

Gröbner Bases, Macaulay Matrices and Dubé's Degree Bounds

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Abstract

This entry formalizes the connection between Gröbner bases and Macaulay matrices (sometimes also referred to as ‘generalized Sylvester matrices’). In particular, it contains a method for computing Gröbner bases, which proceeds by first constructing some Macaulay matrix of the initial set of polynomials, then row-reducing this matrix, and finally converting the result back into a set of polynomials. The output is shown to be a Gröbner basis if the Macaulay matrix constructed in the first step is sufficiently large. In order to obtain concrete upper bounds on the size of the matrix (and hence turn the method into an effectively executable algorithm), Dubé's degree bounds on Gröbner bases are utilized; consequently, they are also part of the formalization.

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1 Introduction

The formalization consists of two main parts:

- The connection between Gröbner bases and Macaulay matrices (or ‘generalized Sylvester matrices’), due to Wiesinger-Widi [4]. In particular, this includes a method for computing Gröbner bases via Macaulay matrices.
- Dubé’s upper bounds on the degrees of Gröbner bases [1]. These bounds are not only of theoretical interest, but are also necessary to turn the above-mentioned method for computing Gröbner bases into an actual algorithm.

For more information about this formalization, see the accompanying papers [2] (Dubé’s bound) and [3] (Macaulay matrices).

1.1 Future Work

This formalization could be extended by formalizing improved degree bounds for special input. For instance, Wiesinger-Widi in [4] obtains much smaller bounds if the initial set of polynomials only consists of two binomials.

2 Degree Sections of Power-Products

theory *Degree-Section*

imports *Polynomials.MPoly-PM*

begin

definition *deg-sect* :: 'x set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('x::countable \Rightarrow_0 nat) set
where *deg-sect* X d = .[X] \cap {t. *deg-pm* t = d}

definition *deg-le-sect* :: 'x set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('x::countable \Rightarrow_0 nat) set
where *deg-le-sect* X d = (\bigcup d0 \leq d. *deg-sect* X d0)

lemma *deg-sectI*: t \in .[X] \Longrightarrow *deg-pm* t = d \Longrightarrow t \in *deg-sect* X d
by (*simp add: deg-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-sectD*:

assumes t \in *deg-sect* X d

shows t \in .[X] **and** *deg-pm* t = d

using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: deg-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-alt*: *deg-le-sect* X d = .[X] \cap {t. *deg-pm* t \leq d}
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-def deg-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-le-sectI*: t \in .[X] \Longrightarrow *deg-pm* t \leq d \Longrightarrow t \in *deg-le-sect* X d

by (*simp add: deg-le-sect-alt*)

lemma *deg-le-sectD*:
assumes $t \in \text{deg-le-sect } X \ d$
shows $t \in \cdot[X]$ **and** $\text{deg-pm } t \leq d$
using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: deg-le-sect-alt*)

lemma *deg-sect-zero [simp]*: $\text{deg-sect } X \ 0 = \{0\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def zero-in-PPs*)

lemma *deg-sect-empty*: $\text{deg-sect } \{\} \ d = (\text{if } d = 0 \text{ then } \{0\} \text{ else } \{\})$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-sect-singleton [simp]*: $\text{deg-sect } \{x\} \ d = \{\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ d\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def deg-pm-single PPs-singleton*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-zero [simp]*: $\text{deg-le-sect } X \ 0 = \{0\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-empty [simp]*: $\text{deg-le-sect } \{\} \ d = \{0\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-alt varnum-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-singleton*: $\text{deg-le-sect } \{x\} \ d = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ \{\dots d\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-alt deg-pm-single PPs-singleton*)

lemma *deg-sect-mono*: $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{deg-sect } X \ d \subseteq \text{deg-sect } Y \ d$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def dest: PPs-mono*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-mono-1*: $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{deg-le-sect } X \ d \subseteq \text{deg-le-sect } Y \ d$
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-alt dest: PPs-mono*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-mono-2*: $d1 \leq d2 \implies \text{deg-le-sect } X \ d1 \subseteq \text{deg-le-sect } X \ d2$
by (*auto simp: deg-le-sect-alt*)

lemma *zero-in-deg-le-sect*: $0 \in \text{deg-le-sect } n \ d$
by (*simp add: deg-le-sect-alt zero-in-PPs*)

lemma *deg-sect-disjoint*: $d1 \neq d2 \implies \text{deg-sect } X \ d1 \cap \text{deg-sect } Y \ d2 = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-deg-sect-disjoint*: $d1 < d2 \implies \text{deg-le-sect } Y \ d1 \cap \text{deg-sect } X \ d2 = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def deg-le-sect-alt*)

lemma *deg-sect-Suc*:
 $\text{deg-sect } X \ (\text{Suc } d) = (\bigcup x \in X. (+) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) \ \{\dots \text{deg-sect } X \ d\})$ (**is**
 $?A = ?B$)
proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix t

show $t \in ?A \longleftrightarrow t \in ?B$
proof
 assume $t \in ?A$
 hence $t \in .[X]$ **and** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{Suc } d$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
 from *this(2)* **have** $\text{keys } t \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
 then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **by** *blast*
 hence $1 \leq \text{lookup } t \ x$ **by** (simp *add: in-keys-iff*)
 from $\langle t \in .[X] \rangle$ **have** $\text{keys } t \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *PPsD*)
 with $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ **have** $x \in X$..
 let $?s = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (1::\text{nat})$
 from $\langle 1 \leq \text{lookup } t \ x \rangle$ **have** $?s \ \text{adds } t$
 by (simp *add: lookup-single when-def intro!: adds-poly-mappingI le-funI*)
 hence $t: ?s + (t - ?s) = t$ **by** (metis *add.commute adds-minus*)
 have $t - ?s \in \text{deg-sect } X \ d$
 proof (rule *deg-sectI*)
 from $\langle t \in .[X] \rangle$ **show** $t - ?s \in .[X]$ **by** (rule *PPs-closed-minus*)
 next
 from *deg-pm-plus*[of $?s \ t - ?s$] **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{Suc } (\text{deg-pm } (t - ?s))$
 by (simp *only: t deg-pm-single*)
 thus $\text{deg-pm } (t - ?s) = d$ **by** (simp *add: \langle deg-pm } t = \text{Suc } d \rangle*)
 qed
 hence $?s + (t - ?s) \in (+) \ ?s \ \text{deg-sect } X \ d$ **by** (rule *imageI*)
 hence $t \in (+) \ ?s \ \text{deg-sect } X \ d$ **by** (simp *only: t*)
 with $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **show** $t \in ?B$..
next
 assume $t \in ?B$
 then obtain x **where** $x \in X$ **and** $t \in (+) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) \ \text{deg-sect } X \ d$..
 from *this(2)* **obtain** s **where** $s: s \in \text{deg-sect } X \ d$
 and $t: t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1 + s$ (is $t = ?s + s$) ..
 show $t \in ?A$
 proof (rule *deg-sectI*)
 from $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **have** $?s \in .[X]$ **by** (rule *PPs-closed-single*)
 moreover from s **have** $s \in .[X]$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
 ultimately show $t \in .[X]$ **unfolding** t **by** (rule *PPs-closed-plus*)
 next
 from s **have** $\text{deg-pm } s = d$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
 thus $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{Suc } d$ **by** (simp *add: t deg-pm-single deg-pm-plus*)
 qed
qed
qed

lemma *deg-sect-insert*:
 $\text{deg-sect } (\text{insert } x \ X) \ d = (\bigcup d0 \leq d. (+) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (d - d0)) \ \text{deg-sect } X \ d0)$
(is $?A = ?B$)
proof (rule *set-eqI*)
 fix t
 show $t \in ?A \longleftrightarrow t \in ?B$

proof
assume $t \in ?A$
hence $t \in \text{.[insert } x \ X]$ **and** $\text{deg-pm } t = d$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** $e \ tx$ **where** $tx \in \text{.[}X]$ **and** $t: t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x$
 $e + tx$
by (rule *PPs-insertE*)
have $e + \text{deg-pm } tx = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (simp add: *t deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single*)
hence $e + \text{deg-pm } tx = d$ **by** (simp only: $\langle \text{deg-pm } t = d \rangle$)
hence $\text{deg-pm } tx \in \{..d\}$ **and** $e: e = d - \text{deg-pm } tx$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle tx \in \text{.[}X] \rangle$ *refl* **have** $tx \in \text{deg-sect } X$ ($\text{deg-pm } tx$) **by** (rule *deg-sectI*)
hence $t \in (+)$ (*Poly-Mapping.single } x (d - \text{deg-pm } tx)*) ‘*deg-sect } X (deg-pm*
 $tx)$
unfolding $t \ e$ **by** (rule *imageI*)
with $\langle \text{deg-pm } tx \in \{..d\} \rangle$ **show** $t \in ?B$..
next
assume $t \in ?B$
then obtain $d0$ **where** $d0 \in \{..d\}$ **and** $t \in (+)$ (*Poly-Mapping.single } x (d -*
 $d0)$) ‘*deg-sect } X d0* ..
from *this(2)* **obtain** s **where** $s: s \in \text{deg-sect } X \ d0$
and $t: t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (d - d0) + s$ (**is** $t = ?s + s$) ..
show $t \in ?A$
proof (rule *deg-sectI*)
have $?s \in \text{.[insert } x \ X]$ **by** (rule *PPs-closed-single, simp*)
from s **have** $s \in \text{.[}X]$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{.[insert } x \ X]$ **by** (rule *PPs-mono, blast*)
finally have $s \in \text{.[insert } x \ X]$.
with $\langle ?s \in \text{.[insert } x \ X] \rangle$ **show** $t \in \text{.[insert } x \ X]$ **unfolding** t **by** (rule
PPs-closed-plus)
next
from s **have** $\text{deg-pm } s = d0$ **by** (rule *deg-sectD*)
moreover from $\langle d0 \in \{..d\} \rangle$ **have** $d0 \leq d$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $\text{deg-pm } t = d$ **by** (simp add: *t deg-pm-single deg-pm-plus*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *deg-le-sect-Suc*: $\text{deg-le-sect } X (Suc \ d) = \text{deg-le-sect } X \ d \cup \text{deg-sect } X (Suc$
 $d)$
by (simp add: *deg-le-sect-def atMost-Suc Un-commute*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-Suc-2*:

$\text{deg-le-sect } X (Suc \ d) = \text{insert } 0 (\bigcup_{x \in X}. (+) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1))$ ‘
 $\text{deg-le-sect } X \ d)$
(is $?A = ?B)$

proof –

have $\text{eq1: } \{Suc \ 0 .. Suc \ d\} = Suc \ \{..d\}$ **by** (simp add: *image-Suc-atMost*)
have $\text{insert } 0 \ \{1 .. Suc \ d\} = \{..Suc \ d\}$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $?A = (\bigcup_{d0 \in \text{insert } 0 \ \{1 .. Suc \ d\}. \text{deg-sect } X \ d0})$ **by** (simp add: *deg-le-sect-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{insert } 0 (\bigcup_{d0 \leq d}. \text{deg-sect } X (Suc \ d0))$ **by** (simp add: *eq1*)

also have ... = *insert 0* ($\bigcup d0 \leq d. (\bigcup x \in X. (+) (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1) \text{ '}$
deg-sect X d0))
by (*simp only: deg-sect-Suc*)
also have ... = *insert 0* ($\bigcup x \in X. (+) (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1) \text{ '}$ ($\bigcup d0 \leq d.$
deg-sect X d0))
by *fastforce*
also have ... = ?*B* **by** (*simp only: deg-le-sect-def*)
finally show ?*thesis* .
qed

lemma *finite-deg-sect:*
assumes *finite X*
shows *finite ((deg-sect X d)::('x::countable \Rightarrow nat) set)*
proof (*induct d*)
case 0
show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc d*)
with *assms* **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: deg-sect-Suc*)
qed

corollary *finite-deg-le-sect: finite X \implies finite ((deg-le-sect X d)::('x::countable \Rightarrow nat) set)*
by (*simp add: deg-le-sect-def finite-deg-sect*)

lemma *keys-subset-deg-le-sectI:*
assumes $p \in P[X]$ **and** *poly-deg p \leq d*
shows *keys p \subseteq deg-le-sect X d*
proof
fix *t*
assume $t \in keys\ p$
also from *assms(1)* **have** ... $\subseteq .[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $t \in .[X]$.
from $\langle t \in keys\ p \rangle$ **have** *deg-pm t \leq poly-deg p* **by** (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)
from *this* *assms(2)* **have** *deg-pm t \leq d* **by** (*rule le-trans*)
with $\langle t \in .[X] \rangle$ **show** $t \in deg-le-sect\ X\ d$ **by** (*rule deg-le-sectI*)
qed

lemma *binomial-symmetric-plus: (n + k) choose n = (n + k) choose k*
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' binomial-symmetric le-add1*)

lemma *card-deg-sect:*
assumes *finite X and X \neq {}*
shows *card (deg-sect X d) = (d + (card X - 1)) choose (card X - 1)*
using *assms*
proof (*induct X arbitrary: d*)
case *empty*
thus ?*case* **by** *simp*
next


```

case (insert  $x$   $X$ )
from insert(1, 2) have  $eq1: \text{card} (\text{insert } x \ X) = \text{Suc} (\text{card } X)$  by simp
show ?case
proof (cases  $X = \{\}$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      with insert.hyps(1) have  $0 < \text{card } X$  by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
      let ? $f = \lambda d0. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (d - d0)$ 
      from False have  $eq2: \text{card} (\text{deg-sect } X \ d0) = d0 + (\text{card } X - 1)$  choose ( $\text{card } X - 1$ ) for  $d0$ 
      by (rule insert.hyps)
      have finite  $\{..d\}$  by simp
      moreover from insert.hyps(1) have  $\forall d0 \in \{..d\}. \text{finite } ((+) \ ?f \ d0) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d0)$ 
      by (simp add: finite-deg-sect)
      moreover have  $\forall d0 \in \{..d\}. \forall d1 \in \{..d\}. d0 \neq d1 \longrightarrow$ 
         $((+) \ ?f \ d0) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d0) \cap ((+) \ ?f \ d1) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d1)$ 
      =  $\{\}$ 
      proof (intro ballI impI, rule ccontr)
        fix  $d1 \ d2 :: \text{nat}$ 
        assume  $d1 \neq d2$ 
        assume  $((+) \ ?f \ d1) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d1) \cap ((+) \ ?f \ d2) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d2) \neq \{\}$ 
        then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in ((+) \ ?f \ d1) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d1) \cap ((+) \ ?f \ d2) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d2)$ 
        by blast
        hence  $t1: t \in (+) \ ?f \ d1) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d1$  and  $t2: t \in (+) \ ?f \ d2) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d2$  by simp-all
        from  $t1$  obtain  $s1$  where  $s1 \in \text{deg-sect } X \ d1$  and  $s1: t = ?f \ d1 + s1 ..$ 
        from this(1) have  $s1 \in .[X]$  by (rule deg-sectD)
        hence  $\text{keys } s1 \subseteq X$  by (rule PPsD)
        with insert.hyps(2) have  $eq3: \text{lookup } s1 \ x = 0$  by (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
        from  $t2$  obtain  $s2$  where  $s2 \in \text{deg-sect } X \ d2$  and  $s2: t = ?f \ d2 + s2 ..$ 
        from this(1) have  $s2 \in .[X]$  by (rule deg-sectD)
        hence  $\text{keys } s2 \subseteq X$  by (rule PPsD)
        with insert.hyps(2) have  $eq4: \text{lookup } s2 \ x = 0$  by (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
        from  $s2$  have  $\text{lookup } (?f \ d1 + s1) \ x = \text{lookup } (?f \ d2 + s2) \ x$  by (simp only: s1)
        hence  $d - d1 = d - d2$  by (simp add: lookup-add eq3 eq4)
        moreover assume  $d1 \in \{..d\}$  and  $d2 \in \{..d\}$ 
        ultimately have  $d1 = d2$  by simp
        with  $\langle d1 \neq d2 \rangle$  show False ..
      qed
      ultimately have  $\text{card} (\text{deg-sect} (\text{insert } x \ X) \ d) =$ 
         $(\sum d0 \leq d. \text{card } ((+) \ (\text{monomial } (d - d0) \ x) \text{ ' deg-sect } X \ d0))$ 
      unfolding deg-sect-insert by (rule card-UN-disjoint)
      also from refl have  $\dots = (\sum d0 \leq d. \text{card} (\text{deg-sect } X \ d0))$ 
      proof (rule sum.cong)

```

fix $d0$
have $inj\text{-}on ((+) (monomial (d - d0) x)) (deg\text{-}sect X d0)$ **by** $(rule, rule\ add\text{-}left\text{-}imp\text{-}eq)$
thus $card ((+) (monomial (d - d0) x) \text{ ` } deg\text{-}sect X d0) = card (deg\text{-}sect X d0)$
by $(rule\ card\text{-}image)$
qed
also have $... = (\sum d0 \leq d. (card X - 1) + d0\ choose (card X - 1))$ **by** $(simp\ only: eq2\ add.\ commute)$
also have $... = (\sum d0 \leq d. (card X - 1) + d0\ choose d0)$ **by** $(simp\ only: binomial\text{-}symmetric\text{-}plus)$
also have $... = Suc ((card X - 1) + d)\ choose d$ **by** $(rule\ sum\text{-}choose\text{-}lower)$
also from $\langle 0 < card X \rangle$ **have** $... = d + (card (insert x X) - 1)\ choose d$
by $(simp\ add: eq1\ add.\ commute)$
also have $... = d + (card (insert x X) - 1)\ choose (card (insert x X) - 1)$
by $(fact\ binomial\text{-}symmetric\text{-}plus)$
finally show $?thesis .$
qed
qed

corollary $card\text{-}deg\text{-}sect\text{-}Suc$:

assumes $finite X$
shows $card (deg\text{-}sect X (Suc d)) = (d + card X)\ choose (Suc d)$
proof $(cases X = \{\})$
case $True$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ add: deg\text{-}sect\text{-}empty)$
next
case $False$
with $assms$ **have** $0 < card X$ **by** $(simp\ add: card\text{-}gt\text{-}0\text{-}iff)$
from $assms\ False$ **have** $card (deg\text{-}sect X (Suc d)) = (Suc d + (card X - 1))\ choose (card X - 1)$
by $(rule\ card\text{-}deg\text{-}sect)$
also have $... = (Suc d + (card X - 1))\ choose (Suc d)$ **by** $(rule\ sym, rule\ binomial\text{-}symmetric\text{-}plus)$
also from $\langle 0 < card X \rangle$ **have** $... = (d + card X)\ choose (Suc d)$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?thesis .$
qed

corollary $card\text{-}deg\text{-}le\text{-}sect$:

assumes $finite X$
shows $card (deg\text{-}le\text{-}sect X d) = (d + card X)\ choose card X$
proof $(induct d)$
case 0
show $?case$ **by** $simp$
next
case $(Suc d)$
from $assms$ **have** $finite (deg\text{-}le\text{-}sect X d)$ **by** $(rule\ finite\text{-}deg\text{-}le\text{-}sect)$
moreover from $assms$ **have** $finite (deg\text{-}sect X (Suc d))$ **by** $(rule\ finite\text{-}deg\text{-}sect)$
moreover from $lessI$ **have** $deg\text{-}le\text{-}sect X d \cap deg\text{-}sect X (Suc d) = \{\}$

by (rule deg-le-sect-deg-sect-disjoint)
 ultimately have $\text{card } (\text{deg-le-sect } X \ (\text{Suc } d)) = \text{card } (\text{deg-le-sect } X \ d) + \text{card } (\text{deg-sect } X \ (\text{Suc } d))$
 unfolding deg-le-sect-Suc by (rule card-Un-disjoint)
 also from *assms* have $\dots = (\text{Suc } d + \text{card } X)$ choose *Suc d*
 by (simp add: *Suc.hyps* card-deg-sect-Suc binomial-symmetric-plus[*of d*])
 also have $\dots = (\text{Suc } d + \text{card } X)$ choose *card X* by (rule binomial-symmetric-plus)
 finally show ?*case* .
 qed
 end

3 Utility Definitions and Lemmas about Degree Bounds for Gröbner Bases

theory Degree-Bound-Utils
imports Groebner-Bases.Groebner-PM
begin

context pm-powerprod
begin

definition *is-GB-cofactor-bound* :: $((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F \ b \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists G. \text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } G \wedge \text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F \wedge (\bigcup g:G. \text{indets } g) \subseteq (\bigcup f:F. \text{indets } f) \wedge$
 $(\forall g \in G. \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge (\forall f \in F'. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b)))$

definition *is-hom-GB-bound* :: $((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *is-hom-GB-bound* $F \ b \longleftrightarrow ((\forall f \in F. \text{homogeneous } f) \longrightarrow (\forall g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F. \text{poly-deg } g \leq b))$

lemma *is-GB-cofactor-boundI*:

assumes *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $\text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F$ **and** $\bigcup (\text{indets } 'G) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{indets } 'F)$
and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge (\forall f \in F'. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b)$
shows *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F \ b$
unfolding *is-GB-cofactor-bound-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-GB-cofactor-boundE*:

fixes $F :: ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$
assumes *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F \ b$
obtains G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** $\text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F$ **and** $\bigcup (\text{indets } 'G) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{indets } 'F)$
and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge (\forall f. \text{indets } (q f) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{indets } 'F) \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge$

```

(f ∉ F' → q f = 0))
proof –
  let ?X = ⋃(indets ' F)
  from assms obtain G where punit.is-Groebner-basis G and ideal G = ideal F
and ⋃(indets ' G) ⊆ ?X
  and 1: ⋀g. g ∈ G ⇒ ∃F' q. finite F' ∧ F' ⊆ F ∧ g = (∑f∈F'. q f * f) ∧
  (∀f∈F'. poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ b)
  by (auto simp: is-GB-cofactor-bound-def)
  from this(1, 2, 3) show ?thesis
proof
  fix g
  assume g ∈ G
  show ∃F' q. finite F' ∧ F' ⊆ F ∧ g = (∑f∈F'. q f * f) ∧
    (∀f. indets (q f) ⊆ ?X ∧ poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ b ∧ (f ∉ F' → q f =
0))
  proof (cases g = 0)
    case True
      define q where q = (λf::('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'b. 0::('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'b)
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI conjI allI)
        show g = (∑f∈{}. q f * f) by (simp add: True q-def)
      qed (simp-all add: q-def)
    next
      case False
        let ?X = ⋃(indets ' F)
        from ⟨g ∈ G⟩ have ∃F' q. finite F' ∧ F' ⊆ F ∧ g = (∑f∈F'. q f * f) ∧
  (∀f∈F'. poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ b)
        by (rule 1)
        then obtain F' q0 where finite F' and F' ⊆ F and g: g = (∑f∈F'. q0 f
* f)
          and q0: ⋀f. f ∈ F' ⇒ poly-deg (q0 f * f) ≤ b by blast
          define sub where sub = (λx::'x. if x ∈ ?X then
            monomial (1::'b) (Poly-Mapping.single x (1::nat))
            else 1)
          have 1: sub x = monomial 1 (monomial 1 x) if x ∈ indets g for x
          proof (simp add: sub-def, rule)
            from that ⟨g ∈ G⟩ have x ∈ ⋃(indets ' G) by blast
            also have ... ⊆ ?X by fact
            finally obtain f where f ∈ F' and x ∈ indets f ..
            assume ∀f∈F'. x ∉ indets f
            hence x ∉ indets f using ⟨f ∈ F'⟩ ..
            thus monomial 1 (monomial (Suc 0) x) = 1 using ⟨x ∈ indets f⟩ ..
          qed
          have 2: sub x = monomial 1 (monomial 1 x) if f ∈ F' and x ∈ indets f for
f x
          proof (simp add: sub-def, rule)
            assume ∀f∈F'. x ∉ indets f
            moreover from that(1) ⟨F' ⊆ F⟩ have f ∈ F' ..
            ultimately have x ∉ indets f ..

```

thus monomial 1 (*monomial (Suc 0) x = 1 using that(2) ..*)
qed
have 3: *poly-subst sub f = f if f ∈ F' for f by (rule poly-subst-id, rule 2, rule that)*
define q where $q = (\lambda f. \text{if } f \in F' \text{ then poly-subst sub (q0 f) else 0})$
show ?thesis
proof (*intro exI allI conjI impI*)
from 1 have $g = \text{poly-subst sub } g$ **by** (*rule poly-subst-id[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * (\text{poly-subst sub } f))$
by (*simp add: g poly-subst-sum poly-subst-times q-def cong: sum.cong*)
also from refl have $\dots = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f)$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix f
assume $f \in F'$
hence $\text{poly-subst sub } f = f$ **by** (*rule 3*)
thus $q f * \text{poly-subst sub } f = q f * f$ **by** *simp*
qed
finally show $g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f)$.
next
fix f
have $\text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$
proof (*cases f ∈ F'*)
case True
hence $qf: q f = \text{poly-subst sub } (q0 f)$ **by** (*simp add: q-def*)
show ?thesis
proof
show $\text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } (q f)$
then obtain y where $x \in \text{indets } (\text{sub } y)$ **unfolding** qf **by** (*rule in-indets-poly-substE*)
hence $y: y \in ?X$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } (1::'b) (\text{monomial } (1::\text{nat}) y))$
by (*simp-all add: sub-def split: if-splits*)
from this(2) have $x = y$ **by** (*simp add: indets-monomial*)
with y show $x \in ?X$ **by** (*simp only:*)
qed
next
from $\langle f \in F' \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-subst sub } f = f$ **by** (*rule 3*)
hence $\text{poly-deg } (q f * f) = \text{poly-deg } (q f * \text{poly-subst sub } f)$ **by** (*simp only:*)
also have $\dots = \text{poly-deg } (\text{poly-subst sub } (q0 f * f))$ **by** (*simp only: qf poly-subst-times*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } (q0 f * f)$
proof (*rule poly-deg-poly-subst-le*)
fix x
show $\text{poly-deg } (\text{sub } x) \leq 1$ **by** (*simp add: sub-def poly-deg-monomial deg-pm-single*)

qed
also from $\langle f \in F' \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq b$ **by** (rule $q0$)
finally show $\text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$.
qed
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (simp add: $q\text{-def}$)
qed
thus $\text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$ **by** *simp-all*

assume $f \notin F'$
thus $q f = 0$ **by** (simp add: $q\text{-def}$)
qed *fact+*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *is-GB-cofactor-boundE-Polys*:

fixes $F :: (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$
assumes *is-GB-cofactor-bound* F b **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$
obtains G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** *ideal* $G = \text{ideal } F$ **and** $G \subseteq P[X]$
and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f = 0))$

proof –

let $?X = \bigcup (\text{indets } ' F)$
have $?X \subseteq X$

proof

fix x
assume $x \in ?X$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } f$..
from *this(1)* *assms(2)* **have** $f \in P[X]$..
hence $\text{indets } f \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *PolysD*)
with $\langle x \in \text{indets } f \rangle$ **show** $x \in X$..

qed

from *assms(1)* **obtain** G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** *ideal* $G = \text{ideal } F$

and $1: \bigcup (\text{indets } ' G) \subseteq ?X$

and $2: \bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. \text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f = 0))$

$\longrightarrow q f = 0$)

by (rule *is-GB-cofactor-boundE*) *blast*

from *this(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis*

proof

show $G \subseteq P[X]$

proof

fix g

assume $g \in G$

hence $\text{indets } g \subseteq \bigcup (\text{indets } \cdot G)$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \subseteq ?X$ **by** *fact*
also have $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** *fact*
finally show $g \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)
qed
next
fix g
assume $g \in G$
hence $\exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. \text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f$
 $= 0))$
by (rule 2)
then obtain $F' q$ **where** *finite* F' **and** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f)$
and $\bigwedge f. \text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X$ **and** $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \notin F'$
 $\implies q f = 0$
by *blast*
show $\exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f = 0))$
proof (intro *exI allI conjI impI*)
fix f
from $\langle \text{indets } (q f) \subseteq ?X \rangle \langle ?X \subseteq X \rangle$ **have** $\text{indets } (q f) \subseteq X$ **by** (rule
subset-trans)
thus $q f \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)
qed *fact+*
qed
qed

lemma *is-GB-cofactor-boundE-finite-Polys*:

fixes $F :: ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$
assumes *is-GB-cofactor-bound* F b **and** *finite* F **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$
obtains G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** *ideal* $G = \text{ideal } F$ **and** $G \subseteq$
 $P[X]$
and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists q. g = (\sum_{f \in F} q f * f) \wedge (\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg}$
 $(q f * f) \leq b)$
proof –
from *assms(1, 3)* **obtain** G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* G **and** *ideal* $G =$
ideal F **and** $G \subseteq P[X]$
and 1: $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f$
 $= 0))$
by (rule *is-GB-cofactor-boundE-Polys*) *blast*
from *this(1, 2, 3)* **show** *?thesis*
proof
fix g
assume $g \in G$
hence $\exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q f$
 $= 0))$
by (rule 1)

then obtain $F' q$ **where** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $g: g = (\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f)$
and $\bigwedge f. q f \in P[X]$ **and** $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$ **and** $2: \bigwedge f. f \notin F' \implies q f = 0$ **by** *blast*
show $\exists q. g = (\sum_{f \in F} q f * f) \wedge (\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b)$
proof (*intro exI conjI impI allI*)
from *assms(2)* $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$ **have** $(\sum_{f \in F'} q f * f) = (\sum_{f \in F} q f * f)$
proof (*intro sum.mono-neutral-left ballI*)
fix f
assume $f \in F - F'$
hence $f \notin F'$ **by** *simp*
hence $q f = 0$ **by** (*rule 2*)
thus $q f * f = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus $g = (\sum_{f \in F} q f * f)$ **by** (*simp only: g*)
qed fact+
qed
qed

lemma *is-GB-cofactor-boundI-subset-zero*:
assumes $F \subseteq \{0\}$
shows *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F b$
using *punit.is-Groebner-basis-empty*
proof (*rule is-GB-cofactor-boundI*)
from *assms* **show** $\text{ideal } \{ \} = \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*metis ideal.span-empty ideal-eq-zero-iff*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *is-hom-GB-boundI*:
 $(\bigwedge g. (\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq b) \implies \text{is-hom-GB-bound } F b$
unfolding *is-hom-GB-bound-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-hom-GB-boundD*:
 $\text{is-hom-GB-bound } F b \implies (\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq b$
unfolding *is-hom-GB-bound-def* **by** *blast*

The following is the main theorem in this theory. It shows that a bound for Gröbner bases of homogenized input sets is always also a cofactor bound for the original input sets.

lemma (*in extended-ord-pm-powerprod*) *hom-GB-bound-is-GB-cofactor-bound*:
assumes *finite* X **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** *extended-ord.is-hom-GB-bound* (*homogenize* $\text{None } \langle \text{extend-indets } \langle F \rangle \rangle b$)
shows *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F b$
proof –
let $?F = \text{homogenize } \text{None } \langle \text{extend-indets } \langle F \rangle$
define Y **where** $Y = \bigcup (\text{indets } \langle F \rangle)$
define G **where** $G = \text{restrict-indets } \langle \text{extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB } ?F \rangle$
have $Y \subseteq X$
proof

fix x
assume $x \in Y$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } f$ **unfolding** $Y\text{-def}$..
from $\text{this}(1)$ $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $f \in P[X]$..
hence $\text{indets } f \subseteq X$ **by** (rule PolysD)
with $\langle x \in \text{indets } f \rangle$ **show** $x \in X$..
qed
hence $\text{finite } Y$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** (rule finite-subset)
moreover have $F \subseteq P[Y]$ **by** (auto simp: $Y\text{-def Polys-alt}$)
ultimately have $\text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } G$ **and** $\text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F$ **and** $G \subseteq P[Y]$
unfolding $G\text{-def}$ **by** (rule $\text{restrict-indets-reduced-GB}$)
from $\text{this}(1, 2)$ **show** $?thesis$
proof (rule $\text{is-GB-cofactor-boundI}$)
from $\langle G \subseteq P[Y] \rangle$ **show** $\bigcup (\text{indets } `G) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{indets } `F)$ **by** (auto simp: $Y\text{-def Polys-alt}$)
next
fix g
assume $g \in G$
then obtain g' **where** $g': g' \in \text{extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB } ?F$
and $g: g = \text{restrict-indets } g'$ **unfolding** $G\text{-def}$..
have $f \in ?F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **for** f **by** (auto simp: $\text{homogeneous-homogenize}$)
with $\text{assms}(3)$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } g' \leq b$ **using** g' **by** (rule $\text{extended-ord.is-hom-GB-boundD}$)
from g' **have** $g' \in \text{ideal } (\text{extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB } ?F)$ **by** (rule ideal.span-base)
also have $\dots = \text{ideal } ?F$
proof (rule $\text{extended-ord.reduced-GB-ideal-Polys}$)
from $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$ **show** $\text{finite } (\text{insert None } (\text{Some } `Y))$ **by** simp
next
show $?F \subseteq P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } `Y)]$
proof
fix f_0
assume $f_0 \in ?F$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f_0: f_0 = \text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } f)$ **by** blast
from $\text{this}(1)$ $\langle F \subseteq P[Y] \rangle$ **have** $f \in P[Y]$..
hence $\text{extend-indets } f \in P[\text{Some } `Y]$ **by** (auto simp: $\text{indets-extend-indets Polys-alt}$)
thus $f_0 \in P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } `Y)]$ **unfolding** f_0 **by** (rule $\text{homogenize-in-Polys}$)
qed
qed
finally have $g' \in \text{ideal } ?F$.
with $\langle \bigwedge f. f \in ?F \implies \text{homogeneous } f \rangle$ **obtain** F_0 q **where** $\text{finite } F_0$ **and** $F_0 \subseteq ?F$
and $g': g' = (\sum f \in F_0. q f * f)$ **and** $\text{deg-le}: \bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } g'$
by (rule $\text{homogeneous-idealE}$) blast+
from $\text{this}(2)$ **obtain** F' **where** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $F_0: F_0 = \text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } `F')$

```

    and inj-on: inj-on (homogenize None ◦ extend-indets) F'
    unfolding image-comp by (rule subset-imageE-inj)
    show  $\exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge (\forall f \in F'. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b)$ 
    proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
      from inj-on ⟨finite F0⟩ show finite F' by (simp only: finite-image-iff F0 image-comp)
    next
      from inj-on show  $g = (\sum f \in F'. (\text{restrict-indets} \circ q \circ \text{homogenize None} \circ \text{extend-indets}) f * f)$ 
      by (simp add: g g' F0 restrict-indets-sum restrict-indets-times sum.reindex image-comp o-def)
    next
      fix f
      assume  $f \in F'$ 
      have  $\text{poly-deg } ((\text{restrict-indets} \circ q \circ \text{homogenize None} \circ \text{extend-indets}) f * f)$ 
      =
         $\text{poly-deg } (\text{restrict-indets } (q (\text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } f)) * \text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } f)))$ 
      by (simp add: restrict-indets-times)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } (q (\text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } f)) * \text{homogenize None } (\text{extend-indets } f))$ 
      by (rule poly-deg-restrict-indets-le)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } g'$  by (rule deg-le)
      also have  $\dots \leq b$  by fact
      finally show  $\text{poly-deg } ((\text{restrict-indets} \circ q \circ \text{homogenize None} \circ \text{extend-indets}) f * f) \leq b$ .
    qed fact
  qed
end
end

```

4 Computing Gröbner Bases by Triangularizing Macaulay Matrices

```

theory Groebner-Macaulay
  imports Groebner-Bases.Macaulay-Matrix Groebner-Bases.Groebner-PM Degree-Section Degree-Bound-Utills
begin

```

Relationship between Gröbner bases and Macaulay matrices, following [4].

4.1 Gröbner Bases

```

lemma (in gd-term) Macaulay-list-is-GB:

```

```

assumes is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } ps) = \text{pmdl } G$  and  $G \subseteq \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$ 
shows is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps))$ 
proof (simp only: GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set] pmdl-Macaulay-list, intro ballI impI)
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ps)$ 
  also from  $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $\dots = \text{pmdl } G$  .
  finally have  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  .
  assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  with  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$ 
    by (rule GB-adds-lt)
  from  $\text{assms}(3)$   $\langle g \in G \rangle$  have  $g \in \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$  ..
  from this  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  obtain  $g'$  where  $g' \in \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$  and  $g' \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g = \text{lt } g'$ 
    by (rule Macaulay-list-lt)
  show  $\exists g \in \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps). g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$ 
  proof (rule, rule)
    from  $\langle \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f \rangle$  show  $\text{lt } g' \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$  by (simp only: lt g = lt g')
  qed fact+
qed

```

4.2 Bounds

```

context pm-powerprod
begin

```

```

context
  fixes  $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{fin-}X$ : finite  $X$ 
begin

```

```

definition deg-shifts ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (( 'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat} ) \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (( 'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat} ) \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-1}) \text{ list}$ 
  where  $\text{deg-shifts } d \text{ fs} = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda f. (\text{map } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \text{ t } f) (\text{punit.pps-to-list } (\text{deg-le-sect } X (d - \text{poly-deg } f))))))$ 
   $\text{fs}$ 

```

```

lemma set-deg-shifts:

```

```

   $\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts } d \text{ fs}) = (\bigcup f \in \text{set } \text{fs}. (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \text{ t } f) \text{ ' } (\text{deg-le-sect } X (d - \text{poly-deg } f)))$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from  $\text{fin-}X$  have finite  $(\text{deg-le-sect } X \text{ d0})$  for  $\text{d0}$  by (rule finite-deg-le-sect)

```

```

  thus ?thesis by (simp add: deg-shifts-def punit.set-pps-to-list)

```

```

qed

```

```

corollary set-deg-shifts-singleton:

```

```

   $\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts } d [f]) = (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \text{ t } f) \text{ ' } (\text{deg-le-sect } X (d - \text{poly-deg } f))$ 

```

f))
by (*simp add: set-deg-shifts*)

lemma *deg-shifts-superset*: $set\ fs \subseteq set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs)$
proof –
have $set\ fs = (\bigcup f \in set\ fs. \{punit.monom-mult\ 1\ 0\ f\})$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs)$ **unfolding** *set-deg-shifts* **using** *subset-refl*
proof (*rule UN-mono*)
fix *f*
assume $f \in set\ fs$
have $punit.monom-mult\ 1\ 0\ f \in (\lambda t. punit.monom-mult\ 1\ t\ f)$ ‘*deg-le-sect X*
(*d – poly-deg f*)
using *zero-in-deg-le-sect* **by** (*rule imageI*)
thus $\{punit.monom-mult\ 1\ 0\ f\} \subseteq (\lambda t. punit.monom-mult\ 1\ t\ f)$ ‘*deg-le-sect*
X (d – poly-deg f)
by *simp*
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *deg-shifts-mono*:
assumes $set\ fs \subseteq set\ gs$
shows $set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs) \subseteq set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ gs)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: set-deg-shifts*)

lemma *ideal-deg-shifts [simp]*: $ideal\ (set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs)) = ideal\ (set\ fs)$
proof
show $ideal\ (set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs)) \subseteq ideal\ (set\ fs)$
by (*rule ideal.span-subset-spanI, simp add: set-deg-shifts UN-subset-iff,*
intro ballI image-subsetI) (*metis ideal.span-scale times-monomial-left ideal.span-base*)
next
from *deg-shifts-superset* **show** $ideal\ (set\ fs) \subseteq ideal\ (set\ (deg-shifts\ d\ fs))$
by (*rule ideal.span-mono*)
qed

lemma *thm-2-3-6*:
assumes $set\ fs \subseteq P[X]$ **and** *is-GB-cofactor-bound (set fs) b*
shows *punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts b fs)))*
proof –
from *assms(2) finite-set assms(1)* **obtain** *G* **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis G*
and *ideal-G: ideal G = ideal (set fs)* **and** *G-sub: G ⊆ P[X]*
and $1: \bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists q. g = (\sum f \in set\ fs. q\ f * f) \wedge (\forall f. q\ f \in P[X] \wedge$
*poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ b)*
by (*rule is-GB-cofactor-boundE-finite-Polys*) *blast*
from *this(1)* **show** *?thesis*
proof (*rule punit.Macaulay-list-is-GB*)
show $G \subseteq phull\ (set\ (deg-shifts\ b\ fs))$ (*is - ⊆ ?H*)
proof
fix *g*

assume $g \in G$
hence $\exists q. g = (\sum_{f \in \text{set } fs} q f * f) \wedge (\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b)$ **by** (rule 1)
then obtain q **where** $g: g = (\sum_{f \in \text{set } fs} q f * f)$ **and** $\bigwedge f. q f \in P[X]$ **and** $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b$ **by** blast
show $g \in ?H$ **unfolding** g
proof (rule phull.span-sum)
fix f
assume $f \in \text{set } fs$
have $1 \neq (0::'a)$ **by** simp
show $q f * f \in ?H$
proof (cases $f = 0 \vee q f = 0$)
case True
thus ?thesis **by** (auto simp add: phull.span-zero)
next
case False
hence $q f \neq 0$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **by** simp-all
with $\langle \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq b \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } (q f) \leq b - \text{poly-deg } f$ **by** (simp add: poly-deg-times)
with $\langle q f \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\text{keys } (q f) \subseteq \text{deg-le-sect } X (b - \text{poly-deg } f)$ **by** (rule keys-subset-deg-le-sectI)
with finite-deg-le-sect[OF fin-X]
have $q f * f = (\sum_{t \in \text{deg-le-sect } X (b - \text{poly-deg } f)} \text{punit.monom-mult } (lookup (q f) t) t f)$
unfolding punit.mult-scalar-sum-monomials[simplified]
by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left) (simp add: in-keys-iff)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{t \in \text{deg-le-sect } X (b - \text{poly-deg } f)} (lookup (q f) t) \cdot (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 t f))$
by (simp add: punit.monom-mult-assoc punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{t \in \text{deg-le-sect } X (b - \text{poly-deg } f)} ((\lambda f0. (lookup (q f) (\text{punit.lp } f0 - \text{punit.lp } f)) \cdot f0) \circ (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 t f)) t)$
using refl **by** (rule sum.cong) (simp add: punit.lt-monom-mult[OF $\langle 1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$])
also have $\dots = (\sum_{f0 \in \text{set } (\text{deg-shifts } b [f])} (lookup (q f) (\text{punit.lp } f0 - \text{punit.lp } f)) \cdot f0)$
unfolding set-deg-shifts-singleton
proof (intro sum.reindex[symmetric] inj-onI)
fix $s t$
assume $\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 s f = \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 t f$
thus $s = t$ **using** $\langle 1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule punit.monom-mult-inj-2)
qed
finally have $q f * f \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts } b [f]))$
by (simp add: phull.sum-in-spanI)
also have $\dots \subseteq ?H$ **by** (rule phull.span-mono, rule deg-shifts-mono, simp add: $\langle f \in \text{set } fs \rangle$)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

    qed
  qed (simp add: ideal-G)
qed

lemma thm-2-3-7:
  assumes set fs  $\subseteq P[X]$  and is-GB-cofactor-bound (set fs) b
  shows  $1 \in \text{ideal (set fs)} \iff 1 \in \text{set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts b fs))}$  (is
  ?L  $\iff$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  let ?G = set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts b fs))
  from assms have punit.is-Groebner-basis ?G by (rule thm-2-3-6)
  moreover from  $\langle ?L \rangle$  have  $1 \in \text{ideal } ?G$  by (simp add: punit.pmdl-Macaulay-list[simplified])
  moreover have  $1 \neq (0::\Rightarrow_0 'a)$  by simp
  ultimately obtain g where  $g \in ?G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and punit.lt g adds punit.lt
  (1:: $\Rightarrow_0 'a$ )
  by (rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
  from this(3) have lp-g: punit.lt g = 0 by (simp add: punit.lt-monomial adds-zero
  flip: single-one)
  from punit.Macaulay-list-is-monic-set  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  have lc-g: punit.lc g =
  1
  by (rule punit.is-monic-setD)
  have g = 1
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
    fix t
    show lookup g t = lookup 1 t
    proof (cases t = 0)
      case True
      thus ?thesis using lc-g by (simp add: lookup-one punit.lc-def lp-g)
    next
      case False
      with zero-min[of t] have  $\neg t \preceq \text{punit.lt } g$  by (simp add: lp-g)
      with punit.lt-max-keys have  $t \notin \text{keys } g$  by blast
      with False show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-one in-keys-iff)
    qed
  qed
  with  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle$  show  $1 \in ?G$  by simp
next
  assume ?R
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{phull (set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts b fs)))}$ 
  by (rule phull.span-superset)
  also have  $\dots = \text{phull (set (deg-shifts b fs))}$  by (fact punit.phull-Macaulay-list)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal (set (deg-shifts b fs))}$  using punit.phull-subset-module by
  force
  finally show ?L by simp
qed
end

```

```

lemma thm-2-3-6-indets:
  assumes is-GB-cofactor-bound (set fs) b
  shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts (⋃(indets ‘
(set fs))) b fs)))
  using - - assms
proof (rule thm-2-3-6)
  from finite-set show finite (⋃(indets ‘ (set fs))) by (simp add: finite-indets)
next
  show set fs ⊆ P[⋃(indets ‘ (set fs))] by (auto simp: Polys-alt)
qed

```

```

lemma thm-2-3-7-indets:
  assumes is-GB-cofactor-bound (set fs) b
  shows  $1 \in \text{ideal } (set fs) \iff 1 \in \text{set } (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts (\bigcup (indets ‘ (set fs))) b fs))$ 
  using - - assms
proof (rule thm-2-3-7)
  from finite-set show finite (⋃(indets ‘ (set fs))) by (simp add: finite-indets)
next
  show set fs ⊆ P[⋃(indets ‘ (set fs))] by (auto simp: Polys-alt)
qed

```

end

end

5 Integer Binomial Coefficients

```

theory Binomial-Int
  imports Complex-Main
begin

```

Restore original sort constraints:

```

setup ‹Sign.add-const-constraint (@{const-name gbinomial}, SOME @{typ 'a::{\i>semidom-divide,semiring-char
⇒ nat ⇒ 'a}})›

```

5.1 Inequalities

```

lemma binomial-mono:
  assumes  $m \leq n$ 
  shows m choose k ≤ n choose k
  by (simp add: assms binomial-right-mono)

```

```

lemma binomial-plus-le:
  assumes  $0 < k$ 
  shows (m choose k) + (n choose k) ≤ (m + n choose k)
proof –
  define k0 where  $k0 = k - 1$ 
  with assms have k:  $k = \text{Suc } k0$  by simp

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding k
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: add.left-commute add-le-mono binomial-right-mono)
qed
qed

lemma binomial-ineq-1:  $2 * ((n + i) \text{ choose } k) \leq (n \text{ choose } k) + ((n + 2 * i) \text{ choose } k)$ 
proof (cases k)
  case 0
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case k: (Suc k0)
  show ?thesis unfolding k
  proof (induct i)
    case 0
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc i)
    have  $2 * (n + \text{Suc } i \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0) = 2 * (n + i \text{ choose } k0) + 2 * (n + i \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0)$ 
    by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq ((n + 2 * i \text{ choose } k0) + (\text{Suc } (n + 2 * i) \text{ choose } k0)) + ((n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0) + (n + 2 * i \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0))$ 
    proof (rule add-mono)
      have  $n + i \text{ choose } k0 \leq n + 2 * i \text{ choose } k0$ 
      by (rule binomial-mono) simp
      moreover have  $n + 2 * i \text{ choose } k0 \leq \text{Suc } (n + 2 * i) \text{ choose } k0$ 
      by (rule binomial-mono) simp
      ultimately show  $2 * (n + i \text{ choose } k0) \leq (n + 2 * i \text{ choose } k0) + (\text{Suc } (n + 2 * i) \text{ choose } k0)$ 
      by simp
    qed (fact Suc)
    also have  $\dots = (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0) + (n + 2 * \text{Suc } i \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k0)$  by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed
qed

lemma gbinomial-int-mono:
  assumes  $0 \leq x$  and  $x \leq (y::int)$ 
  shows  $x \text{ choose } k \leq y \text{ choose } k$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\text{nat } x \leq \text{nat } y$  by simp
  hence  $\text{nat } x \text{ choose } k \leq \text{nat } y \text{ choose } k$  by (rule binomial-mono)

```


hence $\text{int } (\text{nat } x \text{ choose } k) \leq \text{int } (\text{nat } y \text{ choose } k)$ **by** (*simp only: zle-int*)
hence $\text{int } (\text{nat } x) \text{ gchoose } k \leq \text{int } (\text{nat } y) \text{ gchoose } k$ **by** (*simp only: int-binomial*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *gbinomial-int-plus-le*:

assumes $0 < k$ **and** $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 \leq (y::\text{int})$
shows $(x \text{ gchoose } k) + (y \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x + y) \text{ gchoose } k$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $(\text{nat } x \text{ choose } k) + (\text{nat } y \text{ choose } k) \leq \text{nat } x + \text{nat } y \text{ choose } k$
by (*rule binomial-plus-le*)
hence $\text{int } ((\text{nat } x \text{ choose } k) + (\text{nat } y \text{ choose } k)) \leq \text{int } (\text{nat } x + \text{nat } y \text{ choose } k)$
by (*simp only: zle-int*)
hence $(\text{int } (\text{nat } x) \text{ gchoose } k) + (\text{int } (\text{nat } y) \text{ gchoose } k) \leq \text{int } (\text{nat } x) + \text{int } (\text{nat } y) \text{ gchoose } k$
by (*simp only: int-plus int-binomial*)
with *assms(2, 3)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *binomial-int-ineq-1*:

assumes $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 \leq (y::\text{int})$
shows $2 * (x + y \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x \text{ gchoose } k) + ((x + 2 * y) \text{ gchoose } k)$
proof –
from *binomial-ineq-1* [*of nat x nat y k*]
have $\text{int } (2 * (\text{nat } x + \text{nat } y \text{ choose } k)) \leq \text{int } ((\text{nat } x \text{ choose } k) + (\text{nat } x + 2 * \text{nat } y \text{ choose } k))$
by (*simp only: zle-int*)
hence $2 * (\text{int } (\text{nat } x) + \text{int } (\text{nat } y) \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (\text{int } (\text{nat } x) \text{ gchoose } k) + (\text{int } (\text{nat } x) + 2 * \text{int } (\text{nat } y) \text{ gchoose } k)$
by (*simp only: int-binomial int-plus int-ops(7)*) *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *binomial-int-ineq-2*:

assumes $0 \leq y$ **and** $y \leq (x::\text{int})$
shows $2 * (x \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x - y \text{ gchoose } k) + (x + y \text{ gchoose } k)$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $0 \leq x - y$ **by** *simp*
hence $2 * ((x - y) + y \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x - y \text{ gchoose } k) + ((x - y + 2 * y) \text{ gchoose } k)$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*rule binomial-int-ineq-1*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *smt*
qed

corollary *binomial-int-ineq-3*:

assumes $0 \leq y$ **and** $y \leq 2 * (x::\text{int})$
shows $2 * (x \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (y \text{ gchoose } k) + (2 * x - y \text{ gchoose } k)$
proof (*cases* $y \leq x$)

case *True*
hence $0 \leq x - y$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $x - y \leq x$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $2 * (x \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x - (x - y) \text{ gchoose } k) + (x + (x - y) \text{ gchoose } k)$
by (*rule binomial-int-ineq-2*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $0 \leq y - x$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $y - x \leq x$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $2 * (x \text{ gchoose } k) \leq (x - (y - x) \text{ gchoose } k) + (x + (y - x) \text{ gchoose } k)$
by (*rule binomial-int-ineq-2*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

5.2 Backward Difference Operator

definition *bw-diff* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{ \text{ab-group-add, one} \}$
where $\text{bw-diff } f \ x = f \ x - f \ (x - 1)$

lemma *bw-diff-const* [*simp*]: $\text{bw-diff } (\lambda \cdot. c) = (\lambda \cdot. 0)$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bw-diff-def*)

lemma *bw-diff-id* [*simp*]: $\text{bw-diff } (\lambda x. x) = (\lambda \cdot. 1)$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bw-diff-def*)

lemma *bw-diff-plus* [*simp*]: $\text{bw-diff } (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) = (\lambda x. \text{bw-diff } f \ x + \text{bw-diff } g \ x)$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bw-diff-def*)

lemma *bw-diff-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{bw-diff } (\lambda x. - f \ x) = (\lambda x. - \text{bw-diff } f \ x)$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bw-diff-def*)

lemma *bw-diff-minus* [*simp*]: $\text{bw-diff } (\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) = (\lambda x. \text{bw-diff } f \ x - \text{bw-diff } g \ x)$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: bw-diff-def*)

lemma *bw-diff-const-pow*: $(\text{bw-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda \cdot. c) = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } \lambda \cdot. c \text{ else } (\lambda \cdot. 0))$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *bw-diff-id-pow*:
 $(\text{bw-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda x. x) = (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } (\lambda x. x) \text{ else if } k = 1 \text{ then } (\lambda \cdot. 1) \text{ else } (\lambda \cdot. 0))$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *bw-diff-plus-pow* [*simp*]:

$(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda x. f x + g x) = (\lambda x. (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) f x + (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) g x)$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *bw-diff-uminus-pow* [*simp*]: $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda x. - f x) = (\lambda x. - (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) f x)$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *bw-diff-minus-pow* [*simp*]:
 $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda x. f x - g x) = (\lambda x. (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) f x - (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) g x)$
by (*induct k, simp-all*)

lemma *bw-diff-sum-pow* [*simp*]:
 $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. f i x)) = (\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) (f i) x))$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all add: bw-diff-const-pow*)

lemma *bw-diff-gbinomial*:
assumes $0 < k$
shows $bw\text{-diff } (\lambda x::int. (x + n) gchoose k) = (\lambda x. (x + n - 1) gchoose (k - 1))$
proof (*rule ext*)
fix $x::int$
from *assms* **have** $Suc (k - Suc 0) = k$ **by** *simp*
have $x + n gchoose k = (x + n - 1) + 1 gchoose (Suc (k - 1))$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
also have $\dots = (x + n - 1 gchoose k - 1) + ((x + n - 1) gchoose (Suc (k - 1)))$
by (*fact gbinomial-int-Suc-Suc*)
finally show $bw\text{-diff } (\lambda x. x + n gchoose k) x = x + n - 1 gchoose (k - 1)$
by (*simp add: eq bw-diff-def algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *bw-diff-gbinomial-pow*:
 $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} l) (\lambda x::int. (x + n) gchoose k) =$
 $(if l \leq k then (\lambda x. (x + n - int l) gchoose (k - l)) else (\lambda x. 0))$
proof -
have $*$: $l \leq k \implies (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} l) (\lambda x::int. (x + n) gchoose k) = (\lambda x. (x + n - int l) gchoose (k - l))$
for l
proof (*induct l*)
case 0
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc l*)
from *Suc.prem*s **have** $0 < k - l$ **and** $l \leq k$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(2) **have** eq : $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} l) (\lambda x. x + n gchoose k) = (\lambda x. x + n - int l gchoose (k - l))$
by (*rule Suc.hyps*)
have $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} Suc l) (\lambda x. x + n gchoose k) = bw\text{-diff } (\lambda x. x + (n - int l) gchoose (k - l))$

```

    by (simp add: eq algebra-simps)
  also from ⟨0 < k - l0⟩ have ... = (λx. (x + (n - int l0) - 1) gchoose (k -
l0 - 1))
    by (rule bw-diff-gbinomial)
  also have ... = (λx. x + n - int (Suc l0) gchoose (k - Suc l0)) by (simp
add: algebra-simps)
  finally show ?case .
qed
show ?thesis
proof (simp add: * split: if-split, intro impI)
  assume ¬ l ≤ k
  hence (l - k) + k = l and l - k ≠ 0 by simp-all
  hence (bw-diff ^ l) (λx. x + n gchoose k) = (bw-diff ^ ((l - k) + k)) (λx.
x + n gchoose k)
    by (simp only:)
  also have ... = (bw-diff ^ (l - k)) (λ-. 1) by (simp add: * funpow-add)
  also from ⟨l - k ≠ 0⟩ have ... = (λ-. 0) by (simp add: bw-diff-const-pow)
  finally show (bw-diff ^ l) (λx. x + n gchoose k) = (λ-. 0) .
qed
qed
end

```

6 Integer Polynomial Functions

theory *Poly-Fun*

imports *Binomial-Int HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial*
begin

6.1 Definition and Basic Properties

definition *poly-fun* :: (int ⇒ int) ⇒ bool

where *poly-fun* f ⇔ (∃ p::rat poly. ∀ a. rat-of-int (f a) = poly p (rat-of-int a))

lemma *poly-funI*: (∧ a. rat-of-int (f a) = poly p (rat-of-int a)) ⇒ *poly-fun* f

by (auto simp: *poly-fun-def*)

lemma *poly-funE*:

assumes *poly-fun* f

obtains p where ∧ a. rat-of-int (f a) = poly p (rat-of-int a)

using *assms* by (auto simp: *poly-fun-def*)

lemma *poly-fun-eqI*:

assumes *poly-fun* f and *poly-fun* g and infinite {a. f a = g a}

shows f = g

proof (rule *ext*)

fix a

from *assms*(1) obtain p where p: ∧ a. rat-of-int (f a) = poly p (rat-of-int a)

by (rule *poly-funE*, blast)

from *assms(2)* **obtain** q **where** $q: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (g \ a) = \text{poly } q \ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
have $p = q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let $?A = \{a. \text{poly } p \ (\text{rat-of-int } a) = \text{poly } q \ (\text{rat-of-int } a)\}$
assume $p \neq q$
hence $p - q \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence *fin: finite* $\{x. \text{poly } (p - q) \ x = 0\}$ **by** (*rule poly-roots-finite*)
have *rat-of-int* $' ?A \subseteq \{x. \text{poly } (p - q) \ x = 0\}$ **by** (*simp add: image-Collect-subsetI*)
hence *finite* (*rat-of-int* $' ?A$) **using** *fin* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
moreover **have** *inj-on* *rat-of-int* $' ?A$ **by** (*simp add: inj-on-def*)
ultimately **have** *finite* $' ?A$ **by** (*simp only: finite-image-iff*)
also **have** $' ?A = \{a. f \ a = g \ a\}$ **by** (*simp flip: p q*)
finally **show** *False* **using** *assms(3)* **by** *simp*
qed
hence *rat-of-int* $(f \ a) = \text{rat-of-int } (g \ a)$ **by** (*simp add: p q*)
thus $f \ a = g \ a$ **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *poly-fun-eqI-ge*:
assumes *poly-fun* f **and** *poly-fun* g **and** $\bigwedge a. b \leq a \implies f \ a = g \ a$
shows $f = g$
using *assms(1, 2)*
proof (*rule poly-fun-eqI*)
have $\{b..\} \subseteq \{a. f \ a = g \ a\}$ **by** (*auto intro: assms(3)*)
thus *infinite* $\{a. f \ a = g \ a\}$ **using** *infinite-Ici* **by** (*rule infinite-super*)
qed

corollary *poly-fun-eqI-gr*:
assumes *poly-fun* f **and** *poly-fun* g **and** $\bigwedge a. b < a \implies f \ a = g \ a$
shows $f = g$
using *assms(1, 2)*
proof (*rule poly-fun-eqI*)
have $\{b<..\} \subseteq \{a. f \ a = g \ a\}$ **by** (*auto intro: assms(3)*)
thus *infinite* $\{a. f \ a = g \ a\}$ **using** *infinite-Ioi* **by** (*rule infinite-super*)
qed

6.2 Closure Properties

lemma *poly-fun-const* [*simp*]: *poly-fun* $(\lambda-. c)$
by (*rule poly-funI[where p=[:rat-of-int c:]]) simp*

lemma *poly-fun-id* [*simp*]: *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. x)$ *poly-fun* *id*

proof –

show *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. x)$ **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=[:0, 1:]] simp*)
thus *poly-fun* *id* **by** (*simp only: id-def*)

qed

lemma *poly-fun-uminus*:

assumes *poly-fun f*
shows *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. - f x$) **and** *poly-fun* ($- f$)
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f a) = \text{poly } p \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
show *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. - f x$) **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=- p]*) (*simp add: p*)
thus *poly-fun* ($- f$) **by** (*simp only: fun-Compl-def*)
qed

lemma *poly-fun-uminus-iff* [*simp*]:
poly-fun ($\lambda x. - f x$) \longleftrightarrow *poly-fun f poly-fun* ($- f$) \longleftrightarrow *poly-fun f*
proof –
show *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. - f x$) \longleftrightarrow *poly-fun f*
proof
assume *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. - f x$)
hence *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. - (- f x)$) **by** (*rule poly-fun-uminus*)
thus *poly-fun f* **by** *simp*
qed (*rule poly-fun-uminus*)
thus *poly-fun* ($- f$) \longleftrightarrow *poly-fun f* **by** (*simp only: fun-Compl-def*)
qed

lemma *poly-fun-plus* [*simp*]:
assumes *poly-fun f* **and** *poly-fun g*
shows *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. f x + g x$)
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f a) = \text{poly } p \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
from *assms(2)* **obtain** *q* **where** $q: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (g a) = \text{poly } q \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=p + q]*) (*simp add: p q*)
qed

lemma *poly-fun-minus* [*simp*]:
assumes *poly-fun f* **and** *poly-fun g*
shows *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. f x - g x$)
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f a) = \text{poly } p \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
from *assms(2)* **obtain** *q* **where** $q: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (g a) = \text{poly } q \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=p - q]*) (*simp add: p q*)
qed

lemma *poly-fun-times* [*simp*]:
assumes *poly-fun f* **and** *poly-fun g*
shows *poly-fun* ($\lambda x. f x * g x$)
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f a) = \text{poly } p \text{ (rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)

from *assms(2)* **obtain** *q* **where** $q: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (g\ a) = \text{poly } q\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=p * q]*) (*simp add: p q*)
qed

lemma *poly-fun-divide*:

assumes *poly-fun f* **and** $\bigwedge a. c\ \text{dvd}\ f\ a$
shows *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. f\ x\ \text{div}\ c)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f\ a) = \text{poly } p\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)

let $?p = p * [:1 / \text{rat-of-int } c:]$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule poly-funI*)

fix *a*

have $c\ \text{dvd}\ f\ a$ **by** *fact*

hence $\text{rat-of-int } (f\ a\ \text{div}\ c) = \text{rat-of-int } (f\ a) / \text{rat-of-int } c$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{poly } ?p\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$ **by** (*simp add: p*)

finally show $\text{rat-of-int } (f\ a\ \text{div}\ c) = \text{poly } ?p\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$.

qed

qed

lemma *poly-fun-pow [simp]*:

assumes *poly-fun f*

shows *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. f\ x\ ^\ k)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f\ a) = \text{poly } p\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)

show *?thesis* **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=p ^ k]*) (*simp add: p*)

qed

lemma *poly-fun-comp*:

assumes *poly-fun f* **and** *poly-fun g*

shows *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. f\ (g\ x))$ **and** *poly-fun* $(f\ \circ\ g)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $p: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (f\ a) = \text{poly } p\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)

from *assms(2)* **obtain** *q* **where** $q: \bigwedge a. \text{rat-of-int } (g\ a) = \text{poly } q\ (\text{rat-of-int } a)$
by (*rule poly-funE, blast*)

show *poly-fun* $(\lambda x. f\ (g\ x))$ **by** (*rule poly-funI[where p=p o_p q]*) (*simp add: p q poly-pcompose*)

thus *poly-fun* $(f\ \circ\ g)$ **by** (*simp only: comp-def*)

qed

lemma *poly-fun-sum [simp]*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{poly-fun } (f\ i)) \implies \text{poly-fun } (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I. f\ i\ x})$

proof (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

case (*infinite I*)

from *infinite(1)* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case empty
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert i I)
  have i ∈ insert i I by simp
  hence poly-fun (f i) by (rule insert.prem)
  moreover have poly-fun (λx. ∑ i∈I. f i x)
  proof (rule insert.hyps)
    fix j
    assume j ∈ I
    hence j ∈ insert i I by simp
    thus poly-fun (f j) by (rule insert.prem)
  qed
  ultimately have poly-fun (λx. f i x + (∑ i∈I. f i x)) by (rule poly-fun-plus)
  with insert.hyps(1, 2) show ?case by simp
qed

lemma poly-fun-prod [simp]: (∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ poly-fun (f i)) ⇒ poly-fun (λx.
(∏ i∈I. f i x))
proof (induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite I)
  from infinite(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case empty
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert i I)
  have i ∈ insert i I by simp
  hence poly-fun (f i) by (rule insert.prem)
  moreover have poly-fun (λx. ∏ i∈I. f i x)
  proof (rule insert.hyps)
    fix j
    assume j ∈ I
    hence j ∈ insert i I by simp
    thus poly-fun (f j) by (rule insert.prem)
  qed
  ultimately have poly-fun (λx. f i x * (∏ i∈I. f i x)) by (rule poly-fun-times)
  with insert.hyps(1, 2) show ?case by simp
qed

lemma poly-fun-pochhammer [simp]: poly-fun f ⇒ poly-fun (λx. pochhammer (f
x) k)
  by (simp add: pochhammer-prod)

lemma poly-fun-gbinomial [simp]: poly-fun f ⇒ poly-fun (λx. f x gchoose k)
  by (simp add: gbinomial-int-pochhammer' poly-fun-divide fact-dvd-pochhammer)

end

```


7 Monomial Modules

```
theory Monomial-Module
  imports Groebner-Bases.Reduced-GB
begin
```

Properties of modules generated by sets of monomials, and (reduced) Gröbner bases thereof.

