** $G \subseteq P[X]$ **and** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G

and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \text{homogeneous } g$

shows *punit.is-Groebner-basis (dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G)*

using *dickson-grading-varnum*

proof (*rule punit.isGB-I-adds-lt[simplified]*)

from *assms(2)* **show** *finite* $(X - \{x\})$ **by** *simp*

next

have $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G \subseteq P[X - \{x\}]$

proof

fix g

assume $g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G$

then obtain g' **where** $g' \in G$ **and** $g: g = \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ } g' \dots$

from *this(1)* *assms(3)* **have** $g' \in P[X]$ **..**

hence $\text{indets } g' \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)

have $\text{indets } g \subseteq \text{indets } g' - \{x\}$ **by** (*simp only: g indets-dehomogenize*)

also from $\langle \text{indets } g' \subseteq X \rangle$ *subset-refl* **have** $\dots \subseteq X - \{x\}$ **by** (*rule Diff-mono*)

finally show $g \in P[X - \{x\}]$ **by** (*rule PolysI-alt*)

qed

thus $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set (varnum (X - \{x\})) } 0$

by (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)

next

fix p

assume $p \in \text{ideal (dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G)$

then obtain $G0 \text{ } q$ **where** $G0 \subseteq \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G$ **and** *finite* $G0$ **and** $p: p =$

```

( $\sum g \in G0. q g * g$ )
  by (rule ideal.spanE)
  from this(1) obtain  $G'$  where  $G' \subseteq G$  and  $G0: G0 = \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G'$ 
    and inj: inj-on (dehomogenize  $x$ )  $G'$  by (rule subset-imageE-inj)
  define  $p'$  where  $p' = (\sum g \in G'. q (\text{dehomogenize } x g) * g)$ 
  have  $p' \in \text{ideal } G'$  unfolding p'-def by (rule ideal.sum-in-spanI)
  also from  $\langle G' \subseteq G \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } G$  by (rule ideal.span-mono)
  finally have  $p' \in \text{ideal } G$  .
  with assms(5) have homogenize  $x p' \in \text{ideal } G$  (is  $?p \in -$ ) by (rule homoge-
neous-ideal-homogenize)

  assume  $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } (X - \{x\})) 0$ 
  hence  $p \in P[X - \{x\}]$  by (simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum)
  hence  $\text{indets } p \subseteq X - \{x\}$  by (rule PolysD)
  hence  $x \notin \text{indets } p$  by blast
  have  $p = \text{dehomogenize } x p$  by (rule sym) (simp add:  $\langle x \notin \text{indets } p \rangle$ )
  also from inj have  $\dots = \text{dehomogenize } x (\sum g \in G'. q (\text{dehomogenize } x g) * \text{dehomogenize } x g)$ 
    by (simp add: p G0 sum.reindex)
  also have  $\dots = \text{dehomogenize } x ?p$ 
    by (simp add: dehomogenize-sum dehomogenize-times p'-def)
  finally have  $p: p = \text{dehomogenize } x ?p$  .
  moreover assume  $p \neq 0$ 
  ultimately have  $?p \neq 0$  by (auto simp del: dehomogenize-homogenize)
  with assms(4)  $\langle ?p \in \text{ideal } G \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and adds: lpp
   $g$  adds lpp  $?p$ 
    by (rule punit.GB-adds-It[simplified])
  from this(1) have homogeneous  $g$  by (rule assms(5))
  show  $\exists g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lpp } g \text{ adds lpp } p$ 
  proof (intro bexI conjI notI)
    assume  $\text{dehomogenize } x g = 0$ 
    hence  $g = 0$  using  $\langle \text{homogeneous } g \rangle$  by (rule dehomogenize-zeroD)
    with  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..
  next
  from assms(1)  $\langle \text{homogeneous } g \rangle$  have lpp (dehomogenize  $x g$ ) = except (lpp  $g$ )
   $\{x\}$ 
    by (rule lp-dehomogenize)
  also from adds have  $\dots \text{ adds except (lpp } ?p) \{x\}$ 
    by (simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def lookup-except)
  also from assms(1) homogeneous-homogenize have  $\dots = \text{lpp } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } ?p)$ 
    by (rule lp-dehomogenize[symmetric])
  finally show lpp (dehomogenize  $x g$ ) adds lpp  $p$  by (simp only: p)
  next
  from  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  show  $\text{dehomogenize } x g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G$  by (rule imageI)
qed
qed
end

```



```

context extended-ord-pm-powerprod
begin

lemma extended-ord-lp:
  assumes  $\text{None} \notin \text{indets } p$ 
  shows  $\text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p) = \text{lpp } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$ 
proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  hence  $\text{extended-ord.lpp } p \in \text{keys } p$  by (rule extended-ord.punit.lt-in-keys)
  hence  $\text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p) \in \text{restrict-indets-pp } \text{'keys } p$  by (rule
imageI)
  also from assms have  $\text{eq: } \dots = \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$  by (rule keys-restrict-indets[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
  proof (rule punit.lt-eqI-keys[symmetric])
    fix t
    assume  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$ 
    then obtain s where  $s \in \text{keys } p$  and  $t = \text{restrict-indets-pp } s$  unfolding
eq[symmetric] ..
    from this(1) have  $\text{extended-ord } s (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p)$  by (rule extended-ord.punit.lt-max-keys)
    thus  $t \preceq \text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p)$  by (auto simp: t extended-ord-def)
  qed
qed

lemma restrict-indets-reduced-GB:
  assumes finite X and  $F \subseteq P[X]$ 
  shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB
(homogenize None ' extend-indets ' F))
    (is ?thesis1)
  and ideal (restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB (homogenize None '
extend-indets ' F)) = ideal F
    (is ?thesis2)
  and restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB (homogenize None ' ex-
tend-indets ' F)  $\subseteq P[X]$ 
    (is ?thesis3)
proof –
  let  $?F = \text{homogenize } \text{None } \text{'extend-indets } \text{' } F$ 
  let  $?G = \text{extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB } ?F$ 
  from assms(1) have finite (insert None (Some ' X)) by simp
  moreover have  $?F \subseteq P[\text{insert } \text{None } (\text{Some } \text{' } X)]$ 
  proof
    fix hf
    assume  $hf \in ?F$ 
    then obtain f where  $f \in F$  and hf:  $hf = \text{homogenize } \text{None } (\text{extend-indets } f)$ 
  by auto
  from this(1) assms(2) have  $f \in P[X]$  ..