7.1 Sets of Monomials

```
definition is-monomial-set :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where is-monomial-set A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p \in A. \text{is-monomial } p$ )
```

```
lemma is-monomial-setI: ( $\bigwedge p. p \in A \Rightarrow \text{is-monomial } p$ )  $\Rightarrow$  is-monomial-set A
  by (simp add: is-monomial-set-def)
```

```
lemma is-monomial-setD: is-monomial-set A  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\in$  A  $\Rightarrow$  is-monomial p
  by (simp add: is-monomial-set-def)
```

```
lemma is-monomial-set-subset: is-monomial-set B  $\Rightarrow$  A  $\subseteq$  B  $\Rightarrow$  is-monomial-set A
  by (auto simp: is-monomial-set-def)
```

```
lemma is-monomial-set-Un: is-monomial-set (A  $\cup$  B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (is-monomial-set A  $\wedge$ 
  is-monomial-set B)
  by (auto simp: is-monomial-set-def)
```

7.2 Modules

```
context term-powerprod
begin
```

```
lemma monomial-pmdl:
  assumes is-monomial-set B and p  $\in$  pmdl B
  shows monomial (lookup p v) v  $\in$  pmdl B
  using assms(2)
```

```
proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
  case base: module-0
  show ?case by (simp add: pmdl.span-zero)
```

```
next
```

```
  case step: (module-plus p b c t)
```

```
  have eq: monomial (lookup (p + monom-mult c t b) v) v =
```

```
    monomial (lookup p v) v + monomial (lookup (monom-mult c t b) v) v
```

```
  by (simp only: single-add lookup-add)
```

```
  from assms(1) step.hyps(3) have is-monomial b by (rule is-monomial-setD)
```

```
  then obtain d u where b: b = monomial d u by (rule is-monomial-monomial)
```

```
  have monomial (lookup (monom-mult c t b) v) v  $\in$  pmdl B
```

```
  proof (simp add: b monom-mult-monomial lookup-single when-def pmdl.span-zero,
    intro impI)
```

assume $t \oplus u = v$
hence *monomial* $(c * d) v = \text{monom-mult } c t b$ **by** (*simp add: b monom-mult-monomial*)
also from *step.hyps(3)* **have** $\dots \in \text{pmdl } B$ **by** (*rule monom-mult-in-pmdl*)
finally show *monomial* $(c * d) v \in \text{pmdl } B$.
qed
with *step.hyps(2)* **show** *?case unfolding eq* **by** (*rule pmdl.span-add*)
qed

lemma *monomial-pmdl-field*:

assumes *is-monomial-set* B **and** $p \in \text{pmdl } B$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } (p::\Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field})$
shows *monomial* $c v \in \text{pmdl } B$

proof –

from *assms(1, 2)* **have** *monomial* $(\text{lookup } p v) v \in \text{pmdl } B$ **by** (*rule monomial-pmdl*)

hence *monom-mult* $(c / \text{lookup } p v) 0$ (*monomial* $(\text{lookup } p v) v \in \text{pmdl } B$)
by (*rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult*)

with *assms(3)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: monom-mult-monomial plus-zero in-keys-iff*)

qed

end

context *ordered-term*

begin

lemma *keys-monomial-pmdl*:

assumes *is-monomial-set* F **and** $p \in \text{pmdl } F$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$

obtains f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $lt f \text{ adds}_t t$

using *assms(2) assms(3)*

proof (*induct arbitrary: thesis rule: pmdl-induct*)

case *module-0*

from *this(2)* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case *step: (module-plus p f0 c s)*

from *assms(1) step(3)* **have** *is-monomial f0 unfolding is-monomial-set-def ..*

hence *keys f0 = {lt f0}* **and** $f0 \neq 0$ **by** (*rule keys-monomial, rule monomial-not-0*)

from *Poly-Mapping.keys-add step(6)* **have** $t \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c s f0)$..

thus *?case*

proof

assume $t \in \text{keys } p$

from *step(2)[OF - this]* **obtain** f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $lt f \text{ adds}_t t$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule step(5)*)

next

assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c s f0)$

with *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** $t \in (\oplus) s \text{ 'keys } f0$..

hence $t = s \oplus lt f0$ **by** (*simp add: keys f0 = {lt f0}*)

hence $lt\ f0\ adds_t\ t$ by (*simp add: term-simps*)
 with $\langle f0 \in F \rangle \langle f0 \neq 0 \rangle$ show *?thesis* by (*rule step(5)*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *image-lt-monomial-lt*: $lt\ \text{monomial}\ (1::'b::zero-neq-one)\ \text{lt}\ F = lt\ F$
 by (*auto simp: lt-monomial intro!: image-eqI*)

7.3 Reduction

lemma *red-setE2*:

assumes $red\ B\ p\ q$
 obtains $b \in B$ and $b \neq 0$ and $red\ \{b\}\ p\ q$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain $b\ t$ where $b \in B$ and $red\ single\ p\ q\ b\ t$ by (*rule red-setE*)
 from *this(2)* have $b \neq 0$ by (*simp add: red-single-def*)
 have $red\ \{b\}\ p\ q$ by (*rule red-setI, simp, fact*)
 show *?thesis* by (*rule, fact+*)
 qed

lemma *red-monomial-keys*:

assumes $is\ monomial\ r$ and $red\ \{r\}\ p\ q$
 shows $card\ (keys\ p) = Suc\ (card\ (keys\ q))$
proof –
 from *assms(2)* obtain s where $rs: red\ single\ p\ q\ r\ s$ **unfolding** *red-singleton ..*
 hence *cp0*: $lookup\ p\ (s \oplus lt\ r) \neq 0$ and *q-def0*: $q = p - monom\ mult\ (lookup\ p\ (s \oplus lt\ r) / lc\ r)\ s\ r$
unfolding *red-single-def* by *simp-all*
 from *assms(1)* obtain $c\ t$ where $c \neq 0$ and *r-def*: $r = monomial\ c\ t$ by (*rule is-monomial-monomial*)
 have *ltr*: $lt\ r = t$ **unfolding** *r-def* by (*rule lt-monomial, fact*)
 have *lcr*: $lc\ r = c$ **unfolding** *r-def* by (*rule lc-monomial*)
 define u where $u = s \oplus t$
 from *q-def0* have $q = p - monom\ mult\ (lookup\ p\ u / c)\ s\ r$ **unfolding** *u-def ltr lcr* .
 also have $\dots = p - monomial\ ((lookup\ p\ u / c) * c)\ u$ **unfolding** *u-def r-def monom-mult-monomial ..*
 finally have *q-def*: $q = p - monomial\ (lookup\ p\ u)\ u$ **using** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ by *simp*
 from *cp0* have $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0$ **unfolding** *u-def ltr* .
 hence $u \in keys\ p$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

have $keys\ q = keys\ p - \{u\}$ **unfolding** *q-def*

proof (*rule, rule*)

fix x

assume $x \in keys\ (p - monomial\ (lookup\ p\ u)\ u)$

hence $lookup\ (p - monomial\ (lookup\ p\ u)\ u)\ x \neq 0$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

hence *a*: $lookup\ p\ x - lookup\ (monomial\ (lookup\ p\ u)\ u)\ x \neq 0$ **unfolding** *lookup-minus* .

hence $x \neq u$ **unfolding** *lookup-single* by *auto*

with a **have** $\text{lookup } p \ x \neq 0$ **unfolding** lookup-single **by** auto
show $x \in \text{keys } p - \{u\}$
proof
from $\langle \text{lookup } p \ x \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $x \in \text{keys } p$ **by** $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$
next
from $\langle x \neq u \rangle$ **show** $x \notin \{u\}$ **by** simp
qed
next
show $\text{keys } p - \{u\} \subseteq \text{keys } (p - \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ u) \ u)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } p - \{u\}$
hence $x \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $x \neq u$ **by** auto
from $\langle x \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } p \ x \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$
with $\langle x \neq u \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } (p - \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ u) \ u) \ x \neq 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: lookup-minus lookup-single})$
thus $x \in \text{keys } (p - \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ u) \ u)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: in-keys-iff})$
qed
qed

have $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{keys } q)) = \text{card } (\text{keys } p)$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{keys } q = \text{keys } p - \{u\} \rangle$
by $(\text{rule card-Suc-Diff1, rule finite-keys, fact})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $\text{red-monomial-monomial-setD}$:

assumes $\text{is-monomial } p$ **and** $\text{is-monomial-set } B$ **and** $\text{red } B \ p \ q$
shows $q = 0$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **obtain** b **where** $b \in B$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **and** $*$: $\text{red } \{b\} \ p \ q$ **by** (rule red-setE2)
from $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{this}(1)$ **have** $\text{is-monomial } b$ **by** $(\text{rule is-monomial-setD})$
hence $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{keys } q))$ **using** $*$ **by** $(\text{rule red-monomial-keys})$
with $\text{assms}(1)$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: is-monomial-def})$
qed

corollary $\text{is-red-monomial-monomial-setD}$:

assumes $\text{is-monomial } p$ **and** $\text{is-monomial-set } B$ **and** $\text{is-red } B \ p$
shows $\text{red } B \ p \ 0$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **obtain** q **where** $\text{red } B \ p \ q$ **by** (rule is-redE)
moreover from $\text{assms}(1, 2)$ this **have** $q = 0$ **by** $(\text{rule red-monomial-monomial-setD})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

corollary $\text{is-red-monomial-monomial-set-in-pmdl}$:

$\text{is-monomial } p \implies \text{is-monomial-set } B \implies \text{is-red } B \ p \implies p \in \text{pmdl } B$
by $(\text{intro red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl r-into-rtranclp is-red-monomial-monomial-setD})$

corollary *red-rtrancl-monomial-monomial-set-cases*:
assumes *is-monomial p and is-monomial-set B and (red B)** p q*
obtains $q = p \mid q = 0$
using *assms(3)*
proof (*induct q arbitrary: thesis rule: rtranclp-induct*)
case *base*
from *refl* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule base*)
next
case (*step y z*)
show *?case*
proof (*rule step.hyps*)
assume $y = p$
with *step.hyps(2)* **have** *red B p z* **by** *simp*
with *assms(1, 2)* **have** $z = 0$ **by** (*rule red-monomial-monomial-setD*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule step.prem*s)
next
assume $y = 0$
from *step.hyps(2)* **have** *is-red B 0* **unfolding** $\langle y = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule is-redI*)
with *irred-0* **show** *?thesis ..*
qed
qed

lemma *is-red-monomial-lt*:
assumes $0 \notin B$
shows *is-red (monomial (1::'b)::field) ' lt ' B) = is-red B*
proof
fix p
let $?B = \text{monomial } (1::'b) \text{ ' lt ' } B$
show *is-red ?B p* \longleftrightarrow *is-red B p*
proof
assume *is-red ?B p*
then obtain $f v$ **where** $f \in ?B$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** *adds: lt f adds_t v* **by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)
from *this(1)* **have** $lt f \in lt \text{ ' } ?B$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
also have $\dots = lt \text{ ' } B$ **by** (*fact image-lt-monomial-lt*)
finally obtain b **where** $b \in B$ **and** *eq: lt f = lt b ..*
note *this(1)*
moreover from *this assms* **have** $b \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
moreover note $\langle v \in \text{keys } p \rangle$
moreover from *adds* **have** $lt b \text{ adds}_t v$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
ultimately show *is-red B p* **by** (*rule is-red-addsI*)
next
assume *is-red B p*
then obtain $b v$ **where** $b \in B$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** *adds: lt b adds_t v* **by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)
from *this(1)* **have** $lt b \in lt \text{ ' } B$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
also from *image-lt-monomial-lt* **have** $\dots = lt \text{ ' } ?B$ **by** (*rule sym*)
finally obtain f **where** $f \in ?B$ **and** *eq: lt b = lt f ..*
note *this(1)*

```

    moreover from this have  $f \neq 0$  by (auto simp: monomial-0-iff)
    moreover note  $\langle v \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ 
    moreover from adds have  $lt\ f\ \text{adds}_t\ v$  by (simp only: eq)
    ultimately show  $is\text{-red } ?B\ p$  by (rule is-red-addsI)
  qed
end

```

7.4 Gröbner Bases

```

context gd-term
begin

```

```

lemma monomial-set-is-GB:
  assumes is-monomial-set  $G$ 
  shows is-Groebner-basis  $G$ 
  unfolding GB-alt-1

```

```

proof
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ 
  thus  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f = 0$ 
  proof (induct  $f$  rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct)
    case 1
    show ?case ..
  next
    case (2  $f\ c\ t$ )
    let  $?f = \text{monomial } c\ t + f$ 
    from 2(1) have  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t)$  by simp
    from this 2(2) have  $t \in \text{keys } ?f$  by (rule in-keys-plusI1)
    with assms  $\langle ?f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$  obtain  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $lt\ g\ \text{adds}_t\ t$ 
    by (rule keys-monomial-pmdl)
    from this(1) have  $\text{red } G\ ?f\ f$ 
    proof (rule red-setI)
      from  $\langle lt\ g\ \text{adds}_t\ t \rangle$  have  $\text{component-of-term } (lt\ g) = \text{component-of-term } t$ 
    and  $lp\ g\ \text{adds } pp\text{-of-term } t$ 
      by (simp-all add: adds-term-def)
      from this have  $eq: (pp\text{-of-term } t - lp\ g) \oplus lt\ g = t$ 
      by (simp add: adds-minus splus-def term-of-pair-pair)
      moreover from 2(2) have  $lookup\ ?f\ t = c$  by (simp add: lookup-add
in-keys-iff)
      ultimately show red-single  $(\text{monomial } c\ t + f)\ f\ g\ (pp\text{-of-term } t - lp\ g)$ 
    proof (simp add: red-single-def  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle t \in \text{keys } ?f \rangle$  2(1))
      from  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lc\ g \neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
      hence  $\text{monomial } c\ t = \text{monom-mult } (c / lc\ g)\ (pp\text{-of-term } t - lp\ g)$ 
      (monomial  $(lc\ g)\ (lt\ g)$ )
      by (simp add: monom-mult-monomial eq)
      moreover from assms  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  have is-monomial  $g$  unfolding is-monomial-set-def
    ..
  ..

```

```

      ultimately show monomial c t = monom-mult (c / lc g) (pp-of-term t -
lp g) g
      by (simp only: monomial-eq-itself)
    qed
  qed
  have f ∈ pmdl G by (rule pmdl-closed-red, fact subset-refl, fact+)
  hence (red G)** f 0 by (rule 2(3))
  with ⟨red G ?f f⟩ show ?case by simp
  qed
  qed

```

```

context
  fixes d
  assumes dgrad: dickson-grading (d::'a ⇒ nat)
begin

```

```

context
  fixes F m
  assumes fin-comps: finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)
  and F-sub: F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
  and F-monom: is-monomial-set (F::(- ⇒0 'b::field) set)
begin

```

The proof of the following lemma could be simplified, analogous to homogeneous ideals.

lemma *reduced-GB-subset-monic-dgrad-p-set: reduced-GB* $F \subseteq \text{monic } 'F$

proof –

from *subset-refl* **obtain** F' **where** $F' \subseteq F - \{0\}$ **and** $\text{lt } '(F - \{0\}) = \text{lt } 'F'$ **and** *inj-on* $\text{lt } F'$

by (*rule subset-imageE-inj*)

define G **where** $G = \{f \in F'. \forall f' \in F'. \text{lt } f' \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f \longrightarrow f' = f\}$

have $G \subseteq F'$ **by** (*simp add: G-def*)

hence $G \subseteq F - \{0\}$ **using** $\langle F' \subseteq F - \{0\} \rangle$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)

also have $\dots \subseteq F$ **by** *blast*

finally have $G \subseteq F$.

have 1: *thesis* **if** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f \implies \text{thesis}$ **for** *thesis* f

proof –

let $?K = \text{component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } F$

let $?A = \{t. \text{pp-of-term } t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m \wedge \text{component-of-term } t \in ?K\}$

let $?Q = \{f' \in F'. \text{lt } f' \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f\}$

from *dgrad fin-comps* **have** *almost-full-on* (adds_t) $?A$ **by** (*rule Dickson-term*)

moreover have *transp-on* $?A$ (adds_t) **by** (*auto intro: transp-onI dest: adds-term-trans*)

ultimately have *wfp-on* (*strict* (adds_t)) $?A$ **by** (*rule af-trans-imp-wf*)

moreover have $\text{lt } f \in \text{lt } ' ?Q$

proof –

from *that*(1, 2) **have** $f \in F - \{0\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{lt } f \in \text{lt } '(F - \{0\})$ **by** (*rule imageI*)

also have $\dots = \text{lt } ' F'$ **by** *fact*

finally have $lt\ f \in lt\ 'F'$.
 with *adds-term-refl* show *?thesis* by *fastforce*
 qed
 moreover have $lt\ 'Q \subseteq ?A$
 proof
 fix *s*
 assume $s \in lt\ 'Q$
 then obtain *q* where $q \in ?Q$ and $s: s = lt\ q$..
 from *this(1)* have $q \in F'$ by *simp*
 hence $q \in F - \{0\}$ using $\langle F' \subseteq F - \{0\} \rangle$..
 hence $q \in F$ and $q \neq 0$ by *simp-all*
 from *this(1)* *F-sub* have $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$..
 from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lt\ q \in keys\ q$ by (rule *lt-in-keys*)
 hence *pp-of-term* $(lt\ q) \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'keys\ q$ by (rule *imageI*)
 also from $\langle q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle$ have $\dots \subseteq dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$ by (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-def*)
 finally have $1: pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ s \in dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$ by (*simp only: s*)
 from $\langle lt\ q \in keys\ q \rangle \langle q \in F \rangle$ have $lt\ q \in Keys\ F$ by (rule *in-KeysI*)
 hence *component-of-term* $s \in ?K$ unfolding *s* by (rule *imageI*)
 with 1 show $s \in ?A$ by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately obtain *t* where $t \in lt\ 'Q$ and *t-min*: $\bigwedge s. strict\ (adds_t)\ s\ t \implies s \notin lt\ 'Q$
 by (rule *wfp-onE-min*) *blast*
 from *this(1)* obtain *g* where $g \in ?Q$ and $t: t = lt\ g$..
 from *this(1)* have $g \in F'$ and *adds*: $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ by *simp-all*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (rule *that*)
 {
 fix *f'*
 assume $f' \in F'$
 assume $lt\ f'\ adds_t\ lt\ g$
 hence $lt\ f'\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ using *adds* by (rule *adds-term-trans*)
 with $\langle f' \in F' \rangle$ have $f' \in ?Q$ by *simp*
 hence $lt\ f' \in lt\ 'Q$ by (rule *imageI*)
 with *t-min* have $\neg strict\ (adds_t)\ (lt\ f')\ (lt\ g)$ unfolding *t* by *blast*
 with $\langle lt\ f'\ adds_t\ lt\ g \rangle$ have $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f'$ by *blast*
 with $\langle lt\ f'\ adds_t\ lt\ g \rangle$ have $lt\ f' = lt\ g$ by (rule *adds-term-antisym*)
 with $\langle inj\text{-}on\ lt\ F' \rangle$ have $f' = g$ using $\langle f' \in F' \rangle \langle g \in F' \rangle$ by (rule *inj-onD*)
 }
 with $\langle g \in F' \rangle$ show $g \in G$ by (*simp add: G-def*)
 qed *fact*
 qed
 have *2*: *is-red* $G\ q$ if $q \in pmdl\ F$ and $q \neq 0$ for *q*
 proof -
 from *that(2)* have $keys\ q \neq \{\}$ by *simp*
 then obtain *t* where $t \in keys\ q$ by *blast*
 with *F-monom* *that(1)* obtain *f* where $f \in F$ and $f \neq 0$ and $*$: $lt\ f\ adds_t\ t$
 by (rule *keys-monomial-pmdl*)

from *this*(1, 2) **obtain** g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $lt\ g\ adds_t\ lt\ f$ **by** (rule 1)
from *this*(2) **have** **: $lt\ g\ adds_t\ t$ **using** * **by** (rule *adds-term-trans*)
from $\langle g \in G \rangle \langle G \subseteq F - \{0\} \rangle$ **have** $g \in F - \{0\}$..
hence $g \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle t \in keys\ g \rangle$ ** **by** (rule *is-red-addsI*)
qed
from $\langle G \subseteq F - \{0\} \rangle$ **have** $G \subseteq F$ **by** *blast*
hence *pmdl* $G \subseteq$ *pmdl* F **by** (rule *pmdl.span-mono*)
note *dgrad fin-comps* F -*sub*
moreover **have** *is-reduced-GB* (*monic ' G*) **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def* *GB-image-monic*
proof (*intro conjI image-monic-is-auto-reduced image-monic-is-monic-set*)
from *dgrad* **show** *is-Groebner-basis* G
proof (rule *isGB-I-is-red*)
from $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$ F -*sub* **show** $G \subseteq$ *dgrad-p-set* $d\ m$ **by** (rule *subset-trans*)
next
fix f
assume $f \in$ *pmdl* G
hence $f \in$ *pmdl* F **using** \langle *pmdl* $G \subseteq$ *pmdl* $F \rangle$..
moreover **assume** $f \neq 0$
ultimately **show** *is-red* $G\ f$ **by** (rule 2)
qed
next
show *is-auto-reduced* G **unfolding** *is-auto-reduced-def*
proof (*intro ballI notI*)
fix g
assume $g \in G$
hence $g \in F$ **using** $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$..
with F -*monom* **have** *is-monomial* g **by** (rule *is-monomial-setD*)
hence *keys-g*: $keys\ g = \{lt\ g\}$ **by** (rule *keys-monomial*)
assume *is-red* $(G - \{g\})\ g$
then **obtain** $g'\ t$ **where** $g' \in G - \{g\}$ **and** $t \in keys\ g$ **and** $adds: lt\ g'\ adds_t$
 t **by** (rule *is-red-addsE*)
from *this*(1) **have** $g' \in F'$ **and** $g' \neq g$ **by** (*simp-all* *add: G-def*)
from $\langle t \in keys\ g \rangle$ **have** $t = lt\ g$ **by** (*simp* *add: keys-g*)
with $\langle g \in G \rangle \langle g' \in F' \rangle$ *adds* **have** $g' = g$ **by** (*simp* *add: G-def*)
with $\langle g' \neq g \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
next
show $0 \notin$ *monic ' G*
proof
assume $0 \in$ *monic ' G*
then **obtain** g **where** $0 =$ *monic* g **and** $g \in G$..
moreover **from** *this*(2) $\langle G \subseteq F - \{0\} \rangle$ **have** $g \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** *False* **by** (*simp* *add: monic-0-iff*)
qed
qed
moreover **have** *pmdl* (*monic ' G*) = *pmdl* F **unfolding** *pmdl-image-monic*
proof
show *pmdl* $F \subseteq$ *pmdl* G

proof (rule *pmdl.span-subset-spanI*, rule)
fix f
assume $f \in F$
hence $f \in \text{pmdl } F$ **by** (rule *pmdl.span-base*)
note *dgrad*
moreover from $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$ *F-sub* **have** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (rule *subset-trans*)
moreover note $\langle \text{pmdl } G \subseteq \text{pmdl } F \rangle$ $\mathcal{Q} \langle f \in \text{pmdl } F \rangle$
moreover from $\langle f \in F \rangle$ *F-sub* **have** $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **..**
ultimately have $(\text{red } G)^{**} f \ 0$ **by** (rule *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set*)
thus $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ **by** (rule *red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl*)
qed
qed fact
ultimately have *reduced-GB* $F = \text{monic } \text{' } G$ **by** (rule *reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*)
also from $\langle G \subseteq F \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{monic } \text{' } F$ **by** (rule *image-mono*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-dgrad-p-set: is-monomial-set (reduced-GB F)*

proof (rule *is-monomial-setI*)
fix g
assume $g \in \text{reduced-GB } F$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{monic } \text{' } F$ **by** (fact *reduced-GB-subset-monic-dgrad-p-set*)
finally obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $g: g = \text{monic } f$ **..**
from *F-monom* $\text{this}(1)$ **have** *is-monomial* f **by** (rule *is-monomial-setD*)
hence $\text{card } (\text{keys } f) = 1$ **by** (simp only: *is-monomial-def*)
hence $f \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{lc } f \neq 0$ **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)
hence $1 / \text{lc } f \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{keys } g = (\oplus) 0 \text{' keys } f$ **by** (simp add: *keys-monom-mult monic-def g*)
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\lambda x. x) \text{' keys } f$ **by** (rule *image-cong*) (simp only: *plus-zero*)
finally show *is-monomial* g **using** $\langle \text{card } (\text{keys } f) = 1 \rangle$ **by** (simp only: *is-monomial-def image-ident*)
qed

end

lemma *is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-dgrad-set:*

assumes *finite (component-of-term ' S)* **and** *pp-of-term ' S \subseteq dgrad-set d m*
shows *is-red (reduced-GB (monomial 1 ' S)) = is-red (monomial (1::'b::field) ' S)*

proof

fix p
let $?F = \text{monomial } (1::'b) \text{' } S$
from *assms(1)* **have** $1: \text{finite } (\text{component-of-term } \text{' } \text{Keys } ?F)$ **by** (simp add: *Keys-def*)
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $2: ?F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** (auto simp:

dgrad-p-set-def)
moreover have *is-monomial-set ?F* **by** (*auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial*)
ultimately have *reduced-GB ?F* \subseteq *monic ' ?F* **by** (*rule reduced-GB-subset-monic-dgrad-p-set*)
also have $\dots = ?F$ **by** (*auto simp: monic-def intro!: image-eqI*)
finally have \exists : *reduced-GB ?F* \subseteq *?F* .
show *is-red (reduced-GB ?F) p* \longleftrightarrow *is-red ?F p*
proof
 assume *is-red (reduced-GB ?F) p*
 thus *is-red ?F p* **using** \exists **by** (*rule is-red-subset*)
next
 assume *is-red ?F p*
 then obtain $f v$ **where** $f \in ?F$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **and** *adds1: lt f adds_t v*
 by (*rule is-red-addsE*)
 from *this(1)* **have** $f \in \text{pmdl } ?F$ **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)
 from *dgrad 1 2* **have** *is-Groebner-basis (reduced-GB ?F)* **by** (*rule reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set*)
 moreover from $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } ?F \rangle$ *dgrad 1 2* **have** $f \in \text{pmdl (reduced-GB ?F)}$
 by (*simp only: reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*)
 ultimately obtain g **where** $g \in \text{reduced-GB } ?F$ **and** $g \neq 0$ **and** *lt g adds_t lt f*
 using $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule GB-adds-lt*)
 from *this(3)* *adds1* **have** *lt g adds_t v* **by** (*rule adds-term-trans*)
 with $\langle g \in \text{reduced-GB } ?F \rangle$ $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle v \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** *is-red (reduced-GB ?F)*
p
 by (*rule is-red-addsI*)
qed
qed

corollary *is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-lt-GB-dgrad-p-set*:
assumes *finite (component-of-term ' Keys G)* **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ **and** $0 \notin G$
shows *is-red (reduced-GB (monomial (1::'b)::field) ' lt ' G)* = *is-red G*
proof –
 let $?S = \text{lt ' } G$
 let $?G = \text{monomial (1::'b) ' } ?S$
 from *assms(3)* **have** $?S \subseteq \text{Keys } G$ **by** (*auto intro: lt-in-keys in-KeysI*)
 hence *component-of-term ' ?S* \subseteq *component-of-term ' Keys G*
 and $*$: *pp-of-term ' ?S* \subseteq *pp-of-term ' Keys G* **by** (*rule image-mono*)
 from *this(1)* **have** *finite (component-of-term ' ?S)* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
 moreover from $*$ **have** *pp-of-term ' ?S* \subseteq *dgrad-set d m*
 proof (*rule subset-trans*)
 from *assms(2)* **show** *pp-of-term ' Keys G* \subseteq *dgrad-set d m* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-p-set-def Keys-def*)
 qed
 ultimately have *is-red (reduced-GB ?G) = is-red ?G* **by** (*rule is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-dgrad-set*)
 also from *assms(3)* **have** $\dots = \text{is-red } G$ **by** (*rule is-red-monomial-lt*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *reduced-GB-monomial-lt-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*:
assumes *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘ *Keys F*) **and** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows *reduced-GB* (*monomial* 1 ‘ *lt* ‘ *reduced-GB F*) = *monomial* (1::'b::field) ‘
lt ‘ *reduced-GB F*
proof (*rule reduced-GB-unique*)
let $?G = \text{reduced-GB } F$
let $?F = \text{monomial } (1::'b) \text{ ‘ } \text{lt} \text{ ‘ } ?G$

from *dgrad assms* **have** $0 \notin ?G$ **and** *ar*: *is-auto-reduced* $?G$ **and** *finite* $?G$
by (*rule reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set*, *rule reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set*,
rule finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)
from *this*(3) **show** *finite* $?F$ **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)

show *is-reduced-GB* $?F$ **unfolding** *is-reduced-GB-def*
proof (*intro conjI monomial-set-is-GB*)
show *is-monomial-set* $?F$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial*)
next
show *is-monic-set* $?F$ **by** (*simp add: is-monic-set-def*)
next
show $0 \notin ?F$ **by** (*auto simp: monomial-0-iff*)
next
show *is-auto-reduced* $?F$ **unfolding** *is-auto-reduced-def*
proof (*intro ballI notI*)
fix f
assume $f \in ?F$
then obtain g **where** $g \in ?G$ **and** $f: f = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (} \text{lt } g \text{)}$ **by** *blast*
assume *is-red* ($?F - \{f\}$) f
then obtain $f' \ v$ **where** $f' \in ?F - \{f\}$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } f$ **and** $f' \neq 0$ **and**
adds1: *lt* $f' \ \text{adds}_t \ v$
by (*rule is-red-addsE*)
from *this*(1) **have** $f' \in ?F$ **and** $f' \neq f$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **obtain** $g' \ \text{where } g' \in ?G \text{ and } f': f' = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (} \text{lt } g' \text{)}$ **by**
blast
from $\langle v \in \text{keys } f \rangle$ **have** $v: v = \text{lt } g$ **by** (*simp add: f*)
from *ar* $\langle g \in ?G \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{is-red } (?G - \{g\}) \ g$ **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD*)
moreover **have** *is-red* ($?G - \{g\}$) g
proof (*rule is-red-addsI*)
from $\langle g' \in ?G \rangle \langle f' \neq f \rangle$ **show** $g' \in ?G - \{g\}$ **by** (*auto simp: f f'*)
next
from $\langle g' \in ?G \rangle \langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle$ **show** $g' \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
next
from $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle$ **have** $g \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
thus $\text{lt } g \in \text{keys } g$ **by** (*rule lt-in-keys*)
next
from *adds1* **show** *adds2*: *lt* $g' \ \text{adds}_t \ \text{lt } g$ **by** (*simp add: v f' lt-monomial*)
qed
ultimately show *False ..*
qed

qed
qed (*fact refl*)

end

end

end

8 Preliminaries

theory *Dube-Prelims*
 imports *Groebner-Bases.General*
begin

8.1 Sets

lemma *card-geq-ex-subset*:
 assumes *card A ≥ n*
 obtains *B* where *card B = n* and $B \subseteq A$
 using *assms*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: thesis*)
 case *base: 0*
 show *?case*
 proof (*rule base(1)*)
 show *card {} = 0* by *simp*
 next
 show $\{\} \subseteq A$..
 qed
next
 case *ind: (Suc n)*
 from *ind(3)* have $n < \text{card } A$ by *simp*
 obtain *B* where *card: card B = n* and $B \subseteq A$
 proof (*rule ind(1)*)
 from $\langle n < \text{card } A \rangle$ show $n \leq \text{card } A$ by *simp*
 qed
 from $\langle n < \text{card } A \rangle$ have $\text{card } A \neq 0$ by *simp*
 with *card.infinite[of A]* have *finite A* by *blast*
 let $?C = A - B$
 have $?C \neq \{\}$
 proof
 assume $A - B = \{\}$
 hence $A \subseteq B$ by *simp*
 from *this* $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ have $A = B$..
 from $\langle n < \text{card } A \rangle$ show *False* unfolding $\langle A = B \rangle$ *card* by *simp*
 qed
 then obtain *c* where $c \in ?C$ by *auto*
 hence $c \notin B$ by *simp*
 hence $B - \{c\} = B$ by *simp*

```

show ?case
proof (rule ind(2))
  thm card.insert-remove
  have card (B ∪ {c}) = card (insert c B) by simp
  also have ... = Suc (card (B - {c}))
    by (rule card.insert-remove, rule finite-subset, fact ⟨B ⊆ A⟩, fact)
  finally show card (B ∪ {c}) = Suc n unfolding ⟨B - {c} = B⟩ card .
next
show B ∪ {c} ⊆ A unfolding Un-subset-iff
proof (intro conjI, fact)
  from ⟨c ∈ ?C⟩ show {c} ⊆ A by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma card-2-E-1:
  assumes card A = 2 and x ∈ A
  obtains y where x ≠ y and A = {x, y}
proof -
  have A - {x} ≠ {}
  proof
    assume A - {x} = {}
    with assms(2) have A = {x} by auto
    hence card A = 1 by simp
    with assms show False by simp
  qed
  then obtain y where y ∈ A - {x} by auto
  hence y ∈ A and x ≠ y by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show A = {x, y}
    proof (rule sym, rule card-seteq)
      from assms(1) show finite A using card.infinite by fastforce
    next
      from ⟨x ∈ A⟩ ⟨y ∈ A⟩ show {x, y} ⊆ A by simp
    next
      from ⟨x ≠ y⟩ show card A ≤ card {x, y} by (simp add: assms(1))
    qed
  qed fact
qed

```

```

lemma card-2-E:
  assumes card A = 2
  obtains x y where x ≠ y and A = {x, y}
proof -
  from assms have A ≠ {} by auto
  then obtain x where x ∈ A by blast
  with assms obtain y where x ≠ y and A = {x, y} by (rule card-2-E-1)
  thus ?thesis ..

```

qed

8.2 Sums

lemma *sum-tail-nat*: $0 < b \implies a \leq (b::nat) \implies \text{sum } f \{a..b\} = f b + \text{sum } f \{a..b - 1\}$
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-pred add commute not-le sum.cl-ivl-Suc*)

lemma *sum-atLeast-Suc-shift*: $0 < b \implies a \leq b \implies \text{sum } f \{Suc a..b\} = (\sum_{i=a..b-1} f (Suc i))$
by (*metis Suc-pred' sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl*)

lemma *sum-split-nat-ivl*:
 $a \leq Suc j \implies j \leq b \implies \text{sum } f \{a..j\} + \text{sum } f \{Suc j..b\} = \text{sum } f \{a..b\}$
by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 le-Suc-ex sum.ub-add-nat*)

8.3 count-list

lemma *count-list-gr-1-E*:
assumes $1 < \text{count-list } xs \ x$
obtains $i \ j$ where $i < j$ and $j < \text{length } xs$ and $xs ! i = x$ and $xs ! j = x$
proof –
from *assms* have $\text{count-list } xs \ x \neq 0$ by *simp*
hence $x \in \text{set } xs$ by (*simp only: count-list-0-iff not-not*)
then obtain $ys \ zs$ where $xs: xs = ys @ x \# zs$ and $x \notin \text{set } ys$ by (*meson split-list-first*)
hence $\text{count-list } xs \ x = Suc (\text{count-list } zs \ x)$ by (*simp*)
with *assms* have $\text{count-list } zs \ x \neq 0$ by *simp*
hence $x \in \text{set } zs$ by (*simp only: count-list-0-iff not-not*)
then obtain j where $j < \text{length } zs$ and $x = zs ! j$ by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
show ?thesis
proof
show $\text{length } ys < \text{length } ys + Suc \ j$ by *simp*
next
from $\langle j < \text{length } zs \rangle$ show $\text{length } ys + Suc \ j < \text{length } xs$ by (*simp add: xs*)
next
show $xs ! \text{length } ys = x$ by (*simp add: xs*)
next
show $xs ! (\text{length } ys + Suc \ j) = x$
by (*simp only: xs \langle x = zs ! j \rangle nth-append-length-plus nth-Cons-Suc*)
qed
qed

8.4 listset

lemma *listset-Cons*: $\text{listset } (x \# xs) = (\bigcup_{y \in x. (\#) \ y} \text{listset } xs)$
by (*auto simp: set-Cons-def*)

lemma *listset-ConsI*: $y \in x \implies ys' \in \text{listset } xs \implies ys = y \# ys' \implies ys \in \text{listset } (x \# xs)$

by (simp add: set-Cons-def)

lemma listset-ConsE:
 assumes $ys \in \text{listset } (x \# xs)$
 obtains $y \ ys'$ where $y \in x$ and $ys' \in \text{listset } xs$ and $ys = y \# ys'$
 using assms by (auto simp: set-Cons-def)

lemma listsetI:
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies ys ! i \in xs ! i) \implies ys \in \text{listset } xs$
 by (induct ys xs rule: list-induct2)
 (simp-all, smt Suc-mono list.sel(3) mem-Collect-eq nth-Cons-0 nth-tl set-Cons-def zero-less-Suc)

lemma listsetD:
 assumes $ys \in \text{listset } xs$
 shows $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies ys ! i \in xs ! i$
proof –
 from assms have $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. ys ! i \in xs ! i)$
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by simp
 next
 case (Cons x xs)
 from Cons.prem1 obtain $y \ ys'$ where $y \in x$ and $ys' \in \text{listset } xs$ and $ys = y \# ys'$
 by (rule listset-ConsE)
 from this(2) have $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. ys' ! i \in xs ! i)$ by (rule Cons.hyps)
 hence 1: $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } xs$ and 2: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies ys' ! i \in xs ! i$
 by simp-all
 show ?case
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
 fix i
 assume $i < \text{length } (x \# xs)$
 show $ys ! i \in (x \# xs) ! i$
proof (cases i)
 case 0
 with $\langle y \in x \rangle$ show ?thesis by (simp add: ys)
 next
 case (Suc j)
 with $\langle i < \text{length } (x \# xs) \rangle$ have $j < \text{length } xs$ by simp
 hence $ys' ! j \in xs ! j$ by (rule 2)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: ys $\langle i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$)
 qed
 qed (simp add: ys 1)
 qed
 thus $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies ys ! i \in xs ! i$ by simp-all
 qed

lemma *listset-singletonI*: $a \in A \implies ys = [a] \implies ys \in \text{listset } [A]$
by *simp*

lemma *listset-singletonE*:
assumes $ys \in \text{listset } [A]$
obtains a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $ys = [a]$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *listset-doubletonI*: $a \in A \implies b \in B \implies ys = [a, b] \implies ys \in \text{listset } [A, B]$
by (*simp add: set-Cons-def*)

lemma *listset-doubletonE*:
assumes $ys \in \text{listset } [A, B]$
obtains $a b$ **where** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in B$ **and** $ys = [a, b]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: set-Cons-def*)

lemma *listset-appendI*:
 $ys1 \in \text{listset } xs1 \implies ys2 \in \text{listset } xs2 \implies ys = ys1 @ ys2 \implies ys \in \text{listset } (xs1 @ xs2)$
by (*induct xs1 arbitrary: ys ys1 ys2*)
(simp, auto simp del: listset.simps elim!: listset-ConsE intro!: listset-ConsI)

lemma *listset-appendE*:
assumes $ys \in \text{listset } (xs1 @ xs2)$
obtains $ys1 ys2$ **where** $ys1 \in \text{listset } xs1$ **and** $ys2 \in \text{listset } xs2$ **and** $ys = ys1 @ ys2$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs1 arbitrary: thesis ys*)
case *Nil*
have $[] \in \text{listset } []$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *Nil(2)* **have** $ys \in \text{listset } xs2$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** (*rule Nil*) *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs1*)
from *Cons.prem(2)* **have** $ys \in \text{listset } (x \# (xs1 @ xs2))$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $y ys'$ **where** $y \in x$ **and** $ys' \in \text{listset } (xs1 @ xs2)$ **and** $ys = y \# ys'$
by (*rule listset-ConsE*)
from - *this(2)* **obtain** $ys1 ys2$ **where** $ys1: ys1 \in \text{listset } xs1$ **and** $ys2 \in \text{listset } xs2$
and $ys': ys' = ys1 @ ys2$ **by** (*rule Cons.hyps*)
show *?case*
proof (*rule Cons.prem(2)*)
from $\langle y \in x \rangle$ *ys1 refl* **show** $y \# ys1 \in \text{listset } (x \# xs1)$ **by** (*rule listset-ConsI*)
next
show $ys = (y \# ys1) @ ys2$ **by** (*simp add: ys ys'*)
qed fact

qed

lemma *listset-map-imageI*: $ys' \in \text{listset } xs \implies ys = \text{map } f \text{ } ys' \implies ys \in \text{listset } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) \text{ } xs)$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: ys ys'*)
(*simp, auto simp del: listset.simps elim!: listset-ConsE intro!: listset-ConsI*)

lemma *listset-map-imageE*:
assumes $ys \in \text{listset } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) \text{ } xs)$
obtains ys' **where** $ys' \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** $ys = \text{map } f \text{ } ys'$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: thesis ys*)
 case *Nil*
 from *Nil(2)* **have** $ys = \text{map } f \text{ } []$ **by** *simp*
 with - show *?case* **by** (*rule Nil*) *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons x xs*)
 from *Cons.prem(2)* **have** $ys \in \text{listset } (f \text{ } x \# \text{map } ((\cdot) f) \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*
 then obtain $y \text{ } ys'$ **where** $y \in f \text{ } x$ **and** $ys' \in \text{listset } (\text{map } ((\cdot) f) \text{ } xs)$ **and** $ys: ys = y \# ys'$
 by (*rule listset-ConsE*)
 from - this(2) **obtain** $ys1$ **where** $ys1: ys1 \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** $ys': ys' = \text{map } f \text{ } ys1$
 by (*rule Cons.hyps*)
 from $\langle y \in f \text{ } x \rangle$ **obtain** $y1$ **where** $y1 \in x$ **and** $y: y = f \text{ } y1$..
 show *?case*
 proof (*rule Cons.prem(2)*)
 from $\langle y1 \in x \rangle \text{ } ys1 \text{ refl}$ **show** $y1 \# ys1 \in \text{listset } (x \# xs)$ **by** (*rule listset-ConsI*)
 qed (*simp add: ys ys' y*)
qed

lemma *listset-permE*:
assumes $ys \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** *bij-betw* $f \{..<\text{length } xs\} \{..<\text{length } xs'\}$
 and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies xs' ! i = xs ! f \text{ } i$
obtains ys' **where** $ys' \in \text{listset } xs'$ **and** $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } ys$
 and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ys \implies ys' ! i = ys ! f \text{ } i$
proof –
 from *assms(1)* **have** *len-ys*: $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)
 from *assms(2)* **have** *card* $\{..<\text{length } xs\} = \text{card } \{..<\text{length } xs'\}$ **by** (*rule bij-betw-same-card*)
 hence *len-xs*: $\text{length } xs = \text{length } xs'$ **by** *simp*
 define ys' **where** $ys' = \text{map } (\lambda i. ys ! (f \text{ } i)) [0..<\text{length } ys]$
 have $1: ys' ! i = ys ! f \text{ } i$ **if** $i < \text{length } ys$ **for** i **using** *that* **by** (*simp add: ys'-def*)
 show *?thesis*
 proof
 show $ys' \in \text{listset } xs'$
 proof (*rule listsetI*)
 show $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } xs'$ **by** (*simp add: ys'-def len-ys len-xs*)
 fix i
 assume $i < \text{length } xs'$

hence $i < \text{length } xs$ **by** (*simp only: len-xs*)
hence $i < \text{length } ys$ **by** (*simp only: len-ys*)
hence $ys' ! i = ys ! (f i)$ **by** (*rule 1*)
also from *assms(1)* **have** $\dots \in xs ! (f i)$
proof (*rule listsetD*)
 from $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ **have** $i \in \{..<\text{length } xs\}$ **by** *simp*
 hence $f i \in f \{..<\text{length } xs\}$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
 also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots = \{..<\text{length } xs'\}$ **by** (*simp add: bij-betw-def*)
 finally show $f i < \text{length } xs$ **by** (*simp add: len-xs*)
qed
also have $\dots = xs' ! i$ **by** (*rule sym*) (*rule assms(3)*), *fact*)
finally show $ys' ! i \in xs' ! i$.
qed
next
 show $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } ys$ **by** (*simp add: ys'-def*)
qed (*rule 1*)
qed

lemma *listset-closed-map*:

assumes $ys \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in x \implies f y \in x$
shows $\text{map } f \text{ } ys \in \text{listset } xs$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)
 case *Nil*
 from *Nil(1)* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons x xs*)
 from *Cons.prem(1)* **obtain** $y \text{ } ys'$ **where** $y \in x$ **and** $ys' \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** $ys: ys$
 $= y \# ys'$
 by (*rule listset-ConsE*)
 show *?case*
 proof (*rule listset-ConsI*)
 from $\langle y \in x \rangle$ **show** $f y \in x$ **by** (*rule Cons.prem*) *simp*
 next
 show $\text{map } f \text{ } ys' \in \text{listset } xs$
 proof (*rule Cons.hyps*)
 fix $x0 \text{ } y0$
 assume $x0 \in \text{set } xs$
 hence $x0 \in \text{set } (x \# xs)$ **by** *simp*
 moreover assume $y0 \in x0$
 ultimately show $f y0 \in x0$ **by** (*rule Cons.prem*)
 qed *fact*
 qed (*simp add: ys*)
qed

lemma *listset-closed-map2*:

assumes $ys1 \in \text{listset } xs$ **and** $ys2 \in \text{listset } xs$
and $\bigwedge x y1 y2. x \in \text{set } xs \implies y1 \in x \implies y2 \in x \implies f y1 y2 \in x$
shows $\text{map2 } f \text{ } ys1 \text{ } ys2 \in \text{listset } xs$

```

using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys1 ys2)
  case Nil
  from Nil(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons.prem1(1) obtain y1 ys1' where y1 ∈ x and ys1' ∈ listset xs and
ys1: ys1 = y1 # ys1'
  by (rule listset-ConsE)
  from Cons.prem1(2) obtain y2 ys2' where y2 ∈ x and ys2' ∈ listset xs and
ys2: ys2 = y2 # ys2'
  by (rule listset-ConsE)
  show ?case
  proof (rule listset-ConsI)
    from - ⟨y1 ∈ x⟩ ⟨y2 ∈ x⟩ show f y1 y2 ∈ x by (rule Cons.prem1) simp
  next
    show map2 f ys1' ys2' ∈ listset xs
  proof (rule Cons.hyps)
    fix x' y1' y2'
    assume x' ∈ set xs
    hence x' ∈ set (x # xs) by simp
    moreover assume y1' ∈ x' and y2' ∈ x'
    ultimately show f y1' y2' ∈ x' by (rule Cons.prem1)
  qed fact+
  qed (simp add: ys1 ys2)
qed

```

lemma *listset-empty-iff*: $listset\ xs = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \{\} \in set\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: listset-Cons simp del: listset.simps(2)*)

lemma *listset-mono*:
assumes $length\ xs = length\ ys$ **and** $\bigwedge i. i < length\ ys \implies xs\ !\ i \subseteq ys\ !\ i$
shows $listset\ xs \subseteq listset\ ys$
using *assms*

```

proof (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
  show ?case
  proof
    fix zs'
    assume zs' ∈ listset (x # xs)
    then obtain z zs where z ∈ x and zs: zs ∈ listset xs and zs': zs' = z # zs
    by (rule listset-ConsE)
    have 0 < length (y # ys) by simp
    hence (x # xs) ! 0 ⊆ (y # ys) ! 0 by (rule Cons.prem1)
    hence x ⊆ y by simp
    with ⟨z ∈ x⟩ have z ∈ y ..
  qed

```

```

moreover from  $zs \in \text{listset } ys$ 
proof
  show  $\text{listset } xs \subseteq \text{listset } ys$ 
  proof (rule Cons.hyps)
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $i < \text{length } ys$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (y \# ys)$  by simp
    hence  $(x \# xs) ! \text{Suc } i \subseteq (y \# ys) ! \text{Suc } i$  by (rule Cons.prem)
    thus  $xs ! i \subseteq ys ! i$  by simp
  qed
qed
ultimately show  $zs' \in \text{listset } (y \# ys)$  using  $zs' \in \text{listset } ys$  by (rule listset-ConsI)
qed
qed
end

```

9 Direct Decompositions and Hilbert Functions

```

theory Hilbert-Function
imports
  HOL-Combinatorics.Permutations
  Dube-Prelims
  Degree-Section
begin

```

9.1 Direct Decompositions

The main reason for defining *direct-decomp* in terms of lists rather than sets is that lemma *direct-decomp-direct-decomp* can be proved easier. At some point one could invest the time to re-define *direct-decomp* in terms of sets (possibly adding a couple of further assumptions to *direct-decomp-direct-decomp*).

```

definition direct-decomp :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a::comm-monoid-add set list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where direct-decomp  $A ss \iff \text{bij-betw } \text{sum-list } (\text{listset } ss) A$ 

```

```

lemma direct-decompI:
   $\text{inj-on } \text{sum-list } (\text{listset } ss) \implies \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss = A \implies \text{direct-decomp } A ss$ 
  by (simp add: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def)

```

```

lemma direct-decompI-alt:
   $(\bigwedge qs. qs \in \text{listset } ss \implies \text{sum-list } qs \in A) \implies (\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \exists ! qs \in \text{listset } ss. a$ 
   $= \text{sum-list } qs) \implies$ 
   $\text{direct-decomp } A ss$ 
  by (auto simp: direct-decomp-def intro!: bij-betwI') blast

```

```

lemma direct-decompD:
  assumes  $\text{direct-decomp } A ss$ 
  shows  $qs \in \text{listset } ss \implies \text{sum-list } qs \in A$  and  $\text{inj-on } \text{sum-list } (\text{listset } ss)$ 

```

and *sum-list* ‘ *listset ss = A*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def*)

lemma *direct-decompE*:
assumes *direct-decomp A ss* **and** $a \in A$
obtains *qs* **where** $qs \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $a = \text{sum-list } qs$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def*)

lemma *direct-decomp-unique*:
direct-decomp A ss $\implies qs \in \text{listset } ss \implies qs' \in \text{listset } ss \implies \text{sum-list } qs = \text{sum-list } qs' \implies$
 $qs = qs'$
by (*auto dest: direct-decompD simp: inj-on-def*)

lemma *direct-decomp-singleton*: *direct-decomp A [A]*
proof (*rule direct-decompI-alt*)
fix *qs*
assume $qs \in \text{listset } [A]$
then obtain *q* **where** $q \in A$ **and** $qs = [q]$ **by** (*rule listset-singletonE*)
thus $\text{sum-list } qs \in A$ **by** *simp*
next
fix *a*
assume $a \in A$
show $\exists ! qs \in \text{listset } [A]. a = \text{sum-list } qs$
proof (*intro ex1I conjI allI impI*)
from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ *refl* **show** $[a] \in \text{listset } [A]$ **by** (*rule listset-singletonI*)
next
fix *qs*
assume $qs \in \text{listset } [A] \wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs$
hence $a: a = \text{sum-list } qs$ **and** $qs \in \text{listset } [A]$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(2) **obtain** *b* **where** $qs: qs = [b]$ **by** (*rule listset-singletonE*)
with *a* **show** $qs = [a]$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*
qed

lemma *mset-bij*:
assumes *bij-betw* $f \{0..<\text{length } xs\} \{0..<\text{length } ys\}$ **and** $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i = ys ! f i$
shows $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** 1: *inj-on* $f \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ **and** 2: $f \{0..<\text{length } xs\} = \{0..<\text{length } ys\}$
by (*simp-all add: bij-betw-def lessThan-atLeast0*)
let $?f = (!) ys \circ f$
have $xs = \text{map } ?f [0..<\text{length } xs]$ **unfolding** *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*
proof (*intro conjI allI impI*)
fix *i*
assume $i < \text{length } xs$

hence $xs ! i = ys ! f i$ by (rule *assms(2)*)
 also from $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ have $\dots = \text{map } (!) \text{ } ys \circ f [0..\langle \text{length } xs \rangle ! i$ by
simp
 finally show $xs ! i = \text{map } (!) \text{ } ys \circ f [0..\langle \text{length } xs \rangle ! i$.
 qed *simp*
 hence $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } (\text{map } ?f [0..\langle \text{length } xs \rangle])$ by (rule *arg-cong*)
 also have $\dots = \text{image-mset } (!) \text{ } ys (\text{image-mset } f (\text{mset-set } \{0..\langle \text{length } xs \rangle\}))$
 by (*simp flip: image-mset.comp*)
 also from 1 have $\dots = \text{image-mset } (!) \text{ } ys (\text{mset-set } \{0..\langle \text{length } ys \rangle\})$
 by (*simp add: image-mset-mset-set 2*)
 also have $\dots = \text{mset } (\text{map } (!) \text{ } ys [0..\langle \text{length } ys \rangle])$ by *simp*
 finally show $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$ by (*simp only: map-nth*)
 qed

lemma *direct-decomp-perm*:

assumes *direct-decomp A ss1* and $\text{mset } ss1 = \text{mset } ss2$
 shows *direct-decomp A ss2*

proof –

from *assms(2)* have *len-ss1: length ss1 = length ss2*
 using *mset-eq-length* by *blast*
 from *assms(2)* obtain *f* where $\langle f \text{ permutes } \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{permute-list } f \text{ } ss2 = ss1 \rangle$
 by (rule *mset-eq-permutation*)

then have *f-bij: bij-betw f {..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle} {..\langle \text{length } ss1 \rangle}*
 and $f: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ss2 \implies ss1 ! i = ss2 ! f i$
 by (*auto simp add: permutes-imp-bij permute-list-nth*)

define *g* where $g = \text{inv-into } \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\} f$
 from *f-bij* have *g-bij: bij-betw g {..\langle \text{length } ss1 \rangle} {..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle}*
 unfolding *g-def len-ss1* by (rule *bij-betw-inv-into*)

have *f-g: f (g i) = i* if $i < \text{length } ss1$ for *i*

proof –

from *that f-bij* have $i \in f \text{ ' } \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\}$ by (*simp add: bij-betw-def len-ss1*)
 thus *?thesis* by (*simp only: f-inv-into-f g-def*)

qed

have *g-f: g (f i) = i* if $i < \text{length } ss2$ for *i*

proof –

from *f-bij* have *inj-on f {..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle}* by (*simp only: bij-betw-def*)
 moreover from *that* have $i \in \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\}$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (*simp add: g-def*)

qed

have *g: ss2 ! i = ss1 ! g i* if $i < \text{length } ss1$ for *i*

proof –

from *that* have $i \in \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\}$ by (*simp add: len-ss1*)

hence $g i \in g \text{ ' } \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\}$ by (rule *imageI*)

also from *g-bij* have $\dots = \{..\langle \text{length } ss2 \rangle\}$ by (*simp only: len-ss1 bij-betw-def*)

finally have $g i < \text{length } ss2$ by *simp*

hence $ss1 ! g i = ss2 ! f (g i)$ by (rule *f*)

with *that* show *?thesis* by (*simp only: f-g*)

qed

```

show ?thesis
proof (rule direct-decompI-alt)
  fix qs2
  assume qs2 ∈ listset ss2
  then obtain qs1 where qs1-in: qs1 ∈ listset ss1 and len-qs1: length qs1 =
length qs2
    and *:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs2 \implies qs1 ! i = qs2 ! f i$  using f-bij f by (rule
listset-permE) blast+
    from ⟨qs2 ∈ listset ss2⟩ have length qs2 = length ss2 by (rule listsetD)
    with f-bij have bij-betw f {..by (simp only:
len-qs1 len-ss1)
    hence mset qs1 = mset qs2 using * by (rule mset-bij) (simp only: len-qs1)
    hence sum-list qs2 = sum-list qs1 by (simp flip: sum-mset-sum-list)
    also from assms(1) qs1-in have ... ∈ A by (rule direct-decompD)
    finally show sum-list qs2 ∈ A .
  next
  fix a
  assume a ∈ A
  with assms(1) obtain qs where a: a = sum-list qs and qs-in: qs ∈ listset ss1
  by (rule direct-decompE)
  from qs-in obtain qs2 where qs2-in: qs2 ∈ listset ss2 and len-qs2: length qs2 =
length qs
    and 1:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \implies qs2 ! i = qs ! g i$  using g-bij g by (rule
listset-permE) blast+
    show  $\exists ! qs \in \text{listset } ss2. a = \text{sum-list } qs$ 
    proof (intro ex1I conjI allI impI)
      from qs-in have len-qs: length qs = length ss1 by (rule listsetD)
      with g-bij have g-bij2: bij-betw g {..by (simp
only: len-qs2 len-ss1)
      hence mset qs2 = mset qs using 1 by (rule mset-bij) (simp only: len-qs2)
      thus a2: a = sum-list qs2 by (simp only: a flip: sum-mset-sum-list)

      fix qs'
      assume qs' ∈ listset ss2  $\wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs'$ 
      hence qs'-in: qs' ∈ listset ss2 and a': a = sum-list qs' by simp-all
      from this(1) obtain qs1 where qs1-in: qs1 ∈ listset ss1 and len-qs1: length
qs1 = length qs'
        and 2:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs' \implies qs1 ! i = qs' ! f i$  using f-bij f by (rule
listset-permE) blast+
        from ⟨qs' ∈ listset ss2⟩ have length qs' = length ss2 by (rule listsetD)
        with f-bij have bij-betw f {..by (simp only:
len-qs1 len-ss1)
        hence mset qs1 = mset qs' using 2 by (rule mset-bij) (simp only: len-qs1)
        hence sum-list qs1 = sum-list qs' by (simp flip: sum-mset-sum-list)
        hence sum-list qs1 = sum-list qs by (simp only: a flip: a')
        with assms(1) qs1-in qs-in have qs1 = qs by (rule direct-decomp-unique)
        show qs' = qs2 unfolding list-eq-iff-nth-eq
        proof (intro conjI allI impI)
          from qs'-in have length qs' = length ss2 by (rule listsetD)

```


thus $eq: length\ qs' = length\ qs2$ **by** (*simp only: len-qs2 len-qs len-ss1*)

fix i
assume $i < length\ qs'$
hence $i < length\ qs2$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
hence $i \in \{..<length\ qs2\}$ **and** $i < length\ qs$ **and** $i < length\ ss1$
by (*simp-all add: len-qs2 len-qs*)
from $this(1)$ **have** $g\ i \in g\ \{..<length\ qs2\}$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
also from $g\ bij2$ **have** $\dots = \{..<length\ qs\}$ **by** (*simp only: bij-betw-def*)
finally have $g\ i < length\ qs'$ **by** (*simp add: eq len-qs2*)
from $\langle i < length\ qs \rangle$ **have** $qs2\ !\ i = qs\ !\ g\ i$ **by** (*rule 1*)
also have $\dots = qs1\ !\ g\ i$ **by** (*simp only: \langle qs1 = qs \rangle*)
also from $\langle g\ i < length\ qs' \rangle$ **have** $\dots = qs'\ !\ f\ (g\ i)$ **by** (*rule 2*)
also from $\langle i < length\ ss1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = qs'\ !\ i$ **by** (*simp only: f-g*)
finally show $qs'\ !\ i = qs2\ !\ i$ **by** (*rule sym*)

qed
qed fact
qed
qed

lemma *direct-decomp-split-map*:
 $direct-decomp\ A\ (map\ f\ ss) \implies direct-decomp\ A\ (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ ss)\ @\ map\ f\ (filter\ (-\ P)\ ss))$
proof (*rule direct-decomp-perm*)
show $mset\ (map\ f\ ss) = mset\ (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ ss)\ @\ map\ f\ (filter\ (-\ P)\ ss))$
by *simp (metis image-mset-union multiset-partition)*
qed

lemmas *direct-decomp-split = direct-decomp-split-map*[**where** $f=id$, *simplified*]

lemma *direct-decomp-direct-decomp*:
assumes $direct-decomp\ A\ (s\ \#\ ss)$ **and** $direct-decomp\ s\ rs$
shows $direct-decomp\ A\ (ss\ @\ rs)$ (**is** $direct-decomp\ A\ ?ss$)
proof (*rule direct-decompI-alt*)
fix qs
assume $qs \in listset\ ?ss$
then obtain $qs1\ qs2$ **where** $qs1: qs1 \in listset\ ss$ **and** $qs2: qs2 \in listset\ rs$ **and**
 $qs: qs = qs1\ @\ qs2$
by (*rule listset-appendE*)
have $sum-list\ qs = sum-list\ ((sum-list\ qs2)\ \#\ qs1)$ **by** (*simp add: qs add.commute*)
also from $assms(1)$ **have** $\dots \in A$
proof (*rule direct-decompD*)
from $assms(2)\ qs2$ **have** $sum-list\ qs2 \in s$ **by** (*rule direct-decompD*)
thus $sum-list\ qs2\ \#\ qs1 \in listset\ (s\ \#\ ss)$ **using** $qs1\ refl$ **by** (*rule listset-ConsI*)
qed
finally show $sum-list\ qs \in A$.

next
fix a
assume $a \in A$

with *assms*(1) **obtain** *qs1* **where** *qs1-in*: $qs1 \in \text{listset } (s \# ss)$ **and** $a = \text{sum-list } qs1$
by (*rule direct-decompE*)
from *qs1-in* **obtain** *qs11* *qs12* **where** $qs11 \in s$ **and** *qs12-in*: $qs12 \in \text{listset } ss$
and *qs1*: $qs1 = qs11 \# qs12$ **by** (*rule listset-ConsE*)
from *assms*(2) *this*(1) **obtain** *qs2* **where** *qs2-in*: $qs2 \in \text{listset } rs$ **and** *qs11*:
 $qs11 = \text{sum-list } qs2$
by (*rule direct-decompE*)
let $?qs = qs12 @ qs2$
show $\exists ! qs \in \text{listset } ?ss. a = \text{sum-list } qs$
proof (*intro ex1I conjI allI impI*)
from *qs12-in* *qs2-in* *refl* **show** $?qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **by** (*rule listset-appendI*)

show $a = \text{sum-list } ?qs$ **by** (*simp add: a qs1 qs11 add commute*)

fix *qs0*
assume $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss \wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs0$
hence *qs0-in*: $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **and** *a2*: $a = \text{sum-list } qs0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **obtain** *qs01* *qs02* **where** *qs01-in*: $qs01 \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** *qs02-in*:
 $qs02 \in \text{listset } rs$
and *qs0*: $qs0 = qs01 @ qs02$ **by** (*rule listset-appendE*)
note *assms*(1)
moreover **from** - *qs01-in* *refl* **have** $(\text{sum-list } qs02) \# qs01 \in \text{listset } (s \# ss)$
(is $?qs' \in -$)
proof (*rule listset-ConsI*)
from *assms*(2) *qs02-in* **show** $\text{sum-list } qs02 \in s$ **by** (*rule direct-decompD*)
qed
moreover **note** *qs1-in*
moreover **from** *a2* **have** $\text{sum-list } ?qs' = \text{sum-list } qs1$ **by** (*simp add: qs0 a add commute*)
ultimately **have** $?qs' = qs11 \# qs12$ **unfolding** *qs1* **by** (*rule direct-decomp-unique*)
hence $qs11 = \text{sum-list } qs02$ **and** $1: qs01 = qs12$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **have** $\text{sum-list } qs02 = \text{sum-list } qs2$ **by** (*simp only: qs11*)
with *assms*(2) *qs02-in* *qs2-in* **have** $qs02 = qs2$ **by** (*rule direct-decomp-unique*)
thus $qs0 = qs12 @ qs2$ **by** (*simp only: 1 qs0*)
qed
qed

lemma *sum-list-map-times*: $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } ((*) x) xs) = (x :: 'a :: \text{semiring-0}) * \text{sum-list } xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *direct-decomp-image-times*:
assumes *direct-decomp* ($A :: 'a :: \text{semiring-0}$ *set*) *ss* **and** $\bigwedge a b. x * a = x * b \implies x \neq 0 \implies a = b$
shows *direct-decomp* ($((*) x ' A)$ ($\text{map } ((\cdot) ((*) x)) ss$) **(is** *direct-decomp* ?*A* ?*ss*)
proof (*rule direct-decompI-alt*)
fix *qs*
assume $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$

then obtain $qs0$ **where** $qs0$ -in: $qs0 \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** qs : $qs = \text{map } ((*) x) qs0$
by (rule *listset-map-imageE*)
have *sum-list* $qs = x * \text{sum-list } qs0$ **by** (*simp only: qs sum-list-map-times*)
moreover from *assms(1)* $qs0$ -in **have** *sum-list* $qs0 \in A$ **by** (rule *direct-decompD*)
ultimately show *sum-list* $qs \in (*) x ' A$ **by** (rule *image-eqI*)
next
fix a
assume $a \in ?A$
then obtain a' **where** $a' \in A$ **and** a : $a = x * a' ..$
from *assms(1)* *this(1)* **obtain** qs' **where** qs' -in: $qs' \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** a' : $a' =$
sum-list qs'
by (rule *direct-decompE*)
define qs **where** $qs = \text{map } ((*) x) qs'$
show $\exists ! qs \in \text{listset } ?ss. a = \text{sum-list } qs$
proof (*intro ex1I conjI allI impI*)
from qs' -in qs -def **show** $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **by** (rule *listset-map-imageI*)

fix $qs0$
assume $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss \wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs0$
hence $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **and** $a0$: $a = \text{sum-list } qs0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **obtain** $qs1$ **where** $qs1$ -in: $qs1 \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $qs0$: $qs0 = \text{map}$
 $((*) x) qs1$
by (rule *listset-map-imageE*)
show $qs0 = qs$
proof (*cases x = 0*)
case *True*
from $qs1$ -in **have** $\text{length } qs1 = \text{length } ss$ **by** (rule *listsetD*)
moreover from qs' -in **have** $\text{length } qs' = \text{length } ss$ **by** (rule *listsetD*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: qs-def qs0 list-eq-iff-nth-eq True*)
next
case *False*
have $x * \text{sum-list } qs1 = a$ **by** (*simp only: a0 qs0 sum-list-map-times*)
also have $... = x * \text{sum-list } qs'$ **by** (*simp only: a' a*)
finally have *sum-list* $qs1 = \text{sum-list } qs'$ **using** *False* **by** (rule *assms(2)*)
with *assms(1)* $qs1$ -in qs' -in **have** $qs1 = qs'$ **by** (rule *direct-decomp-unique*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: qs0 qs-def*)
qed
qed (*simp only: a a' qs-def sum-list-map-times*)
qed

lemma *direct-decomp-appendD*:
assumes *direct-decomp A (ss1 @ ss2)*
shows $\{ \} \notin \text{set } ss2 \implies \text{direct-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss1) ss1$ (**is** $- \implies$
?thesis1)
and $\{ \} \notin \text{set } ss1 \implies \text{direct-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss2) ss2$ (**is** $- \implies$ *?thesis2*)
and *direct-decomp A [sum-list ' listset ss1, sum-list ' listset ss2]* (**is** *direct-decomp*
 $- ?ss$)
proof –
have rl : *direct-decomp (sum-list ' listset ts1) ts1*

```

    if direct-decomp A (ts1 @ ts2) and {} ∉ set ts2 for ts1 ts2
  proof (intro direct-decompI inj-onI refl)
    fix qs1 qs2
    assume qs1: qs1 ∈ listset ts1 and qs2: qs2 ∈ listset ts1
    assume eq: sum-list qs1 = sum-list qs2
    from that(2) have listset ts2 ≠ {} by (simp add: listset-empty-iff)
    then obtain qs3 where qs3: qs3 ∈ listset ts2 by blast
    note that(1)
    moreover from qs1 qs3 refl have qs1 @ qs3 ∈ listset (ts1 @ ts2) by (rule
listset-appendI)
    moreover from qs2 qs3 refl have qs2 @ qs3 ∈ listset (ts1 @ ts2) by (rule
listset-appendI)
    moreover have sum-list (qs1 @ qs3) = sum-list (qs2 @ qs3) by (simp add:
eq)
    ultimately have qs1 @ qs3 = qs2 @ qs3 by (rule direct-decomp-unique)
    thus qs1 = qs2 by simp
  qed

  {
    assume {} ∉ set ss2
    with assms show ?thesis1 by (rule rl)
  }

  {
    from assms have direct-decomp A (ss2 @ ss1)
      by (rule direct-decomp-perm) simp
    moreover assume {} ∉ set ss1
    ultimately show ?thesis2 by (rule rl)
  }

  show direct-decomp A ?ss
  proof (rule direct-decompI-alt)
    fix qs
    assume qs ∈ listset ?ss
    then obtain q1 q2 where q1: q1 ∈ sum-list ' listset ss1 and q2: q2 ∈ sum-list
' listset ss2
      and qs: qs = [q1, q2] by (rule listset-doubletonE)
    from q1 obtain qs1 where qs1: qs1 ∈ listset ss1 and q1: q1 = sum-list qs1
  ..
    from q2 obtain qs2 where qs2: qs2 ∈ listset ss2 and q2: q2 = sum-list qs2
  ..
    from qs1 qs2 refl have qs1 @ qs2 ∈ listset (ss1 @ ss2) by (rule listset-appendI)
    with assms have sum-list (qs1 @ qs2) ∈ A by (rule direct-decompD)
    thus sum-list qs ∈ A by (simp add: qs q1 q2)
  next
    fix a
    assume a ∈ A
    with assms obtain qs0 where qs0-in: qs0 ∈ listset (ss1 @ ss2) and a: a =
sum-list qs0

```

by (rule direct-decompE)
 from this(1) obtain qs1 qs2 where qs1: qs1 ∈ listset ss1 and qs2: qs2 ∈ listset ss2
 and qs0: qs0 = qs1 @ qs2 by (rule listset-appendE)
 from qs1 have len-qs1: length qs1 = length ss1 by (rule listsetD)
 define qs where qs = [sum-list qs1, sum-list qs2]
 show ∃!qs∈listset ?ss. a = sum-list qs
 proof (intro ex1I conjI)
 from qs1 have sum-list qs1 ∈ sum-list ' listset ss1 by (rule imageI)
 moreover from qs2 have sum-list qs2 ∈ sum-list ' listset ss2 by (rule imageI)
 ultimately show qs ∈ listset ?ss using qs-def by (rule listset-doubletonI)

 fix qs'
 assume qs' ∈ listset ?ss ∧ a = sum-list qs'
 hence qs' ∈ listset ?ss and a': a = sum-list qs' by simp-all
 from this(1) obtain q1 q2 where q1: q1 ∈ sum-list ' listset ss1
 and q2: q2 ∈ sum-list ' listset ss2 and qs': qs' = [q1, q2] by (rule listset-doubletonE)
 from q1 obtain qs1' where qs1': qs1' ∈ listset ss1 and q1: q1 = sum-list qs1' ..
 from q2 obtain qs2' where qs2': qs2' ∈ listset ss2 and q2: q2 = sum-list qs2' ..
 from qs1' have len-qs1': length qs1' = length ss1 by (rule listsetD)
 note assms
 moreover from qs1' qs2' refl have qs1' @ qs2' ∈ listset (ss1 @ ss2) by (rule listset-appendI)
 moreover note qs0-in
 moreover have sum-list (qs1' @ qs2') = sum-list qs0 by (simp add: a' qs' flip: a q1 q2)
 ultimately have qs1' @ qs2' = qs0 by (rule direct-decomp-unique)
 also have ... = qs1 @ qs2 by fact
 finally show qs' = qs by (simp add: qs-def qs' q1 q2 len-qs1 len-qs1')
 qed (simp add: qs-def a qs0)
 qed
 qed

lemma direct-decomp-Cons-zeroI:

assumes direct-decomp A ss
 shows direct-decomp A ({0} # ss)
 proof (rule direct-decompI-alt)
 fix qs
 assume qs ∈ listset ({0} # ss)
 then obtain q qs' where q ∈ {0} and qs' ∈ listset ss and qs = q # qs'
 by (rule listset-ConsE)
 from this(1, 3) have sum-list qs = sum-list qs' by simp
 also from assms ⟨qs' ∈ listset ss⟩ have ... ∈ A by (rule direct-decompD)
 finally show sum-list qs ∈ A .
 next

```

fix a
assume a ∈ A
with assms obtain qs' where qs': qs' ∈ listset ss and a: a = sum-list qs'
  by (rule direct-decompE)
define qs where qs = 0 # qs'
show ∃!qs. qs ∈ listset ({0} # ss) ∧ a = sum-list qs
proof (intro ex1I conjI)
  from - qs' qs-def show qs ∈ listset ({0} # ss) by (rule listset-ConsI) simp
next
  fix qs0
  assume qs0 ∈ listset ({0} # ss) ∧ a = sum-list qs0
  hence qs0 ∈ listset ({0} # ss) and a0: a = sum-list qs0 by simp-all
  from this(1) obtain q0 qs0' where q0 ∈ {0} and qs0': qs0' ∈ listset ss
    and qs0: qs0 = q0 # qs0' by (rule listset-ConsE)
  from this(1, 3) have sum-list qs0' = sum-list qs' by (simp add: a0 flip: a)
  with assms qs0' qs' have qs0' = qs' by (rule direct-decomp-unique)
  with ⟨q0 ∈ {0}⟩ show qs0 = qs by (simp add: qs-def qs0)
qed (simp add: qs-def a)
qed

```

```

lemma direct-decomp-Cons-zeroD:
  assumes direct-decomp A ({0} # ss)
  shows direct-decomp A ss
proof -
  have direct-decomp {0} [] by (simp add: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def)
  with assms have direct-decomp A (ss @ []) by (rule direct-decomp-direct-decomp)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma direct-decomp-Cons-subsetI:
  assumes direct-decomp A (s # ss) and ∧s0. s0 ∈ set ss ⇒ 0 ∈ s0
  shows s ⊆ A
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ s
  moreover from assms(2) have map (λ-. 0) ss ∈ listset ss
    by (induct ss, auto simp del: listset.simps(2) intro: listset-ConsI)
  ultimately have x # (map (λ-. 0) ss) ∈ listset (s # ss) using refl by (rule listset-ConsI)
  with assms(1) have sum-list (x # (map (λ-. 0) ss)) ∈ A by (rule direct-decompD)
  thus x ∈ A by simp
qed

```

```

lemma direct-decomp-Int-zero:
  assumes direct-decomp A ss and i < j and j < length ss and ∧s. s ∈ set ss
  ⇒ 0 ∈ s
  shows ss ! i ∩ ss ! j = {0}
proof -
  from assms(2, 3) have i < length ss by (rule less-trans)

```

hence i -in: $ss ! i \in \text{set } ss$ by *simp*
 from $\text{assms}(3)$ have j -in: $ss ! j \in \text{set } ss$ by *simp*
 show *?thesis*
 proof
 show $ss ! i \cap ss ! j \subseteq \{0\}$
 proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in ss ! i \cap ss ! j$
 hence x -i: $x \in ss ! i$ and x -j: $x \in ss ! j$ by *simp-all*
 have 1: $(\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[k := y] \in \text{listset } ss$ if $k < \text{length } ss$ and $y \in ss ! k$
 for $k y$
 using $\text{assms}(4)$ that
 proof (induct ss arbitrary: k)
 case Nil
 from Nil(2) show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (Cons $s ss$)
 have *: $\bigwedge s'. s' \in \text{set } ss \implies 0 \in s'$ by (rule Cons.prem) *simp*
 show *?case*
 proof (cases k)
 case $k: 0$
 with Cons.prem(3) have $y \in s$ by *simp*
 moreover from * have $\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss \in \text{listset } ss$
 by (induct ss) (auto simp del: listset.simps(2) intro: listset-ConsI)
 moreover have $(\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) (s \# ss))[k := y] = y \# \text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss$ by
 (*simp add: k*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (rule listset-ConsI)
 next
 case $k: (\text{Suc } k')$
 have $0 \in s$ by (rule Cons.prem) *simp*
 moreover from * have $(\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[k' := y] \in \text{listset } ss$
 proof (rule Cons.hyps)
 from Cons.prem(2) show $k' < \text{length } ss$ by (*simp add: k*)
 next
 from Cons.prem(3) show $y \in ss ! k'$ by (*simp add: k*)
 qed
 moreover have $(\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) (s \# ss))[k := y] = 0 \# (\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[k'$
 := $y]$
 by (*simp add: k*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (rule listset-ConsI)
 qed
 qed
 have 2: $\text{sum-list } ((\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[k := y]) = y$ if $k < \text{length } ss$ for k and
 $y :: 'a$
 using that by (induct ss arbitrary: k) (auto simp: add-ac split: nat.split)
 define $qs1$ where $qs1 = (\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[i := x]$
 define $qs2$ where $qs2 = (\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) ss)[j := x]$
 note $\text{assms}(1)$
 moreover from $\langle i < \text{length } ss \rangle x$ -i have $qs1 \in \text{listset } ss$ unfolding $qs1$ -def

by (*rule 1*)
moreover from $assms(3)$ $x-j$ **have** $qs2 \in listset\ ss$ **unfolding** $qs2-def$ **by**
(*rule 1*)
thm *sum-list-update*
moreover from $\langle i < length\ ss \rangle$ $assms(3)$ **have** $sum-list\ qs1 = sum-list\ qs2$
by (*simp add: qs1-def qs2-def 2*)
ultimately have $qs1 = qs2$ **by** (*rule direct-decomp-unique*)
hence $qs1 ! i = qs2 ! i$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle i < length\ ss \rangle$ $assms(2, 3)$ **show** $x \in \{0\}$ **by** (*simp add: qs1-def qs2-def*)
qed
next
from *i-in* **have** $0 \in ss ! i$ **by** (*rule assms(4)*)
moreover from *j-in* **have** $0 \in ss ! j$ **by** (*rule assms(4)*)
ultimately show $\{0\} \subseteq ss ! i \cap ss ! j$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

corollary *direct-decomp-pairwise-zero:*

assumes *direct-decomp A ss* **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in set\ ss \implies 0 \in s$
shows *pairwise* ($\lambda s1\ s2. s1 \cap s2 = \{0\}$) (*set ss*)
proof (*rule pairwiseI*)
fix $s1\ s2$
assume $s1 \in set\ ss$
then obtain i **where** $i < length\ ss$ **and** $s1: s1 = ss ! i$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
assume $s2 \in set\ ss$
then obtain j **where** $j < length\ ss$ **and** $s2: s2 = ss ! j$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
assume $s1 \neq s2$
hence $i < j \vee j < i$ **by** (*auto simp: s1 s2*)
thus $s1 \cap s2 = \{0\}$
proof
assume $i < j$
with $assms(1)$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** $s1\ s2$ **using** $\langle j < length\ ss \rangle$ $assms(2)$
by (*rule direct-decomp-Int-zero*)
next
assume $j < i$
with $assms(1)$ **have** $s2 \cap s1 = \{0\}$ **unfolding** $s1\ s2$ **using** $\langle i < length\ ss \rangle$
assms(2)
by (*rule direct-decomp-Int-zero*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: Int-commute*)
qed
qed

corollary *direct-decomp-repeated-eq-zero:*

assumes *direct-decomp A ss* **and** $1 < count-list\ ss\ X$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in set\ ss \implies 0 \in s$
shows $X = \{0\}$
proof –
from $assms(2)$ **obtain** $i\ j$ **where** $i < j$ **and** $j < length\ ss$ **and** $1: ss ! i = X$
and $2: ss ! j = X$

by (rule count-list-gr-1-E)
 from *assms(1)* *this(1, 2)* *assms(3)* have $ss ! i \cap ss ! j = \{0\}$ by (rule *direct-decomp-Int-zero*)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: 1 2)
 qed

corollary *direct-decomp-map-Int-zero*:

assumes *direct-decomp A* (*map f ss*) and $s1 \in \text{set } ss$ and $s2 \in \text{set } ss$ and $s1 \neq s2$

and $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies 0 \in f s$

shows $f s1 \cap f s2 = \{0\}$

proof –

from *assms(2)* obtain *i* where $i < \text{length } ss$ and $s1: s1 = ss ! i$ by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*)

from *this(1)* have $i: i < \text{length } (\text{map } f ss)$ by *simp*

from *assms(3)* obtain *j* where $j < \text{length } ss$ and $s2: s2 = ss ! j$ by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*)

from *this(1)* have $j: j < \text{length } (\text{map } f ss)$ by *simp*

have $0 \in s$ if $s \in \text{set } (\text{map } f ss)$ for *s*

proof –

from *that* obtain *s'* where $s' \in \text{set } ss$ and $s: s = f s'$ unfolding *set-map ..*

from *this(1)* show $0 \in s$ unfolding *s* by (rule *assms(5)*)

qed

show ?thesis

proof (rule *linorder-cases*)

assume $i < j$

with *assms(1)* have $(\text{map } f ss) ! i \cap (\text{map } f ss) ! j = \{0\}$

using *j ** by (rule *direct-decomp-Int-zero*)

with *i j* show ?thesis by (simp add: *s1 s2*)

next

assume $j < i$

with *assms(1)* have $(\text{map } f ss) ! j \cap (\text{map } f ss) ! i = \{0\}$

using *i ** by (rule *direct-decomp-Int-zero*)

with *i j* show ?thesis by (simp add: *s1 s2 Int-commute*)

next

assume $i = j$

with *assms(4)* show ?thesis by (simp add: *s1 s2*)

qed

qed

9.2 Direct Decompositions and Vector Spaces

definition (in *vector-space*) *is-basis* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool

where *is-basis V B* $\longleftrightarrow (B \subseteq V \wedge \text{independent } B \wedge V \subseteq \text{span } B \wedge \text{card } B = \text{dim } V)$

definition (in *vector-space*) *some-basis* :: 'b set \Rightarrow 'b set

where *some-basis V* = *Eps (local.is-basis V)*

```

hide-const (open) real-vector.is-basis real-vector.some-basis

context vector-space
begin

lemma dim-empty [simp]: dim {} = 0
  using dim-span-eq-card-independent independent-empty by fastforce

lemma dim-zero [simp]: dim {0} = 0
  using dim-span-eq-card-independent independent-empty by fastforce

lemma independent-UnI:
  assumes independent A and independent B and span A ∩ span B = {0}
  shows independent (A ∪ B)
proof
  from span-superset have  $A \cap B \subseteq \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$  by blast
  hence  $A \cap B = \{0\}$  unfolding assms(3) using assms(1, 2) dependent-zero by
blast
  assume dependent (A ∪ B)
  then obtain  $T \ u \ v$  where finite T and  $T \subseteq A \cup B$  and eq:  $(\sum_{v \in T}. u \ v \ * \ s \ v) = 0$ 
    and  $v \in T$  and  $u \ v \neq 0$  unfolding dependent-explicit by blast
  define  $TA$  where  $TA = T \cap A$ 
  define  $TB$  where  $TB = T \cap B$ 
  from  $\langle T \subseteq A \cup B \rangle$  have  $T: T = TA \cup TB$  by (auto simp: TA-def TB-def)
  from  $\langle \text{finite } T \rangle$  have finite TA and  $TA \subseteq A$  by (simp-all add: TA-def)
  from  $\langle \text{finite } T \rangle$  have finite TB and  $TB \subseteq B$  by (simp-all add: TB-def)
  from  $\langle A \cap B = \{0\} \rangle \langle TA \subseteq A \rangle$  this(2) have  $TA \cap TB = \{0\}$  by blast
  have  $0 = (\sum_{v \in TA \cup TB}. u \ v \ * \ s \ v)$  by (simp only: eq flip: T)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{v \in TA}. u \ v \ * \ s \ v) + (\sum_{v \in TB}. u \ v \ * \ s \ v)$  by (rule sum.union-disjoint)
fact+
  finally have  $(\sum_{v \in TA}. u \ v \ * \ s \ v) = (\sum_{v \in TB}. (- \ u) \ v \ * \ s \ v)$  (is  $?x = ?y$ )
    by (simp add: sum-negf eq-neg-iff-add-eq-0)
  from  $\langle \text{finite } TB \rangle \langle TB \subseteq B \rangle$  have  $?y \in \text{span } B$  by (auto simp: span-explicit simp del: uminus-apply)
  moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } TA \rangle \langle TA \subseteq A \rangle$  have  $?x \in \text{span } A$  by (auto simp: span-explicit)
  ultimately have  $?y \in \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$  by (simp add:  $\langle ?x = ?y \rangle$ )
  hence  $?x = 0$  and  $?y = 0$  by (simp-all add:  $\langle ?x = ?y \rangle$  assms(3))
  from  $\langle v \in T \rangle$  have  $v \in TA \cup TB$  by (simp only: T)
  hence  $u \ v = 0$ 
proof
  assume  $v \in TA$ 
    with assms(1)  $\langle \text{finite } TA \rangle \langle TA \subseteq A \rangle \langle ?x = 0 \rangle$  show  $u \ v = 0$  by (rule independentD)
  next
  assume  $v \in TB$ 
    with assms(2)  $\langle \text{finite } TB \rangle \langle TB \subseteq B \rangle \langle ?y = 0 \rangle$  have  $(- \ u) \ v = 0$  by (rule independentD)

```

thus $u v = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
with $\langle u v \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed

lemma *subspace-direct-decomp*:

assumes *direct-decomp* A ss **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$
shows *subspace* A
proof (*rule* *subspaceI*)
let $?qs = \text{map } (\lambda \cdot. 0) ss$
from *assms*(2) **have** $?qs \in \text{listset } ss$
by (*induct* ss) (*auto* *simp* *del: listset.simps*(2) *dest: subspace-0* *intro: listset-ConsI*)
with *assms*(1) **have** *sum-list* $?qs \in A$ **by** (*rule* *direct-decompD*)
thus $0 \in A$ **by** *simp*
next
fix $p q$
assume $p \in A$
with *assms*(1) **obtain** ps **where** $ps: ps \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $p: p = \text{sum-list } ps$ **by**
(*rule* *direct-decompE*)
assume $q \in A$
with *assms*(1) **obtain** qs **where** $qs: qs \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $q: q = \text{sum-list } qs$ **by**
(*rule* *direct-decompE*)
from ps qs **have** $l: \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs$ **by** (*simp* *only: listsetD*)
from ps qs **have** *map2* $(+)$ ps $qs \in \text{listset } ss$ (**is** $?qs \in -$)
by (*rule* *listset-closed-map2*) (*auto* *dest: assms*(2) *subspace-add*)
with *assms*(1) **have** *sum-list* $?qs \in A$ **by** (*rule* *direct-decompD*)
thus $p + q \in A$ **using** l **by** (*simp* *only: p q sum-list-map2-plus*)
next
fix $c p$
assume $p \in A$
with *assms*(1) **obtain** ps **where** $ps \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $p: p = \text{sum-list } ps$ **by** (*rule*
direct-decompE)
from *this*(1) **have** *map* $((*)s) c$ $ps \in \text{listset } ss$ (**is** $?qs \in -$)
by (*rule* *listset-closed-map*) (*auto* *dest: assms*(2) *subspace-scale*)
with *assms*(1) **have** *sum-list* $?qs \in A$ **by** (*rule* *direct-decompD*)
also **have** *sum-list* $?qs = c * s$ *sum-list* ps **by** (*induct* ps) (*simp-all* *add: scale-right-distrib*)
finally **show** $c * s p \in A$ **by** (*simp* *only: p*)
qed

lemma *is-basis-alt*: *subspace* $V \implies \text{is-basis } V B \iff (\text{independent } B \wedge \text{span } B = V)$

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *is-basis-def* *dim-eq-card* *span-eq* *span-eq-iff*)

lemma *is-basis-finite*: *is-basis* $V A \implies \text{is-basis } V B \implies \text{finite } A \iff \text{finite } B$
unfolding *is-basis-def* **using** *independent-span-bound* **by** *auto*

lemma *some-basis-is-basis*: *is-basis* V (*some-basis* V)

proof –

obtain B **where** $B \subseteq V$ **and independent** B **and** $V \subseteq \text{span } B$ **and** $\text{card } B = \text{dim } V$
by (*rule basis-exists*)
hence *is-basis* $V B$ **by** (*simp add: is-basis-def*)
thus *?thesis unfolding some-basis-def* **by** (*rule someI*)
qed

corollary

shows *some-basis-subset*: *some-basis* $V \subseteq V$
and *independent-some-basis*: *independent* (*some-basis* V)
and *span-some-basis-supset*: $V \subseteq \text{span}$ (*some-basis* V)
and *card-some-basis*: card (*some-basis* V) = $\text{dim } V$
using *some-basis-is-basis[of V]* **by** (*simp-all add: is-basis-def*)

lemma *some-basis-not-zero*: $0 \notin \text{some-basis } V$
using *independent-some-basis dependent-zero* **by** *blast*

lemma *span-some-basis*: *subspace* $V \implies \text{span}$ (*some-basis* V) = V
by (*simp add: span-subspace some-basis-subset span-some-basis-supset*)

lemma *direct-decomp-some-basis-pairwise-disjnt*:

assumes *direct-decomp* $A ss$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$
shows *pairwise* ($\lambda s1 s2. \text{disjnt}$ (*some-basis* $s1$) (*some-basis* $s2$)) (*set* ss)

proof (*rule pairwiseI*)

fix $s1 s2$

assume $s1 \in \text{set } ss$ **and** $s2 \in \text{set } ss$ **and** $s1 \neq s2$

have *some-basis* $s1 \cap \text{some-basis } s2 \subseteq s1 \cap s2$ **using** *some-basis-subset* **by** *blast*

also from *direct-decomp-pairwise-zero* **have** $\dots = \{0\}$

proof (*rule pairwiseD*)

fix s

assume $s \in \text{set } ss$

hence *subspace* s **by** (*rule assms(2)*)

thus $0 \in s$ **by** (*rule subspace-0*)

qed *fact+*

finally have *some-basis* $s1 \cap \text{some-basis } s2 \subseteq \{0\}$.

with *some-basis-not-zero* **show** *disjnt* (*some-basis* $s1$) (*some-basis* $s2$)

unfolding *disjnt-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *direct-decomp-span-some-basis*:

assumes *direct-decomp* $A ss$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$

shows span (\bigcup (*some-basis* ' *set* ss)) = A

proof –

from *assms(1)* **have** *eq0[symmetric]*: $\text{sum-list ' listset } ss = A$ **by** (*rule direct-decompD*)

show *?thesis unfolding eq0* **using** *assms(2)*

proof (*induct ss*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons s ss)
  have subspace s by (rule Cons.prem) simp
  hence eq1: span (some-basis s) = s by (rule span-some-basis)
  have  $\bigwedge s'. s' \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s'$  by (rule Cons.prem) simp
  hence eq2: span ( $\bigcup$  (some-basis ' set ss)) = sum-list ' listset ss by (rule
Cons.hyps)
  have span ( $\bigcup$  (some-basis ' set (s # ss))) = {x + y | x y. x  $\in$  s  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  sum-list
' listset ss}
  by (simp add: span-Un eq1 eq2)
  also have ... = sum-list ' listset (s # ss) (is ?A = ?B)
  proof
  show ?A  $\subseteq$  ?B
  proof
  fix a
  assume a  $\in$  ?A
  then obtain x y where x  $\in$  s and y  $\in$  sum-list ' listset ss and a: a = x
+ y by blast
  from this(2) obtain qs where qs  $\in$  listset ss and y: y = sum-list qs ..
  from  $\langle x \in s \rangle$  this(1) refl have x # qs  $\in$  listset (s # ss) by (rule listset-ConsI)
  hence sum-list (x # qs)  $\in$  ?B by (rule imageI)
  also have sum-list (x # qs) = a by (simp add: a y)
  finally show a  $\in$  ?B .
  qed
  next
  show ?B  $\subseteq$  ?A
  proof
  fix a
  assume a  $\in$  ?B
  then obtain qs' where qs'  $\in$  listset (s # ss) and a: a = sum-list qs' ..
  from this(1) obtain x qs where x  $\in$  s and qs  $\in$  listset ss and qs': qs' = x
# qs
  by (rule listset-ConsE)
  from this(2) have sum-list qs  $\in$  sum-list ' listset ss by (rule imageI)
  moreover have a = x + sum-list qs by (simp add: a qs')
  ultimately show a  $\in$  ?A using  $\langle x \in s \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  finally show ?case .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma direct-decomp-independent-some-basis:
  assumes direct-decomp A ss and  $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$ 
  shows independent ( $\bigcup$  (some-basis ' set ss))
  using assms
  proof (induct ss arbitrary: A)
  case Nil
  from independent-empty show ?case by simp

```

next
case $(\text{Cons } s \text{ } ss)$
have $1: \bigwedge s'. s' \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s'$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{Cons.prem})$ **simp**
have $\text{subspace } s$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{Cons.prem})$ **simp**
hence $0 \in s$ **and** $\text{eq1}: \text{span } (\text{some-basis } s) = s$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{subspace-0}, \text{rule } \text{span-some-basis})$
from $\text{Cons.prem}(1)$ **have** $*$: $\text{direct-decomp } A ([s] @ ss)$ **by** simp
moreover from $\langle 0 \in s \rangle$ **have** $\{\}$ $\notin \text{set } [s]$ **by** auto
ultimately have $2: \text{direct-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss) ss$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-appendD})$
hence $\text{eq2}: \text{span } (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss)) = \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss$ **using** 1
by $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-span-some-basis})$

note $\text{independent-some-basis}[of \ s]$
moreover from $2 \ 1$ **have** $\text{independent } (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss))$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{Cons.hyps})$
moreover have $\text{span } (\text{some-basis } s) \cap \text{span } (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss)) = \{0\}$
proof –
from $*$ **have** $\text{direct-decomp } A [\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } [s], \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss]$
by $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-appendD})$
hence $\text{direct-decomp } A [s, \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss]$ **by** $(\text{simp add: image-image})$
moreover have $0 < (1::\text{nat})$ **by** simp
moreover have $1 < \text{length } [s, \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss]$ **by** simp
ultimately have $[s, \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss] ! 0 \cap [s, \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } ss] ! 1 = \{0\}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-Int-zero})$ $(\text{auto simp: } \langle 0 \in s \rangle \text{eq2}[\text{symmetric}] \text{span-zero})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: eq1 eq2})$
qed
ultimately have $\text{independent } (\text{some-basis } s \cup (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss)))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{independent-UnI})$
thus $?case$ **by** simp
qed

corollary $\text{direct-decomp-is-basis}$:
assumes $\text{direct-decomp } A \ ss$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$
shows $\text{is-basis } A (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss))$
proof –
from assms **have** $\text{subspace } A$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{subspace-direct-decomp})$
moreover from assms **have** $\text{span } (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss)) = A$
by $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-span-some-basis})$
moreover from assms **have** $\text{independent } (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{direct-decomp-independent-some-basis})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: is-basis-alt})$
qed

lemma dim-direct-decomp :
assumes $\text{direct-decomp } A \ ss$ **and** $\text{finite } B$ **and** $A \subseteq \text{span } B$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{subspace } s$
shows $\text{dim } A = (\sum s \in \text{set } ss. \text{dim } s)$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(1, 4)$ **have** $\text{is-basis } A (\bigcup (\text{some-basis } ' \text{set } ss))$

(is is-basis A $?B$) by (rule direct-decomp-is-basis)
 hence $\dim A = \text{card } ?B$ and independent $?B$ and $?B \subseteq A$ by (simp-all add: is-basis-def)
 from this(3) $\text{assms}(3)$ have $?B \subseteq \text{span } B$ by (rule subset-trans)
 with $\text{assms}(2)$ $\langle \text{independent } ?B \rangle$ have finite $?B$ using independent-span-bound
 by blast
 note $\langle \dim A = \text{card } ?B \rangle$
 also from finite-set have $\text{card } ?B = (\sum s \in \text{set } ss. \text{card } (\text{some-basis } s))$
 proof (intro card-UN-disjoint ballI impI)
 fix s
 assume $s \in \text{set } ss$
 with $\langle \text{finite } ?B \rangle$ show finite (some-basis s) by auto
 next
 fix $s1$ $s2$
 have pairwise $(\lambda s t. \text{disjnt } (\text{some-basis } s) (\text{some-basis } t)) (\text{set } ss)$
 using $\text{assms}(1, 4)$ by (rule direct-decomp-some-basis-pairwise-disjnt)
 moreover assume $s1 \in \text{set } ss$ and $s2 \in \text{set } ss$ and $s1 \neq s2$
 thm pairwiseD
 ultimately have $\text{disjnt } (\text{some-basis } s1) (\text{some-basis } s2)$ by (rule pairwiseD)
 thus $\text{some-basis } s1 \cap \text{some-basis } s2 = \{\}$ by (simp only: disjnt-def)
 qed
 also from refl card-some-basis have $\dots = (\sum s \in \text{set } ss. \dim s)$ by (rule sum.cong)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 end

9.3 Homogeneous Sets of Polynomials with Fixed Degree

lemma homogeneous-set-direct-decomp:

assumes direct-decomp A ss and $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{homogeneous-set } s$
 shows homogeneous-set A
 proof (rule homogeneous-setI)
 fix a n
 assume $a \in A$
 with $\text{assms}(1)$ obtain qs where $qs \in \text{listset } ss$ and $a: a = \text{sum-list } qs$ by (rule direct-decompE)
 have hom-component a $n = \text{hom-component } (\text{sum-list } qs)$ n by (simp only: a)
 also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q$ $n)$ $qs)$
 by (induct qs) (simp-all add: hom-component-plus)
 also from $\text{assms}(1)$ have $\dots \in A$
 proof (rule direct-decompD)
 show $\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q$ $n)$ $qs \in \text{listset } ss$
 proof (rule listset-closed-map)
 fix s q
 assume $s \in \text{set } ss$
 hence homogeneous-set s by (rule $\text{assms}(2)$)
 moreover assume $q \in s$
 ultimately show $\text{hom-component } q$ $n \in s$ by (rule homogeneous-setD)

qed fact
 qed
 finally show *hom-component a n* $\in A$.
 qed

definition *hom-deg-set* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \text{set} \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \text{set}$
 where *hom-deg-set z A* = $(\lambda a. \text{hom-component } a \ z) \ 'A$

lemma *hom-deg-setD*:
 assumes $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
 shows *homogeneous p* and $p \neq 0 \implies \text{poly-deg } p = z$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain *a* where $a \in A$ and $p = \text{hom-component } a \ z$ **unfolding**
hom-deg-set-def ..
 show *: *homogeneous p* by (*simp only: p homogeneous-hom-component*)

assume $p \neq 0$
 hence *keys p* $\neq \{\}$ by *simp*
 then obtain *t* where $t \in \text{keys } p$ by *blast*
 with * have *deg-pm t* = *poly-deg p* by (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
 moreover from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ have *deg-pm t* = *z* **unfolding** *p* by (*rule keys-hom-componentD*)
 ultimately show *poly-deg p* = *z* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *zero-in-hom-deg-set*:
 assumes $0 \in A$
 shows $0 \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
proof –
 have $0 = \text{hom-component } 0 \ z$ by *simp*
 also from *assms* have $\dots \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$ **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* by
 (*rule imageI*)
 finally show ?*thesis* .
 qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-closed-uminus*:
 assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies -a \in A$ and $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
 shows $-p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
proof –
 from *assms*(2) obtain *a* where $a \in A$ and $p = \text{hom-component } a \ z$ **unfolding**
hom-deg-set-def ..
 from *this*(1) have $-a \in A$ by (*rule assms*(1))
 moreover have $-p = \text{hom-component } (-a) \ z$ by (*simp add: p*)
 ultimately show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* by (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
 qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-closed-plus*:
 assumes $\bigwedge a1 \ a2. a1 \in A \implies a2 \in A \implies a1 + a2 \in A$
 and $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$ and $q \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$

shows $p + q \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** $a1$ **where** $a1 \in A$ **and** $p: p = \text{hom-component } a1 \ z$
unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* ..
from *assms(3)* **obtain** $a2$ **where** $a2 \in A$ **and** $q: q = \text{hom-component } a2 \ z$
unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* ..
from $\langle a1 \in A \rangle$ *this(1)* **have** $a1 + a2 \in A$ **by** (*rule assms(1)*)
moreover **have** $p + q = \text{hom-component } (a1 + a2) \ z$ **by** (*simp only: p q hom-component-plus*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-closed-minus*:
assumes $\bigwedge a1 \ a2. a1 \in A \implies a2 \in A \implies a1 - a2 \in A$
and $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$ **and** $q \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
shows $p - q \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** $a1$ **where** $a1 \in A$ **and** $p: p = \text{hom-component } a1 \ z$
unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* ..
from *assms(3)* **obtain** $a2$ **where** $a2 \in A$ **and** $q: q = \text{hom-component } a2 \ z$
unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* ..
from $\langle a1 \in A \rangle$ *this(1)* **have** $a1 - a2 \in A$ **by** (*rule assms(1)*)
moreover **have** $p - q = \text{hom-component } (a1 - a2) \ z$ **by** (*simp only: p q hom-component-minus*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-closed-scalar*:
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies c \cdot a \in A$ **and** $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
shows $(c::'a::\text{semiring-0}) \cdot p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $p: p = \text{hom-component } a \ z$ **unfolding**
hom-deg-set-def ..
from *this(1)* **have** $c \cdot a \in A$ **by** (*rule assms(1)*)
moreover **have** $c \cdot p = \text{hom-component } (c \cdot a) \ z$
by (*simp add: p punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult hom-component-monom-mult*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-closed-sum*:
assumes $0 \in A$ **and** $\bigwedge a1 \ a2. a1 \in A \implies a2 \in A \implies a1 + a2 \in A$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \ i \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
shows $\text{sum } f \ I \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \ A$
using *assms(3)*
proof (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*infinite I*)
with *assms(1)* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: zero-in-hom-deg-set*)
next
case *empty*

```

with assms(1) show ?case by (simp add: zero-in-hom-deg-set)
next
  case (insert j I)
  from insert.hyps(1, 2) have  $\text{sum } f \text{ (insert } j \text{ I)} = f j + \text{sum } f \text{ I}$  by simp
  also from assms(2) have  $\dots \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A}$ 
  proof (intro hom-deg-set-closed-plus insert.hyps)
    show  $f j \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A}$  by (rule insert.prems) simp
  next
    fix i
    assume  $i \in I$ 
    hence  $i \in \text{insert } j \text{ I}$  by simp
    thus  $f i \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A}$  by (rule insert.prems)
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *hom-deg-set-subset: homogeneous-set A \implies hom-deg-set z A \subseteq A*
by (*auto dest: homogeneous-setD simp: hom-deg-set-def*)

lemma *Polys-closed-hom-deg-set:*

```

assumes  $A \subseteq P[X]$ 
shows  $\text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A} \subseteq P[X]$ 
proof
  fix p
  assume  $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A}$ 
  then obtain p' where  $p' \in A$  and  $p: p = \text{hom-component } p' \text{ z unfolding}$ 
hom-deg-set-def ..
  from this(1) assms have  $p' \in P[X]$  ..
  have  $\text{keys } p \subseteq \text{keys } p'$  by (simp add: p keys-hom-component)
  also from  $\langle p' \in P[X] \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq .[X]$  by (rule PolysD)
  finally show  $p \in P[X]$  by (rule PolysI)
qed

```

lemma *hom-deg-set-alt-homogeneous-set:*

```

assumes homogeneous-set A
shows  $\text{hom-deg-set } z \text{ A} = \{p \in A. \text{homogeneous } p \wedge (p = 0 \vee \text{poly-deg } p = z)\}$ 
(is ?A = ?B)
proof
  show ?A  $\subseteq$  ?B
  proof
    fix h
    assume  $h \in ?A$ 
    also from assms have  $\dots \subseteq A$  by (rule hom-deg-set-subset)
    finally show  $h \in ?B$  using  $\langle h \in ?A \rangle$  by (auto dest: hom-deg-setD)
  qed
next
  show ?B  $\subseteq$  ?A
  proof
    fix h

```

assume $h \in ?B$
hence $h \in A$ **and** *homogeneous* h **and** $h = 0 \vee \text{poly-deg } h = z$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(3)* **show** $h \in ?A$
proof
 assume $h = 0$
 with $\langle h \in A \rangle$ **have** $0 \in A$ **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle h = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule zero-in-hom-deg-set*)
next
 assume *poly-deg* $h = z$
 with $\langle \text{homogeneous } h \rangle$ **have** $h = \text{hom-component } h z$ **by** (*simp add: hom-component-of-homogeneous*)
 with $\langle h \in A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *hom-deg-set-sum-list-listset*:

assumes $A = \text{sum-list } \langle \text{listset } ss$
shows $\text{hom-deg-set } z A = \text{sum-list } \langle \text{listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) ss)$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)

proof

show $?A \subseteq ?B$

proof

fix h

assume $h \in ?A$

then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **and** $h = \text{hom-component } a z$ **unfolding** *hom-deg-set-def* ..

from *this(1)* **obtain** qs **where** $qs \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $a = \text{sum-list } qs$ **unfolding** *assms* ..

have $h = \text{hom-component } (\text{sum-list } qs) z$ **by** (*simp only: a h*)

also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q z) qs)$

by (*induct qs*) (*simp-all add: hom-component-plus*)

also have $\dots \in ?B$

proof (*rule imageI*)

show $\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q z) qs \in \text{listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) ss)$

unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* **using** $\langle qs \in \text{listset } ss \rangle$ **refl** **by** (*rule list-set-map-imageI*)

qed

finally show $h \in ?B$.

qed

next

show $?B \subseteq ?A$

proof

fix h

assume $h \in ?B$

then obtain qs **where** $qs \in \text{listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) ss)$ **and** $h = \text{sum-list } qs$..

from *this(1)* **obtain** qs' **where** $qs' \in \text{listset } ss$ **and** $qs = \text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q z) qs'$

unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* **by** (*rule listset-map-imageE*)

have $h = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{hom-component } q \ z) \ \text{qs}') \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{simp only: } h \ \text{qs})$
also have $\dots = \text{hom-component } (\text{sum-list } \text{qs}') \ z \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{induct } \text{qs}') \ (\text{simp-all add: } \text{hom-component-plus})$
finally have $h = \text{hom-component } (\text{sum-list } \text{qs}') \ z \ .$
moreover have $\text{sum-list } \text{qs}' \in A \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \text{assms} \ \mathbf{using} \ \langle \text{qs}' \in \text{listset } \text{ss} \rangle \ \mathbf{by}$
 (rule imageI)
ultimately show $h \in ?A \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \text{hom-deg-set-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{rule image-eqI})$
qed
qed

lemma direct-decomp-hom-deg-set:
assumes $\text{direct-decomp } A \ \text{ss} \ \mathbf{and} \ \bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } \text{ss} \implies \text{homogeneous-set } s$
shows $\text{direct-decomp } (\text{hom-deg-set } z \ A) \ (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss})$
proof $(\text{rule direct-decompI})$
from $\text{assms}(1) \ \mathbf{have} \ \text{sum-list } \text{'listset } \text{ss} = A \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{rule direct-decompD})$
from $\text{this}[\text{symmetric}] \ \mathbf{show} \ \text{sum-list } \text{'listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss}) = \text{hom-deg-set}$
 $z \ A$
by $(\text{simp only: } \text{hom-deg-set-sum-list-listset})$
next
from $\text{assms}(1) \ \mathbf{have} \ \text{inj-on } \text{sum-list } (\text{listset } \text{ss}) \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{rule direct-decompD})$
moreover have $\text{listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss}) \subseteq \text{listset } \text{ss}$
proof $(\text{rule listset-mono})$
fix i
assume $i < \text{length } \text{ss}$
hence $\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss} ! i = \text{hom-deg-set } z \ (\text{ss} ! i) \ \mathbf{by} \ \text{simp}$
also from $\langle i < \text{length } \text{ss} \rangle \ \mathbf{have} \ \dots \subseteq \text{ss} ! i \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{intro } \text{hom-deg-set-subset}$
 $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{nth-mem})$
finally show $\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss} ! i \subseteq \text{ss} ! i \ .$
qed simp
ultimately show $\text{inj-on } \text{sum-list } (\text{listset } (\text{map } (\text{hom-deg-set } z) \ \text{ss})) \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{rule}$
 $\text{inj-on-subset})$
qed

9.4 Interpreting Polynomial Rings as Vector Spaces over the Coefficient Field

There is no need to set up any further interpretation, since interpretation *phull* is exactly what we need.

lemma subspace-ideal: $\text{phull.subspace } (\text{ideal } (F::('b::\text{comm-powerprod} \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \ \text{set}))$
using $\text{ideal.span-zero } \text{ideal.span-add}$
proof $(\text{rule phull.subspaceI})$
fix $c \ p$
assume $p \in \text{ideal } F$
thus $c \cdot p \in \text{ideal } F \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \text{map-scale-eq-times} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\text{rule } \text{ideal.span-scale})$
qed

lemma subspace-Polys: $\text{phull.subspace } (P[X]::(('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \ \text{set})$

```

using zero-in-Polys Polys-closed-plus Polys-closed-map-scale by (rule phull.subspaceI)

lemma subspace-hom-deg-set:
  assumes phull.subspace A
  shows phull.subspace (hom-deg-set z A) (is phull.subspace ?A)
proof (rule phull.subspaceI)
  from assms have  $0 \in A$  by (rule phull.subspace-0)
  thus  $0 \in ?A$  by (rule zero-in-hom-deg-set)
next
  fix p q
  assume  $p \in ?A$  and  $q \in ?A$ 
  with phull.subspace-add show  $p + q \in ?A$  by (rule hom-deg-set-closed-plus)
  (rule assms)
next
  fix c p
  assume  $p \in ?A$ 
  with phull.subspace-scale show  $c \cdot p \in ?A$  by (rule hom-deg-set-closed-scalar)
  (rule assms)
qed

lemma hom-deg-set-Polys-eq-span:
   $\text{hom-deg-set } z \ P[X] = \text{phull.span } (\text{monomial } (1::'a::\text{field}) \ \text{'deg-sect } X \ z)$  (is  $?A = ?B$ )
proof
  show  $?A \subseteq ?B$ 
  proof
    fix p
    assume  $p \in ?A$ 
    also from this have  $\dots = \{p \in P[X]. \text{homogeneous } p \wedge (p = 0 \vee \text{poly-deg } p = z)\}$ 
    by (simp only: hom-deg-set-alt-homogeneous-set[OF homogeneous-set-Polys])
    finally have  $p \in P[X]$  and homogeneous p and  $p \neq 0 \implies \text{poly-deg } p = z$  by
    simp-all
    thus  $p \in ?B$ 
  proof (induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct)
    case 1
    from phull.span-zero show ?case .
  next
    case (2 p c t)
    let ?m = monomial c t
    from 2(1) have  $t \in \text{keys } ?m$  by simp
    hence  $t \in \text{keys } (?m + p)$  using 2(2) by (rule in-keys-plusI1)
    hence  $?m + p \neq 0$  by auto
    hence  $\text{poly-deg } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) = z$  by (rule 2)
    from 2(4) have  $\text{keys } (?m + p) \subseteq \cdot[X]$  by (rule PolysD)
    with  $\langle t \in \text{keys } (?m + p) \rangle$  have  $t \in \cdot[X]$  ..
    hence  $?m \in P[X]$  by (rule Polys-closed-monomial)
    have  $t \in \text{deg-sect } X \ z$ 
  proof (rule deg-sectI)

```

```

    from 2(5) ⟨ $t \in \text{keys } (?m + p)$ ⟩ have  $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } (?m + p)$ 
      by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
    also have  $\dots = z$  by fact
    finally show  $\text{deg-pm } t = z$  .
  qed fact
  hence monomial 1  $t \in \text{monomial 1 } \text{' deg-sect } X z$  by (rule imageI)
  hence monomial 1  $t \in ?B$  by (rule phull.span-base)
  hence  $c \cdot \text{monomial 1 } t \in ?B$  by (rule phull.span-scale)
  hence  $?m \in ?B$  by simp
  moreover have  $p \in ?B$ 
  proof (rule 2)
  from 2(4) ⟨ $?m \in P[X]$ ⟩ have  $(?m + p) - ?m \in P[X]$  by (rule Polys-closed-minus)
    thus  $p \in P[X]$  by simp
  next
  have 1:  $\text{deg-pm } s = z$  if  $s \in \text{keys } p$  for  $s$ 
  proof -
    from that 2(2) have  $s \neq t$  by blast
    hence  $s \notin \text{keys } ?m$  by simp
    with that have  $s \in \text{keys } (?m + p)$  by (rule in-keys-plusI2)
      with 2(5) have  $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{poly-deg } (?m + p)$  by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
    also have  $\dots = z$  by fact
    finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed
  show homogeneous p by (rule homogeneousI) (simp add: 1)

  assume  $p \neq 0$ 
  show  $\text{poly-deg } p = z$ 
  proof (rule antisym)
    show  $\text{poly-deg } p \leq z$  by (rule poly-deg-leI) (simp add: 1)
  next
    from ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ have  $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$  by simp
    then obtain  $s$  where  $s \in \text{keys } p$  by blast
    hence  $z = \text{deg-pm } s$  by (simp only: 1)
    also from ⟨ $s \in \text{keys } p$ ⟩ have  $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
    finally show  $z \leq \text{poly-deg } p$  .
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show  $?case$  by (rule phull.span-add)
  qed
  next
  show  $?B \subseteq ?A$ 
  proof
    fix  $p$ 
    assume  $p \in ?B$ 
    then obtain  $M u$  where  $M \subseteq \text{monomial 1 } \text{' deg-sect } X z$  and finite M and
     $p = (\sum_{m \in M}. u m \cdot m)$ 
    by (auto simp: phull.span-explicit)
  
```

from *this(1)* **obtain** T **where** $T \subseteq \text{deg-sect } X z$ **and** $M: M = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ '}$
 T
and *inj*: *inj-on* (*monomial* ($1::'a$)) T **by** (*rule subset-imageE-inj*)
define c **where** $c = (\lambda t. u (\text{monomial } 1 t))$
from *inj* **have** $p = (\sum_{t \in T}. \text{monomial } (c t) t)$ **by** (*simp add: p M sum.reindex*
c-def)
also have $\dots \in ?A$
proof (*intro hom-deg-set-closed-sum zero-in-Polys Polys-closed-plus*)
fix t
assume $t \in T$
hence $t \in \text{deg-sect } X z$ **using** $\langle T \subseteq \text{deg-sect } X z \rangle ..$
hence $t \in .[X]$ **and** $\text{deg-pm } t = z$ **by** (*rule deg-sectD*)
from *this(1)* **have** $\text{monomial } (c t) t \in P[X]$ (**is** $?m \in -$) **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
thus $?m \in ?A$
by (*simp add: hom-deg-set-alt-homogeneous-set[OF homogeneous-set-Polys]*
poly-deg-monomial
monomial-0-iff eq)
qed
finally show $p \in ?A$.
qed
qed

9.5 (Projective) Hilbert Function

interpretation *phull*: *vector-space map-scale*
apply *standard*
subgoal by (*fact map-scale-distrib-left*)
subgoal by (*fact map-scale-distrib-right*)
subgoal by (*fact map-scale-assoc*)
subgoal by (*fact map-scale-one-left*)
done

definition *Hilbert-fun* :: $(('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *Hilbert-fun* $A z = \text{phull.dim } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$

lemma *Hilbert-fun-empty* [*simp*]: *Hilbert-fun* $\{\}$ = 0
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: Hilbert-fun-def hom-deg-set-def*)

lemma *Hilbert-fun-zero* [*simp*]: *Hilbert-fun* $\{0\}$ = 0
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: Hilbert-fun-def hom-deg-set-def*)

lemma *Hilbert-fun-direct-decomp*:
assumes *finite* X **and** $A \subseteq P[X]$ **and** *direct-decomp* $(A::(('x::\text{countable} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \text{set}) ps$
and $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{homogeneous-set } s$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{phull.subspace } s$
shows *Hilbert-fun* $A z = (\sum_{p \in \text{set } ps}. \text{Hilbert-fun } p z)$
proof –
from *assms(3, 4)* **have** *dd*: *direct-decomp* $(\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$ (*map* $(\text{hom-deg-set}$

```

z) ps)
  by (rule direct-decomp-hom-deg-set)
  have Hilbert-fun A z = phull.dim (hom-deg-set z A) by (fact Hilbert-fun-def)
  also from dd have ... = sum phull.dim (set (map (hom-deg-set z) ps))
  proof (rule phull.dim-direct-decomp)
    from assms(1) have finite (deg-sect X z) by (rule finite-deg-sect)
    thus finite (monomial (1::'a) ' deg-sect X z) by (rule finite-imageI)
  next
    from assms(2) have hom-deg-set z A  $\subseteq$  hom-deg-set z P[X]
    unfolding hom-deg-set-def by (rule image-mono)
    thus hom-deg-set z A  $\subseteq$  phull.span (monomial 1 ' deg-sect X z)
    by (simp only: hom-deg-set-Polys-eq-span)
  next
    fix s
    assume s  $\in$  set (map (hom-deg-set z) ps)
    then obtain s' where s'  $\in$  set ps and s: s = hom-deg-set z s' unfolding
set-map ..
    from this(1) have phull.subspace s' by (rule assms(5))
    thus phull.subspace s unfolding s by (rule subspace-hom-deg-set)
  qed
  also have ... = sum (phull.dim  $\circ$  hom-deg-set z) (set ps) unfolding set-map
using finite-set
  proof (rule sum.reindex-nontrivial)
    fix s1 s2
    note dd
    moreover assume s1  $\in$  set ps and s2  $\in$  set ps and s1  $\neq$  s2
    moreover have 0  $\in$  hom-deg-set z s if s  $\in$  set ps for s
    proof (rule zero-in-hom-deg-set)
      from that have phull.subspace s by (rule assms(5))
      thus 0  $\in$  s by (rule phull.subspace-0)
    qed
    ultimately have hom-deg-set z s1  $\cap$  hom-deg-set z s2 = {0} by (rule di-
rect-decomp-map-Int-zero)
    moreover assume hom-deg-set z s1 = hom-deg-set z s2
    ultimately show phull.dim (hom-deg-set z s1) = 0 by simp
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\sum$  p $\in$ set ps. Hilbert-fun p z) by (simp only: o-def Hilbert-fun-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

context pm-powerprod
begin

lemma image-lt-hom-deg-set:
  assumes homogeneous-set A
  shows lpp ' (hom-deg-set z A - {0}) = {t  $\in$  lpp ' (A - {0}). deg-pm t = z} (is
?B = ?A)
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
    fix t