```

hence $\text{indets } f \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *PolysD*)
hence $\text{Some } ' \text{indets } f \subseteq \text{Some } ' X$ **by** (rule *image-mono*)
with $\text{indets-extend-indets}[of f]$ **have** $\text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } f) \subseteq \text{Some } ' X$ **by**
blast
hence $\text{insert None } (\text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } f)) \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$ **by**
blast
with $\text{indets-homogenize-subset}$ **have** $\text{indets } hf \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$
unfolding hf **by** (rule *subset-trans*)
thus $hf \in P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)]$ **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)
qed
ultimately have $G\text{-sub: } ?G \subseteq P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)]$
and $\text{ideal-}G: \text{ideal } ?G = \text{ideal } ?F$
and $GB\text{-}G: \text{extended-ord.punit.is-reduced-}GB ?G$
by (rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-Polys*, rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-ideal-Polys*,
rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys*)

show *?thesis3*
proof
fix g
assume $g \in \text{restrict-indets } ' ?G$
then obtain g' **where** $g' \in ?G$ **and** $g: g = \text{restrict-indets } g' ..$
from $\text{this}(1)$ $G\text{-sub}$ **have** $g' \in P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)] ..$
hence $\text{indets } g' \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$ **by** (rule *PolysD*)
have $\text{indets } g \subseteq \text{the } '(\text{indets } g' - \{ \text{None} \})$ **by** (*simp only: g indets-restrict-indets-subset*)
also from $\langle \text{indets } g' \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X) \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** *auto*
finally show $g \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)
qed

from *dickson-grading-varnum* **show** *?thesis1*
proof (rule *punit.isGB-I-adds-lt[simplified]*)
from $\langle ?thesis3 \rangle$ **show** $\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } X) 0$
by (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)
next
fix $p :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b$
assume $p \neq 0$
assume $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$
hence $\text{extend-indets } p \in \text{extend-indets } ' \text{ideal } (\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$ **by** (rule
imageI)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{extend-indets } ' \text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$ **by** (*fact extend-indets-ideal-subset*)
also have $\dots = \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G)$
by (*simp only: image-comp extend-indets-comp-restrict-indets*)
finally have $p\text{-in-ideal: } \text{extend-indets } p \in \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G) .$
assume $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } X) 0$
hence $p \in P[X]$ **by** (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)
have $\text{extended-ord.punit.is-Groebner-basis } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G)$
using $\text{extended-ord-is-hom-ord } \langle \text{finite } (\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)) \rangle$ $G\text{-sub}$
proof (rule *extended-ord.isGB-dehomogenize*)
from $GB\text{-}G$ **show** $\text{extended-ord.punit.is-Groebner-basis } ?G$

```

    by (rule extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB-D1)
next
fix g
assume g ∈ ?G
with - GB-G ideal-G show homogeneous g
proof (rule extended-ord.is-reduced-GB-homogeneous)
  fix hf
  assume hf ∈ ?F
  then obtain f where hf = homogenize None f ..
  thus homogeneous hf by (simp only: homogeneous-homogenize)
qed
qed
moreover note p-in-ideal
moreover from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ have extend-indets p ≠ 0 by simp
ultimately obtain g where g-in: g ∈ dehomogenize None ‘ ?G and g ≠ 0
  and adds: extended-ord.lpp g adds extended-ord.lpp (extend-indets p)
  by (rule extended-ord.punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
have None ∉ indets g
proof
  assume None ∈ indets g
  moreover from g-in obtain g0 where g = dehomogenize None g0 ..
  ultimately show False using indets-dehomogenize[of None g0] by blast
qed
show ∃ g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ ?G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lpp g adds lpp p
proof (intro beI conjI notI)
  have lpp (restrict-indets g) = restrict-indets-pp (extended-ord.lpp g)
  by (rule sym, intro extended-ord-lp ⟨None ∉ indets g⟩)
  also from adds have ... adds restrict-indets-pp (extended-ord.lpp (extend-indets
p))
  by (simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def lookup-restrict-indets-pp)
  also have ... = lpp (restrict-indets (extend-indets p))
proof (intro extended-ord-lp notI)
  assume None ∈ indets (extend-indets p)
  thus False by (simp add: indets-extend-indets)
qed
  also have ... = lpp p by simp
  finally show lpp (restrict-indets g) adds lpp p .
next
from g-in have restrict-indets g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ dehomogenize None ‘ ?G
by (rule imageI)
  also have ... = restrict-indets ‘ ?G by (simp only: image-comp restrict-indets-comp-dehomogenize)
  finally show restrict-indets g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ ?G .
next
assume restrict-indets g = 0
with ⟨None ∉ indets g⟩ extend-restrict-indets have g = 0 by fastforce
with ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ show False ..
qed
qed (fact assms(1))

```

```

from ideal-G show ?thesis2 by (rule ideal-restrict-indets)
qed

end

end

```

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