```


assume $t \in ?A$
hence $t \in \text{lpp } \langle A - \{0\} \rangle$ **and** $\text{deg-}t[\text{symmetric}]$: $\text{deg-pm } t = z$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **obtain** p **where** $p \in A - \{0\}$ **and** $t: t = \text{lpp } p ..$
from *this(1)* **have** $p \in A$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **have** $1: \text{hom-component } p z \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **(is** $?p \in -)$
unfolding *hom-deg-set-def* **by** *(rule imageI)*
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?p \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lpp } ?p = t$ **unfolding** $t \text{ deg-}t$ **by** *(rule hom-component-lpp)+*
note *this(2)[symmetric]*
moreover from $1 \langle ?p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $?p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $t \in ?B$ **by** *(rule image-eqI)*
next
fix t
assume $t \in ?B$
then obtain p **where** $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$ **and** $t: t = \text{lpp } p ..$
from *this(1)* **have** $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **and** $p \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
with *assms* **have** $p \in A$ **and** *homogeneous* p **and** *poly-deg* $p = z$
by *(simp-all add: hom-deg-set-alt-homogeneous-set)*
from *this(1)* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $p \in A - \{0\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $1: t \in \text{lpp } \langle A - \{0\} \rangle$ **using** t **by** *(rule rev-image-eqI)*
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **unfolding** t **by** *(rule punit.lt-in-keys)*
with $\langle \text{homogeneous } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** *(rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)*
with 1 **show** $t \in ?A$ **by** *(simp add: \langle poly-deg p = z \rangle)*
qed

lemma *Hilbert-fun-alt*:

assumes *finite* X **and** $A \subseteq P[X]$ **and** *phull.subspace* A
shows *Hilbert-fun* $A z = \text{card } (\text{lpp } \langle \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\} \rangle)$ **(is** $- = \text{card } ?A)$
proof $-$
have $?A \subseteq \text{lpp } \langle \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then obtain B **where** $\text{sub}: B \subseteq \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$ **and** $\text{eq1}: ?A = \text{lpp } \langle B$
and $\text{inj}: \text{inj-on } \text{lpp } B$ **by** *(rule subset-imageE-inj)*
have *Hilbert-fun* $A z = \text{phull.dim } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$ **by** *(fact Hilbert-fun-def)*
also have $\dots = \text{card } B$
proof *(rule phull.dim-eq-card)*
show $\text{phull.span } B = \text{phull.span } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$
proof
from sub **have** $B \subseteq \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **by** *blast*
thus $\text{phull.span } B \subseteq \text{phull.span } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$ **by** *(rule phull.span-mono)*
next
from *assms(3)* **have** *phull.subspace* $(\text{hom-deg-set } z A)$ **by** *(rule subspace-hom-deg-set)*
hence $\text{phull.span } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A) = \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **by** *(simp only: phull.span-eq-iff)*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{phull.span } B$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume $\neg \text{hom-deg-set } z A \subseteq \text{phull.span } B$
then obtain $p0$ **where** $p0 \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \text{phull.span } B$ **(is** $- \in ?B)$
by *blast*
note *assms(1)* *this*

moreover have $?B \subseteq P[X]$
proof (rule subset-trans)
from *assms*(2) **show** *hom-deg-set* $z A \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (rule *Polys-closed-hom-deg-set*)
qed *blast*
ultimately obtain p **where** $p \in ?B$ **and** $p\text{-min}: \bigwedge q. \text{punit.ord-strict-}p \ q \ p$
 $\implies q \notin ?B$
by (rule *punit.ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-varnum*,
where $m=0$,
simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]) *blast*
from *this*(1) **have** $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **and** $p \notin \text{phull.span } B$ **by** *simp-all*
from *phull.span-zero this*(2) **have** $p \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A \rangle$ **have** $p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{lpp } p \in \text{lpp } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\})$ **by** (rule *imageI*)
also have $\dots = \text{lpp } B$ **by** (*simp only: eq1*)
finally obtain b **where** $b \in B$ **and** $\text{eq2}: \text{lpp } p = \text{lpp } b \dots$
from *this*(1) *sub* **have** $b \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\} \dots$
hence $b \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **and** $b \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(2) **have** $\text{lcb}: \text{punit.lc } b \neq 0$ **by** (rule *punit.lc-not-0*)
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lcp}: \text{punit.lc } p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *punit.lc-not-0*)
from $\langle b \in B \rangle$ **have** $b \in \text{phull.span } B$ **by** (rule *phull.span-base*)
hence $(\text{punit.lc } p / \text{punit.lc } b) \cdot b \in \text{phull.span } B$ (**is** $?b \in -$) **by** (rule
phull.span-scale)
with $\langle p \notin \text{phull.span } B \rangle$ **have** $p - ?b \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
moreover from $\text{lcb } \text{lcp } \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lpp } ?b = \text{lpp } p$
by (*simp add: punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult eq2*)
moreover from lcb **have** $\text{punit.lc } ?b = \text{punit.lc } p$ **by** (*simp add: punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult*)
ultimately have $\text{lpp } (p - ?b) < \text{lpp } p$ **by** (rule *punit.lt-minus-lessI*)
hence $\text{punit.ord-strict-}p \ (p - ?b) \ p$ **by** (rule *punit.lt-ord-p*)
hence $p - ?b \notin ?B$ **by** (rule *p-min*)
hence $p - ?b \notin \text{hom-deg-set } z A \vee p - ?b \in \text{phull.span } B$ **by** *simp*
thus *False*
proof
assume $*$: $p - ?b \notin \text{hom-deg-set } z A$
from *phull.subspace-scale* **have** $?b \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$
proof (rule *hom-deg-set-closed-scalar*)
show *phull.subspace* A **by** *fact*
next
show $b \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A$ **by** *fact*
qed
with *phull.subspace-diff* $\langle p \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A \rangle$ **have** $p - ?b \in \text{hom-deg-set}$
 $z A$
by (rule *hom-deg-set-closed-minus*) (rule *assms*(3))
with $*$ **show** *thesis* \dots
next
assume $p - ?b \in \text{phull.span } B$
hence $p - ?b + ?b \in \text{phull.span } B$ **using** $\langle ?b \in \text{phull.span } B \rangle$ **by** (rule
phull.span-add)
hence $p \in \text{phull.span } B$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle p \notin \text{phull.span } B \rangle$ **show** *thesis* \dots

qed
 qed
 finally show $\text{phull.span } (\text{hom-deg-set } z A) \subseteq \text{phull.span } B$.
 qed
 next
 show $\text{phull.independent } B$
 proof
 assume $\text{phull.dependent } B$
 then obtain $B' u b'$ where $\text{finite } B'$ and $B' \subseteq B$ and $(\sum_{b \in B'} u b \cdot b) = 0$
 and $b' \in B'$ and $u b' \neq 0$ unfolding $\text{phull.dependent-explicit}$ by blast
 define $B0$ where $B0 = \{b \in B'. u b \neq 0\}$
 have $B0 \subseteq B'$ by ($\text{simp add: } B0\text{-def}$)
 with $\langle \text{finite } B' \rangle$ have $(\sum_{b \in B0} u b \cdot b) = (\sum_{b \in B'} u b \cdot b)$
 by ($\text{rule sum.mono-neutral-left}$) ($\text{simp add: } B0\text{-def}$)
 also have $\dots = 0$ by fact
 finally have eq: $(\sum_{b \in B0} u b \cdot b) = 0$.
 define t where $t = \text{ordered-powerprod-lin.Max } (\text{lpp } ' B0)$
 from $\langle b' \in B' \rangle \langle u b' \neq 0 \rangle$ have $b' \in B0$ by ($\text{simp add: } B0\text{-def}$)
 hence $\text{lpp } b' \in \text{lpp } ' B0$ by (rule imageI)
 hence $\text{lpp } ' B0 \neq \{\}$ by blast
 from $\langle B0 \subseteq B' \rangle \langle \text{finite } B' \rangle$ have $\text{finite } B0$ by ($\text{rule finite-subset}$)
 hence $\text{finite } (\text{lpp } ' B0)$ by ($\text{rule finite-imageI}$)
 hence $t \in \text{lpp } ' B0$ unfolding $t\text{-def}$ using $\langle \text{lpp } ' B0 \neq \{\} \rangle$
 by ($\text{rule ordered-powerprod-lin.Max-in}$)
 then obtain $b0$ where $b0 \in B0$ and $t: t = \text{lpp } b0$..
 note $\text{this}(1)$
 moreover from $\langle B0 \subseteq B' \rangle \langle B' \subseteq B \rangle$ have $B0 \subseteq B$ by (rule subset-trans)
 also have $\dots \subseteq \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$ by fact
 finally have $b0 \in \text{hom-deg-set } z A - \{0\}$.
 hence $b0 \neq 0$ by simp
 hence $t \in \text{keys } b0$ unfolding t by ($\text{rule punit.lt-in-keys}$)
 have $\text{lookup } (\sum_{b \in B0} u b \cdot b) t = (\sum_{b \in B0} u b * \text{lookup } b t)$ by (simp add:
 lookup-sum)
 also from $\langle \text{finite } B0 \rangle$ have $\dots = (\sum_{b \in \{b0\}} u b * \text{lookup } b t)$
 proof ($\text{rule sum.mono-neutral-right}$)
 from $\langle b0 \in B0 \rangle$ show $\{b0\} \subseteq B0$ by simp
 next
 show $\forall b \in B0 - \{b0\}. u b * \text{lookup } b t = 0$
 proof
 fix b
 assume $b \in B0 - \{b0\}$
 hence $b \in B0$ and $b \neq b0$ by simp-all
 from $\text{this}(1)$ have $\text{lpp } b \in \text{lpp } ' B0$ by (rule imageI)
 with $\langle \text{finite } (\text{lpp } ' B0) \rangle$ have $\text{lpp } b \preceq t$ unfolding $t\text{-def}$
 by ($\text{rule ordered-powerprod-lin.Max-ge}$)
 have $t \notin \text{keys } b$
 proof
 assume $t \in \text{keys } b$
 hence $t \preceq \text{lpp } b$ by ($\text{rule punit.lt-max-keys}$)

```

    with ⟨lpp b ≤ t⟩ have lpp b = lpp b0
      unfolding t by simp
    from inj ⟨B0 ⊆ B⟩ have inj-on lpp B0 by (rule inj-on-subset)
    hence b = b0 using ⟨lpp b = lpp b0⟩ ⟨b ∈ B0⟩ ⟨b0 ∈ B0⟩ by (rule
inj-onD)
    with ⟨b ≠ b0⟩ show False ..
  qed
  thus u b * lookup b t = 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed
  qed
  also from ⟨t ∈ keys b0⟩ ⟨b0 ∈ B0⟩ have ... ≠ 0 by (simp add: B0-def
in-keys-iff)
  finally show False by (simp add: eq)
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = card ?A unfolding eq1 using inj by (rule card-image[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
end
end

```

10 Cone Decompositions

```

theory Cone-Decomposition
  imports Groebner-Bases.Groebner-PM Monomial-Module Hilbert-Function
begin

```

10.1 More Properties of Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

context pm-powerprod
begin

```

```

lemmas reduced-GB-subset-monic-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-subset-monic-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-lt-GB-Polys =
  punit.is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-lt-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-monomial-lt-reduced-GB-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-monomial-lt-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

```

```

end

```

10.2 Quotient Ideals

definition *quot-set* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a::semigroup-mult set (infixl \div 55)
 where *quot-set* A x = (* x - ' A

lemma *quot-set-iff*: $a \in A \div x \longleftrightarrow x * a \in A$
 by (*simp add: quot-set-def*)

lemma *quot-setI*: $x * a \in A \Longrightarrow a \in A \div x$
 by (*simp only: quot-set-iff*)

lemma *quot-setD*: $a \in A \div x \Longrightarrow x * a \in A$
 by (*simp only: quot-set-iff*)

lemma *quot-set-quot-set* [*simp*]: $A \div x \div y = A \div x * y$
 by (*rule set-eqI*) (*simp add: quot-set-iff mult.assoc*)

lemma *quot-set-one* [*simp*]: $A \div (1:::monoid-mult) = A$
 by (*rule set-eqI*) (*simp add: quot-set-iff*)

lemma *ideal-quot-set-ideal* [*simp*]: *ideal* (*ideal* B \div x) = (*ideal* B) \div (x:::comm-ring)

proof

show *ideal* (*ideal* B \div x) \subseteq *ideal* B \div x

proof

fix b

assume $b \in \text{ideal } B \div x$

thus $b \in \text{ideal } B \div x$

proof (*induct b rule: ideal.span-induct'*)

case base

show ?case by (*simp add: quot-set-iff ideal.span-zero*)

next

case (*step b q p*)

hence $x * b \in \text{ideal } B$ and $x * p \in \text{ideal } B$ by (*simp-all add: quot-set-iff*)

hence $x * b + q * (x * p) \in \text{ideal } B$

by (*intro ideal.span-add ideal.span-scale[where c=q]*)

thus ?case by (*simp only: quot-set-iff algebra-simps*)

qed

qed

qed (*fact ideal.span-superset*)

lemma *quot-set-image-times*: *inj* ((* x) \Longrightarrow ((* x ' A) \div x = A
 by (*simp add: quot-set-def inj-vimage-image-eq*)

10.3 Direct Decompositions of Polynomial Rings

context *pm-powerprod*

begin

definition *normal-form* :: (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) set \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a::field)
 \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a::field)

where *normal-form* $F p = (\text{SOME } q. (\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p q \wedge \neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) q)$

Of course, *normal-form* could be defined in a much more general context.

context

fixes $X :: 'x \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{fin-}X: \text{finite } X$

begin

context

fixes $F :: (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \text{ set}$
assumes $F\text{-sub}: F \subseteq P[X]$

begin

lemma *normal-form*:

shows $(\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p (\text{normal-form } F p)$ **(is ?thesis1)**
and $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) (\text{normal-form } F p)$ **(is ?thesis2)**

proof –

from $\text{fin-}X \text{ } F\text{-sub}$ **have** $\text{finite } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{finite-reduced-GB-Polys})$

hence $\text{wfP } (\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{-1-1}$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{punit.red-wf-finite})$

then obtain q **where** $(\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p q$

and $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) q$ **unfolding** $\text{punit.is-red-def not-not}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{relation.wf-imp-nf-ex})$

hence $(\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p q \wedge \neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) q$ **..**

hence $?thesis1 \wedge ?thesis2$ **unfolding** normal-form-def **by** $(\text{rule } \text{someI})$

thus $?thesis1$ **and** $?thesis2$ **by** simp-all

qed

lemma *normal-form-unique*:

assumes $(\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p q$ **and** $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) q$

shows $\text{normal-form } F p = q$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{relation.ChurchRosser-unique-final})$

from $\text{fin-}X \text{ } F\text{-sub}$ **have** $\text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys})$

thus $\text{relation.is-ChurchRosser } (\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))$

by $(\text{simp only: } \text{punit.is-Groebner-basis-def})$

next

show $(\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F))^{**} p (\text{normal-form } F p)$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{normal-form})$

next

have $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) (\text{normal-form } F p)$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{normal-form})$

thus $\text{relation.is-final } (\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)) (\text{normal-form } F p)$

by $(\text{simp add: } \text{punit.is-red-def})$

next

from $\text{assms}(2)$ **show** $\text{relation.is-final } (\text{punit.red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)) q$

by $(\text{simp add: } \text{punit.is-red-def})$

qed *fact*

lemma *normal-form-id-iff*: $normal\text{-}form\ F\ p = p \longleftrightarrow (\neg\ punit.is\text{-}red\ (punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F)\ p)$

proof

assume $normal\text{-}form\ F\ p = p$

with $normal\text{-}form(2)[of\ p]$ **show** $\neg\ punit.is\text{-}red\ (punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F)\ p$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $\neg\ punit.is\text{-}red\ (punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F)\ p$

with *rtranclp.rtrancl-refl* **show** $normal\text{-}form\ F\ p = p$ **by** (*rule normal-form-unique*)

qed

lemma *normal-form-normal-form*: $normal\text{-}form\ F\ (normal\text{-}form\ F\ p) = normal\text{-}form\ F\ p$

by (*simp add: normal-form-id-iff normal-form*)

lemma *normal-form-zero*: $normal\text{-}form\ F\ 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: normal-form-id-iff punit.irred-0*)

lemma *normal-form-map-scale*: $normal\text{-}form\ F\ (c \cdot p) = c \cdot (normal\text{-}form\ F\ p)$

by (*intro normal-form-unique punit.is-irred-map-scale normal-form*)

(*simp add: punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult punit.red-rtrancl-mult normal-form*)

lemma *normal-form-uminus*: $normal\text{-}form\ F\ (-\ p) = -\ normal\text{-}form\ F\ p$

by (*intro normal-form-unique punit.red-rtrancl-uminus normal-form*)

(*simp add: punit.is-red-uminus normal-form*)

lemma *normal-form-plus-normal-form*:

$normal\text{-}form\ F\ (normal\text{-}form\ F\ p + normal\text{-}form\ F\ q) = normal\text{-}form\ F\ p + normal\text{-}form\ F\ q$

by (*intro normal-form-unique rtranclp.rtrancl-refl punit.is-irred-plus normal-form*)

lemma *normal-form-minus-normal-form*:

$normal\text{-}form\ F\ (normal\text{-}form\ F\ p - normal\text{-}form\ F\ q) = normal\text{-}form\ F\ p - normal\text{-}form\ F\ q$

by (*intro normal-form-unique rtranclp.rtrancl-refl punit.is-irred-minus normal-form*)

lemma *normal-form-ideal-Polys*: $normal\text{-}form\ (ideal\ F \cap P[X]) = normal\text{-}form\ F$

proof –

let $?F = ideal\ F \cap P[X]$

from *fin-X* **have** $eq: punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ ?F = punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F$

proof (*rule reduced-GB-unique-Polys*)

from *fin-X F-sub* **show** $punit.is\text{-}reduced\text{-}GB\ (punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F)$

by (*rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys*)

next

from *fin-X F-sub* **have** $ideal\ (punit.reduced\text{-}GB\ F) = ideal\ F$ **by** (*rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys*)

also have $\dots = ideal\ (ideal\ F \cap P[X])$

proof (*intro subset-antisym ideal.span-subset-spanI*)

from *ideal.span-superset*[of F] *F-sub* **have** $F \subseteq \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **by** *simp*
thus $F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{ideal } F \cap P[X])$ **using** *ideal.span-superset* **by** (rule *sub-set-trans*)
qed *blast*
finally show $\text{ideal } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) = \text{ideal } (\text{ideal } F \cap P[X])$.
qed *blast*
show *?thesis* **by** (rule *ext*) (*simp only: normal-form-def eq*)
qed

lemma *normal-form-diff-in-ideal*: $p - \text{normal-form } F p \in \text{ideal } F$
proof –
from *normal-form(1)* **have** $p - \text{normal-form } F p \in \text{ideal } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$
by (rule *punit.red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl[simplified]*)
also from *fin-X F-sub* **have** $\dots = \text{ideal } F$ **by** (rule *reduced-GB-ideal-Polys*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *normal-form-zero-iff*: $\text{normal-form } F p = 0 \iff p \in \text{ideal } F$
proof
assume $\text{normal-form } F p = 0$
with *normal-form-diff-in-ideal*[of p] **show** $p \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $p \in \text{ideal } F$
hence $p - (p - \text{normal-form } F p) \in \text{ideal } F$ **using** *normal-form-diff-in-ideal*
by (rule *ideal.span-diff*)
also from *fin-X F-sub* **have** $\dots = \text{ideal } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$ **by** (rule *reduced-GB-ideal-Polys[symmetric]*)
finally have $*$: $\text{normal-form } F p \in \text{ideal } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F)$ **by** *simp*
show $\text{normal-form } F p = 0$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
from *fin-X F-sub* **have** *punit.is-Groebner-basis* (*punit.reduced-GB F*) **by** (rule *reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys*)
moreover note $*$
moreover assume $\text{normal-form } F p \neq 0$
ultimately obtain g **where** $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ **and** $g \neq 0$
and a : *lpp g adds lpp (normal-form F p)* **by** (rule *punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]*)
note *this(1, 2)*
moreover from $\langle \text{normal-form } F p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** *lpp (normal-form F p) ∈ keys (normal-form F p)*
by (rule *punit.lt-in-keys*)
ultimately have *punit.is-red (punit.reduced-GB F) (normal-form F p)*
using a **by** (rule *punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*)
with *normal-form(2)* **show** *False ..*
qed
qed

lemma *normal-form-eq-iff*: $\text{normal-form } F p = \text{normal-form } F q \iff p - q \in \text{ideal } F$
proof –

have $p - q - (\text{normal-form } F p - \text{normal-form } F q) = (p - \text{normal-form } F p) - (q - \text{normal-form } F q)$
by *simp*
also from *normal-form-diff-in-ideal normal-form-diff-in-ideal* **have** $\dots \in \text{ideal } F$
by *(rule ideal.span-diff)*
finally have $*$: $p - q - (\text{normal-form } F p - \text{normal-form } F q) \in \text{ideal } F$.
show *?thesis*
proof
assume $\text{normal-form } F p = \text{normal-form } F q$
with $*$ **show** $p - q \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $p - q \in \text{ideal } F$
hence $p - q - (p - q - (\text{normal-form } F p - \text{normal-form } F q)) \in \text{ideal } F$
using $*$
by *(rule ideal.span-diff)*
hence $\text{normal-form } F (\text{normal-form } F p - \text{normal-form } F q) = 0$ **by** *(simp add: normal-form-zero-iff)*
thus $\text{normal-form } F p = \text{normal-form } F q$ **by** *(simp add: normal-form-minus-normal-form)*
qed
qed

lemma *Polys-closed-normal-form*:

assumes $p \in P[X]$
shows $\text{normal-form } F p \in P[X]$
proof –
from *fin-X F-sub* **have** $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F \subseteq P[X]$ **by** *(rule reduced-GB-Polys)*
with *fin-X* **show** *?thesis using assms normal-form(1)*
by *(rule punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl[OF dickson-grading-varnum, where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum])*
qed

lemma *image-normal-form-iff*:

$p \in \text{normal-form } F \text{ ` } P[X] \longleftrightarrow (p \in P[X] \wedge \neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) p)$

proof

assume $p \in \text{normal-form } F \text{ ` } P[X]$
then obtain q **where** $q \in P[X]$ **and** $p = \text{normal-form } F q$..
from *this(1)* **show** $p \in P[X] \wedge \neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) p$ **unfolding**
 p
by *(intro conjI Polys-closed-normal-form normal-form)*

next

assume $p \in P[X] \wedge \neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) p$
hence $p \in P[X]$ **and** $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (\text{punit.reduced-GB } F) p$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(2)* **have** $\text{normal-form } F p = p$ **by** *(simp add: normal-form-id-iff)*
from *this[symmetric]* $\langle p \in P[X] \rangle$ **show** $p \in \text{normal-form } F \text{ ` } P[X]$ **by** *(rule image-eqI)*

qed

end

lemma *direct-decomp-ideal-insert*:
fixes F **and** f
defines $I \equiv \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$
defines $L \equiv (\text{ideal } F \div f) \cap P[X]$
assumes $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $f \in P[X]$
shows *direct-decomp* $(I \cap P[X])$ [*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$, $(*)$ f ‘*normal-form* L ‘ $P[X]$]
(is *direct-decomp* - ?*ss*)
proof (rule *direct-decompI-alt*)
fix qs
assume $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$
then obtain x y **where** $x: x \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **and** $y: y \in (*)$ f ‘*normal-form* L ‘ $P[X]$
and $qs: qs = [x, y]$ **by** (rule *listset-doubletonE*)
have *sum-list* $qs = x + y$ **by** (*simp add: qs*)
also have $\dots \in I \cap P[X]$ **unfolding** *I-def*
proof (*intro IntI ideal.span-add Polys-closed-plus*)
have $\text{ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-mono*) *blast*
with x **show** $x \in \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$ **and** $x \in P[X]$ **by** *blast+*
next
from y **obtain** p **where** $p \in P[X]$ **and** $y: y = f * \text{normal-form } L p$ **by** *blast*
have $f \in \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-base*) *simp*
hence $\text{normal-form } L p * f \in \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-scale*)
thus $y \in \text{ideal } (\text{insert } f F)$ **by** (*simp only: mult.commute y*)

have $L \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*simp add: L-def*)
hence $\text{normal-form } L p \in P[X]$ **using** $\langle p \in P[X] \rangle$ **by** (rule *Polys-closed-normal-form*)
with *assms(4)* **show** $y \in P[X]$ **unfolding** y **by** (rule *Polys-closed-times*)
qed
finally show *sum-list* $qs \in I \cap P[X]$.
next
fix a
assume $a \in I \cap P[X]$
hence $a \in I$ **and** $a \in P[X]$ **by** *simp-all*
from *assms(3, 4)* **have** $\text{insert } f F \subseteq P[X]$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $F0$ $q0$ **where** $F0 \subseteq \text{insert } f F$ **and** *finite* $F0$ **and** $q0: \bigwedge f0. q0 f0 \in P[X]$
and $a: a = (\sum f0 \in F0. q0 f0 * f0)$
using $\langle a \in P[X] \rangle$ $\langle a \in I \rangle$ **unfolding** *I-def* **by** (rule *in-idealE-Polys*) *blast*
obtain q a' **where** $a': a' \in \text{ideal } F$ **and** $a' \in P[X]$ **and** $q \in P[X]$ **and** $a: a = q * f + a'$
proof (*cases* $f \in F0$)
case *True*
with $\langle F0 \subseteq \text{insert } f F \rangle$ **have** $F0 - \{f\} \subseteq F$ **by** *blast*
show ?*thesis*
proof
have $(\sum f0 \in F0 - \{f\}. q0 f0 * f0) \in \text{ideal } (F0 - \{f\})$ **by** (rule *ideal.sum-in-spanI*)
also from $\langle F0 - \{f\} \subseteq F \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } F$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-mono*)
finally show $(\sum f0 \in F0 - \{f\}. q0 f0 * f0) \in \text{ideal } F$.

```

next
  show  $(\sum f0 \in F0 - \{f\}, q0 f0 * f0) \in P[X]$ 
  proof (intro Polys-closed-sum Polys-closed-times q0)
    fix f0
    assume  $f0 \in F0 - \{f\}$ 
    also have  $\dots \subseteq F0$  by blast
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{insert } f F$  by fact
    also have  $\dots \subseteq P[X]$  by fact
    finally show  $f0 \in P[X]$  .
  qed
next
  from  $\langle \text{finite } F0 \rangle$  True show  $a = q0 f * f + (\sum f0 \in F0 - \{f\}, q0 f0 * f0)$ 
  by (simp only: a sum.remove)
qed fact
next
  case False
  with  $\langle F0 \subseteq \text{insert } f F \rangle$  have  $F0 \subseteq F$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have  $a \in \text{ideal } F0$  unfolding a by (rule ideal.sum-in-spanI)
    also from  $\langle F0 \subseteq F \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } F$  by (rule ideal.span-mono)
    finally show  $a \in \text{ideal } F$  .
  next
    show  $a = 0 * f + a$  by simp
  qed (fact  $\langle a \in P[X] \rangle$ , fact zero-in-Polys)
qed
let ?a = f * (normal-form L q)
have  $L \subseteq P[X]$  by (simp add: L-def)
hence normal-form L q  $\in P[X]$  using  $\langle q \in P[X] \rangle$  by (rule Polys-closed-normal-form)
with assms(4) have ?a  $\in P[X]$  by (rule Polys-closed-times)
from  $\langle L \subseteq P[X] \rangle$  have  $q - \text{normal-form } L q \in \text{ideal } L$  by (rule normal-form-diff-in-ideal)
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{ideal } F \div f)$  unfolding L-def by (rule ideal.span-mono)
blast
finally have  $f * (q - \text{normal-form } L q) \in \text{ideal } F$  by (simp add: quot-set-iff)
with  $\langle a' \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$  have  $a' + f * (q - \text{normal-form } L q) \in \text{ideal } F$  by (rule
ideal.span-add)
hence  $a - ?a \in \text{ideal } F$  by (simp add: a algebra-simps)

define qs where  $qs = [a - ?a, ?a]$ 
show  $\exists ! qs \in \text{listset } ?ss. a = \text{sum-list } qs$ 
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  have  $a - ?a \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ 
  proof
    from assms(4)  $\langle a \in P[X] \rangle$   $\langle \text{normal-form } L q \in P[X] \rangle$  show  $a - ?a \in P[X]$ 
    by (intro Polys-closed-minus Polys-closed-times)
  qed fact
  moreover from  $\langle q \in P[X] \rangle$  have ?a  $\in (*) f \text{ 'normal-form } L \text{ ' } P[X]$  by (intro
imageI)
  ultimately show  $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$  using qs-def by (rule listset-doubletonI)

```

next
fix $qs0$
assume $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss \wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs0$
hence $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **and** $a = \text{sum-list } qs0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **obtain** $x y$ **where** $x \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **and** $y \in (*) f \text{ ' normal-form } L \text{ ' } P[X]$
and $qs0: qs0 = [x, y]$ **by** (*rule listset-doubletonE*)
from *this(2)* **obtain** $a0$ **where** $a0 \in P[X]$ **and** $y: y = f * \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0$
by *blast*
from $\langle x \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X] \rangle$ **have** $x \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
have $x: x = a - y$ **by** (*simp add: \langle a = \text{sum-list } qs0 \rangle qs0*)
have $f * (\text{normal-form } L \text{ } q - \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0) = x - (a - ?a)$ **by** (*simp add: x y a algebra-simps*)
also from $\langle x \in \text{ideal } F \rangle \langle a - ?a \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ **have** $\dots \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule ideal.span-diff*)
finally have $\text{normal-form } L \text{ } q - \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0 \in \text{ideal } F \div f$ **by** (*rule quot-setI*)
moreover from $\langle L \subseteq P[X] \rangle \langle q \in P[X] \rangle \langle a0 \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\text{normal-form } L \text{ } q - \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0 \in P[X]$
by (*intro Polys-closed-minus Polys-closed-normal-form*)
ultimately have $\text{normal-form } L \text{ } q - \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0 \in L$ **by** (*simp add: L-def*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } L$ **by** (*fact ideal.span-superset*)
finally have $\text{normal-form } L \text{ } q - \text{normal-form } L \text{ } a0 = 0$ **using** $\langle L \subseteq P[X] \rangle$
by (*simp only: normal-form-minus-normal-form flip: normal-form-zero-iff*)
thus $qs0 = qs$ **by** (*simp add: qs0 qs-def x y*)
qed (*simp-all add: qs-def*)
qed

corollary *direct-decomp-ideal-normal-form:*

assumes $F \subseteq P[X]$
shows *direct-decomp* $P[X]$ [*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$, *normal-form* $F \text{ ' } P[X]$]
proof –
from *assms one-in-Polys* **have** *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert 1 F*) $\cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$,
 $(*) 1 \text{ ' normal-form } ((\text{ideal } F \div 1) \cap P[X])$]
 $\text{ ' } P[X]$]
by (*rule direct-decomp-ideal-insert*)
moreover have *ideal* (*insert 1 F*) = *UNIV*
by (*simp add: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one ideal.span-base*)
moreover from *refl* **have** $((*) 1 \circ \text{normal-form } F) \text{ ' } P[X] = \text{normal-form } F \text{ ' } P[X]$
by (*rule image-cong*) *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: image-comp normal-form-ideal-Polys*)
qed

end

10.4 Basic Cone Decompositions

definition *cone* :: $((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x \text{set}) \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-0})$
set

where *cone* $hU = (*) (fst\ hU) \cdot P[snd\ hU]$

lemma *coneI*: $p = a * h \implies a \in P[U] \implies p \in \text{cone}(h, U)$
by (*auto simp: cone-def mult.commute[of a]*)

lemma *coneE*:

assumes $p \in \text{cone}(h, U)$

obtains a **where** $a \in P[U]$ **and** $p = a * h$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: cone-def mult.commute*)

lemma *cone-empty*: $\text{cone}(h, \{\}) = \text{range}(\lambda c. c \cdot h)$

by (*auto simp: Polys-empty map-scale-eq-times intro: coneI elim!: coneE*)

lemma *cone-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{cone}(0, U) = \{0\}$

by (*auto simp: cone-def intro: zero-in-Polys*)

lemma *cone-one* [*simp*]: $\text{cone}(1::-\Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}, U) = P[U]$

by (*auto simp: cone-def*)

lemma *zero-in-cone*: $0 \in \text{cone}\ hU$

by (*auto simp: cone-def intro!: image-eqI zero-in-Polys*)

corollary *empty-not-in-map-cone*: $\{\} \notin \text{set}(\text{map}\ \text{cone}\ ps)$

using *zero-in-cone* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *tip-in-cone*: $h \in \text{cone}(h::-\Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-semiring-1}, U)$

using *-one-in-Polys* **by** (*rule coneI*) *simp*

lemma *cone-closed-plus*:

assumes $a \in \text{cone}\ hU$ **and** $b \in \text{cone}\ hU$

shows $a + b \in \text{cone}\ hU$

proof –

obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

with *assms* **have** $a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **and** $b \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this(1)* **obtain** a' **where** $a' \in P[U]$ **and** $a: a = a' * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)

from $\langle b \in \text{cone}(h, U) \rangle$ **obtain** b' **where** $b' \in P[U]$ **and** $b: b = b' * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)

have $a + b = (a' + b') * h$ **by** (*simp only: a b algebra-simps*)

moreover **from** $\langle a' \in P[U] \rangle \langle b' \in P[U] \rangle$ **have** $a' + b' \in P[U]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-plus*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** hU **by** (*rule coneI*)

qed

lemma *cone-closed-uminus*:

assumes $(a::-\Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-ring}) \in \text{cone}\ hU$

shows $-a \in \text{cone}\ hU$

proof –
obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
with *assms* **have** $a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **by** *simp*
from *this(1)* **obtain** a' **where** $a' \in P[U]$ **and** $a: a = a' * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)
have $- a = (- a') * h$ **by** (*simp add: a*)
moreover from $\langle a' \in P[U] \rangle$ **have** $- a' \in P[U]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-uminus*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** hU **by** (*rule coneI*)
qed

lemma *cone-closed-minus*:
assumes $(a::- \Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-ring}) \in \text{cone } hU$ **and** $b \in \text{cone } hU$
shows $a - b \in \text{cone } hU$

proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $- b \in \text{cone } hU$ **by** (*rule cone-closed-uminus*)
with *assms(1)* **have** $a + (- b) \in \text{cone } hU$ **by** (*rule cone-closed-plus*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cone-closed-times*:
assumes $a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **and** $q \in P[U]$
shows $q * a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** a' **where** $a' \in P[U]$ **and** $a: a = a' * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)
have $q * a = (q * a') * h$ **by** (*simp only: a ac-simps*)
moreover from *assms(2)* $\langle a' \in P[U] \rangle$ **have** $q * a' \in P[U]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-times*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule coneI*)
qed

corollary *cone-closed-monom-mult*:
assumes $a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **and** $t \in \cdot[U]$
shows *punit.monom-mult* $c\ t\ a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** *monomial* $c\ t \in P[U]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
with *assms(1)* **have** *monomial* $c\ t * a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **by** (*rule cone-closed-times*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: times-monomial-left*)
qed

lemma *coneD*:
assumes $p \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **and** $p \neq 0$
shows *lpp h adds lpp* $(p::- \Rightarrow_0 -::\{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\})$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **obtain** a **where** $p: p = a * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)
with *assms(2)* **have** $a \neq 0$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence *lpp* $p = \text{lpp } a + \text{lpp } h$ **unfolding** p **by** (*rule lp-times*)
also have $\dots = \text{lpp } h + \text{lpp } a$ **by** (*rule add.commute*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule addsI*)
qed

lemma *cone-mono-1*:

assumes $h' \in P[U]$
shows $\text{cone}(h' * h, U) \subseteq \text{cone}(h, U)$
proof
fix p
assume $p \in \text{cone}(h' * h, U)$
then obtain a' **where** $a' \in P[U]$ **and** $p = a' * (h' * h)$ **by** (rule coneE)
from *this(2)* **have** $p = a' * h' * h$ **by** (simp only: mult.assoc)
moreover from $\langle a' \in P[U] \rangle$ **assms have** $a' * h' \in P[U]$ **by** (rule Polys-closed-times)
ultimately show $p \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **by** (rule coneI)
qed

lemma cone-mono-2:
assumes $U1 \subseteq U2$
shows $\text{cone}(h, U1) \subseteq \text{cone}(h, U2)$
proof
from *assms* **have** $P[U1] \subseteq P[U2]$ **by** (rule Polys-mono)
fix p
assume $p \in \text{cone}(h, U1)$
then obtain a **where** $a \in P[U1]$ **and** $p = a * h$ **by** (rule coneE)
note *this(2)*
moreover from $\langle a \in P[U1] \rangle$ $\langle P[U1] \subseteq P[U2] \rangle$ **have** $a \in P[U2]$..
ultimately show $p \in \text{cone}(h, U2)$ **by** (rule coneI)
qed

lemma cone-subsetD:
assumes $\text{cone}(h1, U1) \subseteq \text{cone}(h2 :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}\}, U2)$
shows $h2 \text{ dvd } h1$ **and** $h1 \neq 0 \implies U1 \subseteq U2$
proof –
from *tip-in-cone assms* **have** $h1 \in \text{cone}(h2, U2)$..
then obtain $a1'$ **where** $a1' \in P[U2]$ **and** $h1: h1 = a1' * h2$ **by** (rule coneE)
from *this(2)* **have** $h1 = h2 * a1'$ **by** (simp only: mult.commute)
thus $h2 \text{ dvd } h1$..

assume $h1 \neq 0$
with $h1$ **have** $a1' \neq 0$ **and** $h2 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
show $U1 \subseteq U2$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in U1$
hence *monomial* $(1::'a)$ (*Poly-Mapping.single* x 1) $\in P[U1]$ (**is** $?p \in -$)
by (*intro Polys-closed-monomial PPs-closed-single*)
with *refl* **have** $?p * h1 \in \text{cone}(h1, U1)$ **by** (rule coneI)
hence $?p * h1 \in \text{cone}(h2, U2)$ **using** *assms* ..
then obtain a **where** $a \in P[U2]$ **and** $?p * h1 = a * h2$ **by** (rule coneE)
from *this(2)* **have** $(?p * a1') * h2 = a * h2$ **by** (simp only: h1 ac-simps)
hence $?p * a1' = a$ **using** $\langle h2 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule times-canc-right)
with $\langle a \in P[U2] \rangle$ **have** $a1' * ?p \in P[U2]$ **by** (simp add: mult.commute)
hence $?p \in P[U2]$ **using** $\langle a1' \in P[U2] \rangle$ $\langle a1' \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (rule times-in-PolysD)

thus $x \in U2$ by (simp add: Polys-def PPs-def)
 qed
 qed

lemma cone-subset-PolysD:

assumes cone ($h::\Rightarrow_0 'a::\{\text{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$, U) \subseteq
 $P[X]$

shows $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq 0 \implies U \subseteq X$

proof –

from tip-in-cone assms show $h \in P[X]$..

assume $h \neq 0$

show $U \subseteq X$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in U$

hence monomial ($1::'a$) (*Poly-Mapping.single* x 1) $\in P[U]$ (is $?p \in -$)

by (intro Polys-closed-monomial PPs-closed-single)

with refl have $?p * h \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ by (rule coneI)

hence $?p * h \in P[X]$ using assms ..

hence $h * ?p \in P[X]$ by (simp only: mult.commute)

hence $?p \in P[X]$ using $\langle h \in P[X] \rangle \langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ by (rule times-in-PolysD)

thus $x \in X$ by (simp add: Polys-def PPs-def)

qed

qed

lemma cone-subset-PolysI:

assumes $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq 0 \implies U \subseteq X$

shows cone (h, U) $\subseteq P[X]$

proof (cases $h = 0$)

case True

thus ?thesis by (simp add: zero-in-Polys)

next

case False

hence $U \subseteq X$ by (rule assms(2))

hence $P[U] \subseteq P[X]$ by (rule Polys-mono)

show ?thesis

proof

fix a

assume $a \in \text{cone}(h, U)$

then obtain q where $q \in P[U]$ and $a = q * h$ by (rule coneE)

from this(1) $\langle P[U] \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ have $q \in P[X]$..

from this assms(1) show $a \in P[X]$ unfolding a by (rule Polys-closed-times)

qed

qed

lemma cone-image-times: $(*)$ a ‘ cone (h, U) = cone ($a * h, U$)

by (auto simp: ac-simps image-image intro!: image-eqI coneI elim!: coneE)

lemma *cone-image-times'*: $(*) a \text{ ' cone } hU = \text{cone } (\text{apfst } ((*) a) hU)$
proof –
 obtain $h U$ **where** $hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: cone-image-times*)
qed

lemma *homogeneous-set-coneI*:

assumes *homogeneous h*
 shows *homogeneous-set (cone (h, U))*
proof (*rule homogeneous-setI*)
 fix $a n$
 assume $a \in \text{cone } (h, U)$
 then obtain q **where** $q \in P[U]$ **and** $a = q * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)
 from *this(1)* **show** *hom-component a n ∈ cone (h, U)* **unfolding** a
 proof (*induct q rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)
 case 1
 show *?case* **by** (*simp add: zero-in-cone*)
 next
 case $(2\ p\ c\ t)$
 have $p \in P[U]$
 proof (*intro PolysI subsetI*)
 fix s
 assume $s \in \text{keys } p$
 moreover from $2(2)$ **this have** $s \notin \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t)$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $s \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t + p)$ **by** (*rule in-keys-plusI2*)
 also from $2(4)$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[U]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 finally show $s \in \cdot[U]$.
 qed
 hence $*$: *hom-component (p * h) n ∈ cone (h, U)* **by** (*rule 2(3)*)
 from $2(1)$ **have** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t)$ **by** *simp*
 hence $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t + p)$ **using** $2(2)$ **by** (*rule in-keys-plusI1*)
 also from $2(4)$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[U]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 finally have *monomial c t ∈ P[U]* **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
 with *refl* **have** *monomial c t * h ∈ cone (h, U)* (**is** $?h \in \cdot$) **by** (*rule coneI*)
 from *assms* **have** *homogeneous ?h* **by** (*simp add: homogeneous-times*)
 hence *hom-component ?h n = (?h when n = poly-deg ?h)* **by** (*rule hom-component-of-homogeneous*)
 with $\langle ?h \in \text{cone } (h, U) \rangle$ **have** $**$: *hom-component ?h n ∈ cone (h, U)*
 by (*simp add: when-def zero-in-cone*)
 have *hom-component ((monomial c t + p) * h) n = hom-component ?h n +*
*hom-component (p * h) n*
 by (*simp only: distrib-right hom-component-plus*)
 also from $**$ **have** $\dots \in \text{cone } (h, U)$ **by** (*rule cone-closed-plus*)
 finally show *?case* .
 qed
qed

lemma *subspace-cone*: *phull.subspace (cone hU)*

using *zero-in-cone cone-closed-plus*
 proof (*rule phull.subspaceI*)

fix $c\ a$
assume $a \in \text{cone } hU$
moreover obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $a \in \text{cone } (h, U)$ **by** *simp*
thus $c \cdot a \in \text{cone } hU$ **unfolding** hU *punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult* **using**
zero-in-PPs
by (*rule cone-closed-monom-mult*)
qed

lemma *direct-decomp-cone-insert:*

fixes $h :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$
assumes $x \notin U$
shows *direct-decomp* (*cone* (h , *insert* $x\ U$))
 $[\text{cone } (h, U), \text{cone } (\text{monomial } 1\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x\ (\text{Suc } 0)) * h, \text{insert } x\ U)]$

proof –

let $?x = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x\ (\text{Suc } 0)$
define xx **where** $xx = \text{monomial } (1::'a)\ ?x$
show *direct-decomp* (*cone* (h , *insert* $x\ U$)) [*cone* (h , U), *cone* ($xx * h$, *insert* $x\ U$)]
(is direct-decomp - ?ss)

proof (*rule direct-decompI-alt*)

fix qs

assume $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$

then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $a \in \text{cone } (h, U)$ **and** $b \in \text{cone } (xx * h, \text{insert } x\ U)$
and $qs: qs = [a, b]$ **by** (*rule listset-doubletonE*)

note *this(1)*

also have $\text{cone } (h, U) \subseteq \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$ **by** (*rule cone-mono-2*) *blast*

finally have $a: a \in \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$.

have $\text{cone } (xx * h, \text{insert } x\ U) \subseteq \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$

by (*rule cone-mono-1*) (*simp add: xx-def Polys-def PPs-closed-single*)

with b **have** $b \in \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$..

with a **have** $a + b \in \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$ **by** (*rule cone-closed-plus*)

thus *sum-list* $qs \in \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$ **by** (*simp add: qs*)

next

fix a

assume $a \in \text{cone } (h, \text{insert } x\ U)$

then obtain q **where** $q \in P[\text{insert } x\ U]$ **and** $a: a = q * h$ **by** (*rule coneE*)

define qU **where** $qU = \text{except } q\ (-.[U])$

define qx **where** $qx = \text{except } q\ .[U]$

have $q: q = qU + qx$ **by** (*simp only: qU-def qx-def add.commute flip: except-decomp*)

have $qU \in P[U]$ **by** (*rule PolysI*) (*simp add: qU-def keys-except*)

have *x-adds: ?x adds t if t ∈ keys qx for t* **unfolding** *adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def*

proof

fix y

show *lookup ?x y ≤ lookup t y*

proof (*cases y = x*)

```

    case True
  from that have  $t \in \text{keys } q$  and  $t \notin \cdot[U]$  by (simp-all add: qx-def keys-except)
  from  $\langle q \in P[\text{insert } x \ U] \rangle$  have  $\text{keys } q \subseteq \cdot[\text{insert } x \ U]$  by (rule PolysD)
  with  $\langle t \in \text{keys } q \rangle$  have  $t \in \cdot[\text{insert } x \ U]$  ..
  hence  $\text{keys } t \subseteq \text{insert } x \ U$  by (rule PPsD)
  moreover from  $\langle t \notin \cdot[U] \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{keys } t \subseteq U$  by (simp add: PPs-def)
  ultimately have  $x \in \text{keys } t$  by blast
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-single True in-keys-iff)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-single)
qed
define qx' where  $qx' = \text{Poly-Mapping.map-key } ((+) \ ?x) \ qx$ 
have lookup-qx':  $\text{lookup } qx' = (\lambda t. \text{lookup } qx \ (?x + t))$ 
  by (rule ext) (simp add: qx'-def map-key.rep-eq)
have  $qx' * xx = \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ ?x \ qx'$ 
  by (simp only: xx-def mult.commute flip: times-monomial-left)
also have  $\dots = qx$ 
  by (auto simp: punit.lookup-monom-mult lookup-qx' add.commute[of ?x])
adds-minus
  simp flip: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero dest: x-adds intro!: poly-mapping-eqI)
finally have  $qx = qx' * xx$  by (rule sym)
have  $qx' \in P[\text{insert } x \ U]$ 
proof (intro PolysI subsetI)
  fix t
  assume  $t \in \text{keys } qx'$ 
  hence  $t + ?x \in \text{keys } qx$  by (simp only: lookup-qx' in-keys-iff not-False-eq-True
add.commute)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } q$  by (auto simp: qx-def keys-except)
  also from  $\langle q \in P[\text{insert } x \ U] \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \cdot[\text{insert } x \ U]$  by (rule PolysD)
  finally have  $(t + ?x) - ?x \in \cdot[\text{insert } x \ U]$  by (rule PPs-closed-minus)
  thus  $t \in \cdot[\text{insert } x \ U]$  by simp
qed
define qs where  $qs = [qU * h, qx' * (xx * h)]$ 
show  $\exists !qs \in \text{listset } ?ss. a = \text{sum-list } qs$ 
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  from refl  $\langle qU \in P[U] \rangle$  have  $qU * h \in \text{cone } (h, U)$  by (rule coneI)
  moreover from refl  $\langle qx' \in P[\text{insert } x \ U] \rangle$  have  $qx' * (xx * h) \in \text{cone } (xx * h, \text{insert } x \ U)$ 
  by (rule coneI)
  ultimately show  $qs \in \text{listset } ?ss$  using qs-def by (rule listset-doubletonI)
next
  fix qs0
  assume  $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss \wedge a = \text{sum-list } qs0$ 
  hence  $qs0 \in \text{listset } ?ss$  and  $a0: a = \text{sum-list } qs0$  by simp-all
  from this(1) obtain p1 p2 where  $p1 \in \text{cone } (h, U)$  and  $p2: p2 \in \text{cone } (xx * h, \text{insert } x \ U)$ 
  and  $qs0: qs0 = [p1, p2]$  by (rule listset-doubletonE)

```

from *this(1)* **obtain** $qU0$ **where** $qU0 \in P[U]$ **and** $p1: p1 = qU0 * h$ **by**
(rule coneE)
from $p2$ **obtain** $qx0$ **where** $p2: p2 = qx0 * (xx * h)$ **by** *(rule coneE)*
show $qs0 = qs$
proof *(cases h = 0)*
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: qs-def qs0 p1 p2)*
next
 case *False*
 from $a0$ **have** $(qU - qU0) * h = (qx0 - qx') * xx * h$
 by *(simp add: a qs0 p1 p2 q qx algebra-simps)*
hence $eq: qU - qU0 = (qx0 - qx') * xx$ **using** *False* **by** *(rule times-canc-right)*
have $qx0 = qx'$
proof *(rule ccontr)*
 assume $qx0 \neq qx'$
 hence $qx0 - qx' \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
 moreover **have** $xx \neq 0$ **by** *(simp add: xx-def monomial-0-iff)*
 ultimately **have** $lpp ((qx0 - qx') * xx) = lpp (qx0 - qx') + lpp xx$
 by *(rule lp-times)*
 also **have** $lpp xx = ?x$ **by** *(simp add: xx-def punit.lt-monomial)*
 finally **have** $?x$ **adds** $lpp (qU - qU0)$ **by** *(simp add: eq)*
 hence $lookup ?x x \leq lookup (lpp (qU - qU0)) x$ **by** *(simp only: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def)*
 hence $x \in keys (lpp (qU - qU0))$ **by** *(simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-single)*
 moreover **have** $lpp (qU - qU0) \in keys (qU - qU0)$
 proof *(rule punit.lt-in-keys)*
 from $\langle qx0 - qx' \neq 0 \rangle \langle xx \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $qU - qU0 \neq 0$ **unfolding** eq **by**
(rule times-not-zero)
 qed
 ultimately **have** $x \in indets (qU - qU0)$ **by** *(rule in-indetsI)*
 from $\langle qU \in P[U] \rangle \langle qU0 \in P[U] \rangle$ **have** $qU - qU0 \in P[U]$ **by** *(rule Polys-closed-minus)*
 hence $indets (qU - qU0) \subseteq U$ **by** *(rule PolysD)*
 with $\langle x \in indets (qU - qU0) \rangle$ **have** $x \in U$ **..**
 with *assms* **show** *False* **..**
 qed
 moreover **from** *this eq* **have** $qU0 = qU$ **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *(simp only: qs-def qs0 p1 p2)*
 qed
 qed *(simp-all add: qs-def a q qx, simp only: algebra-simps)*
qed
qed

definition *valid-decomp* :: $'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow (((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *valid-decomp* $X \text{ ps} \longleftrightarrow ((\forall (h, U) \in \text{set ps}. h \in P[X] \wedge h \neq 0 \wedge U \subseteq X))$

definition *monomial-decomp* :: $((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\{\text{one}, \text{zero}\}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *monomial-decomp ps* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall hU \in \text{set } ps. \text{is-monomial } (\text{fst } hU) \wedge \text{punit.lc } (\text{fst } hU) = 1)$

definition *hom-decomp* :: $((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\{\text{one}, \text{zero}\}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *hom-decomp ps* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall hU \in \text{set } ps. \text{homogeneous } (\text{fst } hU))$

definition *cone-decomp* :: $((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-0}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
where *cone-decomp T ps* $\longleftrightarrow \text{direct-decomp } T (\text{map } \text{cone } ps)$

lemma *valid-decompI*:

$(\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \Rightarrow h \in P[X]) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \Rightarrow h \neq 0)$
 \Rightarrow

$(\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \Rightarrow U \subseteq X) \Rightarrow \text{valid-decomp } X \text{ ps}$

unfolding *valid-decomp-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *valid-decompD*:

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$

shows $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$

using *assms* **unfolding** *valid-decomp-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *valid-decompD-finite*:

assumes *finite X* **and** *valid-decomp X ps* **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$

shows *finite U*

proof –

from *assms(2, 3)* **have** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *valid-decompD*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (rule *finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *valid-decomp-Nil*: *valid-decomp X []*

by (*simp add: valid-decomp-def*)

lemma *valid-decomp-concat*:

assumes $\bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } pss \Rightarrow \text{valid-decomp } X \text{ ps}$

shows *valid-decomp X (concat pss)*

proof (rule *valid-decompI*)

fix $h U$

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } (\text{concat } pss)$

then obtain ps **where** $ps \in \text{set } pss$ **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **unfolding** *set-concat*

..

from *this(1)* **have** *valid-decomp X ps* **by** (rule *assms*)

thus $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **using** $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **by** (rule *valid-decompD*)**+**

qed

corollary *valid-decomp-append*:

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** *valid-decomp X qs*

shows *valid-decomp X (ps @ qs)*

proof –

have *valid-decomp* X (*concat* [ps , qs]) **by** (*rule valid-decomp-concat*) (*auto simp: assms*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *valid-decomp-map-times*:

assumes *valid-decomp* X ps **and** $s \in P[X]$ **and** $s \neq (0::\Rightarrow_0 \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$
shows *valid-decomp* X (*map* (*apfst* (($*$) s)) ps)

proof (*rule valid-decompI*)

fix h U

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{apfst } ((*) s)) ps)$

then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $(h, U) = \text{apfst } ((*) s) x$ **unfolding** *set-map*

..

moreover obtain a b **where** $x = (a, b)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $h: h = s * a$ **and** $(a, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *simp-all*

from *assms(1)* *this(2)* **have** $a \in P[X]$ **and** $a \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)**+**

from *assms(2)* *this(1)* **show** $h \in P[X]$ **unfolding** h **by** (*rule Polys-closed-times*)

from *assms(3)* $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $h \neq 0$ **unfolding** h **by** (*rule times-not-zero*)

from $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ **show** $U \subseteq X$.

qed

lemma *monomial-decompI*:

$(\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{is-monomial } h) \implies (\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{punit.lc } h = 1) \implies$

monomial-decomp ps

by (*auto simp: monomial-decomp-def*)

lemma *monomial-decompD*:

assumes *monomial-decomp* ps **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$

shows *is-monomial* h **and** *punit.lc* $h = 1$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: monomial-decomp-def*)

lemma *monomial-decomp-append-iff*:

monomial-decomp ($ps @ qs$) \longleftrightarrow *monomial-decomp* $ps \wedge$ *monomial-decomp* qs

by (*auto simp: monomial-decomp-def*)

lemma *monomial-decomp-concat*:

$(\bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } pss \implies \text{monomial-decomp } ps) \implies \text{monomial-decomp } (\text{concat } pss)$

by (*induct pss*) (*auto simp: monomial-decomp-def*)

lemma *monomial-decomp-map-times*:

assumes *monomial-decomp* ps **and** *is-monomial* f **and** *punit.lc* $f = (1::'a::\text{semiring-1})$

shows *monomial-decomp* (*map* (*apfst* (($*$) f)) ps)

proof (*rule monomial-decompI*)

fix h U

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{apfst } ((*) f)) ps)$

then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $(h, U) = \text{apfst } ((*) f) x$ **unfolding** *set-map* ..

moreover obtain $a\ b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $h: h = f * a$ **and** $(a, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *simp-all*
from *assms(1)* **this(2)** **have** *is-monomial a* **and** $\text{punit.lc } a = 1$ **by** (rule *monomial-decompD*)
from *this(1)* **have** *monomial (punit.lc a) (lpp a) = a* **by** (rule *punit.monomial-eq-itself*)
moreover define t **where** $t = \text{lpp } a$
ultimately have $a: a = \text{monomial } 1\ t$ **by** (*simp only: <punit.lc a = 1>*)
from *assms(2)* **have** *monomial (punit.lc f) (lpp f) = f* **by** (rule *punit.monomial-eq-itself*)
moreover define s **where** $s = \text{lpp } f$
ultimately have $f: f = \text{monomial } 1\ s$ **by** (*simp only: assms(3)*)
show *is-monomial h* **by** (*simp add: h a f times-monomial-monomial monomial-is-monomial*)
show $\text{punit.lc } h = 1$ **by** (*simp add: h a f times-monomial-monomial*)
qed

lemma *monomial-decomp-monomial-in-cone*:

assumes *monomial-decomp ps* **and** $hU \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $a \in \text{cone } hU$
shows *monomial (lookup a t) t \in cone hU*
proof (*cases t \in keys a*)
case *True*
obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
with *assms(2)* **have** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(1)* **have** *is-monomial h* **by** (rule *monomial-decompD*)
then obtain $c\ s$ **where** $h: h = \text{monomial } c\ s$ **by** (rule *is-monomial-monomial*)
from *assms(3)* **obtain** q **where** $q \in P[U]$ **and** $a = q * h$ **unfolding** hU **by** (rule *coneE*)
from *this(2)* **have** $a = h * q$ **by** (*simp only: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots = \text{punit.monom-mult } c\ s\ q$ **by** (*simp only: h times-monomial-left*)
finally have $a: a = \text{punit.monom-mult } c\ s\ q$.
with *True* **have** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c\ s\ q)$ **by** *simp*
hence $t \in (+)\ s\ \text{'keys } q$ **using** *punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]* ..
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $t: t = s + u$..
note *this(1)*
also from $\langle q \in P[U] \rangle$ **have** $\text{keys } q \subseteq .[U]$ **by** (rule *PolysD*)
finally have $u \in .[U]$.
have *monomial (lookup a t) t = monomial (lookup q u) u * h*
by (*simp add: a t punit.lookup-monom-mult h times-monomial-monomial mult.commute*)
moreover from $\langle u \in .[U] \rangle$ **have** *monomial (lookup q u) u \in P[U]* **by** (rule *Polys-closed-monomial*)
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding hU by (rule coneI)*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: zero-in-cone in-keys-iff*)
qed

lemma *monomial-decomp-sum-list-monomial-in-cone*:

assumes *monomial-decomp ps* **and** $a \in \text{sum-list 'listset (map cone ps)}$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } a$
obtains $c\ h\ U$ **where** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $c \neq 0$ **and** *monomial c t \in cone (h,*

U)
proof –
 from *assms(2)* **obtain** qs **where** $qs\text{-in}: qs \in \text{listset}(\text{map cone } ps)$ **and** $a: a = \text{sum-list } qs \dots$
 from *assms(3)* $keys\text{-sum-list-subset}$ **have** $t \in \text{Keys}(\text{set } qs)$ **unfolding** $a \dots$
then obtain q **where** $q \in \text{set } qs$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } q$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
 from *this(1)* **obtain** i **where** $i < \text{length } qs$ **and** $q: q = qs ! i$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
moreover from $qs\text{-in}$ **have** $\text{length } qs = \text{length}(\text{map cone } ps)$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)
ultimately have $i < \text{length}(\text{map cone } ps)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $qs\text{-in}$ **this have** $qs ! i \in (\text{map cone } ps) ! i$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)
ultimately have $ps ! i \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $q \in \text{cone}(ps ! i)$ **by** (*simp-all add: q*)
with *assms(1)* **have** $*$: *monomial* (*lookup q t*) $t \in \text{cone}(ps ! i)$
 by (*rule monomial-decomp-monomial-in-cone*)
obtain $h U$ **where** $psi: ps ! i = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
proof
 from $\langle ps ! i \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **show** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** (*simp only: psi*)
next
 from $\langle t \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **show** *lookup q t* $\neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
next
 from $*$ **show** *monomial* (*lookup q t*) $t \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ **by** (*simp only: psi*)
qed
qed

lemma *hom-decompI*: $(\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{homogeneous } h) \implies \text{hom-decomp } ps$
by (*auto simp: hom-decomp-def*)

lemma *hom-decompD*: $\text{hom-decomp } ps \implies (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{homogeneous } h$
by (*auto simp: hom-decomp-def*)

lemma *hom-decomp-append-iff*: $\text{hom-decomp}(ps @ qs) \iff \text{hom-decomp } ps \wedge \text{hom-decomp } qs$
by (*auto simp: hom-decomp-def*)

lemma *hom-decomp-concat*: $(\bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } pss \implies \text{hom-decomp } ps) \implies \text{hom-decomp}(\text{concat } pss)$
by (*induct pss*) (*auto simp: hom-decomp-def*)

lemma *hom-decomp-map-times*:
assumes *hom-decomp ps* **and** *homogeneous f*
shows *hom-decomp* (*map* (*apfst* $((*) f)$) ps)

proof (*rule hom-decompI*)
fix $h U$
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set}(\text{map}(\text{apfst}((*) f)) ps)$
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $(h, U) = \text{apfst}((*) f) x$ **unfolding** *set-map* ..
moreover obtain $a b$ **where** $x = (a, b)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $h: h = f * a$ and $(a, U) \in \text{set } ps$ by *simp-all*
 from *assms(1)* *this(2)* have homogeneous a by (rule *hom-decompD*)
 with *assms(2)* show homogeneous h unfolding h by (rule *homogeneous-times*)
 qed

lemma *monomial-decomp-imp-hom-decomp*:
 assumes *monomial-decomp ps*
 shows *hom-decomp ps*
proof (rule *hom-decompI*)
 fix $h U$
 assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$
 with *assms* have *is-monomial h* by (rule *monomial-decompD*)
 then obtain $c t$ where $h: h = \text{monomial } c t$ by (rule *is-monomial-monomial*)
 show homogeneous h unfolding h by (fact *homogeneous-monomial*)
 qed

lemma *cone-decompI*: *direct-decomp T (map cone ps) \implies cone-decomp T ps*
 unfolding *cone-decomp-def* by *blast*

lemma *cone-decompD*: *cone-decomp T ps \implies direct-decomp T (map cone ps)*
 unfolding *cone-decomp-def* by *blast*

lemma *cone-decomp-cone-subset*:
 assumes *cone-decomp T ps* and $hU \in \text{set } ps$
 shows *cone hU \subseteq T*
proof
 fix p
 assume $p \in \text{cone } hU$
 from *assms(2)* obtain i where $i < \text{length } ps$ and $hU: hU = ps ! i$ by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
 define qs where $qs = (\text{map } 0 ps)[i := p]$
 have *sum-list qs \in T*
proof (*intro direct-decompD listsetI*)
 from *assms(1)* show *direct-decomp T (map cone ps)* by (rule *cone-decompD*)
 next
 fix j
 assume $j < \text{length } (\text{map cone ps})$
 with $\langle i < \text{length } ps \rangle \langle p \in \text{cone } hU \rangle$ show $qs ! j \in \text{map cone ps} ! j$
 by (*auto simp: qs-def nth-list-update zero-in-cone hU*)
 qed (*simp add: qs-def*)
 also have *sum-list qs = qs ! i* by (rule *sum-list-eq-nthI*) (*simp-all add: qs-def $\langle i < \text{length } ps \rangle$*)
 also from $\langle i < \text{length } ps \rangle$ have $\dots = p$ by (*simp add: qs-def*)
 finally show $p \in T$.
 qed

lemma *cone-decomp-indets*:
 assumes *cone-decomp T ps* and $T \subseteq P[X]$ and $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$
 shows $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq (0::\Rightarrow_0 \text{::}\{\text{comm-semiring-1, semiring-no-zero-divisors}\})$

$\implies U \subseteq X$

proof –

from $assms(1, 3)$ **have** $cone(h, U) \subseteq T$ **by** (*rule cone-decomp-cone-subset*)

hence $cone(h, U) \subseteq P[X]$ **using** $assms(2)$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)

thus $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0 \implies U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule cone-subset-PolysD*)+

qed

lemma *cone-decomp-closed-plus*:

assumes *cone-decomp* T ps **and** $a \in T$ **and** $b \in T$

shows $a + b \in T$

proof –

from $assms(1)$ **have** $dd: direct-decomp\ T\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)

then obtain qsa **where** $qsa: qsa \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **and** $a: a = sum-list\ qsa$ **using** $assms(2)$

by (*rule direct-decompE*)

from dd $assms(3)$ **obtain** qsb **where** $qsb: qsb \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **and** $b: b = sum-list\ qsb$

by (*rule direct-decompE*)

from qsa **have** $length\ qsa = length\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)

moreover from qsb **have** $length\ qsb = length\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)

ultimately have $a + b = sum-list\ (map2\ (+)\ qsa\ qsb)$ **by** (*simp only: sum-list-map2-plus a b*)

also from dd **have** $sum-list\ (map2\ (+)\ qsa\ qsb) \in T$

proof (*rule direct-decompD*)

from $qsa\ qsb$ **show** $map2\ (+)\ qsa\ qsb \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$

proof (*rule listset-closed-map2*)

fix $c\ p1\ p2$

assume $c \in set\ (map\ cone\ ps)$

then obtain hU **where** $c: c = cone\ hU$ **by** *auto*

assume $p1 \in c$ **and** $p2 \in c$

thus $p1 + p2 \in c$ **unfolding** c **by** (*rule cone-closed-plus*)

qed

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *cone-decomp-closed-uminus*:

assumes *cone-decomp* T ps **and** $(a::-\implies_0\ -::comm-ring) \in T$

shows $-a \in T$

proof –

from $assms(1)$ **have** $dd: direct-decomp\ T\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)

then obtain qsa **where** $qsa: qsa \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **and** $a: a = sum-list\ qsa$ **using** $assms(2)$

by (*rule direct-decompE*)

from qsa **have** $length\ qsa = length\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** (*rule listsetD*)

have $-a = sum-list\ (map\ uminus\ qsa)$ **unfolding** a **by** (*induct qsa, simp-all*)

also from dd **have** $\dots \in T$

proof (*rule direct-decompD*)

from qsa **show** $map\ uminus\ qsa \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$

proof (*rule listset-closed-map*)
fix $c\ p$
assume $c \in \text{set } (\text{map cone } ps)$
then obtain hU **where** $c: c = \text{cone } hU$ **by** *auto*
assume $p \in c$
thus $- p \in c$ **unfolding** c **by** (*rule cone-closed-uminus*)
qed
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *cone-decomp-closed-minus*:

assumes *cone-decomp* $T\ ps$ **and** $(a::-\Rightarrow_0\ ::\text{comm-ring}) \in T$ **and** $b \in T$
shows $a - b \in T$
proof $-$
from *assms*(1, 3) **have** $- b \in T$ **by** (*rule cone-decomp-closed-uminus*)
with *assms*(1, 2) **have** $a + (- b) \in T$ **by** (*rule cone-decomp-closed-plus*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cone-decomp-Nil*: *cone-decomp* $\{0\}$ \square

by (*auto simp: cone-decomp-def intro: direct-decompI-alt*)

lemma *cone-decomp-singleton*: *cone-decomp* (*cone* (t, U)) $[(t, U)]$

by (*simp add: cone-decomp-def direct-decomp-singleton*)

lemma *cone-decomp-append*:

assumes *direct-decomp* $T\ [S1, S2]$ **and** *cone-decomp* $S1\ ps$ **and** *cone-decomp* $S2\ qs$
shows *cone-decomp* $T\ (ps\ @\ qs)$
proof (*rule cone-decompI*)
from *assms*(2) **have** *direct-decomp* $S1\ (\text{map cone } ps)$ **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)
with *assms*(1) **have** *direct-decomp* $T\ ([S2]\ @\ \text{map cone } ps)$ **by** (*rule direct-decomp-direct-decomp*)
hence *direct-decomp* $T\ (S2\ \#\ \text{map cone } ps)$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms*(3) **have** *direct-decomp* $S2\ (\text{map cone } qs)$ **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)
ultimately have *direct-decomp* $T\ (\text{map cone } ps\ @\ \text{map cone } qs)$ **by** (*intro direct-decomp-direct-decomp*)
thus *direct-decomp* $T\ (\text{map cone } (ps\ @\ qs))$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cone-decomp-concat*:

assumes *direct-decomp* $T\ ss$ **and** $\text{length } pss = \text{length } ss$
and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ss \implies \text{cone-decomp } (ss\ !\ i)\ (pss\ !\ i)$
shows *cone-decomp* $T\ (\text{concat } pss)$
using *assms*(2, 1, 3)
proof (*induct pss ss arbitrary: T rule: list-induct2*)
case *Nil*
from *Nil*(1) **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: cone-decomp-def*)
next

```

case (Cons ps pss s ss)
have  $0 < \text{length } (s \# ss)$  by simp
hence cone-decomp  $((s \# ss) ! 0) ((ps \# pss) ! 0)$  by (rule Cons.prems)
hence cone-decomp s ps by simp
hence  $*$ : direct-decomp s (map cone ps) by (rule cone-decompD)
with Cons.prems(1) have direct-decomp T (ss @ map cone ps) by (rule direct-decomp-direct-decomp)
hence 1: direct-decomp T [sum-list ' listset ss, sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)]
and 2: direct-decomp (sum-list ' listset ss) ss
by (auto dest: direct-decomp-appendD intro!: empty-not-in-map-cone)
note 1
moreover from 2 have cone-decomp (sum-list ' listset ss) (concat pss)
proof (rule Cons.hyps)
  fix i
  assume  $i < \text{length } ss$ 
  hence Suc i < length (s # ss) by simp
  hence cone-decomp ((s # ss) ! Suc i) ((ps # pss) ! Suc i) by (rule Cons.prems)
  thus cone-decomp (ss ! i) (pss ! i) by simp
qed
moreover have cone-decomp (sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)) ps
proof (intro cone-decompI direct-decompI refl)
  from  $*$  show inj-on sum-list (listset (map cone ps))
  by (simp only: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def)
qed
ultimately have cone-decomp T (concat pss @ ps) by (rule cone-decomp-append)
hence direct-decomp T (map cone (concat pss) @ map cone ps) by (simp add: cone-decomp-def)
hence direct-decomp T (map cone ps @ map cone (concat pss))
by (auto intro: direct-decomp-perm)
thus  $?case$  by (simp add: cone-decomp-def)
qed

```

lemma *cone-decomp-map-times*:

```

assumes cone-decomp T ps
shows cone-decomp ((*) s ' T) (map (apfst ((*) (s ::  $\Rightarrow_0$  :: {comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}))) ps)
proof (rule cone-decompI)
from assms have direct-decomp T (map cone ps) by (rule cone-decompD)
hence direct-decomp ((*) s ' T) (map (( $\cdot$ ) ((*) s)) (map cone ps))
by (rule direct-decomp-image-times) (rule times-canc-left)
also have map (( $\cdot$ ) ((*) s)) (map cone ps) = map cone (map (apfst ((*) s)) ps)
by (simp add: cone-image-times')
finally show direct-decomp ((*) s ' T) (map cone (map (apfst ((*) s)) ps)) .
qed

```

lemma *cone-decomp-perm*:

```

assumes cone-decomp T ps and mset ps = mset qs
shows cone-decomp T qs
using assms(1) unfolding cone-decomp-def

```

proof (rule direct-decomp-perm)
from $\langle mset\ ps = mset\ qs \rangle$ **show** $\langle mset\ (map\ cone\ ps) = mset\ (map\ cone\ qs) \rangle$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *valid-cone-decomp-subset-Polys*:

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** *cone-decomp T ps*

shows $T \subseteq P[X]$

proof

fix p

assume $p \in T$

from *assms(2)* **have** *direct-decomp T (map cone ps)* **by** (rule *cone-decompD*)

then obtain qs **where** $qs \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **and** $p = sum-list\ qs$ **using**

$\langle p \in T \rangle$

by (rule *direct-decompE*)

from *assms(1)* *this(1)* **show** $p \in P[X]$ **unfolding** p

proof (*induct ps arbitrary: qs*)

case *Nil*

from *Nil(2)* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: zero-in-Polys*)

next

case (*Cons a ps*)

obtain $h\ U$ **where** $a = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

hence $(h, U) \in set\ (a \# ps)$ **by** *simp*

with *Cons.prem(1)* **have** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *valid-decompD*)+

hence $cone\ a \subseteq P[X]$ **unfolding** a **by** (rule *cone-subset-PolysI*)

from *Cons.prem(1)* **have** *valid-decomp X ps* **by** (*simp add: valid-decomp-def*)

from *Cons.prem(2)* **have** $qs \in listset\ (cone\ a \# map\ cone\ ps)$ **by** *simp*

then obtain $q\ qs'$ **where** $q \in cone\ a$ **and** $qs' : qs' \in listset\ (map\ cone\ ps)$ **and**

$qs : qs = q \# qs'$

by (rule *listset-ConsE*)

from *this(1)* $\langle cone\ a \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** $q \in P[X]$ **..**

moreover from $\langle valid-decomp\ X\ ps \rangle$ qs' **have** $sum-list\ qs' \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *Cons.hyps*)

ultimately have $q + sum-list\ qs' \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *Polys-closed-plus*)

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: qs*)

qed

qed

lemma *homogeneous-set-cone-decomp*:

assumes *cone-decomp T ps* **and** *hom-decomp ps*

shows *homogeneous-set T*

proof (rule *homogeneous-set-direct-decomp*)

from *assms(1)* **show** *direct-decomp T (map cone ps)* **by** (rule *cone-decompD*)

next

fix cn

assume $cn \in set\ (map\ cone\ ps)$

then obtain hU **where** $hU \in set\ ps$ **and** $cn : cn = cone\ hU$ **unfolding** *set-map*

..

moreover obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU : hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ by *simp*
with *assms*(2) have homogeneous h by (rule *hom-decompD*)
thus homogeneous-set *cn* unfolding *cn hU* by (rule *homogeneous-set-coneI*)
qed

lemma *subspace-cone-decomp*:

assumes *cone-decomp T ps*
shows *phull.subspace (T::(- \Rightarrow_0 -::field) set)*
proof (rule *phull.subspace-direct-decomp*)
from *assms* show *direct-decomp T (map cone ps)* by (rule *cone-decompD*)
next
fix *cn*
assume $cn \in \text{set } (\text{map cone } ps)$
then obtain *hU* where $hU \in \text{set } ps$ and *cn*: $cn = \text{cone } hU$ unfolding *set-map*
..
show *phull.subspace cn* unfolding *cn* by (rule *subspace-cone*)
qed

definition *pos-decomp* :: $((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x \text{set}) \text{list} \Rightarrow ((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x \text{set}) \text{list}$
 $(\langle (-) \rangle [1000] 999)$
where *pos-decomp ps* = *filter* ($\lambda p. \text{snd } p \neq \{\}$) *ps*

definition *standard-decomp* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \times 'x \text{set}) \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *standard-decomp k ps* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+). k \leq \text{poly-deg } h \wedge (\forall d. k \leq d \longrightarrow d \leq \text{poly-deg } h \longrightarrow (\exists (h', U') \in \text{set } ps. \text{poly-deg } h' = d \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U')))$

lemma *pos-decomp-Nil* [*simp*]: $\square_+ = \square$
by (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)

lemma *pos-decomp-subset*: $\text{set } (ps_+) \subseteq \text{set } ps$
by (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)

lemma *pos-decomp-append*: $(ps @ qs)_+ = ps_+ @ qs_+$
by (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)

lemma *pos-decomp-concat*: $(\text{concat } pss)_+ = \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{pos-decomp } pss)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-concat map-eq-conv pos-decomp-def*)

lemma *pos-decomp-map*: $(\text{map } (\text{apfst } f) ps)_+ = \text{map } (\text{apfst } f) (ps_+)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) pos-decomp-def filter-cong filter-map o-apply snd-apfst*)

lemma *card-Diff-pos-decomp*: $\text{card } \{(h, U) \in \text{set } qs - \text{set } (qs_+). P h\} = \text{card } \{(h, \{\}) \in \text{set } qs \wedge P h\}$

proof –
have $\{h. (h, \{\}) \in \text{set } qs \wedge P h\} = \text{fst } \{(h, U) \in \text{set } qs - \text{set } (qs_+). P h\}$

by (*auto simp: pos-decomp-def image-Collect*)
 also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } \{(h, U) \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+). P h\}$
 by (*rule card-image, auto simp: pos-decomp-def intro: inj-onI*)
 finally show ?thesis by (*rule sym*)
 qed

lemma standard-decompI:
 assumes $\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \implies k \leq \text{poly-deg } h$
 and $\bigwedge h U d. (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \implies k \leq d \implies d \leq \text{poly-deg } h \implies$
 $(\exists h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set } ps \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U')$
 shows *standard-decomp k ps*
 unfolding *standard-decomp-def* using *assms* by *blast*

lemma standard-decompD: *standard-decomp k ps* $\implies (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \implies k \leq$
poly-deg h
 unfolding *standard-decomp-def* by *blast*

lemma standard-decompE:
 assumes *standard-decomp k ps* and $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ and $k \leq d$ and $d \leq$
poly-deg h
 obtains $h' U'$ where $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ and $\text{poly-deg } h' = d$ and $\text{card } U \leq \text{card}$
 U'
 using *assms* unfolding *standard-decomp-def* by *blast*

lemma standard-decomp-Nil: $ps_+ = [] \implies \text{standard-decomp } k ps$
 by (*simp add: standard-decomp-def*)

lemma standard-decomp-singleton: *standard-decomp (poly-deg h) [(h, U)]*
 by (*simp add: standard-decomp-def pos-decomp-def*)

lemma standard-decomp-concat:
 assumes $\bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } pss \implies \text{standard-decomp } k ps$
 shows *standard-decomp k (concat pss)*
proof (*rule standard-decompI*)
 fix $h U$
 assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ((\text{concat } pss)_+)$
 then obtain ps where $ps \in \text{set } pss$ and $*$: $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ by (*auto simp:*
pos-decomp-concat)
 from *this(1)* have *standard-decomp k ps* by (*rule assms*)
 thus $k \leq \text{poly-deg } h$ using $*$ by (*rule standard-decompD*)

fix d
 assume $k \leq d$ and $d \leq \text{poly-deg } h$
 with $\langle \text{standard-decomp } k ps \rangle *$ obtain $h' U'$ where $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ and
poly-deg h' = d
 and $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$ by (*rule standard-decompE*)
 note *this(2, 3)*
 moreover from $\langle (h', U') \in \text{set } ps \rangle \langle ps \in \text{set } pss \rangle$ have $(h', U') \in \text{set } (\text{concat}$
 $pss)$ by *auto*

ultimately show $\exists h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set} (\text{concat } pss) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$
by *blast*
qed

corollary *standard-decomp-append:*

assumes *standard-decomp k ps* **and** *standard-decomp k qs*
shows *standard-decomp k (ps @ qs)*

proof –

have *standard-decomp k (concat [ps, qs])* **by** (*rule standard-decomp-concat*) (*auto simp: assms*)

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

qed

lemma *standard-decomp-map-times:*

assumes *standard-decomp k ps* **and** *valid-decomp X ps* **and** $s \neq (0::\Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$
shows *standard-decomp (k + poly-deg s) (map (apfst ((* s)) ps)*

proof (*rule standard-decompI*)

fix $h U$

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set} ((\text{map} (\text{apfst} ((* s))) \text{ps})_+)$

then obtain $h0$ **where** $1: (h0, U) \in \text{set} (\text{ps}_+)$ **and** $h: h = s * h0$ **by** (*fastforce simp: pos-decomp-map*)

from *this(1)* *pos-decomp-subset* **have** $(h0, U) \in \text{set } \text{ps} ..$

with *assms(2)* **have** $h0 \neq 0$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)

with *assms(3)* **have** *deg-h: poly-deg h = poly-deg s + poly-deg h0* **unfolding** h **by** (*rule poly-deg-times*)

moreover from *assms(1)* 1 **have** $k \leq \text{poly-deg } h0$ **by** (*rule standard-decompD*)

ultimately show $k + \text{poly-deg } s \leq \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** *simp*

fix d

assume $k + \text{poly-deg } s \leq d$ **and** $d \leq \text{poly-deg } h$

hence $k \leq d - \text{poly-deg } s$ **and** $d - \text{poly-deg } s \leq \text{poly-deg } h0$ **by** (*simp-all add: deg-h*)

with *assms(1)* 1 **obtain** $h' U'$ **where** $2: (h', U') \in \text{set } \text{ps}$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = d - \text{poly-deg } s$

and $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$ **by** (*rule standard-decompE*)

from *assms(2)* *this(1)* **have** $h' \neq 0$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)

with *assms(3)* **have** *deg-h': poly-deg (s * h') = poly-deg s + poly-deg h'* **by** (*rule poly-deg-times*)

from 2 **have** $(s * h', U') \in \text{set} (\text{map} (\text{apfst} ((* s))) \text{ps})$ **by** *force*

moreover from $\langle k + \text{poly-deg } s \leq d \rangle \langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d - \text{poly-deg } s \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } (s * h') = d$

by (*simp add: deg-h'*)

ultimately show $\exists h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set} (\text{map} (\text{apfst} ((* s))) \text{ps}) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$

using $\langle \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *standard-decomp-nonempty-unique:*

assumes *finite X and valid-decomp X ps and standard-decomp k ps and ps₊ ≠*
 \square
shows $k = \text{Min} (\text{poly-deg } \langle \text{fst } \langle \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle \rangle)$
proof –
let $?A = \text{poly-deg } \langle \text{fst } \langle \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle \rangle$
define m **where** $m = \text{Min } ?A$
have *finite ?A by simp*
moreover from *assms(4)* **have** $?A \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $m \in ?A$ **unfolding** *m-def* **by** *(rule Min-in)*
then obtain $h \ U$ **where** $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $m = \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** *fastforce*
have *m-min*: $m \leq \text{poly-deg } h'$ **if** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **for** $h' \ U'$
proof –
from *that* **have** $\text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } (h', U')) \in ?A$ **by** *(intro imageI)*
with $\langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle$ **have** $m \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } (h', U'))$ **unfolding** *m-def* **by** *(rule Min-le)*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
show *?thesis*
proof *(rule linorder-cases)*
assume $k < m$
hence $k \leq \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** *(simp add: m)*
with *assms(3)* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **le-refl** **obtain** $h' \ U'$
where $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = k$ **and** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$ **by** *(rule standard-decompE)*
from *this(2)* $\langle k < m \rangle$ **have** $\neg m \leq \text{poly-deg } h'$ **by** *simp*
with *m-min* **have** $(h', U') \notin \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle (h', U') \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $U' = \{\}$ **by** *(simp add: pos-decomp-def)*
with $\langle \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **have** $U = \{\} \vee \text{infinite } U$ **by** *(simp add: card-eq-0-iff)*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $U = \{\}$
with $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: pos-decomp-def)*
next
assume *infinite U*
moreover from *assms(1, 2)* **have** *finite U*
proof *(rule valid-decompD-finite)*
from $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **show** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *(simp add: pos-decomp-def)*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed
next
assume $m < k$
hence $\neg k \leq m$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *assms(3)* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **have** $k \leq m$ **unfolding** *m* **by**
(rule standard-decompD)
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed *(simp only: m-def)*
qed

```

lemma standard-decomp-SucE:
  assumes finite X and  $U \subseteq X$  and  $h \in P[X]$  and  $h \neq (0::-\Rightarrow_0 'a::\{comm-ring-1,ring-no-zero-divisors\})$ 
  obtains ps where valid-decomp X ps and cone-decomp (cone (h, U)) ps
    and standard-decomp (Suc (poly-deg h)) ps
    and is-monomial  $h \implies \text{punit.lc } h = 1 \implies \text{monomial-decomp ps and homogeneous } h \implies \text{hom-decomp ps}$ 
proof –
  from assms(2, 1) have finite U by (rule finite-subset)
  thus ?thesis using assms(2) that
  proof (induct U arbitrary: thesis rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
  from assms(3, 4) have valid-decomp X [(h, {})] by (simp add: valid-decomp-def)
  moreover note cone-decomp-singleton
  moreover have standard-decomp (Suc (poly-deg h)) [(h, {})]
    by (rule standard-decomp-Nil) (simp add: pos-decomp-def)
  ultimately show ?case by (rule empty) (simp-all add: monomial-decomp-def
hom-decomp-def)
  next
  case (insert x U)
  from insert.prem(1) have  $x \in X$  and  $U \subseteq X$  by simp-all
  from this(2) obtain ps where 0: valid-decomp X ps and 1: cone-decomp (cone
(h, U)) ps
    and 2: standard-decomp (Suc (poly-deg h)) ps
    and 3: is-monomial  $h \implies \text{punit.lc } h = 1 \implies \text{monomial-decomp ps}$ 
    and 4: homogeneous  $h \implies \text{hom-decomp ps}$  by (rule insert.hyps) blast
  let ?x = monomial (1::'a) (Poly-Mapping.single x (Suc 0))
  have ?x  $\neq 0$  by (simp add: monomial-0-iff)
  with assms(4) have deg: poly-deg (?x * h) = Suc (poly-deg h)
    by (simp add: poly-deg-times poly-deg-monomial deg-pm-single)
  define qs where qs = [(?x * h, insert x U)]
  show ?case
  proof (rule insert.prem(1))
  from  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  have ?x  $\in P[X]$  by (intro Polys-closed-monomial PPs-closed-single)
  hence ?x * h  $\in P[X]$  using assms(3) by (rule Polys-closed-times)
  moreover from  $\langle ?x \neq 0 \rangle$  assms(4) have ?x * h  $\neq 0$  by (rule times-not-zero)
  ultimately have valid-decomp X qs using insert.hyps(1)  $\langle x \in X \rangle$   $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: qs-def valid-decomp-def)
  with 0 show valid-decomp X (ps @ qs) by (rule valid-decomp-append)
  next
  show cone-decomp (cone (h, insert x U)) (ps @ qs)
  proof (rule cone-decomp-append)
  show direct-decomp (cone (h, insert x U)) [cone (h, U), cone (?x * h, insert
x U)]
    using insert.hyps(2) by (rule direct-decomp-cone-insert)
  next
  show cone-decomp (cone (?x * h, insert x U)) qs
    by (simp add: qs-def cone-decomp-singleton)
  qed (fact 1)
  next

```

```

from standard-decomp-singleton[of ?x * h insert x U]
have standard-decomp (Suc (poly-deg h)) qs by (simp add: deg qs-def)
  with 2 show standard-decomp (Suc (poly-deg h)) (ps @ qs) by (rule stan-
dard-decomp-append)
next
  assume is-monomial h and punit.lc h = 1
  hence monomial-decomp ps by (rule 3)
  moreover have monomial-decomp qs
  proof –
    have is-monomial (?x * h)
      by (metis <is-monomial h> is-monomial-monomial monomial-is-monomial
mult commute
      mult.right-neutral mult-single)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: monomial-decomp-def qs-def lc-times <punit.lc h
= 1>)
  qed
  ultimately show monomial-decomp (ps @ qs) by (simp only: monomial-decomp-append-iff)
next
  assume homogeneous h
  hence hom-decomp ps by (rule 4)
  moreover from <homogeneous h> have hom-decomp qs
    by (simp add: hom-decomp-def qs-def homogeneous-times)
  ultimately show hom-decomp (ps @ qs) by (simp only: hom-decomp-append-iff)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma standard-decomp-geE:
  assumes finite X and valid-decomp X ps
  and cone-decomp (T::('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::\{comm-ring-1,ring-no-zero-divisors\}
set) ps
  and standard-decomp k ps and  $k \leq d$ 
  obtains qs where valid-decomp X qs and cone-decomp T qs and standard-decomp
d qs
  and monomial-decomp ps  $\implies$  monomial-decomp qs and hom-decomp ps  $\implies$ 
hom-decomp qs
  proof –
    have  $\exists qs. \text{valid-decomp } X \text{ } qs \wedge \text{cone-decomp } T \text{ } qs \wedge \text{standard-decomp } (k + i) \text{ } qs$ 
 $\wedge$ 
      (monomial-decomp ps  $\implies$  monomial-decomp qs)  $\wedge$  (hom-decomp ps  $\implies$ 
hom-decomp qs) for i
    proof (induct i)
      case 0
        from assms(2, 3, 4) show ?case unfolding add-0-right by blast
      next
        case (Suc i)
          then obtain qs where 0: valid-decomp X qs and 1: cone-decomp T qs
          and 2: standard-decomp (k + i) qs and 3: monomial-decomp ps  $\implies$  mono-
mial-decomp qs

```

and 4: *hom-decomp* $ps \implies$ *hom-decomp* qs **by** *blast*
let $?P = \lambda hU. \text{poly-deg } (fst\ hU) \neq k + i$
define rs **where** $rs = filter\ (-\ ?P)\ qs$
define ss **where** $ss = filter\ ?P\ qs$

have $set\ rs \subseteq set\ qs$ **by** (*auto simp: rs-def*)
have $set\ ss \subseteq set\ qs$ **by** (*auto simp: ss-def*)

define f **where** $f = (\lambda hU. SOME\ ps'. \text{valid-decomp } X\ ps' \wedge \text{cone-decomp } (cone\ hU)\ ps' \wedge$
 $standard-decomp\ (Suc\ (\text{poly-deg } ((fst\ hU)::('x \Rightarrow_0$
 $-) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a)))\ ps' \wedge$
 $(\text{monomial-decomp } ps \longrightarrow \text{monomial-decomp } ps') \wedge$
 $(\text{hom-decomp } ps \longrightarrow \text{hom-decomp } ps'))$

have $\text{valid-decomp } X\ (f\ hU) \wedge \text{cone-decomp } (cone\ hU)\ (f\ hU) \wedge \text{standard-decomp}$
 $(Suc\ (k + i))\ (f\ hU) \wedge$
 $(\text{monomial-decomp } ps \longrightarrow \text{monomial-decomp } (f\ hU)) \wedge (\text{hom-decomp } ps$
 $\longrightarrow \text{hom-decomp } (f\ hU))$
if $hU \in set\ rs$ **for** hU

proof –
obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
with $that$ **have** $eq: \text{poly-deg } (fst\ hU) = k + i$ **by** (*simp add: rs-def*)
from $that$ $\langle set\ rs \subseteq set\ qs \rangle$ **have** $(h, U) \in set\ qs$ **unfolding** hU **..**
with 0 **have** $U \subseteq X$ **and** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)
with *assms(1)* **obtain** ps' **where** $\text{valid-decomp } X\ ps'$ **and** $\text{cone-decomp } (cone$
 $(h, U))\ ps'$
and $standard-decomp\ (Suc\ (\text{poly-deg } h))\ ps'$
and $md: is\ monomial\ h \implies \text{punit.lc } h = 1 \implies \text{monomial-decomp } ps'$
and $hd: homogeneous\ h \implies \text{hom-decomp } ps'$ **by** (*rule standard-decomp-SucE*)

blast
note *this(1-3)*
moreover **have** $\text{monomial-decomp } ps'$ **if** $\text{monomial-decomp } ps$

proof –
from $that$ **have** $\text{monomial-decomp } qs$ **by** (*rule 3*)
hence $is\ monomial\ h$ **and** $\text{punit.lc } h = 1$ **using** $\langle (h, U) \in set\ qs \rangle$ **by** (*rule*
monomial-decompD)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*rule md*)

qed
moreover **have** $\text{hom-decomp } ps'$ **if** $\text{hom-decomp } ps$

proof –
from $that$ **have** $\text{hom-decomp } qs$ **by** (*rule 4*)
hence $homogeneous\ h$ **using** $\langle (h, U) \in set\ qs \rangle$ **by** (*rule hom-decompD*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*rule hd*)

qed
ultimately **have** $\text{valid-decomp } X\ ps' \wedge \text{cone-decomp } (cone\ hU)\ ps' \wedge$
 $standard-decomp\ (Suc\ (\text{poly-deg } (fst\ hU)))\ ps' \wedge (\text{monomial-decomp } ps \longrightarrow$
 $\text{monomial-decomp } ps') \wedge$
 $(\text{hom-decomp } ps \longrightarrow \text{hom-decomp } ps')$ **by** (*simp add: hU*)
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def } eq$ **by** (*rule someI*)

qed
hence $f1: \bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } rs) \implies \text{valid-decomp } X \text{ } ps$
and $f2: \bigwedge hU. hU \in \text{set } rs \implies \text{cone-decomp } (\text{cone } hU) (f \text{ } hU)$
and $f3: \bigwedge ps. ps \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } rs) \implies \text{standard-decomp } (\text{Suc } (k + i)) \text{ } ps$
and $f4: \bigwedge ps'. \text{monomial-decomp } ps \implies ps' \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } rs) \implies \text{monomial-decomp } ps'$
and $f5: \bigwedge ps'. \text{hom-decomp } ps \implies ps' \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } rs) \implies \text{hom-decomp } ps'$
by *auto*

define rs' **where** $rs' = \text{concat } (\text{map } f \text{ } rs)$
show *?case unfolding add-Suc-right*
proof (*intro exI conjI impI*)
have $\text{valid-decomp } X \text{ } ss$
proof (*rule valid-decompI*)
fix $h \text{ } U$
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ss$
hence $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ **using** $\langle \text{set } ss \subseteq \text{set } qs \rangle ..$
with 0 **show** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)+
qed
moreover **have** $\text{valid-decomp } X \text{ } rs'$
unfolding $rs'\text{-def}$ **using** $f1$ **by** (*rule valid-decomp-concat*)
ultimately show $\text{valid-decomp } X (ss @ rs')$ **by** (*rule valid-decomp-append*)
next
from 1 **have** $\text{direct-decomp } T (\text{map } \text{cone } qs)$ **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)
hence $\text{direct-decomp } T ((\text{map } \text{cone } ss) @ (\text{map } \text{cone } rs))$ **unfolding** $ss\text{-def}$
rs-def
by (*rule direct-decomp-split-map*)
hence $ss: \text{cone-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } ss)) \text{ } ss$
and $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)) \text{ } rs$
and $T: \text{direct-decomp } T [\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } ss), \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)]$
by (*auto simp: cone-decomp-def dest: direct-decomp-appendD intro!: empty-not-in-map-cone*)
from $this(2)$ **have** $\text{direct-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)) (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)$
rs)
by (*rule cone-decompD*)
hence $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)) \text{ } rs'$ **unfolding** $rs'\text{-def}$
proof (*rule cone-decomp-concat*)
fix i
assume $*$: $i < \text{length } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs)$
hence $rs ! i \in \text{set } rs$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{cone } (rs ! i)) (f (rs ! i))$ **by** (*rule f2*)
with $*$ **show** $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{map } \text{cone } rs ! i) (\text{map } f \text{ } rs ! i)$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
with $T \text{ } ss$ **show** $\text{cone-decomp } T (ss @ rs')$ **by** (*rule cone-decomp-append*)
next
have $\text{standard-decomp } (\text{Suc } (k + i)) \text{ } ss$
proof (*rule standard-decompI*)
fix $h \text{ } U$
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ss_+)$

hence $(h, U) \in \text{set } (qs_+)$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h \neq k + i$ **by** (*simp-all add: pos-decomp-def ss-def*)
from 2 $\text{this}(1)$ **have** $k + i \leq \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** (*rule standard-decompD*)
with $\langle \text{poly-deg } h \neq k + i \rangle$ **show** $\text{Suc } (k + i) \leq \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** *simp*

fix d'
assume $\text{Suc } (k + i) \leq d'$ **and** $d' \leq \text{poly-deg } h$
from $\text{this}(1)$ **have** $k + i \leq d'$ **and** $d' \neq k + i$ **by** *simp-all*
from 2 $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (qs_+) \rangle$ $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** $h' U'$
where $(h', U') \in \text{set } qs$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = d'$ **and** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$
using $\langle d' \leq \text{poly-deg } h \rangle$ **by** (*rule standard-decompE*)
moreover from $\langle d' \neq k + i \rangle$ $\text{this}(1, 2)$ **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } ss$ **by** (*simp add: ss-def*)
ultimately show $\exists h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set } ss \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d' \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$ **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have *standard-decomp* $(\text{Suc } (k + i))$ rs'
unfolding $rs'\text{-def}$ **using** $f3$ **by** (*rule standard-decomp-concat*)
ultimately show *standard-decomp* $(\text{Suc } (k + i))$ $(ss @ rs')$ **by** (*rule standard-decomp-append*)
next
assume $*$: *monomial-decomp ps*
hence *monomial-decomp qs* **by** (*rule 3*)
hence *monomial-decomp ss* **by** (*simp add: monomial-decomp-def ss-def*)
moreover have *monomial-decomp rs'*
unfolding $rs'\text{-def}$ **using** $f4[OF *]$ **by** (*rule monomial-decomp-concat*)
ultimately show *monomial-decomp* $(ss @ rs')$ **by** (*simp only: monomial-decomp-append-iff*)
next
assume $*$: *hom-decomp ps*
hence *hom-decomp qs* **by** (*rule 4*)
hence *hom-decomp ss* **by** (*simp add: hom-decomp-def ss-def*)
moreover have *hom-decomp rs'* **unfolding** $rs'\text{-def}$ **using** $f5[OF *]$ **by** (*rule hom-decomp-concat*)
ultimately show *hom-decomp* $(ss @ rs')$ **by** (*simp only: hom-decomp-append-iff*)
qed
qed
then obtain qs **where** 1: *valid-decomp X qs* **and** 2: *cone-decomp T qs*
and *standard-decomp* $(k + (d - k))$ qs **and** 4: *monomial-decomp ps* \implies *monomial-decomp qs*
and 5: *hom-decomp ps* \implies *hom-decomp qs* **by** *blast*
from $\text{this}(3)$ $\text{assms}(5)$ **have** *standard-decomp d qs* **by** *simp*
with 1 2 **show** *?thesis* **using** 4 5 ..
qed

10.5 Splitting w.r.t. Ideals

context

fixes $X :: 'x \text{ set}$

begin

definition *splits-wrt* :: (((('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x set) list \times (((('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x set) list) \Rightarrow
 (((('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a::comm-ring-1) set \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) set \Rightarrow bool
where *splits-wrt* pqs T F \longleftrightarrow cone-decomp T (fst pqs @ snd pqs) \wedge
 (\forall hU \in set (fst pqs). cone hU \subseteq ideal F \cap P[X]) \wedge
 (\forall (h, U) \in set (snd pqs). cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X] \wedge cone (h, U) \cap ideal F = {0})

lemma *splits-wrtI*:

assumes cone-decomp T (ps @ qs)
and \bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in set ps \implies cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X] **and** \bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in set ps \implies h \in ideal F
and \bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in set qs \implies cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X]
and \bigwedge h U a. (h, U) \in set qs \implies a \in cone (h, U) \implies a \in ideal F \implies a = 0
shows *splits-wrt* (ps, qs) T F
unfolding *splits-wrt-def* *fst-conv* *snd-conv*
proof (intro conjI ballI)
fix hU
assume hU \in set ps
moreover obtain h U **where** hU: hU = (h, U) **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have (h, U) \in set ps **by** *simp*
hence cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X] **and** h \in ideal F **by** (rule *assms*)**+**
from - *this*(1) **show** cone hU \subseteq ideal F \cap P[X] **unfolding** hU
proof (rule *Int-greatest*)
show cone (h, U) \subseteq ideal F
proof
fix a
assume a \in cone (h, U)
then obtain a' **where** a' \in P[U] **and** a: a = a' * h **by** (rule *coneE*)
from \langle h \in ideal F \rangle **show** a \in ideal F **unfolding** a **by** (rule *ideal.span-scale*)
qed
qed
next
fix hU
assume hU \in set qs
moreover obtain h U **where** hU: hU = (h, U) **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have (h, U) \in set qs **by** *simp*
hence cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X] **and** \bigwedge a. a \in cone (h, U) \implies a \in ideal F \implies a = 0 **by** (rule *assms*)**+**
moreover have 0 \in cone (h, U) \cap ideal F
by (*simp add: zero-in-cone ideal.span-zero*)
ultimately show case hU of (h, U) \implies cone (h, U) \subseteq P[X] \wedge cone (h, U) \cap ideal F = {0}
by (*fastforce simp: hU*)
qed (*fact assms*)**+**

lemma *splits-wrtI-valid-decomp*:

```

assumes valid-decomp X ps and valid-decomp X qs and cone-decomp T (ps @ qs)
and  $\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies h \in \text{ideal } F$ 
and  $\bigwedge h U a. (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \implies a \in \text{cone } (h, U) \implies a \in \text{ideal } F \implies a = 0$ 
shows splits-wrt (ps, qs) T F
using assms(3) - - - assms(5)
proof (rule splits-wrtI)
  fix h U
  assume  $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ 
  thus  $h \in \text{ideal } F$  by (rule assms(4))
  from assms(1)  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  have  $h \in P[X]$  and  $U \subseteq X$  by (rule valid-decompD)+
  thus  $\text{cone } (h, U) \subseteq P[X]$  by (rule cone-subset-PolysI)
next
  fix h U
  assume  $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ 
  with assms(2) have  $h \in P[X]$  by (rule valid-decompD)
  moreover from assms(2)  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$  have  $U \subseteq X$  by (rule valid-decompD)
  ultimately show  $\text{cone } (h, U) \subseteq P[X]$  by (rule cone-subset-PolysI)
qed

```

lemma *splits-wrtD*:

```

assumes splits-wrt (ps, qs) T F
shows cone-decomp T (ps @ qs) and  $hU \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{cone } hU \subseteq \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ 
and  $hU \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{cone } hU \subseteq P[X]$  and  $hU \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{cone } hU \cap \text{ideal } F = \{0\}$ 
using assms by (fastforce simp: splits-wrt-def)+

```

lemma *splits-wrt-image-sum-list-fst-subset*:

```

assumes splits-wrt (ps, qs) T F
shows sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)  $\subseteq$  ideal F  $\cap$  P[X]
proof
  fix x
  assume x-in:  $x \in \text{sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)}$ 
  have  $\text{listset (map cone ps)} \subseteq \text{listset (map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps)}$ 
  proof (rule listset-mono)
    fix i
    assume i:  $i < \text{length (map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps)}$ 
    hence  $ps ! i \in \text{set } ps$  by simp
    with assms(1) have  $\text{cone } (ps ! i) \subseteq \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$  by (rule splits-wrtD)
    with i show  $\text{map cone } ps ! i \subseteq \text{map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps} ! i$  by simp
  qed simp
  hence  $\text{sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)} \subseteq \text{sum-list ' listset (map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps)}$ 
  by (rule image-mono)
  with x-in have  $x \in \text{sum-list ' listset (map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps)}$  ..
  then obtain xs where  $xs \in \text{listset (map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps)}$  and  $x: x = \text{sum-list } xs \text{ ..}$ 
  have  $1: y \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$  if  $y \in \text{set } xs$  for y

```


proof –
from *that* **obtain** i **where** $i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $y = xs ! i$ **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
moreover from xs **have** $\text{length } xs = \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps})$
by (*rule listsetD*)
ultimately have $i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps})$ **by** *simp*
moreover from xs **this have** $xs ! i \in (\text{map } (\lambda-. \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]) \text{ ps}) ! i$ **by**
(*rule listsetD*)
ultimately show $y \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **by** (*simp add: y*)
qed
show $x \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **unfolding** x
proof
show $\text{sum-list } xs \in \text{ideal } F$
proof (*rule ideal.span-closed-sum-list[simplified]*)
fix y
assume $y \in \text{set } xs$
hence $y \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **by** (*rule 1*)
thus $y \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
show $\text{sum-list } xs \in P[X]$
proof (*rule Polys-closed-sum-list*)
fix y
assume $y \in \text{set } xs$
hence $y \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **by** (*rule 1*)
thus $y \in P[X]$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *splits-wrt-image-sum-list-snd-subset*:
assumes *splits-wrt* (ps, qs) $T F$
shows $\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs) \subseteq P[X]$
proof
fix x
assume $x\text{-in}$: $x \in \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs)$
have $\text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs) \subseteq \text{listset } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs})$
proof (*rule listset-mono*)
fix i
assume i : $i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs})$
hence $qs ! i \in \text{set } qs$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(1)* **have** $\text{cone } (qs ! i) \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*rule splits-wrtD*)
with i **show** $\text{map cone } qs ! i \subseteq \text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs} ! i$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
hence $\text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs) \subseteq \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs})$
by (*rule image-mono*)
with $x\text{-in}$ **have** $x \in \text{sum-list } ' \text{listset } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs})$..
then obtain xs **where** $xs: xs \in \text{listset } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ qs})$ **and** $x: x = \text{sum-list } xs$..

```

show  $x \in P[X]$  unfolding  $x$ 
proof (rule Polys-closed-sum-list)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i < \text{length } xs$  and  $y = xs ! i$  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  moreover from  $xs$  have  $\text{length } xs = \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \text{ set}) \text{ } qs)$ 
    by (rule listsetD)
  ultimately have  $i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ } qs)$  by simp
  moreover from  $xs$  this have  $xs ! i \in (\text{map } (\lambda-. P[X]) \text{ } qs) ! i$  by (rule listsetD)
  ultimately show  $y \in P[X]$  by (simp add:  $y$ )
qed
qed

```

lemma *splits-wrt-cone-decomp-1*:

assumes *splits-wrt* (ps, qs) $T F$ **and** *monomial-decomp* qs **and** *is-monomial-set* ($F::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \text{ set}$)

— The last two assumptions are missing in the paper.

shows *cone-decomp* ($T \cap \text{ideal } F$) ps

proof —

from *assms*(1) **have** $*$: *cone-decomp* $T (ps @ qs)$ **by** (rule *splits-wrtD*)

hence *direct-decomp* $T (\text{map cone } ps @ \text{map cone } qs)$ **by** (simp add: *cone-decomp-def*)

hence 1: *direct-decomp* ($\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps)$) ($\text{map cone } ps$)

and 2: *direct-decomp* $T [\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps), \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } qs)]$

by (auto dest: *direct-decomp-appendD intro!*: *empty-not-in-map-cone*)

let $?ss = [\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps), \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } qs)]$

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro cone-decompI direct-decompI*)

from 1 **show** *inj-on* $\text{sum-list } (\text{listset } (\text{map cone } ps))$ **by** (simp only: *direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def*)

next

from *assms*(1) **have** $\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps) \subseteq \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$

by (rule *splits-wrt-image-sum-list-fst-subset*)

hence *sub*: $\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps) \subseteq \text{ideal } F$ **by** simp

show $\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps) = T \cap \text{ideal } F$

proof (rule *set-eqI*)

fix x

show $x \in \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps) \iff x \in T \cap \text{ideal } F$

proof

assume $x\text{-in}$: $x \in \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } ps)$

show $x \in T \cap \text{ideal } F$

proof (*intro IntI*)

have $\text{map } (\lambda-. 0) \text{ } qs \in \text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs)$ (**is** $?ys \in -$)

by (*induct qs*) (*auto intro: listset-ConsI zero-in-cone simp del: list-set.simps*(2))

hence $\text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } qs)$ **by** (rule *imageI*)

hence $0 \in \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map cone } qs)$ **by** simp

with $x\text{-in}$ **have** $[x, 0] \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **using** *refl* **by** (rule *listset-doubletonI*)

with 2 **have** $\text{sum-list } [x, 0] \in T$ **by** (rule *direct-decompD*)

thus $x \in T$ **by** *simp*
next
from *x-in sub* **show** $x \in \text{ideal } F$..
qed
next
assume $x \in T \cap \text{ideal } F$
hence $x \in T$ **and** $x \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp-all*
from 2 *this(1)* **obtain** xs **where** $xs \in \text{listset } ?ss$ **and** $x: x = \text{sum-list } xs$
by (*rule direct-decompE*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** p q **where** $p: p \in \text{sum-list } \langle \text{listset } (\text{map cone } ps) \rangle$
and $q: q \in \text{sum-list } \langle \text{listset } (\text{map cone } qs) \rangle$ **and** $xs: xs = [p, q]$
by (*rule listset-doubletonE*)
from $\langle x \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ **have** $p + q \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*simp add: x xs*)
moreover from *p sub* **have** $p \in \text{ideal } F$..
ultimately have $p + q - p \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule ideal.span-diff*)
hence $q \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
have $q = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $q \neq 0$
hence $\text{keys } q \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } q$ **by** *blast*
with *assms(2)* q **obtain** c h U **where** $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** $c \neq 0$
and *monomial c t* $\in \text{cone } (h, U)$ **by** (*rule monomial-decomp-sum-list-monomial-in-cone*)
moreover from *assms(3)* $\langle q \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ $\langle t \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **have** *monomial c t*
 $\in \text{ideal } F$
by (*rule punit.monomial-pmdl-field[simplified]*)
ultimately have *monomial c t* $\in \text{cone } (h, U) \cap \text{ideal } F$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms(1)* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \{0\}$ **by** (*rule splits-wrtD*)
finally have $c = 0$ **by** (*simp add: monomial-0-iff*)
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with p **show** $x \in \text{sum-list } \langle \text{listset } (\text{map cone } ps) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: x xs*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

Together, Theorems *splits-wrt-image-sum-list-fst-subset* and *splits-wrt-cone-decomp-1* imply that ps is also a cone decomposition of $T \cap \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$.

lemma *splits-wrt-cone-decomp-2*:

assumes *finite X* **and** *splits-wrt (ps, qs) T F* **and** *monomial-decomp qs* **and** *is-monomial-set F*

and $F \subseteq P[X]$

shows *cone-decomp (T normal-form F P[X]) qs*

proof –

from *assms(2)* **have** $*$: *cone-decomp T (ps @ qs)* **by** (*rule splits-wrtD*)

hence *direct-decomp T (map cone ps @ map cone qs)* **by** (*simp add: cone-decomp-def*)

hence 1: *direct-decomp (sum-list ' listset (map cone qs)) (map cone qs)*

and 2: *direct-decomp T [sum-list ' listset (map cone ps), sum-list ' listset (map*

```

cone qs)]
  by (auto dest: direct-decomp-appendD intro!: empty-not-in-map-cone)
  let ?ss = [sum-list ' listset (map cone ps), sum-list ' listset (map cone qs)]
  let ?G = punit.reduced-GB F
  from assms(1, 5) have ?G ⊆ P[X] and G-is-GB: punit.is-Groebner-basis ?G
    and ideal-G: ideal ?G = ideal F
  by (rule reduced-GB-Polys, rule reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys, rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro cone-decompI direct-decompI)
    from 1 show inj-on sum-list (listset (map cone qs)) by (simp only: direct-decomp-def bij-betw-def)
  next
    from assms(2) have sum-list ' listset (map cone ps) ⊆ ideal F ∩ P[X]
      by (rule splits-wrt-image-sum-list-fst-subset)
    hence sub: sum-list ' listset (map cone ps) ⊆ ideal F by simp
    show sum-list ' listset (map cone qs) = T ∩ normal-form F ' P[X]
    proof (rule set-eqI)
      fix x
      show x ∈ sum-list ' listset (map cone qs) ⟷ x ∈ T ∩ normal-form F ' P[X]
      proof
        assume x-in: x ∈ sum-list ' listset (map cone qs)
        show x ∈ T ∩ normal-form F ' P[X]
        proof (intro IntI)
          have map (λ-. 0) ps ∈ listset (map cone ps) (is ?ys ∈ -)
          by (induct ps) (auto intro: listset-ConsI zero-in-cone simp del: list-set.simps(2))
          hence sum-list ?ys ∈ sum-list ' listset (map cone ps) by (rule imageI)
          hence 0 ∈ sum-list ' listset (map cone ps) by simp
          from this x-in have [0, x] ∈ listset ?ss using refl by (rule listset-doubletonI)
          with 2 have sum-list [0, x] ∈ T by (rule direct-decompD)
          thus x ∈ T by simp
        next
          from assms(2) have sum-list ' listset (map cone qs) ⊆ P[X]
            by (rule splits-wrt-image-sum-list-snd-subset)
          with x-in have x ∈ P[X] ..
          moreover have ¬ punit.is-red ?G x
          proof
            assume punit.is-red ?G x
            then obtain g t where g ∈ ?G and t ∈ keys x and g ≠ 0 and adds:
lpp g adds t
              by (rule punit.is-red-addsE[simplified])
            from assms(3) x-in this(2) obtain c h U where (h, U) ∈ set qs and c
≠ 0
            and monomial c t ∈ cone (h, U) by (rule monomial-decomp-sum-list-monomial-in-cone)
            note this(3)
            moreover have monomial c t ∈ ideal ?G
            proof (rule punit.is-red-monomial-monomial-set-in-pmdl[simplified])
              from ⟨c ≠ 0⟩ show is-monomial (monomial c t) by (rule monomial-is-monomial)
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end

```

```

      next
        from assms(1, 5, 4) show is-monomial-set ?G by (rule reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-Polys)
      next
        from  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t)$  by simp
        with  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  show punit.is-red ?G (monomial c t) using
adds
          by (rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified])
        qed
        ultimately have monomial c t  $\in \text{cone } (h, U) \cap \text{ideal } F$  by (simp add: ideal-G)
      also from assms(2)  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$  have  $\dots = \{0\}$  by (rule splits-wrtD)
      finally have  $c = 0$  by (simp add: monomial-0-iff)
      with  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..
    qed
    ultimately show  $x \in \text{normal-form } F \text{ ' } P[X]$ 
    using assms(1, 5) by (simp add: image-normal-form-iff)
  qed
next
  assume  $x \in T \cap \text{normal-form } F \text{ ' } P[X]$ 
  hence  $x \in T$  and  $x \in \text{normal-form } F \text{ ' } P[X]$  by simp-all
  from this(2) assms(1, 5) have  $x \in P[X]$  and irred:  $\neg \text{punit.is-red } ?G \ x$ 
  by (simp-all add: image-normal-form-iff)
  from 2  $\langle x \in T \rangle$  obtain xs where  $xs \in \text{listset } ?ss$  and  $x = \text{sum-list } xs$ 
  by (rule direct-decompE)
  from this(1) obtain p q where  $p \in \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } ps)$ 
  and  $q \in \text{sum-list ' listset } (\text{map } \text{cone } qs)$  and  $xs = [p, q]$ 
  by (rule listset-doubletonE)
  have  $x = p + q$  by (simp add: x xs)
  from p sub have  $p \in \text{ideal } F$  ..
  have  $p = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $p \neq 0$ 
    hence  $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$  by simp
    then obtain t where  $t \in \text{keys } p$  by blast
    from assms(4)  $\langle p \in \text{ideal } F \rangle \langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  have  $\exists$ : monomial c t  $\in \text{ideal}$ 
F for c
      by (rule punit.monomial-pmdl-field[simplified])
    have  $t \notin \text{keys } q$ 
    proof
      assume  $t \in \text{keys } q$ 
      with assms(3) q obtain c h U where  $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$  and  $c \neq 0$ 
      and monomial c t  $\in \text{cone } (h, U)$  by (rule monomial-decomp-sum-list-monomial-in-cone)
      from this(3)  $\exists$  have monomial c t  $\in \text{cone } (h, U) \cap \text{ideal } F$  by simp
      also from assms(2)  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$  have  $\dots = \{0\}$  by (rule splits-wrtD)
      finally have  $c = 0$  by (simp add: monomial-0-iff)
      with  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..
    qed
    with  $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  have  $t \in \text{keys } x$  unfolding  $\langle x = p + q \rangle$  by (rule

```

```

in-keys-plusI1)
  have punit.is-red ?G x
  proof -
    note G-is-GB
    moreover from 3 have monomial 1 t ∈ ideal ?G by (simp only: ideal-G)
    moreover have monomial (1::'a) t ≠ 0 by (simp add: monomial-0-iff)
    ultimately obtain g where g ∈ ?G and g ≠ 0
    and lpp g adds lpp (monomial (1::'a) t) by (rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
    from this(3) have lpp g adds t by (simp add: punit.lt-monomial)
    with ⟨g ∈ ?G⟩ ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ ⟨t ∈ keys x⟩ show ?thesis by (rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified])
  qed
  with irred show False ..
qed
with q show x ∈ sum-list ' listset (map cone qs) by (simp add: x xs)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *quot-monomial-ideal-monomial*:

```

ideal (monomial 1 ' S) ÷ monomial 1 (Poly-Mapping.single (x::'x) (1::nat)) =
  ideal (monomial (1::'a)::comm-ring-1) ' (λs. s - Poly-Mapping.single x 1) ' S
proof (rule set-eqI)
  let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x (1::nat)
  fix a
  have a ∈ ideal (monomial 1 ' S) ÷ monomial 1 ?x ⟷ punit.monom-mult 1 ?x
a ∈ ideal (monomial (1::'a) ' S)
  by (simp only: quot-set-iff times-monomial-left)
  also have ... ⟷ a ∈ ideal (monomial 1 ' (λs. s - ?x) ' S)
proof (induct a rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct)
  case 1
  show ?case by (simp add: ideal.span-zero)
next
  case (2 a c t)
  let ?S = monomial (1::'a) ' (λs. s - ?x) ' S
  show ?case
proof
  assume 0: punit.monom-mult 1 ?x (monomial c t + a) ∈ ideal (monomial 1
' S)
  have is-monomial-set (monomial (1::'a) ' S)
  by (auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial)
  moreover from 0 have 1: monomial c (?x + t) + punit.monom-mult 1 ?x
a ∈ ideal (monomial 1 ' S)
  by (simp add: punit.monom-mult-monomial punit.monom-mult-dist-right)
  moreover have ?x + t ∈ keys (monomial c (?x + t) + punit.monom-mult
1 ?x a)
proof (intro in-keys-plusI1 notI)
  from 2(1) show ?x + t ∈ keys (monomial c (?x + t)) by simp
next

```

assume $?x + t \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ ?x \ a)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (+) \ ?x \ \text{'keys } a$ **by** $(\text{rule punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]})$
finally obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } a$ **and** $?x + t = ?x + s \dots$
from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $t = s$ **by** simp
with $\langle s \in \text{keys } a \rangle \ 2(2)$ **show** False **by** simp
qed
ultimately obtain f **where** $f \in \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ \text{' } S$ **and** $\text{adds: lpp } f \ \text{adds}$
 $?x + t$
by $(\text{rule punit.keys-monomial-pmdl[simplified]})$
from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** s **where** $s \in S$ **and** $f: f = \text{monomial } 1 \ s \dots$
from adds **have** $s \ \text{adds } ?x + t$ **by** $(\text{simp add: f punit.lt-monomial})$
hence $s - ?x \ \text{adds } t$
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) add-minus-2 adds-minus adds-triv-right plus-minus-assoc-pm-nat-1})$
then obtain s' **where** $t: t = (s - ?x) + s'$ **by** (rule addsE)
from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **have** $\text{monomial } 1 \ (s - ?x) \in ?S$ **by** (intro imageI)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } ?S$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.span-superset})$
finally have $\text{monomial } c \ s' * \text{monomial } 1 \ (s - ?x) \in \text{ideal } ?S$
by $(\text{rule ideal.span-scale})$
hence $\text{monomial } c \ t \in \text{ideal } ?S$ **by** $(\text{simp add: times-monomial-monomial } t \ \text{add.commute})$
moreover have $a \in \text{ideal } ?S$
proof –
from $\langle f \in \text{monomial } 1 \ \text{' } S \rangle$ **have** $f \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ \text{' } S)$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.span-base})$
hence $\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ (?x + t - s) \ f \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ \text{' } S)$
by $(\text{rule punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult[simplified]})$
with $\langle s \ \text{adds } ?x + t \rangle$ **have** $\text{monomial } c \ (?x + t) \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ \text{' } S)$
by $(\text{simp add: f punit.monom-mult-monomial adds-minus})$
with 1 **have** $\text{monomial } c \ (?x + t) + \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ ?x \ a - \text{monomial}$
 $c \ (?x + t) \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ \text{' } S)$
by $(\text{rule ideal.span-diff})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } 2(3) \ \text{del: One-nat-def})$
qed
ultimately show $\text{monomial } c \ t + a \in \text{ideal } ?S$
by $(\text{rule ideal.span-add})$
next
have $\text{is-monomial-set } ?S$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial})$
moreover assume $1: \text{monomial } c \ t + a \in \text{ideal } ?S$
moreover from $- \ 2(2)$ **have** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t + a)$
proof $(\text{rule in-keys-plusI1})$
from $2(1)$ **show** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t)$ **by** simp
qed
ultimately obtain f **where** $f \in ?S$ **and** $\text{adds: lpp } f \ \text{adds } t$
by $(\text{rule punit.keys-monomial-pmdl[simplified]})$
from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** s **where** $s \in S$ **and** $f: f = \text{monomial } 1 \ (s - ?x)$ **by**
 blast
from adds **have** $s - ?x \ \text{adds } t$ **by** $(\text{simp add: f punit.lt-monomial})$
hence $s \ \text{adds } ?x + t$
by $(\text{auto simp: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def lookup-add lookup-minus})$

lookup-single when-def
split: if-splits)

then obtain s' **where** $t: ?x + t = s + s'$ **by** (rule *addsE*)
from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **have** *monomial 1* $s \in$ *monomial 1 ' S* **by** (rule *imageI*)
also have $\dots \subseteq$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)* **by** (rule *ideal.span-superset*)
finally have *monomial c* $s' * \text{monomial 1 } s \in$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*
by (rule *ideal.span-scale*)
hence *monomial c* $(?x + t) \in$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*
by (*simp only: t*) (*simp add: times-monomial-monomial add.commute*)
moreover have *punit.monom-mult 1 ?x a* \in *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*
proof –

from $\langle f \in ?S \rangle$ **have** $f \in$ *ideal ?S* **by** (rule *ideal.span-base*)
hence *punit.monom-mult c* $(t - (s - ?x)) f \in$ *ideal ?S*
by (rule *punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult[simplified]*)
with $\langle s - ?x \text{ adds } t \rangle$ **have** *monomial c t* \in *ideal ?S*
by (*simp add: f punit.monom-mult-monomial adds-minus*)
with 1 **have** *monomial c t + a - monomial c t* \in *ideal ?S*
by (rule *ideal.span-diff*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 2(3) del: One-nat-def*)

qed

ultimately have *monomial c* $(?x + t) + \text{punit.monom-mult 1 ?x } a \in$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*

by (rule *ideal.span-add*)

thus *punit.monom-mult 1 ?x (monomial c t + a)* \in *ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*

by (*simp add: punit.monom-mult-monomial punit.monom-mult-dist-right*)

qed

qed

finally show $a \in$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' S) \div monomial 1 ?x* \longleftrightarrow $a \in$ *ideal (monomial 1 ' ($\lambda s. s - ?x$) ' S)* .

qed

lemma *lem-4-2-1:*

assumes *ideal F \div monomial 1 t = ideal (monomial (1::'a)::comm-ring-1) ' S*

shows *cone (monomial 1 t, U) \subseteq ideal F \longleftrightarrow 0 \in S*

proof

have *monomial 1 t* \in *cone (monomial (1::'a) t, U)* **by** (rule *tip-in-cone*)

also assume *cone (monomial 1 t, U) \subseteq ideal F*

finally have $*$: *monomial 1 t * 1* \in *ideal F* **by** *simp*

have *is-monomial-set (monomial (1::'a) ' S)*

by (*auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial*)

moreover from $*$ **have** $1 \in$ *ideal (monomial (1::'a) ' S)* **by** (*simp only: quot-set-iff flip: assms*)

moreover have $0 \in$ *keys (1::- \Rightarrow_0 'a)* **by** *simp*

ultimately obtain g **where** $g \in$ *monomial (1::'a) ' S* **and** *adds: lpp g adds 0*

by (rule *punit.keys-monomial-pmdl[simplified]*)

from *this(1)* **obtain** s **where** $s \in S$ **and** $g: g =$ *monomial 1 s ..*

from *adds* **have** $s \text{ adds } 0$ **by** (*simp add: g punit.lt-monomial flip: single-one*)

with $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **show** $0 \in S$ **by** (*simp only: adds-zero*)

next


```

assume  $0 \in S$ 
hence  $\text{monomial } 1 \ 0 \in \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ 'S$  by (rule imageI)
hence  $1 \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ 'S)$  unfolding single-one by (rule ideal.span-base)
hence  $\text{eq: ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ t = \text{UNIV}$  (is  $- \div ?t = -$ )
  by (simp only: assms ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one)
show  $\text{cone } (\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \subseteq \text{ideal } F$ 
proof
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{cone } (?t, U)$ 
  then obtain  $q$  where  $a = q * ?t$  by (rule coneE)
  have  $q \in \text{ideal } F \div ?t$  by (simp add: eq)
  thus  $a \in \text{ideal } F$  by (simp only: a quot-set-iff mult.commute)
qed
qed

```

lemma *lem-4-2-2*:

```

assumes  $\text{ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ t = \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } (1::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \ 'S)$ 
shows  $\text{cone } (\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F = \{0\} \longleftrightarrow S \cap \cdot[U] = \{\}$ 

```

proof

```

let  $?t = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t$ 
assume  $\text{eq: cone } (?t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F = \{0\}$ 
{
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in S$ 
  hence  $\text{monomial } 1 \ s \in \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ 'S$  (is  $?s \in -$ ) by (rule imageI)
  hence  $?s \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ 'S)$  by (rule ideal.span-base)
  also have  $\dots = \text{ideal } F \div ?t$  by (simp only: assms)
  finally have  $*: ?s * ?t \in \text{ideal } F$  by (simp only: quot-set-iff mult.commute)
  assume  $s \in \cdot[U]$ 
  hence  $?s \in P[U]$  by (rule Polys-closed-monomial)
  with refl have  $?s * ?t \in \text{cone } (?t, U)$  by (rule coneI)
  with * have  $?s * ?t \in \text{cone } (?t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F$  by simp
  hence False by (simp add: eq times-monomial-monomial monomial-0-iff)
}
thus  $S \cap \cdot[U] = \{\}$  by blast

```

next

```

let  $?t = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t$ 
assume  $\text{eq: } S \cap \cdot[U] = \{\}$ 
{
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{cone } (?t, U)$ 
  then obtain  $q$  where  $q \in P[U]$  and  $a = q * ?t$  by (rule coneE)
  assume  $a \in \text{ideal } F$ 
  have  $a = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $a \neq 0$ 
    hence  $q \neq 0$  by (auto simp: a)
    from  $\langle a \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$  have  $*: q \in \text{ideal } F \div ?t$  by (simp only: quot-set-iff a
mult.commute)

```

```

have is-monomial-set (monomial (1::'a) ' S)
  by (auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial)
  moreover from * have q-in:  $q \in \text{ideal } (1::'a) ' S$  by (simp only:
assms)
  moreover from  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } q$  by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)
  ultimately obtain  $g$  where  $g \in \text{monomial } (1::'a) ' S$  and adds:  $\text{lpp } g \text{ adds}$ 
lpp } q
    by (rule punit.keys-monomial-pmdl[simplified])
  from this(1) obtain  $s$  where  $s \in S$  and  $g = \text{monomial } 1 s ..$ 
  from  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } q$  by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)
  also from  $\langle q \in P[U] \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq .[U]$  by (rule PolysD)
  finally have  $\text{lpp } q \in .[U]$  .
  moreover from adds have  $s \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q$  by (simp add:  $g \text{ punit.lt-monomial}$ )
  ultimately have  $s \in .[U]$  by (rule PPs-closed-adds)
  with eq  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show False by blast
qed
}
thus  $\text{cone } (?t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F = \{0\}$  using zero-in-cone ideal.span-zero by blast
qed

```

10.6 Function *split*

definition *max-subset* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a set
where *max-subset* $A P = (\text{ARG-MAX } \text{card } B. B \subseteq A \wedge P B)$

lemma *max-subset*:

```

assumes finite  $A$  and  $B \subseteq A$  and  $P B$ 
shows max-subset  $A P \subseteq A$  (is ?thesis1)
  and  $P (\text{max-subset } A P)$  (is ?thesis2)
  and  $\text{card } B \leq \text{card } (\text{max-subset } A P)$  (is ?thesis3)

```

proof –

```

from assms(2, 3) have  $B \subseteq A \wedge P B$  by simp
moreover have  $\forall C. C \subseteq A \wedge P C \longrightarrow \text{card } C < \text{Suc } (\text{card } A)$ 
proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)

```

```

  fix  $C$ 

```

```

  assume  $C \subseteq A$ 

```

```

  with assms(1) have  $\text{card } C \leq \text{card } A$  by (rule card-mono)

```

```

  thus  $\text{card } C < \text{Suc } (\text{card } A)$  by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

ultimately have ?thesis1  $\wedge$  ?thesis2 and ?thesis3 unfolding max-subset-def
  by (rule arg-max-natI, rule arg-max-nat-le)

```

```

thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 and ?thesis3 by simp-all

```

qed

```

function (domintros) split :: ('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'x set  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat) set  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (((('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\times$  ('x set)) list)  $\times$ 
  (((('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::{zero,one})  $\times$  ('x set)) list))

```

where

```

  split  $t U S =$ 

```

```

    (if 0 ∈ S then
      ((monomial 1 t, U), [])
    else if S ∩ .[U] = {} then
      ([], [(monomial 1 t, U)])
    else
      let x = SOME x'. x' ∈ U - (max-subset U (λV. S ∩ .[V] = {}));
          (ps0, qs0) = split t (U - {x}) S;
          (ps1, qs1) = split (Poly-Mapping.single x 1 + t) U ((λf. f -
Poly-Mapping.single x 1) ' S) in
          (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1))
  by auto

```

Function *split* is not executable, because this is not necessary. With some effort, it could be made executable, though.

lemma *split-domI'*:

```

  assumes finite X and fst (snd args) ⊆ X and finite (snd (snd args))
  shows split-dom TYPE('a::{zero,one}) args
proof -
  let ?m = λargs'. card (fst (snd args')) + sum deg-pm (snd (snd args'))
  from wf-measure[of ?m] assms(2, 3) show ?thesis
proof (induct args)
  case (less args)
  obtain t U F where args: args = (t, U, F) using prod.exhaust by metis
  from less.premis have U ⊆ X and finite F by (simp-all only: args fst-conv
snd-conv)
  from this(1) assms(1) have finite U by (rule finite-subset)
  have IH: split-dom TYPE('a) (t', U', F')
    if U' ⊆ X and finite F' and card U' + sum deg-pm F' < card U + sum
deg-pm F
  for t' U' F'
  using less.hyps that by (simp add: args)

```

define *S* where $S = \text{max-subset } U (\lambda V. F \cap .[V] = \{\})$

define *x* where $x = (\text{SOME } x'. x' \in U \wedge x' \notin S)$

show ?case **unfolding** *args*

proof (rule *split.domintros*, *simp-all only: x-def[symmetric] S-def[symmetric]*)

fix *f*

assume $0 \notin F$ and $f \in F$ and $f \in .[U]$

from *this*(1) **have** $F \cap .[\{\}] = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ *empty-subsetI* **have** $S \subseteq U$ and $F \cap .[S] = \{\}$

unfolding *S-def* **by** (rule *max-subset*)**+**

have $x \in U \wedge x \notin S$ **unfolding** *x-def*

proof (rule *someI-ex*)

from $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \in .[U] \rangle \langle F \cap .[S] = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $S \neq U$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$ **show** $\exists y. y \in U \wedge y \notin S$ **by** *blast*

qed

hence $x \in U$ and $x \notin S$ **by** *simp-all*

{

assume $\neg \text{split-dom TYPE('a)} (t, U - \{x\}, F)$

```

moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  have split-dom TYPE('a) (t, U - {x}, F)
proof (rule IH)
  from  $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$  show  $U - \{x\} \subseteq X$  by blast
next
  from  $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$   $\langle x \in U \rangle$  have  $\text{card } (U - \{x\}) < \text{card } U$  by (rule
card-Diff1-less)
  thus  $\text{card } (U - \{x\}) + \text{sum deg-pm } F < \text{card } U + \text{sum deg-pm } F$  by
simp
  qed
  ultimately show False ..
}
{
let  $?args = (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0) + t, U, (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0))) ' F$ 
assume  $\neg \text{split-dom TYPE('a) ?args}$ 
moreover from  $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$  have split-dom TYPE('a) ?args
proof (rule IH)
  from  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  show finite (( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0)$ ) ' F)
  by (rule finite-imageI)
next
  have  $\text{sum deg-pm } ((\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0)) ' F) \leq$ 
 $\text{sum } (\text{deg-pm} \circ (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0))) F$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  by (rule sum-image-le) simp
  also from  $\langle \text{finite } F \rangle$  have  $\dots < \text{sum deg-pm } F$ 
  proof (rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
    show  $\forall f \in F. (\text{deg-pm} \circ (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0))) f \leq$ 
deg-pm f
    by (simp add: deg-pm-minus-le)
  next
    show  $\exists f \in F. (\text{deg-pm} \circ (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0))) f <$ 
deg-pm f
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $*: \neg (\exists f \in F. (\text{deg-pm} \circ (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0))) f < \text{deg-pm } f)$ 
      note  $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ 
      moreover from  $\langle x \in U \rangle$   $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$  have  $\text{insert } x S \subseteq U$  by (rule
insert-subsetI)
      moreover have  $F \cap .[\text{insert } x S] = \{\}$ 
      proof -
        {
          fix  $s$ 
          assume  $s \in F$ 
          with  $*$  have  $\neg \text{deg-pm } (s - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0)) <$ 
deg-pm s by simp
          with deg-pm-minus-le[of s Poly-Mapping.single x (Suc 0)]
          have  $\text{deg-pm } (s - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0)) = \text{deg-pm } s$  by
simp
          hence  $\text{keys } s \cap \text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0)) = \{\}$ 
          by (simp only: deg-pm-minus-id-iff)
        }
    }
  }

```

hence $x \notin \text{keys } s$ **by** *simp*
moreover assume $s \in \cdot[\text{insert } x \ S]$
ultimately have $s \in \cdot[S]$ **by** (*fastforce simp: PPs-def*)
with $\langle s \in F \rangle \langle F \cap \cdot[S] = \{\} \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** *blast*
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately have $\text{card } (\text{insert } x \ S) \leq \text{card } S$ **unfolding** *S-def* **by** (*rule max-subset*)
moreover from $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle \langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ **have** *finite S* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
ultimately show *False* **using** $\langle x \notin S \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
finally show $\text{card } U + \text{sum deg-pm } ((\lambda f. f - \text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) \ 'F)$
 $< \text{card } U + \text{sum deg-pm } F$
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show *False ..*
}
qed
qed
qed

corollary *split-domI*: $\text{finite } X \implies U \subseteq X \implies \text{finite } S \implies \text{split-dom } \text{TYPE}('a::\{\text{zero,one}\})$
 (t, U, S)
using *split-domI'*[*of* (t, U, S)] **by** *simp*

lemma *split-empty*:
assumes *finite X* **and** $U \subseteq X$
shows $\text{split } t \ U \ \{\} = (\ [], \ [(\text{monomial } (1::'a::\{\text{zero,one}\}) \ t, \ U)])$
proof –
have *finite* $\{\}$ **..**
with *assms* **have** *split-dom TYPE('a) (t, U, {})* **by** (*rule split-domI*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: split.psimps*)
qed

lemma *split-induct* [*consumes 3, case-names base1 base2 step*]:
fixes $P :: ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow -$
assumes *finite X* **and** $U \subseteq X$ **and** *finite S*
assumes $\bigwedge t \ U \ S. U \subseteq X \implies \text{finite } S \implies 0 \in S \implies P \ t \ U \ S$ ($[(\text{monomial } (1::'a::\{\text{zero,one}\}) \ t, \ U)], \ []$)
assumes $\bigwedge t \ U \ S. U \subseteq X \implies \text{finite } S \implies 0 \notin S \implies S \cap \cdot[U] = \{\} \implies P \ t \ U$
 S ($[(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, \ U)]$)
assumes $\bigwedge t \ U \ S \ V \ x \ ps0 \ ps1 \ qs0 \ qs1. U \subseteq X \implies \text{finite } S \implies 0 \notin S \implies S \cap$
 $\cdot[U] \neq \{\} \implies V \subseteq U \implies$
 $S \cap \cdot[V] = \{\} \implies (\bigwedge V'. V' \subseteq U \implies S \cap \cdot[V'] = \{\} \implies \text{card } V' \leq$
 $\text{card } V) \implies$
 $x \in U \implies x \notin V \implies V = \text{max-subset } U \ (\lambda V'. S \cap \cdot[V'] = \{\}) \implies x$
 $= (\text{SOME } x'. x' \in U - V) \implies$

$(ps0, qs0) = \text{split } t (U - \{x\}) S \implies$
 $(ps1, qs1) = \text{split } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x 1 + t) U ((\lambda f. f -$
*Poly-Mapping.single } x 1) ' S) \implies
 $\text{split } t U S = (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1) \implies$
 $P t (U - \{x\}) S (ps0, qs0) \implies$
 $P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x 1 + t) U ((\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x 1)$
*' S) (ps1, qs1) \implies
 $P t U S (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)$
shows $P t U S (\text{split } t U S)$
proof –
from *assms(1–3)* **have** *split-dom TYPE('a) (t, U, S)* **by** (*rule split-domI*)
thus *?thesis using assms(2,3)*
proof (*induct t U S rule: split.pinduct*)
case step: (*1 t U F*)
from *step(4) assms(1)* **have** *finite U* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
define S **where** $S = \text{max-subset } U (\lambda V. F \cap .[V] = \{\})$
define x **where** $x = (\text{SOME } x'. x' \in U \wedge x' \notin S)$
show *?case*
proof (*simp add: split.psimps[OF step(1)] S-def[symmetric] x-def[symmetric]*
split: prod.split, intro allI conjI impI)
assume $0 \in F$
with *step(4, 5)* **show** $P t U F ([(\text{monomial } 1 t, U)], [])$ **by** (*rule assms(4)*)
thus $P t U F ([(\text{monomial } 1 t, U)], [])$.
next
assume $0 \notin F$ **and** $F \cap .[U] = \{\}$
with *step(4, 5)* **show** $P t U F ([[], [(\text{monomial } 1 t, U)])$ **by** (*rule assms(5)*)
next
fix $ps0 qs0 ps1 qs1 :: ((- \implies_0 'a) \times -)$ *list*
assume $\text{split } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{Suc } 0) + t) U ((\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single}$
 $x (\text{Suc } 0)) ' F) = (ps1, qs1)$
hence *PQ1[symmetric]: split (Poly-Mapping.single } x 1 + t) U ((\lambda f. f -*
Poly-Mapping.single } x 1) ' F) = (ps1, qs1)
by *simp*
assume *PQ0[symmetric]: split t (U - {x}) F = (ps0, qs0)*
assume $F \cap .[U] \neq \{\}$ **and** $0 \notin F$
from *this(2)* **have** $F \cap .[\{\}] = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ *empty-subsetI* **have** $S \subseteq U$ **and** $F \cap .[S] = \{\}$
unfolding *S-def* **by** (*rule max-subset*)
have *S-max: card S' ≤ card S if S' ⊆ U and F ∩ .[S'] = {} for S'*
using $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ *that unfolding S-def* **by** (*rule max-subset*)
have $x \in U \wedge x \notin S$ **unfolding** *x-def*
proof (*rule someI-ex*)
from $\langle F \cap .[U] \neq \{\} \rangle \langle F \cap .[S] = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $S \neq U$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle S \subseteq U \rangle$ **show** $\exists y. y \in U \wedge y \notin S$ **by** *blast*
qed
hence $x \in U$ **and** $x \notin S$ **by** *simp-all*
from *step(4, 5)* $\langle 0 \notin F \rangle \langle F \cap .[U] \neq \{\} \rangle \langle S \subseteq U \rangle \langle F \cap .[S] = \{\} \rangle$ *S-max* $\langle x$
 $\in U \rangle \langle x \notin S \rangle$ *S-def - PQ0 PQ1*
show $P t U F (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)$**

```

proof (rule assms(6))
  show  $P t (U - \{x\}) F (ps0, qs0)$ 
    unfolding PQ0 using  $\langle 0 \notin F \rangle \langle F \cap .[U] \neq \{\} \rangle$  - - step(5)
  proof (rule step(2))
    from  $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$  show  $U - \{x\} \subseteq X$  by fastforce
  qed (simp add: x-def S-def)
next
  show  $P (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1 + t)\ U ((\lambda f. f - Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1) \text{ ' } F)$  (ps1, qs1)
    unfolding PQ1 using  $\langle 0 \notin F \rangle \langle F \cap .[U] \neq \{\} \rangle$  - refl PQ0  $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ 
  proof (rule step(3))
    from  $\langle finite\ F \rangle$  show  $finite ((\lambda f. f - Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1) \text{ ' } F)$  by
(rule finite-imageI)
  qed (simp add: x-def S-def)
next
  show  $split\ t\ U\ F = (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)$  using  $\langle 0 \notin F \rangle \langle F \cap .[U] \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: split.psimps[OF step(1)] Let-def flip: S-def x-def PQ0 PQ1)
del: One-nat-def
  qed (assumption+, simp add: x-def S-def)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *valid-decomp-split*:

```

assumes finite X and U ⊆ X and finite S and t ∈ .[X]
shows valid-decomp X (fst ((split t U S)::(- × (((- ⇒₀ 'a::zero-neg-one) × -) list))))
and valid-decomp X (snd ((split t U S)::(- × (((- ⇒₀ 'a::zero-neg-one) × -) list))))
(is valid-decomp - (snd ?s))

```

proof -

```

from assms have valid-decomp X (fst ?s) ∧ valid-decomp X (snd ?s)
proof (induct t U S rule: split-induct)
  case (base1 t U S)
    from base1(1, 4) show ?case by (simp add: valid-decomp-def monomial-0-iff)
Polys-closed-monomial
  next
    case (base2 t U S)
      from base2(1, 5) show ?case by (simp add: valid-decomp-def monomial-0-iff)
Polys-closed-monomial
  next
    case (step t U S V x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1)
      from step.hyps(8, 1) have  $x \in X$  ..
      hence  $Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1 \in .[X]$  by (rule PPs-closed-single)
      hence  $Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ 1 + t \in .[X]$  using step.prems by (rule PPs-closed-plus)
      with step.hyps(15, 16) step.prems show ?case by (simp add: valid-decomp-append)
  qed
thus valid-decomp X (fst ?s) and valid-decomp X (snd ?s) by simp-all
qed

```

lemma *monomial-decomp-split*:
assumes *finite X and $U \subseteq X$ and finite S*
shows *monomial-decomp (fst ((split t U S)::(- × (((- \Rightarrow_0 'a::zero-neg-one) × -) list))))*
and *monomial-decomp (snd ((split t U S)::(- × (((- \Rightarrow_0 'a::zero-neg-one) × -) list))))*
(is monomial-decomp (snd ?s))
proof –
from *assms have monomial-decomp (fst ?s) \wedge monomial-decomp (snd ?s)*
proof (*induct t U S rule: split-induct*)
case (*base1 t U S*)
from *base1(1) show ?case by (simp add: monomial-decomp-def monomial-is-monomial)*
next
case (*base2 t U S*)
from *base2(1) show ?case by (simp add: monomial-decomp-def monomial-is-monomial)*
next
case (*step t U S V x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1*)
from *step.hyps(15, 16) show ?case by (auto simp: monomial-decomp-def)*
qed
thus *monomial-decomp (fst ?s) and monomial-decomp (snd ?s) by simp-all*
qed

lemma *split-splits-wrt*:
assumes *finite X and $U \subseteq X$ and finite S and $t \in \cdot[X]$*
and *ideal $F \div$ monomial 1 t = ideal (monomial 1 ' S)*
shows *splits-wrt (split t U S) (cone (monomial (1::'a)::{comm-ring-1,ring-no-zero-divisors}) t, U) F*
using *assms*
proof (*induct t U S rule: split-induct*)
case (*base1 t U S*)
from *base1(3) have cone (monomial 1 t, U) \subseteq ideal F by (simp only: lem-4-2-1 base1(5))*
show *?case*
proof (*rule splits-wrtI*)
fix *h0 U0*
assume *(h0, U0) \in set [(monomial (1::'a) t, U)]*
hence *h0: h0 = monomial 1 t and U0 = U by simp-all*
note *this(1)*
also have *monomial 1 t \in cone (monomial (1::'a) t, U) by (fact tip-in-cone)*
also have *... \subseteq ideal F by fact*
finally show *h0 \in ideal F .*

from *base1(4) have h0 \in P[X] unfolding h0 by (rule Polys-closed-monomial)*
moreover from *base1(1) have U0 \subseteq X by (simp only: $\langle U0 = U \rangle$)*
ultimately show *cone (h0, U0) \subseteq P[X] by (rule cone-subset-PolysI)*
qed (*simp-all add: cone-decomp-singleton $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$*)
next
case (*base2 t U S*)

from *base2(4)* **have** $\text{cone}(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F = \{0\}$ **by** (*simp only: lem-4-2-2 base2(6)*)
show *?case*
proof (*rule splits-wrtI*)
 fix $h0 \ U0$
 assume $(h0, U0) \in \text{set}[(\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t, U)]$
 hence $h0: h0 = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$ **and** $U0 = U$ **by** *simp-all*
 note *this(1)*
also from *base2(5)* **have** $\text{monomial } 1 \ t \in P[X]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
 finally have $h0 \in P[X]$.
 moreover from *base2(1)* **have** $U0 \subseteq X$ **by** (*simp only: $\langle U0 = U \rangle$*)
 ultimately show $\text{cone}(h0, U0) \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*rule cone-subset-PolysI*)
next
 fix $h0 \ U0 \ a$
 assume $(h0, U0) \in \text{set}[(\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t, U)]$ **and** $a \in \text{cone}(h0, U0)$
 hence $a \in \text{cone}(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U)$ **by** *simp*
 moreover assume $a \in \text{ideal } F$
 ultimately have $a \in \text{cone}(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \cap \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule IntI*)
 also have $\dots = \{0\}$ **by** *fact*
 finally show $a = 0$ **by** *simp*
 qed (*simp-all add: cone-decomp-singleton $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$*)
next
 case (*step t U S V x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1*)
 let $?x = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$
 from *step.prem*s **have** $0: \text{splits-wrt}(ps0, qs0)$ (*cone(monomial 1 t, U - {x})*)
 by (*rule step.hyps*)
 have $1: \text{splits-wrt}(ps1, qs1)$ (*cone(monomial 1 (?x + t), U)*) F
 proof (*rule step.hyps*)
 from *step.hyps(8, 1)* **have** $x \in X$..
 hence $?x \in .[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-single*)
 thus $?x + t \in .[X]$ **using** *step.prem*s(1) **by** (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
 next
 have $\text{ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ (?x + t) = \text{ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ t \div \text{monomial } 1 \ ?x$
 by (*simp add: times-monomial-monomial add commute*)
 also have $\dots = \text{ideal}(\text{monomial } 1 \ 'S) \div \text{monomial } 1 \ ?x$ **by** (*simp only: step.prem*s)
 finally show $\text{ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ (?x + t) = \text{ideal}(\text{monomial } 1 \ '(\lambda s. s - ?x) \ 'S)$
 by (*simp only: quot-monomial-ideal-monomial*)
 qed

 show *?case*
 proof (*rule splits-wrtI*)
 from *step.hyps(8)* **have** $U: \text{insert } x \ U = U$ **by** *blast*
 have *direct-decomp* (*cone(monomial (1::'a) t, insert x (U - {x}))*)
 [*cone(monomial 1 t, U - {x})*,
 *cone(monomial 1 (monomial (Suc 0) x) * monomial 1 t, insert x (U - {x}))*]

by (rule direct-decomp-cone-insert) simp
 hence direct-decomp (cone (monomial 1 t, U))
 [cone (monomial 1 t, U - {x}), cone (monomial 1 (?x + t), U)]
 by (simp add: U times-monomial-monomial)
 moreover from 0 have cone-decomp (cone (monomial 1 t, U - {x})) (ps0 @
 qs0)
 by (rule splits-wrtD)
 moreover from 1 have cone-decomp (cone (monomial 1 (?x + t), U)) (ps1
 @ qs1)
 by (rule splits-wrtD)
 ultimately have cone-decomp (cone (monomial 1 t, U)) ((ps0 @ qs0) @ (ps1
 @ qs1))
 by (rule cone-decomp-append)
 thus cone-decomp (cone (monomial 1 t, U)) ((ps0 @ ps1) @ qs0 @ qs1)
 by (rule cone-decomp-perm) simp
 next
 fix h0 U0
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set (ps0 @ ps1)
 hence (h0, U0) ∈ set ps0 ∪ set ps1 by simp
 hence cone (h0, U0) ⊆ ideal F ∩ P[X]
 proof
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set ps0
 with 0 show ?thesis by (rule splits-wrtD)
 next
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set ps1
 with 1 show ?thesis by (rule splits-wrtD)
 qed
 hence *: cone (h0, U0) ⊆ ideal F and cone (h0, U0) ⊆ P[X] by simp-all
 from this(2) show cone (h0, U0) ⊆ P[X] .

 from tip-in-cone * show h0 ∈ ideal F ..
 next
 fix h0 U0
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set (qs0 @ qs1)
 hence (h0, U0) ∈ set qs0 ∪ set qs1 by simp
 thus cone (h0, U0) ⊆ P[X]
 proof
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set qs0
 with 0 show ?thesis by (rule splits-wrtD)
 next
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set qs1
 with 1 show ?thesis by (rule splits-wrtD)
 qed

 from ⟨(h0, U0) ∈ set qs0 ∪ set qs1⟩ have cone (h0, U0) ∩ ideal F = {0}
 proof
 assume (h0, U0) ∈ set qs0
 with 0 show ?thesis by (rule splits-wrtD)
 next

assume $(h0, U0) \in \text{set } qs1$
with 1 show $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{rule splits-wrtD})$
qed
thus $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{cone } (h0, U0) \implies a \in \text{ideal } F \implies a = 0$ **by** blast
qed
qed

lemma lem-4-5 :

assumes $\text{finite } X$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **and** $t \in \cdot[X]$ **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$
and $\text{ideal } F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ t = \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ 'S)$
and $\text{cone } (\text{monomial } (1::'a::\text{field}) \ t', V) \subseteq \text{cone } (\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \cap \text{normal-form } F \ 'P[X]$
shows $V \subseteq U$ **and** $S \cap \cdot[V] = \{\}$
proof $-$
let $?t = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t$
let $?t' = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t'$
from $\text{assms}(6)$ **have** $1: \text{cone } (?t', V) \subseteq \text{cone } (?t, U)$ **and** $2: \text{cone } (?t', V) \subseteq \text{normal-form } F \ 'P[X]$
by blast+
from $\text{this}(1)$ **show** $V \subseteq U$ **by** $(\text{rule cone-subsetD})$ $(\text{simp add: monomial-0-iff})$

show $S \cap \cdot[V] = \{\}$

proof

let $?t = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t$
let $?t' = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t'$
show $S \cap \cdot[V] \subseteq \{\}$

proof

fix s

assume $s \in S \cap \cdot[V]$

hence $s \in S$ **and** $s \in \cdot[V]$ **by** simp-all

from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ s \in P[V]$ **(is** $?s \in \cdot)$ **by** $(\text{rule Polys-closed-monomial})$

with refl **have** $?s * ?t \in \text{cone } (?t, V)$ **by** (rule coneI)

from $\text{tip-in-cone } 1$ **have** $?t' \in \text{cone } (?t, U)$ **..**

then **obtain** s' **where** $s' \in P[U]$ **and** $t': ?t' = s' * ?t$ **by** (rule coneE)

note $\text{this}(1)$

also **from** $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $P[U] \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (rule Polys-mono)

finally **have** $s' \in P[X]$ **.**

have $s' * ?s * ?t = ?s * ?t'$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } t')$

also **from** $\text{refl } \langle ?s \in P[V] \rangle$ **have** $\dots \in \text{cone } (?t', V)$ **by** (rule coneI)

finally **have** $s' * ?s * ?t \in \text{cone } (?t', V)$ **.**

hence $1: s' * ?s * ?t \in \text{normal-form } F \ 'P[X]$ **using** 2 **..**

from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **have** $?s \in \text{monomial } 1 \ 'S$ **by** (rule imageI)

hence $?s \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ 'S)$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.span-base})$

hence $s' * ?s \in \text{ideal } (\text{monomial } 1 \ 'S)$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.span-scale})$

hence $s' * ?s \in \text{ideal } F \div ?t$ **by** $(\text{simp only: assms}(5))$

hence $s' * ?s * ?t \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** $(\text{simp only: quot-set-iff mult commute})$

hence $s' * ?s * ?t \in \text{ideal } F \cap \text{normal-form } F \ 'P[X]$ **using** 1 **by** (rule IntI)

also **from** $\text{assms}(1, 4)$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \{0\}$

by $(\text{auto simp: normal-form-normal-form simp flip: normal-form-zero-iff})$

finally have $?s * ?t' = 0$ **by** (*simp add: t' ac-simps*)
thus $s \in \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: times-monomial-monomial monomial-0-iff*)
qed
qed (*fact empty-subsetI*)
qed

lemma *lem-4-6*:
assumes *finite X and $U \subseteq X$ and finite S and $t \in \cdot[X]$ and $F \subseteq P[X]$*
and *ideal $F \div \text{monomial } 1 \ t = \text{ideal} (\text{monomial } 1 \ 'a \ S)$*
assumes *cone $(\text{monomial } 1 \ t', V) \subseteq \text{cone} (\text{monomial } 1 \ t, U) \cap \text{normal-form } F$*
' $P[X]$
obtains *V' where $(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, V') \in \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{split } t \ U \ S))$ and $\text{card } V \leq$*
 $\text{card } V'$
proof –
let $?t = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t$
let $?t' = \text{monomial } (1::'a) \ t'$
from *assms(7) have cone $(?t', V) \subseteq \text{cone} (?t, U)$ and cone $(?t', V) \subseteq \text{normal-form } F$*
' $P[X]$
by *blast+*
from *assms(1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7) have $V \subseteq U$ and $S \cap \cdot[V] = \{\}$ by (rule *lem-4-5*)*
with *assms(1, 2, 3) show ?thesis using that*
proof (*induct t U S arbitrary: V thesis rule: split-induct*)
case (*base1 t U S*)
from *base1.hyps(3) have $0 \in S \cap \cdot[V]$ using zero-in-PPs by (rule *IntI*)*
thus $?case$ **by** (*simp add: base1.prem(2)*)
next
case (*base2 t U S*)
show $?case$
proof (*rule base2.prem(1)*)
from *base2.hyps(1) assms(1) have finite U by (rule *finite-subset*)*
thus $\text{card } V \leq \text{card } U$ **using** *base2.prem(1) by (rule *card-mono*)*
qed *simp*
next
case (*step t U S V0 x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1*)
from *step.prem(1, 2) have 0: $\text{card } V \leq \text{card } V0$ by (rule *step.hyps*)*
from *step.hyps(5, 9) have $V0 \subseteq U - \{x\}$ by blast*
then obtain V' **where** *1: $(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, V') \in \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{ps0}, \text{qs0}))$ and 2:*
 $\text{card } V0 \leq \text{card } V'$
using *step.hyps(6) by (rule *step.hyps*)*
show $?case$
proof (*rule step.prem(1)*)
from *1 show $(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, V') \in \text{set} (\text{snd} (\text{ps0} \ @ \ \text{ps1}, \text{qs0} \ @ \ \text{qs1}))$ by*
simp
next
from *0 2 show $\text{card } V \leq \text{card } V'$ by (rule *le-trans*)*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lem-4-7*:

assumes *finite X and $S \subseteq P[X]$ and $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB}(\text{monomial}(1::'a) \text{ ' } S)$*

and *cone-decomp $(P[X] \cap \text{ideal}(\text{monomial}(1::'a)::\text{field} \text{ ' } S)) \text{ ps}$*

and *monomial-decomp ps*

obtains *U where $(g, U) \in \text{set ps}$*

proof –

let *?S = monomial(1::'a) ' S*

let *?G = punit.reduced-GB ?S*

note *assms(1)*

moreover from *assms(2) have $?S \subseteq P[X]$ by (auto intro: Polys-closed-monomial)*

moreover have *is-monomial-set ?S*

by *(auto intro: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial)*

ultimately have *is-monomial-set ?G by (rule reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-Polys)*

hence *is-monomial g using assms(3) by (rule is-monomial-setD)*

hence *$g \neq 0$ by (rule monomial-not-0)*

moreover from *assms(1) $\langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ have punit.is-monic-set ?G*

by *(rule reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys)*

ultimately have *punit.lc g = 1 using assms(3) by (simp add: punit.is-monic-set-def)*

moreover define *t where $t = \text{lpp } g$*

moreover from *$\langle \text{is-monomial } g \rangle$ have monomial(punit.lc g) (lpp g) = g*

by *(rule punit.monomial-eq-itself)*

ultimately have *g: $g = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$ by simp*

hence *$t \in \text{keys } g$ by simp*

from *assms(3) have $g \in \text{ideal } ?G$ by (rule ideal.span-base)*

also from *assms(1) $\langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ have ideal-G: $\dots = \text{ideal } ?S$ by (rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys)*

finally have *$g \in \text{ideal } ?S$.*

moreover from *assms(3) have $g \in P[X]$ by rule (intro reduced-GB-Polys assms(1) $\langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$)*

ultimately have *$g \in P[X] \cap \text{ideal } ?S$ by simp*

with *assms(4) have $g \in \text{sum-list ' listset (map cone ps)}$*

by *(simp only: cone-decomp-def direct-decompD)*

with *assms(5) obtain d h U where $*(h, U) \in \text{set ps}$ and $d \neq 0$ and monomial d t $\in \text{cone}(h, U)$*

using *$\langle t \in \text{keys } g \rangle$ by (rule monomial-decomp-sum-list-monomial-in-cone)*

from *this(3) zero-in-PPs have punit.monom-mult (1 / d) 0 (monomial d t) $\in \text{cone}(h, U)$*

by *(rule cone-closed-monom-mult)*

with *$\langle d \neq 0 \rangle$ have $g \in \text{cone}(h, U)$ by (simp add: g punit.monom-mult-monomial)*

then obtain *q where $q \in P[U]$ and $g' : g = q * h$ by (rule coneE)*

from *$\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ have $q \neq 0$ and $h \neq 0$ by (auto simp: g')*

hence *lt-g': $\text{lpp } g = \text{lpp } q + \text{lpp } h$ unfolding g' by (rule lp-times)*

hence *adds1: $\text{lpp } h$ adds t by (simp add: t-def)*

from *assms(5) * have is-monomial h and punit.lc h = 1 by (rule monomial-decompD)+*

moreover from *this(1) have monomial(punit.lc h) (lpp h) = h*

by *(rule punit.monomial-eq-itself)*

moreover define *s where $s = \text{lpp } h$*

ultimately have $h: h = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ s}$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{punit.lc } q = \text{punit.lc } g$ **by** (*simp add: g' lc-times ⟨punit.lc h = 1⟩*)
hence $\text{punit.lc } q = 1$ **by** (*simp only: ⟨punit.lc g = 1⟩*)
note *tip-in-cone*
also from $\text{assms}(4) *$ **have** $\text{cone } (h, U) \subseteq P[X] \cap \text{ideal } ?S$ **by** (*rule cone-decomp-cone-subset*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } ?G$ **by** (*simp add: ideal-G*)
finally have $h \in \text{ideal } ?G$.
from $\text{assms}(1) \langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** *punit.is-Groebner-basis ?G* **by** (*rule re-duced-GB-is-GB-Polys*)
then obtain g' **where** $g' \in ?G$ **and** $g' \neq 0$ **and** *adds2: lpp g' adds lpp h*
using $\langle h \in \text{ideal } ?G \rangle \langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]*)
from *this(3) adds1* **have** *lpp g' adds t* **by** (*rule adds-trans*)
with $\langle g' \neq 0 \rangle \langle t \in \text{keys } g \rangle$ **have** *punit.is-red {g'} g*
by (*rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*) *simp*
have $g' = g$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $g' \neq g$
with $\langle g' \in ?G \rangle$ **have** $\{g'\} \subseteq ?G - \{g\}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{punit.is-red } \{g'\} g \rangle$ **have** *red: punit.is-red (?G - {g}) g* **by** (*rule punit.is-red-subset*)
from $\text{assms}(1) \langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** *punit.is-auto-reduced ?G* **by** (*rule re-duced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys*)
hence $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g\}) g$ **using** $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** (*rule punit.is-auto-reducedD*)
thus *False using red ..*
qed
with *adds2* **have** *t adds lpp h* **by** (*simp only: t-def*)
with *adds1* **have** *lpp h = t* **by** (*rule adds-antisym*)
hence $\text{lpp } q = 0$ **using** *lt-g'* **by** (*simp add: t-def*)
hence $\text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } q) \ 0 = q$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-eq-min-term-monomial[simplified]*)
hence $g = h$ **by** (*simp add: ⟨punit.lc q = 1⟩ g'*)
with $*$ **have** $(g, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *snd-splitI*:

assumes *finite X and U ⊆ X and finite S and 0 ∉ S*
obtains V **where** $V \subseteq U$ **and** $(\text{monomial } 1 \ t, \ V) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{split } t \ U \ S))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct t U S arbitrary: thesis rule: split-induct*)
case (*base1 t U S*)
from *base1.prem(2) base1.hyps(3)* **show** *?case ..*
next
case (*base2 t U S*)
from *subset-refl* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule base2.prem(2) simp*)
next
case (*step t U S V0 x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1*)
from *step.hyps(3)* **obtain** V **where** $1: V \subseteq U - \{x\}$ **and** $2: (\text{monomial } 1 \ t, \ V) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (ps0, \ qs0))$
using *step.hyps(15)* **by** *blast*

```

show ?case
proof (rule step.prem)
  from 1 show  $V \subseteq U$  by blast
next
  from 2 show (monomial 1 t, V)  $\in$  set (snd (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)) by
fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma fst-splitE:
assumes finite X and  $U \subseteq X$  and finite S and  $0 \notin S$ 
and (monomial (1::'a) s, V)  $\in$  set (fst (split t U S))
obtains t' x where  $t' \in .[X]$  and  $x \in X$  and  $V \subseteq U$  and  $0 \notin (\lambda s. s - t') ' S$ 
and  $s = t' + t + \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ 
and (monomial (1::'a::zero-neq-one) s, V)  $\in$  set (fst (split (t' + t) V ((\lambda s. s
- t') ' S)))
and set (snd (split (t' + t) V ((\lambda s. s - t') ' S)))  $\subseteq$  (set (snd (split t U S)) ::
((-  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\times$  -) set)
using assms
proof (induct t U S arbitrary: thesis rule: split-induct)
  case (base1 t U S)
    from base1.prem(2) base1.hyps(3) show ?case ..
  next
    case (base2 t U S)
      from base2.prem(3) show ?case by simp
  next
    case (step t U S V0 x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1)
      from step.prem(3) have (monomial 1 s, V)  $\in$  set ps0  $\cup$  set ps1 by simp
      thus ?case
    proof
      assume (monomial 1 s, V)  $\in$  set ps0
      hence (monomial (1::'a) s, V)  $\in$  set (fst (ps0, qs0)) by (simp only: fst-conv)
      with step.hyps(3) obtain t' x' where  $t' \in .[X]$  and  $x' \in X$  and  $V \subseteq U -$ 
{x}
      and  $0 \notin (\lambda s. s - t') ' S$  and  $s = t' + t + \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x' \ 1$ 
      and (monomial (1::'a) s, V)  $\in$  set (fst (split (t' + t) V ((\lambda s. s - t') ' S)))
      and set (snd (split (t' + t) V ((\lambda s. s - t') ' S)))  $\subseteq$  set (snd (ps0, qs0))
      using step.hyps(15) by blast
      note this(7)
      also have set (snd (ps0, qs0))  $\subseteq$  set (snd (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)) by simp
      finally have set (snd (split (t' + t) V ((\lambda s. s - t') ' S)))  $\subseteq$  set (snd (ps0 @
ps1, qs0 @ qs1)) .
      from  $\langle V \subseteq U - \{x\} \rangle$  have  $V \subseteq U$  by blast
      show ?thesis by (rule step.prem) fact+
    next
      assume (monomial 1 s, V)  $\in$  set ps1
      show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $0 \in (\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) ' S$ )
      case True

```

```

from step.hyps(2) have fin: finite (( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ ) ‘ S)
  by (rule finite-imageI)
have split (Poly-Mapping.single  $x \ 1 + t$ ) U (( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ ) ‘ S) =
  ((monomial ( $1::'a$ ) (Poly-Mapping.single  $x \ 1 + t$ ), U), [])
  by (simp only: split.psimps[OF split-domI, OF assms(1) step.hyps(1) fin])
True if-True
  hence ps1 = [(monomial  $1$  (Poly-Mapping.single  $x \ 1 + t$ ), U)]
  by (simp only: step.hyps(13)[symmetric] prod.inject)
  with  $\langle (\text{monomial } 1 \ s, V) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  have s: s = Poly-Mapping.single  $x \ 1 + t$ 
and V = U
  by (auto dest!: monomial-inj)
show ?thesis
proof (rule step.premis)
  show  $0 \in \cdot[X]$  by (fact zero-in-PPs)
next
  from step.hyps(8, 1) show  $x \in X$  ..
next
  show  $V \subseteq U$  by (simp add:  $\langle V = U \rangle$ )
next
  from step.hyps(3) show  $0 \notin (\lambda s. s - 0)$  ‘ S by simp
next
  show  $s = 0 + t + \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$  by (simp add: s add.commute)
next
  show (monomial ( $1::'a$ ) s, V)  $\in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{split } (0 + t) \ V) ((\lambda s. s - 0)$  ‘ S))
    using  $\langle (\text{monomial } 1 \ s, V) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  by (simp add: step.hyps(14)  $\langle V = U \rangle$ )
next
  show  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{split } (0 + t) \ V) ((\lambda s. s - 0)$  ‘ S))  $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (ps0 \ @ \ ps1,$ 
qs0 @ qs1))
    by (simp add: step.hyps(14)  $\langle V = U \rangle$ )
qed
next
  case False
  moreover from  $\langle (\text{monomial } 1 \ s, V) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  have (monomial  $1 \ s, V$ )  $\in \text{set } (\text{fst } (ps1,$ 
qs1))
    by (simp only: fst-conv)
  ultimately obtain  $t' \ x'$  where  $t' \in \cdot[X]$  and  $x' \in X$  and  $V \subseteq U$ 
  and  $1$ :  $0 \notin (\lambda s. s - t')$  ‘ ( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ ) ‘ S
  and  $s$ :  $s = t' + (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1 + t) + \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x' \ 1$ 
  and  $2$ : (monomial ( $1::'a$ ) s, V)  $\in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{split } (t' + (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1 + t)) \ V$ 
 $(\lambda s. s - t')$  ‘ ( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ ) ‘ S))
    and  $3$ :  $\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{split } (t' + (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1 + t)) \ V) ((\lambda s. s - t')$ 
‘ ( $\lambda f. f - \text{monomial } 1 \ x$ ) ‘ S))  $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (ps1,$  qs1))
    using step.hyps(16) by blast
  have eq:  $(\lambda s. s - t')$  ‘ ( $\lambda f. f - \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1$ ) ‘ S =

```



```

      (λs. s - (t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1)) ' S
    by (simp add: image-image add.commute diff-diff-eq)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule step.prem)
    from step.hyps(8, 1) have x ∈ X ..
    hence Poly-Mapping.single x 1 ∈ .[X] by (rule PPs-closed-single)
      with ⟨t' ∈ .[X]⟩ show t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1 ∈ .[X] by (rule
PPs-closed-plus)
  next
    from 1 show 0 ∉ (λs. s - (t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1)) ' S
      by (simp only: eq not-False-eq-True)
  next
    show s = t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1 + t + Poly-Mapping.single x' 1 by
(simp only: s ac-simps)
  next
    show (monomial (1::'a) s, V) ∈ set (fst (split (t' + Poly-Mapping.single x
1 + t) V
                                                    ((λs. s - (t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1)) '
S)))
      using 2 by (simp only: eq add.assoc)
  next
    have set (snd (split (t' + Poly-Mapping.single x 1 + t) V ((λs. s - (t' +
Poly-Mapping.single x 1)) ' S))) ⊆
      set (snd (ps1, qs1)) (is ?x ⊆ -) using 3 by (simp only: eq add.assoc)
    also have ... ⊆ set (snd (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)) by simp
    finally show ?x ⊆ set (snd (ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1)) .
  qed fact+
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *lem-4-8*:

```

  assumes finite X and finite S and S ⊆ .[X] and 0 ∉ S
    and g ∈ punit.reduced-GB (monomial (1::'a) ' S)
  obtains t U where U ⊆ X and (monomial (1::'a)::field) t, U) ∈ set (snd (split
0 X S))
    and poly-deg g = Suc (deg-pm t)
  proof -
    let ?S = monomial (1::'a) ' S
    let ?G = punit.reduced-GB ?S
    have md1: monomial-decomp (fst ((split 0 X S)::(- × (((- ⇒₀ 'a) × -) list))))
      and md2: monomial-decomp (snd ((split 0 X S)::(- × (((- ⇒₀ 'a) × -) list))))
      using assms(1) subset-refl assms(2) by (rule monomial-decomp-split)+
    from assms(3) have 0: ?S ⊆ P[X] by (auto intro: Polys-closed-monomial)
    with assms(1) have punit.is-auto-reduced ?G and punit.is-monic-set ?G
      and ideal-G: ideal ?G = ideal ?S and 0 ∉ ?G
      by (rule reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys, rule reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys,
rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys, rule reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys)
    from this(2, 4) assms(5) have punit.lc g = 1 by (auto simp: punit.is-monic-set-def)
  qed

```

have *is-monomial-set* ?*S* **by** (*auto intro!*: *is-monomial-setI* *monomial-is-monomial*)
with *assms*(1) 0 **have** *is-monomial-set* ?*G* **by** (*rule reduced-GB-is-monomial-set-Polys*)
hence *is-monomial* *g* **using** *assms*(5) **by** (*rule is-monomial-setD*)
moreover **define** *s* **where** *s* = *lpp g*
ultimately **have** *g*: *g* = *monomial 1 s* **using** $\langle \text{punit.lc } g = 1 \rangle$ **by** (*metis* *punit.monomial-eq-itself*)
note *assms*(1) *subset-refl* *assms*(2) *zero-in-PPs*
moreover **have** *ideal* ?*G* \div *monomial 1 0* = *ideal* ?*S* **by** (*simp add: ideal-G*)
ultimately **have** *splits-wrt* (*split 0 X S*) (*cone* (*monomial (1::'a) 0, X*)) ?*G* **by**
(*rule split-splits-wrt*)
hence *splits-wrt* (*fst* (*split 0 X S*), *snd* (*split 0 X S*)) *P[X]* ?*G* **by** *simp*
hence *cone-decomp* (*P[X]* \cap *ideal* ?*G*) (*fst* (*split 0 X S*))
using *md2* $\langle \text{is-monomial-set } ?G \rangle$ **by** (*rule splits-wrt-cone-decomp-1*)
hence *cone-decomp* (*P[X]* \cap *ideal* ?*S*) (*fst* (*split 0 X S*)) **by** (*simp only: ideal-G*)
with *assms*(1, 3, 5) **obtain** *U* **where** (*g, U*) \in *set* (*fst* (*split 0 X S*)) **using**
md1 **by** (*rule lem-4-7*)
with *assms*(1) *subset-refl* *assms*(2, 4) **obtain** *t' x* **where** *t' \in .[X]* **and** *x \in X*
and *U \subseteq X*
and $0 \notin (\lambda s. s - t') \text{ ' } S$ **and** *s*: *s* = *t' + 0 + Poly-Mapping.single x 1*
and (*g, U*) \in *set* (*fst* (*split (t' + 0) U*) (($\lambda s. s - t'$) ' *S*))
and *set* (*snd* (*split (t' + 0) U*) (($\lambda s. s - t'$) ' *S*)) \subseteq (*set* (*snd* (*split 0 X S*)) ::
($(- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times -$) *set*)
unfolding *g* **by** (*rule fst-splitE*)
let ?*S* = ($\lambda s. s - t'$) ' *S*
from *assms*(2) **have** *finite* ?*S* **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)
with *assms*(1) $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ **obtain** *V* **where** *V \subseteq U*
and (*monomial (1::'a) (t' + 0), V*) \in *set* (*snd* (*split (t' + 0) U*) ?*S*)
using $\langle 0 \notin ?S \rangle$ **by** (*rule snd-splitI*)
note *this*(2)
also **have** $\dots \subseteq$ *set* (*snd* (*split 0 X S*)) **by** *fact*
finally **have** (*monomial (1::'a) t', V*) \in *set* (*snd* (*split 0 X S*)) **by** *simp*
have *poly-deg g* = *Suc* (*deg-pm t'*) **by** (*simp add: g s deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single*
poly-deg-monomial)
from $\langle V \subseteq U \rangle$ $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ **have** *V \subseteq X* **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
show ?*thesis* **by** *rule fact+*
qed

corollary *cor-4-9*:

assumes *finite X* **and** *finite S* **and** *S \subseteq .[X]*
and *g \in punit.reduced-GB* (*monomial (1::'a)::field*) ' *S*)
shows *poly-deg g* \leq *Suc* (*Max* (*poly-deg* ' *fst* ' (*set* (*snd* (*split 0 X S*)) :: ($(- \Rightarrow_0$
'*a*) \times -) *set*)))
(*is* - \leq *Suc* (*Max* (*poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S*)))

proof (*cases 0 \in S*)

case *True*

hence $1 \in$ *monomial (1::'a) ' S* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*) (*simp only: single-one*)

hence $1 \in$ *ideal* (*monomial (1::'a) ' S*) **by** (*rule ideal.span-base*)

hence *ideal* (*monomial (1::'a) ' S*) = *UNIV* **by** (*simp only: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one*)

moreover **from** *assms*(3) **have** *monomial (1::'a) ' S \subseteq P[X]* **by** (*auto intro:*

Polys-closed-monomial)
ultimately have *punit.reduced-GB* (*monomial* (1::*'a*) ' *S*) = {1}
using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp only: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-Polys*)
with *assms*(4) **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
from *finite-set* **have** *fin: finite* (*poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S*) **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)
obtain *t U* **where** (*monomial* 1 *t, U*) ∈ ?*S* **and** *g: poly-deg g = Suc* (*deg-pm t*)
using *assms*(1-3) *False* *assms*(4) **by** (*rule lem-4-8*)
from *this*(1) **have** *poly-deg* (*fst* (*monomial* (1::*'a*) *t, U*)) ∈ *poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S*
by (*intro imageI*)
hence *deg-pm t* ∈ *poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S* **by** (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial*)
with *fin* **have** *deg-pm t* ≤ *Max* (*poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S*) **by** (*rule Max-ge*)
thus *poly-deg g* ≤ *Suc* (*Max* (*poly-deg* ' *fst* ' ?*S*)) **by** (*simp add: g*)
qed

lemma *standard-decomp-snd-split*:
assumes *finite X* **and** *U* ⊆ *X* **and** *finite S* **and** *S* ⊆ *.[X]* **and** *t* ∈ *.[X]*
shows *standard-decomp* (*deg-pm t*) (*snd* (*split t U S*)) :: ((- ⇒₀ *'a::field*) × -) *list*
using *assms*
proof (*induct t U S rule: split-induct*)
case (*base1 t U S*)
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: standard-decomp-Nil*)
next
case (*base2 t U S*)
have *deg-pm t = poly-deg* (*monomial* (1::*'a*) *t*) **by** (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial*)
thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: standard-decomp-singleton*)
next
case (*step t U S V x ps0 ps1 qs0 qs1*)
from *step.hyps*(15) *step.prem*s **have** *qs0: standard-decomp* (*deg-pm t*) *qs0* **by**
(*simp only: snd-conv*)
have (λ*s. s - Poly-Mapping.single x 1*) ' *S* ⊆ *.[X]*
proof
fix *u*
assume *u* ∈ (λ*s. s - Poly-Mapping.single x 1*) ' *S*
then obtain *s* **where** *s* ∈ *S* **and** *u: u = s - Poly-Mapping.single x 1* ..
from *this*(1) *step.prem*s(1) **have** *s* ∈ *.[X]* ..
thus *u* ∈ *.[X]* **unfolding** *u* **by** (*rule PPs-closed-minus*)
qed
moreover from - *step.prem*s(2) **have** *Poly-Mapping.single x 1 + t* ∈ *.[X]*
proof (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
from *step.hyps*(8, 1) **have** *x* ∈ *X* ..
thus *Poly-Mapping.single x 1* ∈ *.[X]* **by** (*rule PPs-closed-single*)
qed
ultimately have *qs1: standard-decomp* (*Suc* (*deg-pm t*)) *qs1* **using** *step.hyps*(16)
by (*simp add: deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single*)
show *?case* **unfolding** *snd-conv*
proof (*rule standard-decompI*)
fix *h U0*

```

assume (h, U0) ∈ set ((qs0 @ qs1)+)
hence *: (h, U0) ∈ set (qs0+) ∪ set (qs1+) by (simp add: pos-decomp-append)
thus deg-pm t ≤ poly-deg h
proof
  assume (h, U0) ∈ set (qs0+)
  with qs0 show ?thesis by (rule standard-decompD)
next
  assume (h, U0) ∈ set (qs1+)
  with qs1 have Suc (deg-pm t) ≤ poly-deg h by (rule standard-decompD)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

fix d
assume d1: deg-pm t ≤ d and d2: d ≤ poly-deg h
from * show ∃ t' U'. (t', U') ∈ set (qs0 @ qs1) ∧ poly-deg t' = d ∧ card U0
≤ card U'
proof
  assume (h, U0) ∈ set (qs0+)
  with qs0 obtain h' U' where (h', U') ∈ set qs0 and poly-deg h' = d and
card U0 ≤ card U'
  using d1 d2 by (rule standard-decompE)
  moreover from this(1) have (h', U') ∈ set (qs0 @ qs1) by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  assume (h, U0) ∈ set (qs1+)
  hence (h, U0) ∈ set qs1 by (simp add: pos-decomp-def)
  from assms(1) step.hyps(1, 2) have monomial-decomp (snd (split t U S)) ::
((- ⇒0 'a) × -) list
  by (rule monomial-decomp-split)
  hence md: monomial-decomp (qs0 @ qs1) by (simp add: step.hyps(14))
  moreover from ⟨(h, U0) ∈ set qs1⟩ have (h, U0) ∈ set (qs0 @ qs1) by
simp
  ultimately have is-monomial h and punit.lc h = 1 by (rule monomial-decompD)+
  moreover from this(1) have monomial (punit.lc h) (lpp h) = h by (rule
punit.monomial-eq-itself)
  moreover define s where s = lpp h
  ultimately have h: h = monomial 1 s by simp
  from d1 have deg-pm t = d ∨ Suc (deg-pm t) ≤ d by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume deg-pm t = d
  define F where F = (*) (monomial 1 t) ‘ monomial (1::'a) ‘ S
  have F ⊆ P[X]
  proof
    fix f
    assume f ∈ F
    then obtain u where u ∈ S and f: f = monomial 1 (t + u)
    by (auto simp: F-def times-monomial-monomial)
    from this(1) step.prem(1) have u ∈ .[X] ..

```

with *step.prem*s(2) **have** $t + u \in \cdot[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
thus $f \in P[X]$ **unfolding** f **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
qed
have $\text{ideal } F = (*)$ (*monomial 1 t*) \cdot ideal (*monomial 1 ' S*)
by (*simp only: ideal.span-image-scale-eq-image-scale F-def*)
moreover have *inj* ($(*)$) (*monomial (1::'a) t*)
by (*auto intro!: injI simp: times-monomial-left monomial-0-iff dest!: punit.monom-mult-inj-3*)
ultimately have $\text{eq: ideal } F \div \text{monomial 1 t} = \text{ideal}$ (*monomial 1 ' S*)
by (*simp only: quot-set-image-times*)
with *assms*(1) *step.hyps*(1, 2) *step.prem*s(2)
have *splits-wrt* (*split t U S*) (*cone* (*monomial (1::'a) t, U*)) F **by** (*rule split-splits-wrt*)
hence *splits-wrt* (*ps0 @ ps1, qs0 @ qs1*) (*cone* (*monomial 1 t, U*)) F **by** (*simp only: step.hyps(14)*)
with *assms*(1) **have** *cone-decomp* (*cone* (*monomial (1::'a) t, U*) \cap *normal-form* $F \cdot P[X]$) (*qs0 @ qs1*)
using *md* - $\langle F \subseteq P[X] \rangle$
by (*rule splits-wrt-cone-decomp-2*)
(auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial simp: F-def times-monomial-monomial)
hence cone (*monomial 1 s, U0*) \subseteq cone (*monomial (1::'a) t, U*) \cap *normal-form* $F \cdot P[X]$
using $\langle (h, U0) \in \text{set } (qs0 @ qs1) \rangle$ **unfolding** h **by** (*rule cone-decomp-cone-subset*)
with *assms*(1) *step.hyps*(1, 2) *step.prem*s(2) $\langle F \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ *eq*
obtain U' **where** (*monomial (1::'a) t, U'*) $\in \text{set}$ (*snd* (*split t U S*)) **and**
card $U0 \leq \text{card } U'$
by (*rule lem-4-6*)
from *this*(1) **have** (*monomial 1 t, U'*) $\in \text{set}$ (*qs0 @ qs1*) **by** (*simp add: step.hyps(14)*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI conjI*)
show *poly-deg* (*monomial (1::'a) t*) = d **by** (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial*
 $\langle \text{deg-pm } t = d \rangle$)
qed *fact+*
next
assume Suc (*deg-pm t*) $\leq d$
with *qs1* $\langle (h, U0) \in \text{set } (qs1_+) \rangle$ **obtain** $h' U'$ **where** (h', U') $\in \text{set } qs1$
and *poly-deg* $h' = d$
and $\text{card } U0 \leq \text{card } U'$ **using** $d2$ **by** (*rule standard-decompE*)
moreover from *this*(1) **have** (h', U') $\in \text{set}$ (*qs0 @ qs1*) **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem *standard-cone-decomp-snd-split:*
fixes F

```

defines  $G \equiv \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ 
defines  $ss \equiv (\text{split } 0 \ X \ (\text{lpp } ' G)) :: ((- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}) \times -) \text{ list} \times -$ 
defines  $d \equiv \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{snd } ss)))$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } X$  and  $F \subseteq P[X]$ 
shows  $\text{standard-decomp } 0 \ (\text{snd } ss)$  (is  $?thesis1$ 
and  $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{normal-form } F ' P[X]) \ (\text{snd } ss)$  (is  $?thesis2$ 
and  $(\bigwedge f. f \in F \Rightarrow \text{homogeneous } f) \Rightarrow g \in G \Rightarrow \text{poly-deg } g \leq d$ 
proof -
have  $\text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F$  and  $\text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } G$  and  $\text{finite } G$  and  $0 \notin G$ 
and  $G \subseteq P[X]$  and  $\text{punit.is-reduced-GB } G$  using  $\text{assms}(4, 5)$  unfolding  $G\text{-def}$ 
by  $(\text{rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys}, \text{rule reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys}, \text{rule finite-reduced-GB-Polys},$ 
 $\text{rule reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys}, \text{rule reduced-GB-Polys}, \text{rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys})$ 
define  $S$  where  $S = \text{lpp } ' G$ 
note  $\text{assms}(4)$   $\text{subset-refl}$ 
moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } G \rangle$  have  $\text{finite } S$  unfolding  $S\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{rule finite-imageI})$ 
moreover from  $\langle G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$  have  $S \subseteq .[X]$  unfolding  $S\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{rule PPs-closed-image-lpp})$ 
ultimately have  $\text{standard-decomp } (\text{deg-pm } (0::'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat})) \ (\text{snd } ss)$ 
using  $\text{zero-in-PPs}$  unfolding  $ss\text{-def } S\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{rule standard-decomp-snd-split})$ 
thus  $?thesis1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

let  $?S = \text{monomial } (1::'a) ' S$ 
from  $\langle S \subseteq .[X] \rangle$  have  $?S \subseteq P[X]$  by  $(\text{auto intro: Polys-closed-monomial})$ 
have  $\text{splits-wrt } ss \ (\text{cone } (\text{monomial } 1 \ 0, X)) \ ?S$ 
using  $\text{assms}(4)$   $\text{subset-refl}$   $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$   $\text{zero-in-PPs}$  unfolding  $ss\text{-def } S\text{-def}$ 
by  $(\text{rule split-splits-wrt}) \ \text{simp}$ 
hence  $\text{splits-wrt } (\text{fst } ss, \text{snd } ss) \ P[X] \ ?S$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{assms}(4)$  have  $\text{cone-decomp } (P[X] \cap \text{normal-form } ?S ' P[X]) \ (\text{snd } ss)$ 
using - -  $\langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ 
proof  $(\text{rule splits-wrt-cone-decomp-2})$ 
from  $\text{assms}(4)$   $\text{subset-refl}$   $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$  show  $\text{monomial-decomp } (\text{snd } ss)$ 
unfolding  $ss\text{-def } S\text{-def}$  by  $(\text{rule monomial-decomp-split})$ 
qed  $(\text{auto intro!: is-monomial-setI monomial-is-monomial})$ 
moreover have  $\text{normal-form } ?S ' P[X] = \text{normal-form } F ' P[X]$ 
by  $(\text{rule set-eqI})$ 
 $(\text{simp add: image-normal-form-iff}[OF \ \text{assms}(4)] \ \text{assms}(5) \ \langle ?S \subseteq P[X] \rangle,$ 
 $\text{simp add: } S\text{-def is-red-reduced-GB-monomial-lt-GB-Polys}[OF \ \text{assms}(4)] \ \langle G$ 
 $\subseteq P[X] \rangle \ \langle 0 \notin G \rangle \ \text{flip: } G\text{-def})$ 
moreover from  $\text{assms}(4, 5)$  have  $\text{normal-form } F ' P[X] \subseteq P[X]$ 
by  $(\text{auto intro: Polys-closed-normal-form})$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis2$  by  $(\text{simp only: Int-absorb1})$ 

assume  $\bigwedge f. f \in F \Rightarrow \text{homogeneous } f$ 
moreover note  $\langle \text{punit.is-reduced-GB } G \rangle \ \langle \text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } F \rangle$ 
moreover assume  $g \in G$ 
ultimately have  $\text{homogeneous } g$  by  $(\text{rule is-reduced-GB-homogeneous})$ 
moreover have  $\text{lpp } g \in \text{keys } g$ 
proof  $(\text{rule punit.lt-in-keys})$ 
from  $\langle g \in G \rangle \ \langle 0 \notin G \rangle$  show  $g \neq 0$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

ultimately have $\text{deg-lt: deg-pm } (lpp\ g) = \text{poly-deg } g$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
from $\langle g \in G \rangle$ **have** $\text{monomial } 1\ (lpp\ g) \in ?S$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **by** (*intro imageI*)
also have $\dots = \text{punit.reduced-GB } ?S$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def } G\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{assms}(4, 5)$
by (*rule reduced-GB-monomial-lt-reduced-GB-Polys[symmetric]*)
finally have $\text{monomial } 1\ (lpp\ g) \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } ?S$.
with $\text{assms}(4)\ \langle \text{finite } S \rangle\ \langle S \subseteq .[X] \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } (\text{monomial } (1::'a)\ (lpp\ g)) \leq$
 d
unfolding $d\text{-def } ss\text{-def } S\text{-def}[symmetric]$ **by** (*rule cor-4-9*)
thus $\text{poly-deg } g \leq d$ **by** (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial deg-lt*)
qed

10.7 Splitting Ideals

qualified definition $\text{ideal-decomp-aux} :: ((x \Rightarrow_0\ \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a)\ \text{set} \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow_0\ \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow_0\ 'a) \Rightarrow$
 $((x \Rightarrow_0\ \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a::\text{field})\ \text{set} \times ((x \Rightarrow_0\ \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a) \times 'x\ \text{set})\ \text{list}$
where $\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f =$
 $(\text{let } J = \text{ideal } F; L = (J \div f) \cap P[X]; L' = lpp\ ' \text{punit.reduced-GB } L\ \text{in}$
 $((*)\ f\ ' \text{normal-form } L\ ' P[X], \text{map } (\text{apfst } ((*)\ f))\ (\text{snd } (\text{split } 0\ X\ L'))))$

context

assumes $\text{fin-}X: \text{finite } X$
begin

lemma ideal-decomp-aux :

assumes $\text{finite } F$ **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $f \in P[X]$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f) \subseteq \text{ideal } \{f\}$ (**is** $?thesis1$)
and $\text{ideal } F \cap \text{fst } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f) = \{0\}$ (**is** $?thesis2$)
and $\text{direct-decomp } (\text{ideal } (\text{insert } f\ F) \cap P[X])\ [\text{fst } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f), \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]]$ (**is** $?thesis3$)
and $\text{cone-decomp } (\text{fst } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f))\ (\text{snd } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f))$ (**is** $?thesis4$)
and $f \neq 0 \implies \text{valid-decomp } X\ (\text{snd } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f))$ (**is** $- \implies ?thesis5$)
and $f \neq 0 \implies \text{standard-decomp } (\text{poly-deg } f)\ (\text{snd } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f))$ (**is** $- \implies ?thesis6$)
and $\text{homogeneous } f \implies \text{hom-decomp } (\text{snd } (\text{ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f))$ (**is** $- \implies ?thesis7$)

proof –

define J **where** $J = \text{ideal } F$
define L **where** $L = (J \div f) \cap P[X]$
define S **where** $S = (*)\ f\ ' \text{normal-form } L\ ' P[X]$
define L' **where** $L' = lpp\ ' \text{punit.reduced-GB } L$

have $\text{eq: ideal-decomp-aux } F\ f = (S, \text{map } (\text{apfst } ((*)\ f))\ (\text{snd } (\text{split } 0\ X\ L')))$
by (*simp add: J-def ideal-decomp-aux-def Let-def L-def L'-def S-def*)

have $L\text{-sub: } L \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*simp add: L-def*)

```

show ?thesis1 unfolding eq fst-conv
proof
  fix s
  assume s ∈ S
  then obtain q where s = normal-form L q * f unfolding S-def by (elim
imageE) auto
  also have ... ∈ ideal {f} by (intro ideal.span-scale ideal.span-base singletonI)
  finally show s ∈ ideal {f} .
qed

show ?thesis2
proof (rule set-eqI)
  fix h
  show h ∈ ideal F ∩ fst (ideal-decomp-aux F f) ↔ h ∈ {0}
  proof
    assume h ∈ ideal F ∩ fst (ideal-decomp-aux F f)
    hence h ∈ J and h ∈ S by (simp-all add: J-def S-def eq)
    from this(2) obtain q where q ∈ P[X] and h: h = f * normal-form L q by
(auto simp: S-def)
    from fin-X L-sub this(1) have normal-form L q ∈ P[X] by (rule Polys-closed-normal-form)
    moreover from ⟨h ∈ J⟩ have f * normal-form L q ∈ J by (simp add: h)
    ultimately have normal-form L q ∈ L by (simp add: L-def quot-set-iff)
    hence normal-form L q ∈ ideal L by (rule ideal.span-base)
    with normal-form-diff-in-ideal[OF fin-X L-sub] have (q - normal-form L q)
+ normal-form L q ∈ ideal L
    by (rule ideal.span-add)
    hence normal-form L q = 0 using fin-X L-sub by (simp add: normal-form-zero-iff)
    thus h ∈ {0} by (simp add: h)
  next
    assume h ∈ {0}
    moreover have 0 ∈ (*) f ' normal-form L ' P[X]
    proof (intro image-eqI)
      from fin-X L-sub show 0 = normal-form L 0 by (simp only: nor-
mal-form-zero)
    qed (simp-all add: zero-in-Polys)
    ultimately show h ∈ ideal F ∩ fst (ideal-decomp-aux F f) by (simp add:
ideal.span-zero eq S-def)
  qed
qed

have direct-decomp (ideal (insert f F) ∩ P[X]) [ideal F ∩ P[X], fst (ideal-decomp-aux
F f)]
  unfolding eq fst-conv S-def L-def J-def using fin-X assms(2, 3) by (rule
direct-decomp-ideal-insert)
  thus ?thesis3 by (rule direct-decomp-perm) simp

have std: standard-decomp 0 (snd (split 0 X L') :: ((- ⇒₀ 'a) × -) list)
  and cone-decomp (normal-form L ' P[X]) (snd (split 0 X L'))

```


unfolding L' -def **using** $\text{fin-}X \langle L \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **by** (rule standard-cone-decomp-snd-split)+
from this(2) **show** ?thesis4 **unfolding** eq fst-conv snd-conv S-def **by** (rule
cone-decomp-map-times)

from $\text{fin-}X \langle L \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ **have** finite (punit.reduced-GB L) **by** (rule finite-reduced-GB-Polys)
hence finite L' **unfolding** L' -def **by** (rule finite-imageI)

{
have monomial-decomp (snd (split 0 X L') :: ((- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times -) list)
using $\text{fin-}X$ subset-refl \langle finite L' \rangle **by** (rule monomial-decomp-split)
hence hom-decomp (snd (split 0 X L') :: ((- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times -) list)
by (rule monomial-decomp-imp-hom-decomp)
moreover **assume** homogeneous f
ultimately **show** ?thesis7 **unfolding** eq snd-conv **by** (rule hom-decomp-map-times)
}

have vd: valid-decomp X (snd (split 0 X L') :: ((- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times -) list)
using $\text{fin-}X$ subset-refl \langle finite L' \rangle zero-in-PPs **by** (rule valid-decomp-split)
moreover **note** assms(3)
moreover **assume** $f \neq 0$
ultimately **show** ?thesis5 **unfolding** eq snd-conv **by** (rule valid-decomp-map-times)

from std vd $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** standard-decomp (0 + poly-deg f) (map (apfst ((*
f)) (snd (split 0 X L'))))
by (rule standard-decomp-map-times)
thus ?thesis6 **by** (simp add: eq)
qed

lemma ideal-decompE:

fixes f0 :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a::field
assumes finite F **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** f0 $\in P[X]$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{poly-deg } f \leq \text{poly-deg } f0$
obtains T ps **where** valid-decomp X ps **and** standard-decomp (poly-deg f0) ps
and cone-decomp T ps
and $(\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies \text{hom-decomp } ps$
and direct-decomp (ideal (insert f0 F) $\cap P[X]$) [ideal {f0} $\cap P[X]$, T]
using assms(1, 2, 4)
proof (induct F arbitrary: thesis)
case empty
show ?case
proof (rule empty.premis)
show valid-decomp X [] **by** (rule valid-decompI) simp-all
next
show standard-decomp (poly-deg f0) [] **by** (rule standard-decompI) simp-all
next
show cone-decomp {0} [] **by** (rule cone-decompI) (simp add: direct-decomp-def
bij-betw-def)
next
have direct-decomp (ideal {f0} $\cap P[X]$) [ideal {f0} $\cap P[X]$]
by (fact direct-decomp-singleton)

hence *direct-decomp* (*ideal* $\{f0\} \cap P[X]$) [$\{0\}$, *ideal* $\{f0\} \cap P[X]$] **by** (*rule direct-decomp-Cons-zeroI*)
thus *direct-decomp* (*ideal* $\{f0\} \cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $\{f0\} \cap P[X]$, $\{0\}$]
by (*rule direct-decomp-perm*) *simp*
qed (*simp add: hom-decomp-def*)
next
case (*insert f F*)
from *insert.prem*s(2) **have** $F \subseteq P[X]$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** *poly-deg* $f' \leq$ *poly-deg* $f0$ **if** $f' \in F$ **for** f'
proof –
from *that* **have** $f' \in$ *insert f F* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule insert.prem*s)
qed
ultimately obtain T *ps* **where** *valid-ps: valid-decomp X ps* **and** *std-ps: standard-decomp (poly-deg f0) ps*
and *cn-ps: cone-decomp T ps* **and** *dd: direct-decomp (ideal (insert f0 F) \cap $P[X]$) [ideal {f0} \cap $P[X]$, T]*
and *hom-ps: ($\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies$ homogeneous f) \implies hom-decomp ps*
using *insert.hyps*(3) **by** *metis*
show *?case*
proof (*cases f = 0*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule insert.prem*s)
from *dd* **show** *direct-decomp (ideal (insert f0 (insert f F)) \cap $P[X]$) [ideal {f0} \cap $P[X]$, T]*
by (*simp only: insert-commute[of f0] True ideal.span-insert-zero*)
next
assume $\bigwedge f'. f' \in$ *insert f F* \implies *homogeneous f'*
hence $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies$ *homogeneous f* **by** *blast*
thus *hom-decomp ps* **by** (*rule hom-ps*)
qed *fact+*
next
case *False*
let $?D =$ *ideal-decomp-aux (insert f0 F) f*
from *insert.hyps*(1) **have** *f0F-fin: finite (insert f0 F)* **by** *simp*
moreover **from** $\langle F \subseteq P[X] \rangle$ *assms*(3) **have** *f0F-sub: insert f0 F \subseteq $P[X]$* **by** *simp*
moreover **from** *insert.prem*s(2) **have** $f \in P[X]$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** *eq: ideal (insert f0 F) \cap fst ?D = {0}* **and** *valid-decomp X (snd ?D)*
and *cn-D: cone-decomp (fst ?D) (snd ?D)*
and *standard-decomp (poly-deg f) (snd ?D)*
and *dd': direct-decomp (ideal (insert f (insert f0 F)) \cap $P[X]$) [fst ?D, ideal (insert f0 F) \cap $P[X]$]*
and *hom-D: homogeneous f \implies hom-decomp (snd ?D)*
by (*rule ideal-decomp-aux, auto intro: ideal-decomp-aux simp: False*)
note *fin-X this*(2–4)
moreover **have** *poly-deg f \leq poly-deg f0* **by** (*rule insert.prem*s) *simp*

ultimately obtain qs where $valid\text{-}qs: valid\text{-}decomp\ X\ qs$ and $cn\text{-}qs: cone\text{-}decomp$
 $(fst\ ?D)\ qs$
and $std\text{-}qs: standard\text{-}decomp\ (poly\text{-}deg\ f0)\ qs$
and $hom\text{-}qs: hom\text{-}decomp\ (snd\ ?D) \implies hom\text{-}decomp\ qs$ **by** $(rule\ stan\text{-}dard\text{-}decomp\text{-}geE)$ **blast**
let $?T = sum\text{-}list\ 'listset\ [T, fst\ ?D]$
let $?ps = ps\ @\ qs$
show $?thesis$
proof $(rule\ insert.prem)$
from $valid\text{-}ps\ valid\text{-}qs$ **show** $valid\text{-}decomp\ X\ ?ps$ **by** $(rule\ valid\text{-}decomp\text{-}append)$
next
from $std\text{-}ps\ std\text{-}qs$ **show** $standard\text{-}decomp\ (poly\text{-}deg\ f0)\ ?ps$ **by** $(rule\ stan\text{-}dard\text{-}decomp\text{-}append)$
next
from dd **have** $direct\text{-}decomp\ (ideal\ (insert\ f0\ F) \cap P[X])\ [T, ideal\ \{f0\} \cap P[X]]$
by $(rule\ direct\text{-}decomp\text{-}perm)$ $simp$
hence $T \subseteq ideal\ (insert\ f0\ F) \cap P[X]$
by $(rule\ direct\text{-}decomp\text{-}Cons\text{-}subsetI)$ $(simp\ add: ideal.span\text{-}zero\ zero\text{-}in\text{-}Polys)$
hence $T \cap fst\ ?D \subseteq ideal\ (insert\ f0\ F) \cap fst\ ?D$ **by** $blast$
hence $T \cap fst\ ?D \subseteq \{0\}$ **by** $(simp\ only: eq)$
from $refl$ **have** $direct\text{-}decomp\ ?T\ [T, fst\ ?D]$
proof $(intro\ direct\text{-}decompI\ inj\text{-}onI)$
fix $xs\ ys$
assume $xs \in listset\ [T, fst\ ?D]$
then obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** $x1 \in T$ **and** $x2 \in fst\ ?D$ **and** $xs: xs = [x1, x2]$
by $(rule\ listset\text{-}doubletonE)$
assume $ys \in listset\ [T, fst\ ?D]$
then obtain $y1\ y2$ **where** $y1 \in T$ **and** $y2 \in fst\ ?D$ **and** $ys: ys = [y1, y2]$
by $(rule\ listset\text{-}doubletonE)$
assume $sum\text{-}list\ xs = sum\text{-}list\ ys$
hence $x1 - y1 = y2 - x2$ **by** $(simp\ add: xs\ ys)$ $(metis\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}left\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}right)$
moreover from $cn\text{-}ps\ \langle x1 \in T \rangle\ \langle y1 \in T \rangle$ **have** $x1 - y1 \in T$ **by** $(rule\ cone\text{-}decomp\text{-}closed\text{-}minus)$
moreover from $cn\text{-}D\ \langle y2 \in fst\ ?D \rangle\ \langle x2 \in fst\ ?D \rangle$ **have** $y2 - x2 \in fst\ ?D$
by $(rule\ cone\text{-}decomp\text{-}closed\text{-}minus)$
ultimately have $y2 - x2 \in T \cap fst\ ?D$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots \subseteq \{0\}$ **by** $fact$
finally have $x2 = y2$ **by** $simp$
with $\langle x1 - y1 = y2 - x2 \rangle$ **show** $xs = ys$ **by** $(simp\ add: xs\ ys)$
qed
thus $cone\text{-}decomp\ ?T\ ?ps$ **using** $cn\text{-}ps\ cn\text{-}qs$ **by** $(rule\ cone\text{-}decomp\text{-}append)$
next
assume $\bigwedge f'. f' \in insert\ f\ F \implies homogeneous\ f'$
hence $homogeneous\ f$ **and** $\bigwedge f'. f' \in F \implies homogeneous\ f'$ **by** $blast+$
from $this(2)$ **have** $hom\text{-}decomp\ ps$ **by** $(rule\ hom\text{-}ps)$
moreover from $\langle homogeneous\ f \rangle$ **have** $hom\text{-}decomp\ qs$ **by** $(intro\ hom\text{-}qs\ hom\text{-}D)$

ultimately show *hom-decomp* (*ps* @ *qs*) **by** (*simp only: hom-decomp-append-iff*)
next
from *dd'* **have** *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert f0* (*insert f F*)) ∩ *P*[*X*])
 [*ideal* (*insert f0 F*) ∩ *P*[*X*], *fst ?D*]
by (*simp add: insert-commute direct-decomp-perm*)
hence *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert f0* (*insert f F*)) ∩ *P*[*X*])
 ([*fst ?D*] @ [*ideal {f0}*] ∩ *P*[*X*], *T*) **using** *dd* **by** (*rule*
direct-decomp-direct-decomp)
hence *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert f0* (*insert f F*)) ∩ *P*[*X*]) ([*ideal {f0}*] ∩
P[*X*]) @ [*T*, *fst ?D*])
by (*rule direct-decomp-perm*) *auto*
hence *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert f0* (*insert f F*)) ∩ *P*[*X*]) [*sum-list ' listset*
[*ideal {f0}*] ∩ *P*[*X*]], *?T*)
by (*rule direct-decomp-appendD*)
thus *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert f0* (*insert f F*)) ∩ *P*[*X*]) [*ideal {f0}*] ∩ *P*[*X*],
?T)
by (*simp add: image-image*)
qed
qed
qed

10.8 Exact Cone Decompositions

definition *exact-decomp* :: *nat* ⇒ (((*'x* ⇒₀ *nat*) ⇒₀ '*a::zero*) × '*x set*) *list* ⇒ *bool*
where *exact-decomp m ps* ⇔ (∀ (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps*. *h* ∈ *P*[*X*] ∧ *U* ⊆ *X*) ∧
 (∀ (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps*. ∀ (*h'*, *U'*) ∈ *set ps*. *poly-deg h* = *poly-deg*
h' ⇒
 m < *card U* ⇒ *m* < *card U'* ⇒ (*h*, *U*) = (*h'*,
U'))

lemma *exact-decompI*:

(∧ *h U*. (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ *h* ∈ *P*[*X*]) ⇒ (∧ *h U*. (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ *U* ⊆ *X*)
⇒
(∧ *h h' U U'*. (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ (*h'*, *U'*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ *poly-deg h* = *poly-deg*
h' ⇒
 m < *card U* ⇒ *m* < *card U'* ⇒ (*h*, *U*) = (*h'*, *U'*)) ⇒
exact-decomp m ps
unfolding *exact-decomp-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *exact-decompD*:

assumes *exact-decomp m ps* **and** (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps*
shows *h* ∈ *P*[*X*] **and** *U* ⊆ *X*
and (*h'*, *U'*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ *poly-deg h* = *poly-deg h'* ⇒ *m* < *card U* ⇒ *m* <
card U' ⇒
 (*h*, *U*) = (*h'*, *U'*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *exact-decomp-def* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma *exact-decompI-zero*:

assumes ∧ *h U*. (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒ *h* ∈ *P*[*X*] **and** ∧ *h U*. (*h*, *U*) ∈ *set ps* ⇒

$U \subseteq X$
and $\bigwedge h h' U U'. (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \implies (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \implies \text{poly-deg } h$
 $= \text{poly-deg } h' \implies$
 $(h, U) = (h', U')$
shows *exact-decomp 0 ps*
using *assms(1, 2)*
proof (*rule exact-decompI*)
fix $h h'$ **and** $U U' :: 'x \text{ set}$
assume $0 < \text{card } U$
hence $U \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$
ultimately have $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)
assume $0 < \text{card } U'$
hence $U' \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover assume $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$
ultimately have $(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)
assume $\text{poly-deg } h = \text{poly-deg } h'$
with $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle \langle (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **show** $(h, U) = (h', U')$ **by**
(*rule assms(3)*)
qed

lemma *exact-decompD-zero:*

assumes *exact-decomp 0 ps* **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$
and $\text{poly-deg } h = \text{poly-deg } h'$
shows $(h, U) = (h', U')$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $U \neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp-all add: pos-decomp-def*)
from *assms(1) this(1)* **have** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule exact-decompD*)
hence *finite U* **using** *fin-X* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
with $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$ **have** $0 < \text{card } U$ **by** (*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)
from *assms(3)* **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $U' \neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp-all add: pos-decomp-def*)
from *assms(1) this(1)* **have** $U' \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule exact-decompD*)
hence *finite U'* **using** *fin-X* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
with $\langle U' \neq \{\} \rangle$ **have** $0 < \text{card } U'$ **by** (*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*rule exact-decompD*) *fact+*
qed

lemma *exact-decomp-imp-valid-decomp:*

assumes *exact-decomp m ps* **and** $\bigwedge h U. (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \implies h \neq 0$
shows *valid-decomp X ps*
proof (*rule valid-decompI*)
fix $h U$
assume $*$: $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$
with *assms(1)* **show** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule exact-decompD*)
from $*$ **show** $h \neq 0$ **by** (*rule assms(2)*)
qed

lemma *exact-decomp-card-X:*

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** $\text{card } X \leq m$

shows *exact-decomp m ps*
proof (*rule exact-decompI*)
fix $h\ U$
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$
with *assms(1)* **show** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)+
next
fix $h1\ h2\ U1\ U2$
assume $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } ps$
with *assms(1)* **have** $U1 \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)
with *fin-X* **have** $\text{card } U1 \leq \text{card } X$ **by** (*rule card-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq m$ **by** (*fact assms(2)*)
also assume $m < \text{card } U1$
finally show $(h1, U1) = (h2, U2)$ **by** *simp*
qed

definition $a :: (((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $a\ ps = (\text{LEAST } k. \text{standard-decomp } k\ ps)$

definition $b :: (((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $b\ ps\ i = (\text{LEAST } d. a\ ps \leq d \wedge (\forall (h, U) \in \text{set } ps. i \leq \text{card } U \longrightarrow \text{poly-deg } h < d))$

lemma $a: \text{standard-decomp } k\ ps \Longrightarrow \text{standard-decomp } (a\ ps)\ ps$
unfolding *a-def* **by** (*rule LeastI*)

lemma *a-Nil*:

assumes $ps_+ = []$
shows $a\ ps = 0$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *standard-decomp 0 ps* **by** (*rule standard-decomp-Nil*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *a-def* **by** (*rule Least-eq-0*)

qed

lemma *a-nonempty*:

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** *standard-decomp k ps* **and** $ps_+ \neq []$
shows $a\ ps = \text{Min } (\text{poly-deg } 'fst\ 'set\ (ps_+))$
using *fin-X assms(1) - assms(3)*

proof (*rule standard-decomp-nonempty-unique*)

from *assms(2)* **show** *standard-decomp (a ps) ps* **by** (*rule a*)

qed

lemma *a-nonempty-unique*:

assumes *valid-decomp X ps* **and** *standard-decomp k ps* **and** $ps_+ \neq []$
shows $a\ ps = k$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $a\ ps = \text{Min } (\text{poly-deg } 'fst\ 'set\ (ps_+))$ **by** (*rule a-nonempty*)

moreover from *fin-X assms* **have** $k = \text{Min } (\text{poly-deg } 'fst\ 'set\ (ps_+))$

by (*rule standard-decomp-nonempty-unique*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma b:

shows $a \text{ ps} \leq b \text{ ps } i$ and $(h, U) \in \text{set ps} \implies i \leq \text{card } U \implies \text{poly-deg } h < b \text{ ps } i$

proof –

let $?A = \text{poly-deg } \langle \text{fst } \cdot \text{set ps} \rangle$

define A where $A = \text{insert } (a \text{ ps}) ?A$

define m where $m = \text{Suc } (\text{Max } A)$

from finite-set have $\text{finite } ?A$ by (intro finite-imageI)

hence $\text{finite } A$ by (simp add: $A\text{-def}$)

have $a \text{ ps} \leq b \text{ ps } i \wedge (\forall (h', U') \in \text{set ps}. i \leq \text{card } U' \longrightarrow \text{poly-deg } h' < b \text{ ps } i)$

unfolding $b\text{-def}$

proof (rule LeastI)

have $a \text{ ps} \in A$ by (simp add: $A\text{-def}$)

with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ have $a \text{ ps} \leq \text{Max } A$ by (rule Max-ge)

hence $a \text{ ps} \leq m$ by (simp add: $m\text{-def}$)

moreover {

fix $h U$

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set ps}$

hence $\text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } (h, U)) \in ?A$ by (intro imageI)

hence $\text{poly-deg } h \in A$ by (simp add: $A\text{-def}$)

with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ have $\text{poly-deg } h \leq \text{Max } A$ by (rule Max-ge)

hence $\text{poly-deg } h < m$ by (simp add: $m\text{-def}$)

}

ultimately show $a \text{ ps} \leq m \wedge (\forall (h, U) \in \text{set ps}. i \leq \text{card } U \longrightarrow \text{poly-deg } h < m)$ by blast

qed

thus $a \text{ ps} \leq b \text{ ps } i$ and $(h, U) \in \text{set ps} \implies i \leq \text{card } U \implies \text{poly-deg } h < b \text{ ps } i$ by blast+

qed

lemma $b\text{-le}$:

$a \text{ ps} \leq d \implies (\bigwedge h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set ps} \implies i \leq \text{card } U' \implies \text{poly-deg } h' < d) \implies b \text{ ps } i \leq d$

unfolding $b\text{-def}$ by (intro Least-le) blast

lemma $b\text{-decreasing}$:

assumes $i \leq j$

shows $b \text{ ps } j \leq b \text{ ps } i$

proof (rule $b\text{-le}$)

fix $h U$

assume $(h, U) \in \text{set ps}$

assume $j \leq \text{card } U$

with $\text{assms}(1)$ have $i \leq \text{card } U$ by (rule le-trans)

with $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set ps} \rangle$ show $\text{poly-deg } h < b \text{ ps } i$ by (rule b)

qed (fact b)

lemma $b\text{-Nil}$:

assumes $ps_+ = []$ **and** $Suc\ 0 \leq i$
shows $b\ ps\ i = 0$
unfolding *b-def*
proof (*rule Least-eq-0*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $a\ ps = 0$ **by** (*rule a-Nil*)
moreover {
fix h **and** $U::'x\ set$
note *assms(2)*
also assume $i \leq card\ U$
finally have $U \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover assume $(h, U) \in set\ ps$
ultimately have $(h, U) \in set\ (ps_+)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)
hence *False* **by** (*simp add: assms*)
}
ultimately show $a\ ps \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (h, U) \in set\ ps. i \leq card\ U \longrightarrow poly-deg\ h < 0)$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *b-zero*:
assumes $ps \neq []$
shows $Suc\ (Max\ (poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps)) \leq b\ ps\ 0$
proof –
from *finite-set* **have** $finite\ (poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps)$ **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)
moreover from *assms* **have** $poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\forall a \in poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps. a < b\ ps\ 0$
proof
fix d
assume $d \in poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps$
then obtain p **where** $p \in set\ ps$ **and** $d = poly-deg\ (fst\ p)$ **by** *blast*
moreover obtain $h\ U$ **where** $p = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(h, U) \in set\ ps$ **and** $d: d = poly-deg\ h$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1) le0* **show** $d < b\ ps\ 0$ **unfolding** d **by** (*rule b*)
qed
ultimately have $Max\ (poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps) < b\ ps\ 0$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *b-zero-gr*:
assumes $(h, U) \in set\ ps$
shows $poly-deg\ h < b\ ps\ 0$
proof –
have $poly-deg\ h \leq Max\ (poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps)$
proof (*rule Max-ge*)
from *finite-set* **show** $finite\ (poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps)$ **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)
next
from *assms* **have** $poly-deg\ (fst\ (h, U)) \in poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps$ **by** (*intro imageI*)
thus $poly-deg\ h \in poly-deg\ 'fst\ 'set\ ps$ **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots < Suc\ \dots$ **by** *simp*


```

also have ... ≤ b ps 0
proof (rule b-zero)
  from assms show ps ≠ [] by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma b-one:
  assumes valid-decomp X ps and standard-decomp k ps
  shows b ps (Suc 0) = (if ps+ = [] then 0 else Suc (Max (poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set
(ps+))))
proof (cases ps+ = [])
  case True
  hence b ps (Suc 0) = 0 using le-refl by (rule b-Nil)
  with True show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with assms have aP: a ps = Min (poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+)) (is - = Min ?A)
  by (rule a-nonempty)
  from pos-decomp-subset finite-set have finite (set (ps+)) by (rule finite-subset)
  hence finite ?A by (intro finite-imageI)
  from False have ?A ≠ {} by simp
  have b ps (Suc 0) = Suc (Max ?A) unfolding b-def
  proof (rule Least-equality)
    from ⟨finite ?A⟩ ⟨?A ≠ {}⟩ have a ps ∈ ?A unfolding aP by (rule Min-in)
    with ⟨finite ?A⟩ have a ps ≤ Max ?A by (rule Max-ge)
    hence a ps ≤ Suc (Max ?A) by simp
    moreover {
      fix h U
      assume (h, U) ∈ set ps
      with fin-X assms(1) have finite U by (rule valid-decompD-finite)
      moreover assume Suc 0 ≤ card U
      ultimately have U ≠ {} by auto
      with ⟨(h, U) ∈ set ps⟩ have (h, U) ∈ set (ps+) by (simp add: pos-decomp-def)
      hence poly-deg (fst (h, U)) ∈ ?A by (intro imageI)
      hence poly-deg h ∈ ?A by (simp only: fst-conv)
      with ⟨finite ?A⟩ have poly-deg h ≤ Max ?A by (rule Max-ge)
      hence poly-deg h < Suc (Max ?A) by simp
    }
    ultimately show a ps ≤ Suc (Max ?A) ∧ (∀ (h, U) ∈ set ps. Suc 0 ≤ card U
→ poly-deg h < Suc (Max ?A))
    by blast
  next
  fix d
  assume a ps ≤ d ∧ (∀ (h, U) ∈ set ps. Suc 0 ≤ card U → poly-deg h < d)
  hence rl: poly-deg h < d if (h, U) ∈ set ps and 0 < card U for h U using
that by auto
  have Max ?A < d unfolding Max-less-iff[OF ⟨finite ?A⟩ ⟨?A ≠ {}⟩]
  proof

```

```

fix d0
assume d0 ∈ poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+)
then obtain h U where (h, U) ∈ set (ps+) and d0: d0 = poly-deg h by
auto
from this(1) have (h, U) ∈ set ps and U ≠ {} by (simp-all add: pos-decomp-def)
from fin-X assms(1) this(1) have finite U by (rule valid-decompD-finite)
with ⟨U ≠ {}⟩ have 0 < card U by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
with ⟨(h, U) ∈ set ps⟩ show d0 < d unfolding d0 by (rule rl)
qed
thus Suc (Max ?A) ≤ d by simp
qed
with False show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

corollary b-one-gr:

```

assumes valid-decomp X ps and standard-decomp k ps and (h, U) ∈ set (ps+)
shows poly-deg h < b ps (Suc 0)
proof –
from assms(3) have ps+ ≠ [] by auto
with assms(1, 2) have eq: b ps (Suc 0) = Suc (Max (poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+)))
by (simp add: b-one)
have poly-deg h ≤ Max (poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+))
proof (rule Max-ge)
from finite-set show finite (poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+)) by (intro finite-imageI)
next
from assms(3) have poly-deg (fst (h, U)) ∈ poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+) by (intro
imageI)
thus poly-deg h ∈ poly-deg ‘fst ‘ set (ps+) by simp
qed
also have ... < b ps (Suc 0) by (simp add: eq)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma b-card-X:

```

assumes exact-decomp m ps and Suc (card X) ≤ i
shows b ps i = a ps
unfolding b-def
proof (rule Least-equality)
{
fix h U
assume (h, U) ∈ set ps
with assms(1) have U ⊆ X by (rule exact-decompD)
note assms(2)
also assume i ≤ card U
finally have card X < card U by simp
with fin-X have ¬ U ⊆ X by (auto dest: card-mono leD)
hence False using ⟨U ⊆ X⟩ ..
}
thus a ps ≤ a ps ∧ (∀ (h, U) ∈ set ps. i ≤ card U → poly-deg h < a ps) by blast

```

qed simp

lemma lem-6-1-1:

assumes standard-decomp k ps and exact-decomp m ps and $Suc\ 0 \leq i$
and $i \leq card\ X$ and $b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \leq d$ and $d < b\ ps\ i$
obtains $h\ U$ where $(h, U) \in set\ (ps_+)$ and $poly-deg\ h = d$ and $card\ U = i$

proof -

have $ps_+ \neq \{\}$

proof

assume $ps_+ = \{\}$

hence $b\ ps\ i = 0$ using $assms(3)$ by (rule b-Nil)

with $assms(6)$ show False by simp

qed

have $eq1: b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)) = a\ ps$ using $assms(2)$ le-reft by (rule b-card-X)

from $assms(1)$ have $std: standard-decomp\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)))\ ps$ unfolding $eq1$ by (rule a)

from $assms(4)$ have $Suc\ i \leq Suc\ (card\ X)$..

hence $b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)) \leq b\ ps\ (Suc\ i)$ by (rule b-decreasing)

hence $a\ ps \leq b\ ps\ (Suc\ i)$ by (simp only: eq1)

have $\exists h\ U. (h, U) \in set\ ps \wedge i \leq card\ U \wedge b\ ps\ i \leq Suc\ (poly-deg\ h)$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume *: $\nexists h\ U. (h, U) \in set\ ps \wedge i \leq card\ U \wedge b\ ps\ i \leq Suc\ (poly-deg\ h)$

note $\langle a\ ps \leq b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$

also from $assms(5, 6)$ have $b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) < b\ ps\ i$ by (rule le-less-trans)

finally have $a\ ps < b\ ps\ i$.

hence $a\ ps \leq b\ ps\ i - 1$ by simp

hence $b\ ps\ i \leq b\ ps\ i - 1$

proof (rule b-le)

fix $h\ U$

assume $(h, U) \in set\ ps$ and $i \leq card\ U$

show $poly-deg\ h < b\ ps\ i - 1$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg poly-deg\ h < b\ ps\ i - 1$

hence $b\ ps\ i \leq Suc\ (poly-deg\ h)$ by simp

with * $\langle (h, U) \in set\ ps \rangle \langle i \leq card\ U \rangle$ show False by auto

qed

qed

thus False using $\langle a\ ps < b\ ps\ i \rangle$ by linarith

qed

then obtain $h\ U$ where $(h, U) \in set\ ps$ and $i \leq card\ U$ and $b\ ps\ i \leq Suc\ (poly-deg\ h)$ by blast

from $assms(3)$ this(2) have $U \neq \{\}$ by auto

with $\langle (h, U) \in set\ ps \rangle$ have $(h, U) \in set\ (ps_+)$ by (simp add: pos-decomp-def)

note std this

moreover have $b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)) \leq d$ unfolding $eq1$ using $\langle a\ ps \leq b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$ $assms(5)$

by (rule le-trans)

moreover have $d \leq poly-deg\ h$

proof -

from *assms(6)* $\langle \text{b } ps \ i \leq \text{Suc } (\text{poly-deg } h) \rangle$ **have** $d < \text{Suc } (\text{poly-deg } h)$ **by** (rule *less-le-trans*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately obtain $h' \ U'$ **where** $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $d: \text{poly-deg } h' = d$ **and** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$
by (rule *standard-decompE*)
from $\langle i \leq \text{card } U \rangle$ *this(3)* **have** $i \leq \text{card } U'$ **by** (rule *le-trans*)
with *assms(3)* **have** $U' \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle (h', U') \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)
moreover note $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$
moreover have $\text{card } U' = i$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $\text{card } U' \neq i$
with $\langle i \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **have** $\text{Suc } i \leq \text{card } U'$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle (h', U') \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } h' < \text{b } ps \ (\text{Suc } i)$ **by** (rule *b*)
with *assms(5)* **show** *False* **by** (*simp add: d*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

corollary *lem-6-1-2*:

assumes *standard-decomp k ps* **and** *exact-decomp 0 ps* **and** $\text{Suc } 0 \leq i$
and $i \leq \text{card } X$ **and** $\text{b } ps \ (\text{Suc } i) \leq d$ **and** $d < \text{b } ps \ i$
obtains $h \ U$ **where** $\{(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+). \text{poly-deg } h' = d\} = \{(h, U)\}$ **and** $\text{card } U = i$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $h \ U$ **where** $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h = d$ **and** $\text{card } U = i$
by (rule *lem-6-1-1*)
hence $\{(h, U)\} \subseteq \{(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+). \text{poly-deg } h' = d\}$ (*is - \subseteq ?A*) **by** *simp*
moreover have $?A \subseteq \{(h, U)\}$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in ?A$
then obtain $h' \ U'$ **where** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = d$ **and** $x: x = (h', U')$
by *blast*
note *assms(2)* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ *this(1)*
moreover have $\text{poly-deg } h = \text{poly-deg } h'$ **by** (*simp only: $\langle \text{poly-deg } h = d \rangle$*
 $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$)
ultimately have $(h, U) = (h', U')$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD-zero*)
thus $x \in \{(h, U)\}$ **by** (*simp add: x*)
qed
ultimately have $\{(h, U)\} = ?A$..
hence $?A = \{(h, U)\}$ **by** (rule *sym*)
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{card } U = i \rangle$..
qed

corollary *lem-6-1-2'*:

assumes *standard-decomp* k *ps* **and** *exact-decomp* 0 *ps* **and** $Suc\ 0 \leq i$
and $i \leq card\ X$ **and** $b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \leq d$ **and** $d < b\ ps\ i$
shows $card\ \{(h', U') \in set\ (ps_+). poly-deg\ h' = d\} = 1$ (**is** $card\ ?A = -$)
and $\{(h', U') \in set\ (ps_+). poly-deg\ h' = d \wedge card\ U' = i\} = \{(h', U') \in set\ (ps_+). poly-deg\ h' = d\}$
(**is** $?B = -$)
and $card\ \{(h', U') \in set\ (ps_+). poly-deg\ h' = d \wedge card\ U' = i\} = 1$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $h\ U$ **where** $?A = \{(h, U)\}$ **and** $card\ U = i$ **by** (*rule lem-6-1-2*)

from *this*(1) **show** $card\ ?A = 1$ **by** *simp*

moreover **show** $?B = ?A$

proof

have $(h, U) \in ?A$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle ?A = \{(h, U)\} \rangle$*)

have $?A = \{(h, U)\}$ **by** *fact*

also from $\langle (h, U) \in ?A \rangle$ $\langle card\ U = i \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq ?B$ **by** *simp*

finally **show** $?A \subseteq ?B$.

qed *blast*

ultimately **show** $card\ ?B = 1$ **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *lem-6-1-3*:

assumes *standard-decomp* k *ps* **and** *exact-decomp* 0 *ps* **and** $Suc\ 0 \leq i$
and $i \leq card\ X$ **and** $(h, U) \in set\ (ps_+)$ **and** $card\ U = i$
shows $b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \leq poly-deg\ h$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

define j **where** $j = (LEAST\ j'. b\ ps\ j' \leq poly-deg\ h)$

assume $\neg b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \leq poly-deg\ h$

hence $poly-deg\ h < b\ ps\ (Suc\ i)$ **by** *simp*

from *assms*(2) *le-reft* **have** $b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)) = a\ ps$ **by** (*rule b-card-X*)

also from - *assms*(5) **have** $\dots \leq poly-deg\ h$

proof (*rule standard-decompD*)

from *assms*(1) **show** *standard-decomp* $(a\ ps)$ *ps* **by** (*rule a*)

qed

finally **have** $b\ ps\ (Suc\ (card\ X)) \leq poly-deg\ h$.

hence $1: b\ ps\ j \leq poly-deg\ h$ **unfolding** *j-def* **by** (*rule LeastI*)

have $Suc\ i < j$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg Suc\ i < j$

hence $j \leq Suc\ i$ **by** *simp*

hence $b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \leq b\ ps\ j$ **by** (*rule b-decreasing*)

also **have** $\dots \leq poly-deg\ h$ **by** *fact*

finally **show** *False* **using** $\langle poly-deg\ h < b\ ps\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

qed

hence *eq: $Suc\ (j - 1) = j$* **by** *simp*

note *assms*(1, 2)

moreover from *assms*(3) **have** $Suc\ 0 \leq j - 1$

proof (*rule le-trans*)

```

    from ‹Suc i < j› show i ≤ j - 1 by simp
qed
moreover have j - 1 ≤ card X
proof -
  have j ≤ Suc (card X) unfolding j-def by (rule Least-le) fact
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover from 1 have b ps (Suc (j - 1)) ≤ poly-deg h by (simp only: eq)
moreover have poly-deg h < b ps (j - 1)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ poly-deg h < b ps (j - 1)
  hence b ps (j - 1) ≤ poly-deg h by simp
  hence j ≤ j - 1 unfolding j-def by (rule Least-le)
  also have ... < Suc (j - 1) by simp
  finally show False by (simp only: eq)
qed
ultimately obtain h0 U0
  where eq1: {(h', U'). (h', U') ∈ set (ps+) ∧ poly-deg h' = poly-deg h} = {(h0,
U0)}
  and card U0 = j - 1 by (rule lem-6-1-2)
  from assms(5) have (h, U) ∈ {(h', U'). (h', U') ∈ set (ps+) ∧ poly-deg h' =
poly-deg h} by simp
  hence (h, U) ∈ {(h0, U0)} by (simp only: eq1)
  hence U = U0 by simp
  hence card U = j - 1 by (simp only: ‹card U0 = j - 1›)
  hence i = j - 1 by (simp only: assms(6))
  hence Suc i = j by (simp only: eq)
  with ‹Suc i < j› show False by simp
qed

qualified fun shift-list :: ((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a::{comm-ring-1,ring-no-zero-divisors})
× 'x set) ⇒
      'x ⇒ - list ⇒ - list where
  shift-list (h, U) x ps =
    ((punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x 1) h, U) # (h, U - {x}) #
removeAll (h, U) ps)

declare shift-list.simps[simp del]

lemma monomial-decomp-shift-list:
  assumes monomial-decomp ps and hU ∈ set ps
  shows monomial-decomp (shift-list hU x ps)
proof -
  let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x (1::nat)
  obtain h U where hU: hU = (h, U) using prod.exhaust by blast
  with assms(2) have (h, U) ∈ set ps by simp
  with assms(1) have 1: is-monomial h and 2: lcf h = 1 by (rule mono-
mial-decompD)+
  from this(1) have monomial (lcf h) (lpp h) = h by (rule punit.monomial-eq-itself)

```

moreover define t where $t = \text{lpp } h$
ultimately have $h = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$ by (simp only: 2)
hence is-monomial (punit.monom-mult 1 ?x h) and lcf (punit.monom-mult 1 ?x
 $h) = 1$
by (simp-all add: punit.monom-mult-monomial monomial-is-monomial)
with assms(1) 1 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: shift-list.simps monomial-decomp-def
 $hU)$
qed

lemma hom-decomp-shift-list:
assumes hom-decomp ps and $hU \in \text{set } ps$
shows hom-decomp (shift-list hU x ps)
proof –
let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x (1::nat)
obtain h U where $hU: hU = (h, U)$ using prod.exhaust by blast
with assms(2) have $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ by simp
with assms(1) have 1: homogeneous h by (rule hom-decompD)
hence homogeneous (punit.monom-mult 1 ?x h) by (simp only: homogeneous-monom-mult)
with assms(1) 1 show ?thesis by (simp add: shift-list.simps hom-decomp-def
 $hU)$
qed

lemma valid-decomp-shift-list:
assumes valid-decomp X ps and $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ and $x \in U$
shows valid-decomp X (shift-list (h, U) x ps)
proof –
let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x (1::nat)
from assms(1, 2) have $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq 0$ and $U \subseteq X$ by (rule valid-decompD)+
moreover from this(1) have punit.monom-mult 1 ?x $h \in P[X]$
proof (intro Polys-closed-monom-mult PPs-closed-single)
from $\langle x \in U \rangle \langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ show $x \in X$..
qed
moreover from $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ have $U - \{x\} \subseteq X$ by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms(1) $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: valid-decomp-def punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff
 $\text{shift-list.simps})$
qed

lemma standard-decomp-shift-list:
assumes standard-decomp k ps and $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } ps$ and $(h2, U2) \in \text{set } ps$
**and poly-deg $h1 = \text{poly-deg } h2$ and $\text{card } U2 \leq \text{card } U1$ and $(h1, U1) \neq (h2,$
 $U2)$ and $x \in U2$
shows standard-decomp k (shift-list (h2, U2) x ps)
proof (rule standard-decompI)
let ?p1 = (punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x 1) $h2, U2)$
let ?p2 = $(h2, U2 - \{x\})$
let ?qs = removeAll (h2, U2) ps
fix h U
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } ((\text{shift-list } (h2, U2) \ x \ ps)_+)$**

hence $disj: (h, U) = ?p1 \vee ((h, U) = ?p2 \wedge U2 - \{x\} \neq \{\}) \vee (h, U) \in set$
 (ps_+)
by (*auto simp: pos-decomp-def shift-list.simps split: if-split-asm*)
from $assms(7)$ **have** $U2 \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
with $assms(3)$ **have** $(h2, U2) \in set (ps_+)$ **by** (*simp add: pos-decomp-def*)
with $assms(1)$ **have** $k-le: k \leq poly-deg h2$ **by** (*rule standard-decompD*)

let $?x = Poly-Mapping.single x 1$
from $disj$ **show** $k \leq poly-deg h$
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $(h, U) = ?p1$
hence $h: h = punit.monom-mult (1::'a) ?x h2$ **by** *simp*
note $k-le$
also have $poly-deg h2 \leq poly-deg h$ **by** (*cases h2 = 0*) (*simp-all add: h*
poly-deg-monom-mult)
finally show $?thesis .$
next
assume $(h, U) = ?p2 \wedge U2 - \{x\} \neq \{\}$
with $k-le$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $(h, U) \in set (ps_+)$
with $assms(1)$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*rule standard-decompD*)
qed

fix d
assume $k \leq d$ **and** $d \leq poly-deg h$
from $disj$ **obtain** $h' U'$ **where** $1: (h', U') \in set (?p1 \# ps)$ **and** $poly-deg h' =$
 d
and $card U \leq card U'$
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $(h, U) = ?p1$
hence $h: h = punit.monom-mult 1 ?x h2$ **and** $U = U2$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle d \leq poly-deg h \rangle$ **have** $d \leq poly-deg h2 \vee poly-deg h = d$
by (*cases h2 = 0*) (*auto simp: h poly-deg-monom-mult deg-pm-single*)
thus $?thesis$
proof
assume $d \leq poly-deg h2$
with $assms(1)$ $\langle (h2, U2) \in set (ps_+) \rangle$ $\langle k \leq d \rangle$ **obtain** $h' U'$
where $(h', U') \in set ps$ **and** $poly-deg h' = d$ **and** $card U2 \leq card U'$
by (*rule standard-decompE*)
from $this(1)$ **have** $(h', U') \in set (?p1 \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
moreover note $\langle poly-deg h' = d \rangle$
moreover from $\langle card U2 \leq card U' \rangle$ **have** $card U \leq card U'$ **by** (*simp only:*
 $\langle U = U2 \rangle$)
ultimately show $?thesis ..$
next
have $(h, U) \in set (?p1 \# ps)$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle (h, U) = ?p1 \rangle$*)
moreover assume $poly-deg h = d$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** *le-refl ..*

qed
next
assume $(h, U) = ?p2 \wedge U2 - \{x\} \neq \{\}$
hence $h = h2$ **and** $U: U = U2 - \{x\}$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle d \leq \text{poly-deg } h \rangle$ **this(1)** **have** $d \leq \text{poly-deg } h2$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(1)* $\langle (h2, U2) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ $\langle k \leq d \rangle$ **obtain** $h' U'$
where $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = d$ **and** $\text{card } U2 \leq \text{card } U'$
by *(rule standard-decompE)*
from **this(1)** **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (?p1 \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
moreover **note** $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$
moreover **from** $\langle \text{card } U2 \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$ **unfolding** U
by *(rule le-trans)* *(metis Diff-empty card-Diff1-le card.infinite finite-Diff-insert order-refl)*
ultimately **show** *?thesis ..*
next
assume $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$
from *assms(1)* **this** $\langle k \leq d \rangle$ $\langle d \leq \text{poly-deg } h \rangle$ **obtain** $h' U'$
where $(h', U') \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h' = d$ **and** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$
by *(rule standard-decompE)*
from **this(1)** **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (?p1 \# ps)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis using* $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$ $\langle \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **..**
qed
show $\exists h' U'. (h', U') \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h2, U2) \ x \ ps) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d \wedge \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U'$
proof *(cases* $(h', U') = (h2, U2)$
case *True*
hence $h' = h2$ **and** $U' = U2$ **by** *simp-all*
from *assms(2, 6)* **have** $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h2, U2) \ x \ ps)$ **by** *(simp add: shift-list.simps)*
moreover **from** $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$ **have** $\text{poly-deg } h1 = d$ **by** *(simp only: \langle h' = h2 \rangle assms(4))*
moreover **from** $\langle \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ *assms(5)* **have** $\text{card } U \leq \text{card } U1$ **by** *(simp add: \langle U' = U2 \rangle)*
ultimately **show** *?thesis by blast*
next
case *False*
with **1** **have** $(h', U') \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h2, U2) \ x \ ps)$ **by** *(auto simp: shift-list.simps)*
thus *?thesis using* $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$ $\langle \text{card } U \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *cone-decomp-shift-list:*

assumes *valid-decomp* $X \ ps$ **and** *cone-decomp* $T \ ps$ **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $x \in U$

shows *cone-decomp* $T \ (\text{shift-list } (h, U) \ x \ ps)$

proof –

let $?p1 = (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) \ h, U)$

let $?p2 = (h, U - \{x\})$

let $?qs = \text{removeAll } (h, U) \ ps$

```

from assms(3) obtain ps1 ps2 where ps: ps = ps1 @ (h, U) # ps2 and *: (h,
U)  $\notin$  set ps1
  by (meson split-list-first)
have count-list ps2 (h, U) = 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  from assms(1, 3) have h  $\neq$  0 by (rule valid-decompD)
  assume count-list ps2 (h, U)  $\neq$  0
  hence 1 < count-list ps (h, U) by (simp add: ps)
  also have  $\dots \leq$  count-list (map cone ps) (cone (h, U)) by (fact count-list-map-ge)
  finally have 1 < count-list (map cone ps) (cone (h, U)) .
  with cone-decompD have cone (h, U) = {0}
  proof (rule direct-decomp-repeated-eq-zero)
    fix s
    assume s  $\in$  set (map cone ps)
    thus 0  $\in$  s by (auto intro: zero-in-cone)
  qed (fact assms(2))
  with tip-in-cone[of h U] have h = 0 by simp
  with  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..
qed
hence *: (h, U)  $\notin$  set ps2 by (simp add: count-list-0-iff)
have mset ps = mset ((h, U) # ps1 @ ps2) (is mset - = mset ?ps)
  by (simp add: ps)
with assms(2) have cone-decomp T ?ps by (rule cone-decomp-perm)
hence direct-decomp T (map cone ?ps) by (rule cone-decompD)
hence direct-decomp T (cone (h, U) # map cone (ps1 @ ps2)) by simp
hence direct-decomp T ((map cone (ps1 @ ps2)) @ [cone ?p1, cone ?p2])
proof (rule direct-decomp-direct-decomp)
  let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x (Suc 0)
  have direct-decomp (cone (h, insert x (U - {x})))
    [cone (h, U - {x}), cone (monomial (1::'a) ?x * h, insert x (U -
{x}))]
    by (rule direct-decomp-cone-insert) simp
  with assms(4) show direct-decomp (cone (h, U)) [cone ?p1, cone ?p2]
  by (simp add: insert-absorb times-monomial-left direct-decomp-perm)
qed
hence direct-decomp T (map cone (ps1 @ ps2 @ [?p1, ?p2])) by simp
hence cone-decomp T (ps1 @ ps2 @ [?p1, ?p2]) by (rule cone-decompI)
moreover have mset (ps1 @ ps2 @ [?p1, ?p2]) = mset (?p1 # ?p2 # (ps1 @
ps2))
  by simp
ultimately have cone-decomp T (?p1 # ?p2 # (ps1 @ ps2)) by (rule cone-decomp-perm)
  also from * have ps1 @ ps2 = removeAll (h, U) ps by (simp add: re-
move1-append ps)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp only: shift-list.simps)
qed

```

10.9 Functions *shift* and *exact*

context

```

fixes k m :: nat
begin

context
  fixes d :: nat
begin

definition shift2-inv :: ((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a::zero) × 'x set) list ⇒ bool where
  shift2-inv qs ⇔ valid-decomp X qs ∧ standard-decomp k qs ∧ exact-decomp (Suc m) qs ∧
    (∀ d0 < d. card {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d0 ∧ m < card (snd q)} ≤ 1)

fun shift1-inv :: (((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a) × 'x set) list × ((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a::zero)
  × 'x set) set) ⇒ bool
  where shift1-inv (qs, B) ⇔ B = {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)}
  ∧ shift2-inv qs

lemma shift2-invI:
  valid-decomp X qs ⇒ standard-decomp k qs ⇒ exact-decomp (Suc m) qs ⇒
    (∧ d0. d0 < d ⇒ card {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d0 ∧ m < card (snd q)}
  ≤ 1) ⇒
    shift2-inv qs
  by (simp add: shift2-inv-def)

lemma shift2-invD:
  assumes shift2-inv qs
  shows valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp (Suc m) qs
  and d0 < d ⇒ card {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d0 ∧ m < card (snd q)}
  ≤ 1
  using assms by (simp-all add: shift2-inv-def)

lemma shift1-invI:
  B = {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)} ⇒ shift2-inv qs ⇒
  shift1-inv (qs, B)
  by simp

lemma shift1-invD:
  assumes shift1-inv (qs, B)
  shows B = {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)} and shift2-inv qs
  using assms by simp-all

declare shift1-inv.simps[simp del]

lemma shift1-inv-finite-snd:
  assumes shift1-inv (qs, B)
  shows finite B

```

proof (rule finite-subset)
from *assms* **have** $B = \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$ **by**
(rule shift1-invD)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{set } qs$ **by** *blast*
finally show $B \subseteq \text{set } qs$.
qed (fact finite-set)

lemma *shift1-inv-some-snd*:

assumes *shift1-inv* (*qs*, *B*) **and** $1 < \text{card } B$ **and** $(h, U) = (\text{SOME } b. b \in B \wedge \text{card } (\text{snd } b) = \text{Suc } m)$
shows $(h, U) \in B$ **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** *poly-deg* $h = d$ **and** $\text{card } U = \text{Suc } m$

proof –

define *A* **where** $A = \{q \in B. \text{card } (\text{snd } q) = \text{Suc } m\}$
define *Y* **where** $Y = \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge \text{Suc } m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$
from *assms*(1) **have** $B: B = \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$

and *inv2*: *shift2-inv* *qs* **by** (rule shift1-invD)+

have $B': B = A \cup Y$ **by** (auto simp: *B A-def Y-def*)

have *finite A*

proof (rule finite-subset)

show $A \subseteq B$ **unfolding** *A-def* **by** *blast*

next

from *assms*(1) **show** *finite B* **by** (rule shift1-inv-finite-snd)

qed

moreover have *finite Y*

proof (rule finite-subset)

show $Y \subseteq \text{set } qs$ **unfolding** *Y-def* **by** *blast*

qed (fact finite-set)

moreover have $A \cap Y = \{\}$ **by** (auto simp: *A-def Y-def*)

ultimately have $\text{card } (A \cup Y) = \text{card } A + \text{card } Y$ **by** (rule *card-Un-disjoint*)

with *assms*(2) **have** $1 < \text{card } A + \text{card } Y$ **by** (simp only: B')

thm *card-le-Suc0-iff-eq*[OF $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$]

moreover have $\text{card } Y \leq 1$ **unfolding** *One-nat-def card-le-Suc0-iff-eq*[OF $\langle \text{finite } Y \rangle$]

proof (intro ballI)

fix $q1\ q2 :: ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a \times 'x \text{ set}$

obtain $h1\ U1$ **where** $q1: q1 = (h1, U1)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

obtain $h2\ U2$ **where** $q2: q2 = (h2, U2)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

assume $q1 \in Y$

hence $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** *poly-deg* $h1 = d$ **and** $\text{Suc } m < \text{card } U1$ **by**
(simp-all add: $q1\ Y\text{-def}$)

assume $q2 \in Y$

hence $(h2, U2) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** *poly-deg* $h2 = d$ **and** $\text{Suc } m < \text{card } U2$ **by**
(simp-all add: $q2\ Y\text{-def}$)

from *this*(2) **have** *poly-deg* $h1 = \text{poly-deg } h2$ **by** (simp only: $\langle \text{poly-deg } h1 = d \rangle$)

from *inv2* **have** *exact-decomp* ($\text{Suc } m$) *qs* **by** (rule shift2-invD)

thus $q1 = q2$ **unfolding** $q1\ q2$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*) *fact+*

qed
ultimately have $0 < \text{card } A$ **by** *simp*
hence $A \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
then obtain a **where** $a \in A$ **by** *blast*
have $(h, U) \in B \wedge \text{card } (\text{snd } (h, U)) = \text{Suc } m$ **unfolding** *assms(3)*
proof (*rule someI*)
from $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **show** $a \in B \wedge \text{card } (\text{snd } a) = \text{Suc } m$ **by** (*simp add: A-def*)
qed
thus $(h, U) \in B$ **and** $\text{card } U = \text{Suc } m$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **show** $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } h = d$ **by** (*simp-all add: B*)
qed

lemma *shift1-inv-preserved*:

assumes *shift1-inv (qs, B)* **and** $1 < \text{card } B$ **and** $(h, U) = (\text{SOME } b. b \in B \wedge \text{card } (\text{snd } b) = \text{Suc } m)$
and $x = (\text{SOME } y. y \in U)$
shows *shift1-inv (shift-list (h, U) x qs, B - \{(h, U)\})*
proof –
let $?p1 = (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) \ h, U)$
let $?p2 = (h, U - \{x\})$
let $?qs = \text{removeAll } (h, U) \ qs$
let $?B = B - \{(h, U)\}$
from *assms(1, 2, 3)* **have** $(h, U) \in B$ **and** $(h, U) \in \text{set } qs$ **and** *deg-h: poly-deg*
 $h = d$
and *card-U: card U = Suc m* **by** (*rule shift1-inv-some-snd*)+
from *card-U* **have** $U \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $y \in U$ **by** *blast*
hence $x \in U$ **unfolding** *assms(4)* **by** (*rule someI*)
with *card-U* **have** *card-Ux: card (U - \{x\}) = m*
by (*metis card-Diff-singleton card.infinite diff-Suc-1 nat.simps(3)*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $B: B = \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$
and *inv2: shift2-inv qs* **by** (*rule shift1-invD*)+
from *inv2* **have** *valid-qs: valid-decomp X qs* **by** (*rule shift2-invD*)
hence $h \neq 0$ **using** $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*intro shift1-invI shift2-invI*)
show $?B = \{q \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h, U) \ x \ qs). \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$ **(is - = ?C)**
proof (*rule Set.set-eqI*)
fix b
show $b \in ?B \longleftrightarrow b \in ?C$
proof
assume $b \in ?C$
hence $b \in \text{insert } ?p1 (\text{insert } ?p2 (\text{set } ?qs))$ **and** $b1: \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } b) = d$
and $b2: m < \text{card } (\text{snd } b)$ **by** (*simp-all add: shift-list.simps*)
from *this(1)* **show** $b \in ?B$
proof (*elim insertE*)
assume $b = ?p1$

```

    with  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$  have poly-deg (fst b) = Suc d
      by (simp add: poly-deg-monom-mult deg-pm-single deg-h)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: b1)
  next
    assume b = ?p2
    hence card (snd b) = m by (simp add: card-Ux)
    with b2 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume b  $\in$  set ?qs
    with b1 b2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: B)
  qed
qed (auto simp: B shift-list.simps)
next
from valid-qs  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle \langle x \in U \rangle$  show valid-decomp X (shift-list (h,
U) x qs)
  by (rule valid-decomp-shift-list)
next
from inv2 have std: standard-decomp k qs by (rule shift2-invD)
have ?B  $\neq$  {}
proof
  assume ?B = {}
  hence B  $\subseteq$  {(h, U)} by simp
  with - have card B  $\leq$  card {(h, U)} by (rule card-mono) simp
  with assms(2) show False by simp
qed
then obtain h' U' where (h', U')  $\in$  B and (h', U')  $\neq$  (h, U) by auto
from this(1) have (h', U')  $\in$  set qs and poly-deg h' = d and Suc m  $\leq$  card
U'
  by (simp-all add: B)
note std this(1)  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ 
moreover from  $\langle \text{poly-deg } h' = d \rangle$  have poly-deg h' = poly-deg h by (simp only:
deg-h)
moreover from  $\langle \text{Suc } m \leq \text{card } U' \rangle$  have card U  $\leq$  card U' by (simp only:
card-U)
ultimately show standard-decomp k (shift-list (h, U) x qs)
  by (rule standard-decomp-shift-list) fact+
next
from inv2 have exct: exact-decomp (Suc m) qs by (rule shift2-invD)
show exact-decomp (Suc m) (shift-list (h, U) x qs)
proof (rule exact-decompI)
  fix h' U'
  assume (h', U')  $\in$  set (shift-list (h, U) x qs)
  hence *: (h', U')  $\in$  insert ?p1 (insert ?p2 (set ?qs)) by (simp add: shift-list.simps)
  thus h'  $\in$  P[X]
  proof (elim insertE)
    assume (h', U') = ?p1
    hence h': h' = punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x 1) h by simp
    from exct  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$  have U  $\subseteq$  X by (rule exact-decompD)

```

with $\langle x \in U \rangle$ **have** $x \in X$..
hence *Poly-Mapping.single* $x \in .[X]$ **by** (rule *PPs-closed-single*)
moreover from *exct* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **have** $h \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding* h' **by** (rule *Polys-closed-monom-mult*)
next
assume $(h', U') = ?p2$
hence $h' = h$ **by** *simp*
also from *exct* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **have** $\dots \in P[X]$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
assume $(h', U') \in \text{set } ?qs$
hence $(h', U') \in \text{set } qs$ **by** *simp*
with *exct* **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
qed

from * **show** $U' \subseteq X$
proof (*elim insertE*)
assume $(h', U') = ?p1$
hence $U' = U$ **by** *simp*
also from *exct* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
assume $(h', U') = ?p2$
hence $U' = U - \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq U$ **by** *blast*
also from *exct* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } qs \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
assume $(h', U') \in \text{set } ?qs$
hence $(h', U') \in \text{set } qs$ **by** *simp*
with *exct* **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *exact-decompD*)
qed

next
fix $h1\ h2\ U1\ U2$
assume $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h, U) \ x \ qs)$ **and** $\text{Suc } m < \text{card } U1$
hence $(h1, U1) \in \text{set } qs$ **using** *card-U card-Ux* **by** (*auto simp: shift-list.simps*)
assume $(h2, U2) \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h, U) \ x \ qs)$ **and** $\text{Suc } m < \text{card } U2$
hence $(h2, U2) \in \text{set } qs$ **using** *card-U card-Ux* **by** (*auto simp: shift-list.simps*)
assume *poly-deg* $h1 = \text{poly-deg } h2$
from *exct* **show** $(h1, U1) = (h2, U2)$ **by** (rule *exact-decompD*) *fact+*
qed

next
fix $d0$
assume $d0 < d$
have *finite* $\{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d0 \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$ (**is** *finite* *?A*)
by *auto*
moreover have $\{q \in \text{set } (\text{shift-list } (h, U) \ x \ qs). \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d0 \wedge m <$

```

card (snd q) } ⊆ ?A
(is ?C ⊆ -)
proof
  fix q
  assume q ∈ ?C
  hence q = ?p1 ∨ q = ?p2 ∨ q ∈ set ?qs and 1: poly-deg (fst q) = d0 and
2: m < card (snd q)
  by (simp-all add: shift-list.simps)
  from this(1) show q ∈ ?A
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume q = ?p1
    with ⟨h ≠ 0⟩ have d ≤ poly-deg (fst q) by (simp add: poly-deg-monom-mult
deg-h)
    with ⟨d0 < d⟩ show ?thesis by (simp only: 1)
  next
    assume q = ?p2
    hence d ≤ poly-deg (fst q) by (simp add: deg-h)
    with ⟨d0 < d⟩ show ?thesis by (simp only: 1)
  next
    assume q ∈ set ?qs
    with 1 2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
ultimately have card ?C ≤ card ?A by (rule card-mono)
also from inv2 ⟨d0 < d⟩ have ... ≤ 1 by (rule shift2-invD)
finally show card ?C ≤ 1 .
qed
qed

function (domintros) shift1 :: (((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a) × 'x set) list × (((('x ⇒0
nat) ⇒0 'a) × 'x set) set) ⇒
      (((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a) × 'x set) list ×
      (((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a)::{comm-ring-1,ring-no-zero-divisors})
× 'x set) set)
  where
    shift1 (qs, B) =
      (if 1 < card B then
        let (h, U) = SOME b. b ∈ B ∧ card (snd b) = Suc m; x = SOME y. y ∈ U
      in
        shift1 (shift-list (h, U) x qs, B - {(h, U)})
      else (qs, B))
  by auto

lemma shift1-domI:
  assumes shift1-inv args
  shows shift1-dom args
proof -
  from wf-measure[of card ∘ snd] show ?thesis using assms
proof (induct)

```


case (*less args*)
obtain $qs\ B$ **where** $args: args = (qs, B)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
have $IH: shift1\text{-}dom\ (qs0, B0)$ **if** $card\ B0 < card\ B$ **and** $shift1\text{-}inv\ (qs0, B0)$
for $qs0$ **and** $B0::((- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times -)$ *set*
using - *that(2)*
proof (*rule less*)
from *that(1)* **show** $((qs0, B0), args) \in measure\ (card \circ snd)$ **by** (*simp add: args*)
qed
from *less(2)* **have** $inv: shift1\text{-}inv\ (qs, B)$ **by** (*simp only: args*)
show *?case unfolding args*
proof (*rule shift1.domintros*)
fix $h\ U$
assume $hU: (h, U) = (SOME\ b.\ b \in B \wedge card\ (snd\ b) = Suc\ m)$
define x **where** $x = (SOME\ y.\ y \in U)$
assume $Suc\ 0 < card\ B$
hence $1 < card\ B$ **by** *simp*
have $shift1\text{-}dom\ (shift\text{-}list\ (h, U)\ x\ qs, B - \{(h, U)\})$
proof (*rule IH*)
from inv **have** *finite B* **by** (*rule shift1-inv-finite-snd*)
moreover **from** $inv\ \langle 1 < card\ B \rangle\ hU$ **have** $(h, U) \in B$ **by** (*rule shift1-inv-some-snd*)
ultimately **show** $card\ (B - \{(h, U)\}) < card\ B$ **by** (*rule card-Diff1-less*)
next
from $inv\ \langle 1 < card\ B \rangle\ hU\ x\text{-}def$ **show** $shift1\text{-}inv\ (shift\text{-}list\ (h, U)\ x\ qs, (B - \{(h, U)\}))$
by (*rule shift1-inv-preserved*)
qed
thus $shift1\text{-}dom\ (shift\text{-}list\ (SOME\ b.\ b \in B \wedge card\ (snd\ b) = Suc\ m)\ (SOME\ y.\ y \in U)\ qs,$
 $B - \{SOME\ b.\ b \in B \wedge card\ (snd\ b) = Suc\ m\})$ **by** (*simp add: hU x-def*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *shift1-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

assumes *shift1-inv args*
assumes $\bigwedge qs\ B.\ shift1\text{-}inv\ (qs, B) \Longrightarrow card\ B \leq 1 \Longrightarrow P\ (qs, B)\ (qs, B)$
assumes $\bigwedge qs\ B\ h\ U\ x.\ shift1\text{-}inv\ (qs, B) \Longrightarrow 1 < card\ B \Longrightarrow$
 $(h, U) = (SOME\ b.\ b \in B \wedge card\ (snd\ b) = Suc\ m) \Longrightarrow x = (SOME\ y.\ y \in U) \Longrightarrow$
 $finite\ U \Longrightarrow x \in U \Longrightarrow card\ (U - \{x\}) = m \Longrightarrow$
 $P\ (shift\text{-}list\ (h, U)\ x\ qs, B - \{(h, U)\})\ (shift1\ (shift\text{-}list\ (h, U)\ x\ qs, B - \{(h, U)\})) \Longrightarrow$
 $P\ (qs, B)\ (shift1\ (shift\text{-}list\ (h, U)\ x\ qs, B - \{(h, U)\}))$
shows $P\ args\ (shift1\ args)$
proof -
from *assms(1)* **have** $shift1\text{-}dom\ args$ **by** (*rule shift1-domI*)

```

thus ?thesis using assms(1)
proof (induct args rule: shift1.pinduct)
  case step: (1 qs B)
  obtain h U where hU: (h, U) = (SOME b. b ∈ B ∧ card (snd b) = Suc m)
by (smt prod.exhaust)
  define x where x = (SOME y. y ∈ U)
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: shift1.psimps[OF step.hyps(1)] flip: hU x-def del: One-nat-def,
    intro conjI impI)
    let ?args = (shift-list (h, U) x qs, B - {(h, U)})
    assume 1 < card B
    with step.prems have card-U: card U = Suc m using hU by (rule shift1-inv-some-snd)
    from card-U have finite U using card.infinite by fastforce
    from card-U have U ≠ {} by auto
    then obtain y where y ∈ U by blast
    hence x ∈ U unfolding x-def by (rule someI)
    with step.prems <1 < card B> hU x-def <finite U> show P (qs, B) (shift1
    ?args)
    proof (rule assms(3))
      from <finite U> <x ∈ U> show card (U - {x}) = m by (simp add: card-U)
    next
      from <1 < card B> refl hU x-def show P ?args (shift1 ?args)
      proof (rule step.hyps)
        from step.prems <1 < card B> hU x-def show shift1-inv ?args by (rule
        shift1-inv-preserved)
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume  $\neg 1 < \text{card } B$ 
    hence card B ≤ 1 by simp
    with step.prems show P (qs, B) (qs, B) by (rule assms(2))
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma shift1-1:
  assumes shift1-inv args and  $d0 \leq d$ 
  shows  $\text{card } \{q \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } \text{args})). \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d0 \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\} \leq 1$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct args rule: shift1-induct)
  case (base qs B)
  from assms(2) have  $d0 < d \vee d0 = d$  by auto
  thus ?case
  proof
    from base(1) have shift2-inv qs by (rule shift1-invD)
    moreover assume  $d0 < d$ 
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding fst-conv by (rule shift2-invD)
  next

```

assume $d0 = d$
from $base(1)$ **have** $B = \{q \in set (fst (qs, B)). poly-deg (fst q) = d0 \wedge m < card (snd q)\}$
unfolding $fst-conv \langle d0 = d \rangle$ **by** $(rule\ shift1-invD)$
with $base(2)$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed
qed

lemma $shift1-2$:

$shift1-inv\ args \implies$
 $card \{q \in set (fst (shift1\ args)). m < card (snd q)\} \leq card \{q \in set (fst\ args). m < card (snd q)\}$
proof $(induct\ args\ rule:\ shift1-induct)$
case $(base\ qs\ B)$
show $?case ..$
next
case $(step\ qs\ B\ h\ U\ x)$
let $?x = Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (1::nat)$
let $?p1 = (punit.monom-mult\ 1\ ?x\ h,\ U)$
let $?A = \{q \in set\ qs.\ m < card (snd\ q)\}$
from $step(1-3)$ **have** $card-U:\ card\ U = Suc\ m$ **and** $(h,\ U) \in set\ qs$ **by** $(rule\ shift1-inv-some-snd)+$
from $step(1)$ **have** $shift2-inv\ qs$ **by** $(rule\ shift1-invD)$
hence $valid-decomp\ X\ qs$ **by** $(rule\ shift2-invD)$
hence $h \neq 0$ **using** $\langle (h,\ U) \in set\ qs \rangle$ **by** $(rule\ valid-decompD)$
have $fin1:$ $finite\ ?A$ **by** $auto$
hence $fin2:$ $finite\ (insert\ ?p1\ ?A)$ **by** $simp$
from $\langle (h,\ U) \in set\ qs \rangle$ **have** $hU-in:$ $(h,\ U) \in insert\ ?p1\ ?A$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ card-U)$
have $?p1 \neq (h,\ U)$
proof
assume $?p1 = (h,\ U)$
hence $lpp\ (punit.monom-mult\ 1\ ?x\ h) = lpp\ h$ **by** $simp$
with $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $False$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ punit.lt-monom-mult\ monomial-0-iff)$
qed
let $?qs = shift-list\ (h,\ U)\ x\ qs$
have $\{q \in set (fst (?qs, B - \{(h, U)\})). m < card (snd q)\} = (insert\ ?p1\ ?A) - \{(h, U)\}$
using $step(7)\ card-U\ \langle ?p1 \neq (h, U) \rangle$ **by** $(fastforce\ simp:\ shift-list.simps)$
also from $fin2\ hU-in$ **have** $card \dots = card (insert\ ?p1\ ?A) - 1$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ card-Diff-singleton-if)$
also from $fin1$ **have** $\dots \leq Suc\ (card\ ?A) - 1$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ card-insert-if)$
also have $\dots = card \{q \in set (fst (qs, B)). m < card (snd q)\}$ **by** $simp$
finally have $card \{q \in set (fst (?qs, B - \{(h, U)\})). m < card (snd q)\} \leq card \{q \in set (fst (qs, B)). m < card (snd q)\} .$
with $step(8)$ **show** $?case$ **by** $(rule\ le-trans)$
qed

lemma $shift1-3$: $shift1-inv\ args \implies cone-decomp\ T\ (fst\ args) \implies cone-decomp\ T$

```

(fst (shift1 args))
proof (induct args rule: shift1-induct)
  case (base qs B)
  from base(3) show ?case .
next
  case (step qs B h U x)
  from step.hyps(1) have shift2-inv qs by (rule shift1-invD)
  hence valid-decomp X qs by (rule shift2-invD)
  moreover from step.prem1 have cone-decomp T qs by (simp only: fst-conv)
  moreover from step.hyps(1-3) have (h, U) ∈ set qs by (rule shift1-inv-some-snd)
  ultimately have cone-decomp T (fst (shift-list (h, U) x qs, B - {(h, U)}))
    unfolding fst-conv using step.hyps(6) by (rule cone-decomp-shift-list)
  thus ?case by (rule step.hyps(8))
qed

lemma shift1-4:
  shift1-inv args ⇒
  Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set (fst args)) ≤ Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set (fst (shift1 args)))
proof (induct args rule: shift1-induct)
  case (base qs B)
  show ?case ..
next
  case (step qs B h U x)
  let ?x = Poly-Mapping.single x 1
  let ?p1 = (punit.monom-mult 1 ?x h, U)
  let ?qs = shift-list (h, U) x qs
  from step(1) have B = {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)}
    and inv2: shift2-inv qs by (rule shift1-invD)+
  from this(1) have B ⊆ set qs by auto
  with step(2) have set qs ≠ {} by auto
  from finite-set have fin: finite (poly-deg 'fst ' set ?qs) by (intro finite-imageI)
  have Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set (fst (qs, B))) ≤ Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set (fst (?qs,
  B - {(h, U)})))
    unfolding fst-conv
  proof (rule Max.boundedI)
  from finite-set show finite (poly-deg 'fst ' set qs) by (intro finite-imageI)
next
  from {set qs ≠ {}} show poly-deg 'fst ' set qs ≠ {} by simp
next
  fix a
  assume a ∈ poly-deg 'fst ' set qs
  then obtain q where q ∈ set qs and a: a = poly-deg (fst q) by blast
  show a ≤ Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set ?qs)
  proof (cases q = (h, U))
  case True
  hence a ≤ poly-deg (fst ?p1) by (cases h = 0) (simp-all add: a poly-deg-monom-mult)
  also from fin have ... ≤ Max (poly-deg 'fst ' set ?qs)
  proof (rule Max-ge)
  have ?p1 ∈ set ?qs by (simp add: shift-list.simps)

```

```

      thus poly-deg (fst ?p1) ∈ poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set ?qs by (intro imageI)
    qed
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  with ⟨q ∈ set qs⟩ have q ∈ set ?qs by (simp add: shift-list.simps)
  hence a ∈ poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set ?qs unfolding a by (intro imageI)
  with fin show ?thesis by (rule Max-ge)
  qed
  qed
  thus ?case using step(8) by (rule le-trans)
  qed

```

lemma *shift1-5*: $shift1\text{-inv } args \implies fst (shift1\text{ args}) = [] \iff fst\text{ args} = []$

proof (*induct args rule: shift1-induct*)

case (*base qs B*)

show ?case ..

next

case (*step qs B h U x*)

let ?p1 = (*punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x 1) h, U*)

let ?qs = *shift-list (h, U) x qs*

from *step(1)* have $B = \{q \in set\ qs. poly\text{-deg } (fst\ q) = d \wedge m < card\ (snd\ q)\}$

and *inv2*: *shift2-inv qs* by (*rule shift1-invD*)⁺

from *this(1)* have $B \subseteq set\ qs$ by *auto*

with *step(2)* have $qs \neq []$ by *auto*

moreover have $fst\ (shift1\ (?qs, B - \{(h, U)\})) \neq []$

by (*simp add: step.hyps(8) del: One-nat-def*) (*simp add: shift-list.simps*)

ultimately show ?case by *simp*

qed

lemma *shift1-6*: $shift1\text{-inv } args \implies monomial\text{-decomp } (fst\ args) \implies monomial\text{-decomp } (fst\ (shift1\ args))$

proof (*induct args rule: shift1-induct*)

case (*base qs B*)

from *base(3)* show ?case .

next

case (*step qs B h U x*)

from *step(1-3)* have $(h, U) \in set\ qs$ by (*rule shift1-inv-some-snd*)

with *step.prem*s have $monomial\text{-decomp } (fst\ (shift\text{-list } (h, U)\ x\ qs, B - \{(h, U)\}))$

unfolding *fst-conv* by (*rule monomial-decomp-shift-list*)

thus ?case by (*rule step.hyps*)

qed

lemma *shift1-7*: $shift1\text{-inv } args \implies hom\text{-decomp } (fst\ args) \implies hom\text{-decomp } (fst\ (shift1\ args))$

proof (*induct args rule: shift1-induct*)

case (*base qs B*)

from *base(3)* show ?case .

```

next
  case (step qs B h U x)
  from step(1-3) have (h, U) ∈ set qs by (rule shift1-inv-some-snd)
  with step.premis have hom-decomp (fst (shift-list (h, U) x qs, B - {(h, U)}))
    unfolding fst-conv by (rule hom-decomp-shift-list)
  thus ?case by (rule step.hyps)
qed

end

lemma shift2-inv-preserved:
  assumes shift2-inv d qs
  shows shift2-inv (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m
    < card (snd q)})))
  proof -
    define args where args = (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd
    q)})
    from refl assms have inv1: shift1-inv d args unfolding args-def
      by (rule shift1-invI)
    hence shift1-inv d (shift1 args) by (induct args rule: shift1-induct)
    hence shift1-inv d (fst (shift1 args), snd (shift1 args)) by simp
    hence shift2-inv d (fst (shift1 args)) by (rule shift1-invD)
    hence valid-decomp X (fst (shift1 args)) and standard-decomp k (fst (shift1 args))
      and exact-decomp (Suc m) (fst (shift1 args)) by (rule shift2-invD)+
    thus shift2-inv (Suc d) (fst (shift1 args))
  proof (rule shift2-invI)
    fix d0
    assume d0 < Suc d
    hence d0 ≤ d by simp
    with inv1 show card {q ∈ set (fst (shift1 args)). poly-deg (fst q) = d0 ∧ m <
    card (snd q)} ≤ 1
      by (rule shift1-1)
  qed
qed

function shift2 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a) × 'x set) list ⇒
  (((('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a)::{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}) × 'x
  set) list where
  shift2 c d qs =
    (if c ≤ d then qs
     else shift2 c (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m <
    card (snd q)}))))
  by auto

termination proof
  show wf (measure (λ(c, d, -). c - d)) by (fact wf-measure)
qed simp

lemma shift2-1: shift2-inv d qs ⇒ shift2-inv c (shift2 c d qs)
proof (induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct)

```

```

case IH: (1 c d qs)
show ?case
proof (subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro conjI impI)
  assume c ≤ d
  show shift2-inv c qs
  proof (rule shift2-invI)
    from IH(2) show valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp (Suc m) qs
    by (rule shift2-invD)+
  next
  fix d0
  assume d0 < c
  hence d0 < d using ⟨c ≤ d⟩ by (rule less-le-trans)
  with IH(2) show card {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d0 ∧ m < card (snd q)} ≤ 1
  by (rule shift2-invD)
  qed
next
  assume ¬ c ≤ d
  thus shift2-inv c (shift2 c (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)}))))
  proof (rule IH)
    from IH(2) show shift2-inv (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)})))
    by (rule shift2-inv-preserved)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma shift2-2:

```

  shift2-inv d qs ⇒
    card {q ∈ set (shift2 c d qs). m < card (snd q)} ≤ card {q ∈ set qs. m < card (snd q)}
proof (induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct)
  case IH: (1 c d qs)
  let ?A = {q ∈ set (shift2 c (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)}))))}. m < card (snd q)}
  show ?case
  proof (subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro impI)
    assume ¬ c ≤ d
    hence card ?A ≤ card {q ∈ set (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)})))}. m < card (snd q)}
    proof (rule IH)
      show shift2-inv (Suc d) (fst (shift1 (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)})))
      using IH(2) by (rule shift2-inv-preserved)
    qed
  also have ... ≤ card {q ∈ set (fst (qs, {q ∈ set qs. poly-deg (fst q) = d ∧ m < card (snd q)}))}. m < card (snd q)}

```

using *refl IH(2)* **by** (*intro shift1-2 shift1-invI*)
finally show $\text{card } ?A \leq \text{card } \{q \in \text{set } qs. m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}$ **by** (*simp only: fst-conv*)
qed
qed

lemma *shift2-3*: $\text{shift2-inv } d \text{ } qs \implies \text{cone-decomp } T \text{ } qs \implies \text{cone-decomp } T \text{ } (\text{shift2 } c \text{ } d \text{ } qs)$
proof (*induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct*)
case *IH*: ($1 \text{ } c \text{ } d \text{ } qs$)
have *inv2*: $\text{shift2-inv } (\text{Suc } d) \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } (qs, \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\})))$
using *IH(2)* **by** (*rule shift2-inv-preserved*)
show *?case*
proof (*subst shift2.simps, simp add: IH.prem del: shift2.simps, intro impI*)
assume $\neg c \leq d$
moreover note *inv2*
moreover have $\text{cone-decomp } T \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } (qs, \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\})))$
proof (*rule shift1-3*)
from *refl IH(2)* **show** $\text{shift1-inv } d \text{ } (qs, \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\})$
by (*rule shift1-invI*)
qed (*simp add: IH.prem*)
ultimately show $\text{cone-decomp } T \text{ } (\text{shift2 } c \text{ } (\text{Suc } d) \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } (qs, \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\}))))$
by (*rule IH*)
qed
qed

lemma *shift2-4*:
 $\text{shift2-inv } d \text{ } qs \implies \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } qs) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{shift2 } c \text{ } d \text{ } qs))$
proof (*induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct*)
case *IH*: ($1 \text{ } c \text{ } d \text{ } qs$)
let *?args* = $(qs, \{q \in \text{set } qs. \text{poly-deg } (\text{fst } q) = d \wedge m < \text{card } (\text{snd } q)\})$
show *?case*
proof (*subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro impI*)
assume $\neg c \leq d$
have $\text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } ?args)) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } ?args)))$
using *refl IH(2)* **by** (*intro shift1-4 shift1-invI*)
also from $\langle \neg c \leq d \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{shift2 } c \text{ } (\text{Suc } d) \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } ?args))))$
proof (*rule IH*)
from *IH(2)* **show** $\text{shift2-inv } (\text{Suc } d) \text{ } (\text{fst } (\text{shift1 } ?args))$
by (*rule shift2-inv-preserved*)
qed
finally show $\text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } qs) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{shift2 } c \text{ } d \text{ } qs))$

(*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)))
 by (*simp only: fst-conv*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *shift2-5*:

shift2-inv d qs \implies *shift2 c d qs* = [] \longleftrightarrow *qs* = []

proof (*induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct*)

case *IH*: (1 *c d qs*)

let ?*args* = (*qs*, {*q* \in *set qs*. *poly-deg* (*fst q*) = *d* \wedge *m* < *card* (*snd q*)})

show ?*case*

proof (*subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro impI*)

assume $\neg c \leq d$

hence *shift2 c* (*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)) = [] \longleftrightarrow *fst* (*shift1* ?*args*) = []

proof (*rule IH*)

from *IH*(2) **show** *shift2-inv* (*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*))

by (*rule shift2-inv-preserved*)

qed

also from *refl IH*(2) **have** ... \longleftrightarrow *fst* ?*args* = [] **by** (*intro shift1-5 shift1-invI*)

finally show *shift2 c* (*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)) = [] \longleftrightarrow *qs* = [] **by** (*simp*

only: fst-conv)

qed

qed

lemma *shift2-6*:

shift2-inv d qs \implies *monomial-decomp qs* \implies *monomial-decomp* (*shift2 c d qs*)

proof (*induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct*)

case *IH*: (1 *c d qs*)

let ?*args* = (*qs*, {*q* \in *set qs*. *poly-deg* (*fst q*) = *d* \wedge *m* < *card* (*snd q*)})

show ?*case*

proof (*subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro conjI impI IH*)

from *IH*(2) **show** *shift2-inv* (*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)) **by** (*rule shift2-inv-preserved*)

next

from *refl IH*(2) **have** *shift1-inv d* ?*args* **by** (*rule shift1-invI*)

moreover from *IH*(3) **have** *monomial-decomp* (*fst* ?*args*) **by** *simp*

ultimately show *monomial-decomp* (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)) **by** (*rule shift1-6*)

qed

qed

lemma *shift2-7*:

shift2-inv d qs \implies *hom-decomp qs* \implies *hom-decomp* (*shift2 c d qs*)

proof (*induct c d qs rule: shift2.induct*)

case *IH*: (1 *c d qs*)

let ?*args* = (*qs*, {*q* \in *set qs*. *poly-deg* (*fst q*) = *d* \wedge *m* < *card* (*snd q*)})

show ?*case*

proof (*subst shift2.simps, simp del: shift2.simps, intro conjI impI IH*)

from *IH*(2) **show** *shift2-inv* (*Suc d*) (*fst* (*shift1* ?*args*)) **by** (*rule shift2-inv-preserved*)

next

from *refl IH*(2) **have** *shift1-inv d* ?*args* **by** (*rule shift1-invI*)

moreover from $IH(3)$ have $hom-decomp (fst ?args)$ by $simp$
ultimately show $hom-decomp (fst (shift1 ?args))$ by (rule $shift1-7$)
qed
qed

definition $shift :: (((x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x set) list \Rightarrow$
 $((x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors\}) \times$
 $'x set) list$
where $shift\ qs = shift2 (k + card \{q \in set\ qs. m < card (snd\ q)\}) k\ qs$

lemma $shift2-inv-init$:

assumes $valid-decomp\ X\ qs$ and $standard-decomp\ k\ qs$ and $exact-decomp (Suc\ m)\ qs$

shows $shift2-inv\ k\ qs$

using $assms$

proof (rule $shift2-invI$)

fix $d0$

assume $d0 < k$

have $\{q \in set\ qs. poly-deg (fst\ q) = d0 \wedge m < card (snd\ q)\} = \{\}$

proof -

{

fix q

assume $q \in set\ qs$

obtain $h\ U$ where $q: q = (h, U)$ using $prod.exhaust$ by $blast$

assume $poly-deg (fst\ q) = d0$ and $m < card (snd\ q)$

hence $poly-deg\ h < k$ and $m < card\ U$ using $\langle d0 < k \rangle$ by (simp-all add: q)

from $this(2)$ have $U \neq \{\}$ by $auto$

with $\langle q \in set\ qs \rangle$ have $(h, U) \in set (qs_+)$ by (simp add: $q\ pos-decomp-def$)

with $assms(2)$ have $k \leq poly-deg\ h$ by (rule $standard-decompD$)

with $\langle poly-deg\ h < k \rangle$ have $False$ by $simp$

}

thus $?thesis$ by $blast$

qed

thus $card \{q \in set\ qs. poly-deg (fst\ q) = d0 \wedge m < card (snd\ q)\} \leq 1$ by (simp
only: $card.empty$)

qed

lemma $shift$:

assumes $valid-decomp\ X\ qs$ and $standard-decomp\ k\ qs$ and $exact-decomp (Suc\ m)\ qs$

shows $valid-decomp\ X (shift\ qs)$ and $standard-decomp\ k (shift\ qs)$ and $ex-$
 $act-decomp\ m (shift\ qs)$

proof -

define c where $c = card \{q \in set\ qs. m < card (snd\ q)\}$

define A where $A = \{q \in set (shift\ qs). m < card (snd\ q)\}$

from $assms$ have $shift2-inv\ k\ qs$ by (rule $shift2-inv-init$)

hence $inv2: shift2-inv (k + c) (shift\ qs)$ and $card\ A \leq c$

unfolding $shift-def\ c-def\ A-def$ by (rule $shift2-1, rule\ shift2-2$)

from $inv2$ have $fin: valid-decomp\ X (shift\ qs)$ and $std: standard-decomp\ k (shift$

```

qs)
  and exact: exact-decomp (Suc m) (shift qs)
  by (rule shift2-invD)+
show valid-decomp X (shift qs) and standard-decomp k (shift qs) by fact+
have finite A by (auto simp: A-def)

show exact-decomp m (shift qs)
proof (rule exact-decompI)
  fix h U
  assume (h, U) ∈ set (shift qs)
  with exact show h ∈ P[X] and U ⊆ X by (rule exact-decompD)+
next
  fix h1 h2 U1 U2
  assume 1: (h1, U1) ∈ set (shift qs) and 2: (h2, U2) ∈ set (shift qs)
  assume 3: poly-deg h1 = poly-deg h2 and 4: m < card U1 and 5: m < card
U2
  from 5 have U2 ≠ {} by auto
  with 2 have (h2, U2) ∈ set ((shift qs)+) by (simp add: pos-decomp-def)
  let ?C = {q ∈ set (shift qs). poly-deg (fst q) = poly-deg h2 ∧ m < card (snd
q)}
  define B where B = {q ∈ A. k ≤ poly-deg (fst q) ∧ poly-deg (fst q) ≤ poly-deg
h2}
  have Suc (poly-deg h2) - k ≤ card B
  proof -
    have B = (⋃ d0 ∈ {k..poly-deg h2}. {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) = d0}) by (auto
simp: B-def)
    also have card ... = (∑ d0 = k..poly-deg h2. card {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) =
d0})
    proof (intro card-UN-disjoint ballI impI)
      fix d0
      from - ⟨finite A⟩ show finite {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) = d0} by (rule
finite-subset) blast
    next
      fix d0 d1 :: nat
      assume d0 ≠ d1
      thus {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) = d0} ∩ {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) = d1} = {}
by blast
    qed (fact finite-atLeastAtMost)
    also have ... ≥ (∑ d0 = k..poly-deg h2. 1)
    proof (rule sum-mono)
      fix d0
      assume d0 ∈ {k..poly-deg h2}
      hence k ≤ d0 and d0 ≤ poly-deg h2 by simp-all
      with std ⟨(h2, U2) ∈ set ((shift qs)+)⟩ obtain h' U' where (h', U') ∈ set
(shift qs)
      and poly-deg h' = d0 and card U2 ≤ card U' by (rule standard-decompE)
      from 5 this(3) have m < card U' by (rule less-le-trans)
      with ⟨(h', U') ∈ set (shift qs)⟩ have (h', U') ∈ {q ∈ A. poly-deg (fst q) =
d0}

```

by (simp add: A-def ⟨poly-deg h' = d0⟩)
 hence $\{q \in A. \text{poly-deg } (fst\ q) = d0\} \neq \{\}$ by blast
 moreover from - ⟨finite A⟩ have finite $\{q \in A. \text{poly-deg } (fst\ q) = d0\}$
 by (rule finite-subset) blast
 ultimately show $1 \leq \text{card } \{q \in A. \text{poly-deg } (fst\ q) = d0\}$
 by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff Suc-le-eq)
 qed
 also have $(\sum d0=k.. \text{poly-deg } h2. 1) = \text{Suc } (\text{poly-deg } h2) - k$ by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 also from ⟨finite A⟩ - have $\dots \leq \text{card } A$ by (rule card-mono) (auto simp:
 B-def)
 also have $\dots \leq c$ by fact
 finally have $\text{poly-deg } h2 < k + c$ by simp
 with inv2 have $\text{card } ?C \leq 1$ by (rule shift2-invD)
 have finite ?C by auto
 moreover note $\langle \text{card } ?C \leq 1 \rangle$
 moreover from 1 3 4 have $(h1, U1) \in ?C$ by simp
 moreover from 2 5 have $(h2, U2) \in ?C$ by simp
 ultimately show $(h1, U1) = (h2, U2)$ by (auto simp: card-le-Suc0-iff-eq)
 qed
 qed

lemma monomial-decomp-shift:

assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp (Suc
 m) qs
 and monomial-decomp qs
 shows monomial-decomp (shift qs)
 proof -
 from assms(1, 2, 3) have shift2-inv k qs by (rule shift2-inv-init)
 thus ?thesis unfolding shift-def using assms(4) by (rule shift2-6)
 qed

lemma hom-decomp-shift:

assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp (Suc
 m) qs
 and hom-decomp qs
 shows hom-decomp (shift qs)
 proof -
 from assms(1, 2, 3) have shift2-inv k qs by (rule shift2-inv-init)
 thus ?thesis unfolding shift-def using assms(4) by (rule shift2-7)
 qed

lemma cone-decomp-shift:

assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp (Suc
 m) qs
 and cone-decomp T qs
 shows cone-decomp T (shift qs)
 proof -

from *assms*(1, 2, 3) **have** *shift2-inv k qs* **by** (rule *shift2-inv-init*)
thus *?thesis unfolding shift-def using assms(4)* **by** (rule *shift2-3*)
qed

lemma *Max-shift-ge*:

assumes *valid-decomp X qs* **and** *standard-decomp k qs* **and** *exact-decomp (Suc m) qs*

shows $\text{Max} (\text{poly-deg } 'fst \text{ ' set } qs) \leq \text{Max} (\text{poly-deg } 'fst \text{ ' set } (\text{shift } qs))$

proof –

from *assms(1–3)* **have** *shift2-inv k qs* **by** (rule *shift2-inv-init*)

thus *?thesis unfolding shift-def by (rule shift2-4)*

qed

lemma *shift-Nil-iff*:

assumes *valid-decomp X qs* **and** *standard-decomp k qs* **and** *exact-decomp (Suc m) qs*

shows $\text{shift } qs = [] \longleftrightarrow qs = []$

proof –

from *assms(1–3)* **have** *shift2-inv k qs* **by** (rule *shift2-inv-init*)

thus *?thesis unfolding shift-def by (rule shift2-5)*

qed

end

primrec *exact-aux* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x \text{ set}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}\}) \times 'x$
 $\text{set}) \text{ list}$ **where**

exact-aux k 0 qs = qs |

exact-aux k (Suc m) qs = exact-aux k m (shift k m qs)

lemma *exact-aux*:

assumes *valid-decomp X qs* **and** *standard-decomp k qs* **and** *exact-decomp m qs*

shows *valid-decomp X (exact-aux k m qs)* (**is** *?thesis1*)

and *standard-decomp k (exact-aux k m qs)* (**is** *?thesis2*)

and *exact-decomp 0 (exact-aux k m qs)* (**is** *?thesis3*)

proof –

from *assms* **have** *?thesis1* \wedge *?thesis2* \wedge *?thesis3*

proof (*induct m arbitrary: qs*)

case 0

thus *?case by simp*

next

case (*Suc m*)

let *?qs = shift k m qs*

have *valid-decomp X (exact-aux k m ?qs)* \wedge *standard-decomp k (exact-aux k m ?qs)* \wedge

exact-decomp 0 (exact-aux k m ?qs)

proof (rule *Suc*)

from *Suc.prem*s **show** *valid-decomp X ?qs* **and** *standard-decomp k ?qs* **and** *exact-decomp m ?qs*

```

      by (rule shift)+
    qed
  thus ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 and ?thesis3 by simp-all
qed

```

lemma *monomial-decomp-exact-aux*:

```

  assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp m qs
and monomial-decomp qs
  shows monomial-decomp (exact-aux k m qs)
  using assms
proof (induct m arbitrary: qs)
  case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc m)
  let ?qs = shift k m qs
  have monomial-decomp (exact-aux k m ?qs)
  proof (rule Suc)
    show valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp k ?qs and exact-decomp m ?qs
    using Suc.prem1(1, 2, 3) by (rule shift)+
  next
    from Suc.prem2 show monomial-decomp ?qs by (rule monomial-decomp-shift)
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *hom-decomp-exact-aux*:

```

  assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp m qs
and hom-decomp qs
  shows hom-decomp (exact-aux k m qs)
  using assms
proof (induct m arbitrary: qs)
  case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc m)
  let ?qs = shift k m qs
  have hom-decomp (exact-aux k m ?qs)
  proof (rule Suc)
    show valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp k ?qs and exact-decomp m ?qs
    using Suc.prem1(1, 2, 3) by (rule shift)+
  next
    from Suc.prem2 show hom-decomp ?qs by (rule hom-decomp-shift)
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *cone-decomp-exact-aux*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp m qs*
and *cone-decomp T qs*
shows *cone-decomp T (exact-aux k m qs)*
using *assms*
proof (*induct m arbitrary: qs*)
case 0
thus *?case by simp*
next
case (*Suc m*)
let *?qs = shift k m qs*
have *cone-decomp T (exact-aux k m ?qs)*
proof (*rule Suc*)
show *valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp k ?qs and exact-decomp m ?qs*
using *Suc.premis(1, 2, 3) by (rule shift)+*
next
from *Suc.premis* **show** *cone-decomp T ?qs by (rule cone-decomp-shift)*
qed
thus *?case by simp*
qed

lemma *Max-exact-aux-ge*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp m qs*
shows $\text{Max}(\text{poly-deg } 'fst' \text{ set } qs) \leq \text{Max}(\text{poly-deg } 'fst' \text{ set } (\text{exact-aux } k \ m \ qs))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct m arbitrary: qs*)
case 0
thus *?case by simp*
next
case (*Suc m*)
let *?qs = shift k m qs*
from *Suc.premis* **have** $\text{Max}(\text{poly-deg } 'fst' \text{ set } qs) \leq \text{Max}(\text{poly-deg } 'fst' \text{ set } ?qs)$
by (*rule Max-shift-ge*)
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{Max}(\text{poly-deg } 'fst' \text{ set } (\text{exact-aux } k \ m \ ?qs))$
proof (*rule Suc*)
from *Suc.premis* **show** *valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp k ?qs and exact-decomp m ?qs*
by (*rule shift*)+
qed
finally **show** *?case by simp*
qed

lemma *exact-aux-Nil-iff*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and exact-decomp m qs*
shows $\text{exact-aux } k \ m \ qs = [] \iff qs = []$
using *assms*
proof (*induct m arbitrary: qs*)

```

    case 0
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Suc m)
let ?qs = shift k m qs
have exact-aux k m ?qs = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?qs = []
proof (rule Suc)
  from Suc.prem1 show valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp k ?qs and
exact-decomp m ?qs
  by (rule shift)+
qed
also from Suc.prem2 have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  qs = [] by (rule shift-Nil-iff)
finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

definition *exact* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ((\text{'x} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \text{'a}) \times \text{'x set} \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $((\text{'x} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \text{'a}::\{\text{comm-ring-1, ring-no-zero-divisors}\}) \times$
 $\text{'x set} \text{ list}$
where $\text{exact } k \text{ qs} = \text{exact-aux } k \text{ (card } X \text{) qs}$

lemma *exact*:

```

  assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs
  shows valid-decomp X (exact k qs) (is ?thesis1)
    and standard-decomp k (exact k qs) (is ?thesis2)
    and exact-decomp 0 (exact k qs) (is ?thesis3)
proof -
  from assms(1) le-refl have exact-decomp (card X) qs by (rule exact-decomp-card-X)
  with assms show ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 and ?thesis3 unfolding exact-def by
(rule exact-aux)+
qed

```

lemma *monomial-decomp-exact*:

```

  assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and monomial-decomp qs
  shows monomial-decomp (exact k qs)
proof -
  from assms(1) le-refl have exact-decomp (card X) qs by (rule exact-decomp-card-X)
  with assms(1, 2) show ?thesis unfolding exact-def using assms(3) by (rule
monomial-decomp-exact-aux)
qed

```

lemma *hom-decomp-exact*:

```

  assumes valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and hom-decomp qs
  shows hom-decomp (exact k qs)
proof -
  from assms(1) le-refl have exact-decomp (card X) qs by (rule exact-decomp-card-X)
  with assms(1, 2) show ?thesis unfolding exact-def using assms(3) by (rule
hom-decomp-exact-aux)
qed

```


lemma *cone-decomp-exact*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and cone-decomp T qs*
shows *cone-decomp T (exact k qs)*
proof –
from *assms(1) le-refl* **have** *exact-decomp (card X) qs* **by** (*rule exact-decomp-card-X*)
with *assms(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis unfolding exact-def using assms(3) by (rule cone-decomp-exact-aux)*
qed

lemma *Max-exact-ge*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs*
shows *Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set qs) ≤ Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set (exact k qs))*
proof –
from *assms(1) le-refl* **have** *exact-decomp (card X) qs* **by** (*rule exact-decomp-card-X*)
with *assms(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis unfolding exact-def by (rule Max-exact-aux-ge)*
qed

lemma *exact-Nil-iff*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs*
shows *exact k qs = [] ↔ qs = []*
proof –
from *assms(1) le-refl* **have** *exact-decomp (card X) qs* **by** (*rule exact-decomp-card-X*)
with *assms(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis unfolding exact-def by (rule exact-aux-Nil-iff)*
qed

corollary *b-zero-exact*:
assumes *valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp k qs and qs ≠ []*
shows *Suc (Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set qs)) ≤ b (exact k qs) 0*
proof –
from *assms(1, 2)* **have** *Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set qs) ≤ Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set (exact k qs))*
by (*rule Max-exact-ge*)
also have *Suc ... ≤ b (exact k qs) 0*
proof (*rule b-zero*)
from *assms* **show** *exact k qs ≠ [] by (simp add: exact-Nil-iff)*
qed
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *normal-form-exact-decompE*:
assumes *F ⊆ P[X]*
obtains *qs where valid-decomp X qs and standard-decomp 0 qs and monomial-decomp qs*
and *cone-decomp (normal-form F ‘ P[X]) qs and exact-decomp 0 qs*
and $\bigwedge g. (\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq b \text{ } qs \ 0$
proof –
let *?G = punit.reduced-GB F*
let *?S = lpp ‘ ?G*

```

let ?N = normal-form F ‘ P[X]
define qs::((- =>0 ‘a) × -) list where qs = snd (split 0 X ?S)
from fin-X assms have std: standard-decomp 0 qs and cn: cone-decomp ?N qs
  unfolding qs-def by (rule standard-cone-decomp-snd-split)+
from fin-X assms have finite ?G by (rule finite-reduced-GB-Polys)
hence finite ?S by (rule finite-imageI)
with fin-X subset-refl have valid: valid-decomp X qs unfolding qs-def using
zero-in-PPs
  by (rule valid-decomp-split)
from fin-X subset-refl ⟨finite ?S⟩ have md: monomial-decomp qs
  unfolding qs-def by (rule monomial-decomp-split)
let ?qs = exact 0 qs
from valid std have valid-decomp X ?qs and standard-decomp 0 ?qs by (rule
exact)+
moreover from valid std md have monomial-decomp ?qs by (rule monomial-decomp-exact)
moreover from valid std cn have cone-decomp ?N ?qs by (rule cone-decomp-exact)
moreover from valid std have exact-decomp 0 ?qs by (rule exact)
moreover have poly-deg g ≤ b ?qs 0 if  $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies$  homogeneous f and  $g \in$ 
?G for g
proof (cases qs = [])
  case True
    from one-in-Polys have normal-form F 1 ∈ ?N by (rule imageI)
    also from True cn have ... = {0} by (simp add: cone-decomp-def direct-decomp-def
bij-betw-def)
    finally have ?G = {1} using fin-X assms
      by (simp add: normal-form-zero-iff ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-Polys
flip: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one)
    with that(2) show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
    from fin-X assms that have poly-deg g ≤ Suc (Max (poly-deg ‘ fst ‘ set qs))
      unfolding qs-def by (rule standard-cone-decomp-snd-split)
    also from valid std False have ... ≤ b ?qs 0 by (rule b-zero-exact)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
end
end
end
end
end
end

```

11 Dubé's Degree-Bound for Homogeneous Gröbner Bases

```

theory Dube-Bound
  imports Poly-Fun Cone-Decomposition Degree-Bound-Utils
begin

context fixes  $n\ d :: \text{nat}$ 
begin

function Dube-aux  $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
  Dube-aux  $j =$  (if  $j + 2 < n$  then
     $2 + ((\text{Dube-aux } (j + 1)) \text{ choose } 2) + (\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. (\text{Dube-aux } i) \text{ choose } (\text{Suc } (i - j)))$ 
    else if  $j + 2 = n$  then  $d^2 + 2 * d$  else  $2 * d$ )
  by pat-completeness auto
termination proof
  show wf (measure ((-)  $n$ )) by (fact wf-measure)
qed auto

definition Dube  $:: \text{nat}$  where Dube = (if  $n \leq 1 \vee d = 0$  then  $d$  else Dube-aux 1)

lemma Dube-aux-ge-d:  $d \leq \text{Dube-aux } j$ 
proof (induct  $j$  rule: Dube-aux.induct)
  case step: (1  $j$ )
  have  $j + 2 < n \vee j + 2 = n \vee n < j + 2$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (rule linorder-cases)
    assume *:  $j + 2 < n$ 
    hence 1:  $d \leq \text{Dube-aux } (j + 1)$ 
    by (rule step.hyps)+
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $d \leq 2$ )
      case True
      also from * have  $2 \leq \text{Dube-aux } j$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False
      hence  $2 < d$  by simp
      hence  $2 < \text{Dube-aux } (j + 1)$  using 1 by (rule less-le-trans)
      with - have  $\text{Dube-aux } (j + 1) \leq \text{Dube-aux } (j + 1)$  choose 2 by (rule upper-le-binomial) simp
      also from * have  $\dots \leq \text{Dube-aux } j$  by simp
      finally have  $\text{Dube-aux } (j + 1) \leq \text{Dube-aux } j$  .
      with 1 show ?thesis by (rule le-trans)
    qed
  next
    assume  $j + 2 = n$ 
    thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  assume  $n < j + 2$ 
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

corollary *Dube-ge-d*: $d \leq Dube$
 by (simp add: Dube-def Dube-aux-ge-d del: Dube-aux.simps)

Dubé in [1] proves the following theorem, to obtain a short closed form for the degree bound. However, the proof he gives is wrong: In the last-but-one proof step of Lemma 8.1 the sum on the right-hand-side of the inequality can be greater than 1/2 (e.g. for $n = 7$, $d = 2$ and $j = 1$), rendering the value inside the big brackets negative. This is also true without the additional summand 2 we had to introduce in function *local.Dube-aux* to correct another mistake found in [1]. Nonetheless, experiments carried out in Mathematica still suggest that the short closed form is a valid upper bound for *local.Dube*, even with the additional summand 2. So, with some effort it might be possible to prove the theorem below; but in fact function *local.Dube* gives typically much better (i.e. smaller) values for concrete values of n and d , so it is better to stick to *local.Dube* instead of the closed form anyway. Asymptotically, as n tends to infinity, *local.Dube* grows double exponentially, too.

theorem *rat-of-nat Dube* $\leq 2 * ((\text{rat-of-nat } d)^2 / 2 + (\text{rat-of-nat } d)) \wedge (2 \wedge (n - 2))$
 oops

end

11.1 Hilbert Function and Hilbert Polynomial

```

context pm-powerprod
begin

```

```

context
  fixes  $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes fin-X: finite X
begin

```

lemma *Hilbert-fun-cone-aux*:

assumes $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq 0$ and $U \subseteq X$ and *homogeneous* ($h::- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}$)
 shows *Hilbert-fun (cone (h, U))* $z = \text{card } \{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$

proof –

```

from assms(2) have lpp h  $\in \text{keys } h$  by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)
with assms(4) have deg-h[symmetric]:  $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } h) = \text{poly-deg } h$ 
  by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
from assms(1, 3) have cone (h, U)  $\subseteq P[X]$  by (rule cone-subset-PolysI)

```

with *fin-X* **have** *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) *z* = *card* (*lpp* ‘ (*hom-deg-set* *z* (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0}))
using *subspace-cone*[*of* (*h*, *U*)] **by** (*simp only: Hilbert-fun-alt*)
also from *assms*(4) **have** *lpp* ‘ (*hom-deg-set* *z* (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0}) =
{*t* ∈ *lpp* ‘ (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0}}. *deg-pm* *t* = *z*}
by (*intro image-lt-hom-deg-set homogeneous-set-coneI*)
also have {*t* ∈ *lpp* ‘ (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0}}. *deg-pm* *t* = *z*} =
(λ*t*. *t* + *lpp* *h*) ‘ {*t* ∈ .[*U*]. *deg-pm* *t* + *poly-deg* *h* = *z*} (**is** ?*A* = ?*B*)
proof
show ?*A* ⊆ ?*B*
proof
fix *t*
assume *t* ∈ ?*A*
hence *t* ∈ *lpp* ‘ (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0} **and** *deg-pm* *t* = *z* **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **obtain** *a* **where** *a* ∈ *cone* (*h*, *U*) - {0} **and** ?*2*: *t* = *lpp* *a* ..
from *this*(1) **have** *a* ∈ *cone* (*h*, *U*) **and** *a* ≠ 0 **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **obtain** *q* **where** *q* ∈ *P*[*U*] **and** *a*: *a* = *q* * *h* **by** (*rule coneE*)
from ⟨*a* ≠ 0⟩ **have** *q* ≠ 0 **by** (*auto simp: a*)
hence *t*: *t* = *lpp* *q* + *lpp* *h* **using** *assms*(2) **unfolding** ?*2* *a* **by** (*rule lp-times*)
hence *deg-pm* (*lpp* *q*) + *poly-deg* *h* = *deg-pm* *t* **by** (*simp add: deg-pm-plus*
deg-h)
also have ... = *z* **by** *fact*
finally have *deg-pm* (*lpp* *q*) + *poly-deg* *h* = *z* .
moreover from ⟨*q* ∈ *P*[*U*]⟩ **have** *lpp* *q* ∈ .[*U*] **by** (*rule PPs-closed-lpp*)
ultimately have *lpp* *q* ∈ {*t* ∈ .[*U*]. *deg-pm* *t* + *poly-deg* *h* = *z*} **by** *simp*
moreover have *t* = *lpp* *q* + *lpp* *h* **by** (*simp only: t*)
ultimately show *t* ∈ ?*B* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed
next
show ?*B* ⊆ ?*A*
proof
fix *t*
assume *t* ∈ ?*B*
then obtain *s* **where** *s* ∈ {*t* ∈ .[*U*]. *deg-pm* *t* + *poly-deg* *h* = *z*}
and *t1*: *t* = *s* + *lpp* *h* ..
from *this*(1) **have** *s* ∈ .[*U*] **and** ?*1*: *deg-pm* *s* + *poly-deg* *h* = *z* **by** *simp-all*
let ?*q* = *monomial* (1::'a) *s*
have ?*q* ≠ 0 **by** (*simp add: monomial-0-iff*)
hence ?*q* * *h* ≠ 0 **and** *lpp* (?*q* * *h*) = *lpp* ?*q* + *lpp* *h* **using** ⟨*h* ≠ 0⟩
by (*rule times-not-zero, rule lp-times*)
hence *t*: *t* = *lpp* (?*q* * *h*) **by** (*simp add: t1 punit.lt-monomial*)
from ⟨*s* ∈ .[*U*]⟩ **have** ?*q* ∈ *P*[*U*] **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monomial*)
with *refl* **have** ?*q* * *h* ∈ *cone* (*h*, *U*) **by** (*rule coneI*)
moreover from - *assms*(2) **have** ?*q* * *h* ≠ 0 **by** (*rule times-not-zero*) (*simp*
add: monomial-0-iff)
ultimately have ?*q* * *h* ∈ *cone* (*h*, *U*) - {0} **by** *simp*
hence *t* ∈ *lpp* ‘ (*cone* (*h*, *U*)) - {0} **unfolding** *t* **by** (*rule imageI*)
moreover have *deg-pm* *t* = *int* *z* **by** (*simp add: t1*) (*simp add: deg-pm-plus*
deg-h flip: 1)

ultimately show $t \in ?A$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed
also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } \{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$ **by** (*simp add: card-image*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Hilbert-fun-cone-empty*:
assumes $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** *homogeneous* ($h::- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}$)
shows *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* ($h, \{\}$)) $z = (\text{if } \text{poly-deg } h = z \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
proof –
have *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* ($h, \{\}$)) $z = \text{card } \{t \in .[\{\}::'x \text{ set}]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$
using *assms(1, 2) empty-subsetI assms(3)* **by** (*rule Hilbert-fun-cone-aux*)
also have $\dots = (\text{if } \text{poly-deg } h = z \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Hilbert-fun-cone-nonempty*:
assumes $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **and** *homogeneous* ($h::- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}$)
and $U \neq \{\}$
shows *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* (h, U)) $z =$
 $(\text{if } \text{poly-deg } h \leq z \text{ then } ((z - \text{poly-deg } h) + (\text{card } U - 1)) \text{ choose } (\text{card } U - 1) \text{ else } 0)$
proof (*cases poly-deg h ≤ z*)
case *True*
from *assms(3) fin-X* **have** *finite U* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
from *assms(1-4)* **have** *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* (h, U)) $z = \text{card } \{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$
by (*rule Hilbert-fun-cone-aux*)
also from *True* **have** $\{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\} = \text{deg-sect } U (z - \text{poly-deg } h)$
by (*auto simp: deg-sect-def*)
also from $\langle \text{finite } U \rangle$ *assms(5)* **have** $\text{card } \dots = (z - \text{poly-deg } h) + (\text{card } U - 1)$ **choose** ($\text{card } U - 1$)
by (*rule card-deg-sect*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)
next
case *False*
from *assms(1-4)* **have** *Hilbert-fun* (*cone* (h, U)) $z = \text{card } \{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$
by (*rule Hilbert-fun-cone-aux*)
also from *False* **have** $\{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{card } \{t \in .[U]. \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } h = z\} = \text{card } (\{\}::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \text{ set})$
by (*rule arg-cong*)
also have $\dots = 0$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: False*)
qed

corollary *Hilbert-fun-Polys*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows *Hilbert-fun* ($P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::field)$ set) $z = (z + (card\ X - 1))$ choose
 $(card\ X - 1)$
proof –
let $?one = 1::('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a$
have *Hilbert-fun* ($P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a)$ set) $z = \text{Hilbert-fun}(\text{cone } (?one, X)) z$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots = (\text{if } poly\text{-deg } ?one \leq z \text{ then } ((z - poly\text{-deg } ?one) + (card\ X - 1))$ choose
 $(card\ X - 1)$ else 0)
using *one-in-Polys - subset-refl - assms* **by** (rule *Hilbert-fun-cone-nonempty*)
simp-all
also have $\dots = (z + (card\ X - 1))$ choose $(card\ X - 1)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Hilbert-fun-cone-decomp*:

assumes *cone-decomp* T ps **and** *valid-decomp* X ps **and** *hom-decomp* ps
shows *Hilbert-fun* $T z = (\sum hU \in set\ ps. \text{Hilbert-fun}(\text{cone } hU) z)$
proof –
note *fn-X*
moreover from *assms(2, 1)* **have** $T \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (rule *valid-cone-decomp-subset-Polys*)
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $dd: \text{direct-decomp } T (\text{map } cone\ ps)$ **by** (rule
cone-decompD)
ultimately have *Hilbert-fun* $T z = (\sum s \in set (\text{map } cone\ ps). \text{Hilbert-fun } s z)$
proof (rule *Hilbert-fun-direct-decomp*)
fix cn
assume $cn \in set (\text{map } cone\ ps)$
then obtain hU **where** $hU \in set\ ps$ **and** $cn: cn = \text{cone } hU$ **unfolding** *set-map*
..
note *this(1)*
moreover obtain $h\ U$ **where** $hU: hU = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(h, U) \in set\ ps$ **by** *simp*
with *assms(3)* **have** *homogeneous h* **by** (rule *hom-decompD*)
thus *homogeneous-set cn unfolding cn hU* **by** (rule *homogeneous-set-coneI*)
show *phull.subspace cn unfolding cn* **by** (fact *subspace-cone*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum hU \in set\ ps. ((\lambda s. \text{Hilbert-fun } s z) \circ \text{cone}) hU)$ **unfolding**
set-map **using** *finite-set*
proof (rule *sum.reindex-nontrivial*)
fix $hU1\ hU2$
assume $hU1 \in set\ ps$ **and** $hU2 \in set\ ps$ **and** $hU1 \neq hU2$
with dd **have** $\text{cone } hU1 \cap \text{cone } hU2 = \{0\}$ **using** *zero-in-cone* **by** (rule
direct-decomp-map-Int-zero)
moreover assume $\text{cone } hU1 = \text{cone } hU2$
ultimately show *Hilbert-fun* ($\text{cone } hU1$) $z = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

definition *Hilbert-poly* :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int

where *Hilbert-poly* b =

($\lambda z::int.$ let $n = \text{card } X$ in
 $((z - b (\text{Suc } n) + n) \text{ gchoose } n) - 1 - (\sum_{i=1..n} (z - b i + i - 1) \text{ gchoose } i))$)

lemma *poly-fun-Hilbert-poly*: *poly-fun* (*Hilbert-poly* b)

by (*simp add: Hilbert-poly-def Let-def*)

lemma *Hilbert-fun-eq-Hilbert-poly-plus-card*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$ and *valid-decomp* X *ps* and *hom-decomp* *ps* and *cone-decomp* T *ps*

and *standard-decomp* k *ps* and *exact-decomp* X 0 *ps* and $b \text{ ps } (\text{Suc } 0) \leq d$

shows $\text{int } (\text{Hilbert-fun } T d) = \text{card } \{h::\Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{field}. (h, \{\}) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \text{poly-deg } h = d\} + \text{Hilbert-poly } (b \text{ ps}) d$

proof -

define n where $n = \text{card } X$

with *assms*(1) have $0 < n$ using *fin-X* by (*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)

hence $1 \leq n$ and $\text{Suc } 0 \leq n$ by *simp-all*

from *pos-decomp-subset* have $\text{eq0}: (\text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)) \cup \text{set } (ps_+) = \text{set } ps$ by *blast*

have $\text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+) \subseteq \text{set } ps$ by *blast*

hence *fin2*: *finite* ($\text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)$) using *finite-set* by (*rule finite-subset*)

have $(\sum_{hU \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)} \text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } hU) d) =$

$(\sum_{(h, U) \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)} \text{if } \text{poly-deg } h = d \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

using *refl*

proof (*rule sum.cong*)

fix x

assume $x \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)$

moreover obtain $h U$ where $x = (h, U)$ using *prod.exhaust* by *blast*

ultimately have $U = \{\}$ and $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ by (*simp-all add: pos-decomp-def*)

from *assms*(2) *this*(2) have $h \in P[X]$ and $h \neq 0$ by (*rule valid-decompD*)+

moreover from *assms*(3) $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ have *homogeneous* h by (*rule hom-decompD*)

ultimately show $\text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } x) d = (\text{case } x \text{ of } (h, U) \Rightarrow \text{if } \text{poly-deg } h = d \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (*simp add: x < U = \{\}*) *Hilbert-fun-cone-empty split del: if-split*)

qed

also from *fin2* have $\dots = (\sum_{(h, U) \in \{(h', U') \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+). \text{poly-deg } h' = d\}. 1})$

by (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*) (*auto split: if-splits*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } \{(h, U) \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+). \text{poly-deg } h = d\}$ by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{card } \{h. (h, \{\}) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \text{poly-deg } h = d\}$ by (*fact card-Diff-pos-decomp*)

finally have *eq1*: $(\sum_{hU \in \text{set } ps - \text{set } (ps_+)} \text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } hU) d) =$

$\text{card } \{h. (h, \{\}) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \text{poly-deg } h = d\} .$

let $?f = \lambda a b. (\text{int } d) - a + b$ *gchoose* b
have $\text{int } (\sum_{hU \in \text{set } (ps_+)} \text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } hU) d) = (\sum_{hU \in \text{set } (ps_+)} \text{int } (\text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } hU) d))$
by (*simp add: int-sum prod.case-distrib*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{(h, U) \in (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} \{(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+). \text{card } U = i\})} ?f (\text{poly-deg } h) (\text{card } U - 1))$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
show $\text{set } (ps_+) = (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} \{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = i\})$
proof (*rule Set.set-eqI, rule*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set } (ps_+)$
moreover obtain $h U$ **where** $x = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** *simp*
hence $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **and** $U \neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp-all add: pos-decomp-def*)
from *fin-X assms(6)* **this(1)** **have** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule exact-decompD*)
hence *finite* U **using** *fin-X* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
with $\langle U \neq \{\} \rangle$ **have** $0 < \text{card } U$ **by** (*simp add: card-gt-0-iff*)
moreover from *fin-X* $\langle U \subseteq X \rangle$ **have** $\text{card } U \leq n$ **unfolding** *n-def* **by** (*rule card-mono*)
ultimately have $\text{card } U \in \{1..n\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover from $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **have** $(h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U' = \text{card } U\}$
by *simp*
ultimately show $x \in (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} \{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = i\})$ **by** (*simp add: x*)
qed *blast*
next
fix x
assume $x \in (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} \{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = i\})$
then obtain j **where** $j \in \{1..n\}$ **and** $x \in \{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = j\}$..
from *this(2)* **obtain** $h U$ **where** $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $\text{card } U = j$ **and** $x = (h, U)$ **by** *blast*
from *fin-X assms(2, 5)* **this(1)** **have** $\text{poly-deg } h < b \text{ ps } (\text{Suc } 0)$ **by** (*rule b-one-gr*)
also have $\dots \leq d$ **by** *fact*
finally have $\text{poly-deg } h < d$.
hence *int1*: $\text{int } (d - \text{poly-deg } h) = \text{int } d - \text{int } (\text{poly-deg } h)$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle \text{card } U = j \rangle \langle j \in \{1..n\} \rangle$ **have** $0 < \text{card } U$ **by** *simp*
hence *int2*: $\text{int } (\text{card } U - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{int } (\text{card } U) - 1$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$ **have** $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ **using** *pos-decomp-subset* ..
with *assms(2)* **have** $h \in P[X]$ **and** $h \neq 0$ **and** $U \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule valid-decompD*) +
moreover from *assms(3)* $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ **have** *homogeneous* h **by** (*rule hom-decompD*)
moreover from $\langle 0 < \text{card } U \rangle$ **have** $U \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } (h, U)) d =$
 $(\text{if } \text{poly-deg } h \leq d \text{ then } (d - \text{poly-deg } h + (\text{card } U - 1)) \text{ choose } (\text{card } U - 1) \text{ else } 0)$
by (*rule Hilbert-fun-cone-nonempty*)

also from $\langle \text{poly-deg } h < d \rangle$ **have** $\dots = (d - \text{poly-deg } h + (\text{card } U - 1))$ **choose**
 $(\text{card } U - 1)$ **by** *simp*
finally
have $\text{int } (\text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } (h, U)) d) = (\text{int } d - \text{int } (\text{poly-deg } h) + (\text{int } (\text{card } U - 1)))$ **gchoose** $(\text{card } U - 1)$
by *(simp add: int-binomial int1 int2)*
thus $\text{int } (\text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } x) d) =$
 $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (h, U) \Rightarrow \text{int } d - \text{int } (\text{poly-deg } h) + (\text{int } (\text{card } U - 1)))$ **gchoose**
 $(\text{card } U - 1)$
by *(simp add: x)*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j=1..n}. \sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+). \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f$
 $(\text{poly-deg } h) (\text{card } U - 1))$
proof *(intro sum.UNION-disjoint ballI)*
fix j
have $\{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = j\} \subseteq \text{set } (ps_+)$ **by** *blast*
thus *finite* $\{(h, U). (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U = j\}$ **using** *finite-set* **by** *(rule*
finite-subset)
qed *blast+*
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{j=1..n}. ?f (\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j)) j - ?f (\text{b } ps j) j)$
proof *(rule sum.cong)*
fix j
assume $j \in \{1..n\}$
hence $\text{Suc } 0 \leq j$ **and** $0 < j$ **and** $j \leq n$ **by** *simp-all*
from *fin-X this(1)* **have** $\text{b } ps j \leq \text{b } ps (\text{Suc } 0)$ **by** *(rule b-decreasing)*
also have $\dots \leq d$ **by** *fact*
finally have $\text{b } ps j \leq d$.
from *fin-X* **have** $\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j) \leq \text{b } ps j$ **by** *(rule b-decreasing)* *simp*
hence $\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j) \leq d$ **using** $\langle \text{b } ps j \leq d \rangle$ **by** *(rule le-trans)*
from $\langle 0 < j \rangle$ **have** *int-j*: $\text{int } (j - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{int } j - 1$ **by** *simp*
have $(\sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f (\text{poly-deg}$
 $h) (\text{card } U - 1)) =$
 $(\sum (h, U) \in (\bigcup d0 \in \{\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j).. \text{int } (\text{b } ps j) - 1\}. \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in$
 $\text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{int } (\text{poly-deg } h') = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}).$
 $?f (\text{poly-deg } h) (\text{card } U - 1))$
using *- refl*
proof *(rule sum.cong)*
show $\{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U' = j\} =$
 $(\bigcup d0 \in \{\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j).. \text{int } (\text{b } ps j) - 1\}. \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+)$
 $\wedge \text{int } (\text{poly-deg } h') = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\})$
proof *(rule Set.set-eqI, rule)*
fix x
assume $x \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}$
moreover obtain $h U$ **where** $x = (h, U)$ **using** *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ **and** $\text{card } U = j$ **by** *simp-all*
with *fin-X assms(5, 6)* $\langle \text{Suc } 0 \leq j \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle$ **have** $\text{b } ps (\text{Suc } j) \leq \text{poly-deg } h$
unfolding *n-def* **by** *(rule lem-6-1-3)*
moreover from *fin-X* **have** $\text{poly-deg } h < \text{b } ps j$
proof *(rule b)*

```

    from  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$  show  $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$  using pos-decomp-subset
..
next
  show  $j \leq \text{card } U$  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{card } U = j \rangle$ )
qed
ultimately have  $\text{poly-deg } h \in \{\text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j)..int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j) - 1\}$  by simp
moreover have  $(h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = \text{poly-deg } h \wedge \text{card } U' = \text{card } U\}$ 
using  $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+) \rangle$  by simp
ultimately show  $x \in (\bigcup d0 \in \{\text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j)..int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j) - 1\}. \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge int \text{ (poly-deg } h') = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\})$ 
by (simp add:  $x \langle \text{card } U = j \rangle$ )
qed blast
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum d0 = \text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j)..int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j) - 1. \sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f \text{ (poly-deg } h) \text{ (card } U - 1))$ 
proof (intro sum.UNION-disjoint ballI)
  fix  $d0 :: int$ 
  have  $\{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\} \subseteq \text{set } (ps_+)$  by blast
  thus finite  $\{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}$ 
  using finite-set by (rule finite-subset)
qed blast+
also from refl have  $\dots = (\sum d0 = \text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j)..int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j) - 1. ?f \text{ } d0 \text{ (} j - 1))$ 
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix  $d0$ 
  assume  $d0 \in \{\text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j)..int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j) - 1\}$ 
  hence  $\text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j) \leq d0$  and  $d0 < int \text{ (b } ps \text{ } j)$  by simp-all
  hence  $\text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j) \leq nat \text{ } d0$  and  $nat \text{ } d0 < \text{b } ps \text{ } j$  by simp-all
  have  $(\sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f \text{ (poly-deg } h) \text{ (card } U - 1)) = (\sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f \text{ } d0 \text{ (} j - 1))$ 
  using refl by (rule sum.cong) auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{card } \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = nat \text{ } d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\} * ?f \text{ } d0 \text{ (} j - 1)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j) \leq d0 \rangle$  by (simp add: int-eq-iff)
  also have  $\dots = ?f \text{ } d0 \text{ (} j - 1)$ 
  using fin-X assms(5, 6)  $\langle \text{Suc } 0 \leq j \rangle \langle j \leq n \rangle \langle \text{b } ps \text{ (Suc } j) \leq nat \text{ } d0 \rangle \langle nat \text{ } d0 < \text{b } ps \text{ } j \rangle$ 
  by (simp only: n-def lem-6-1-2'(3))
  finally show  $(\sum (h, U) \in \{(h', U'). (h', U') \in \text{set } (ps_+) \wedge \text{poly-deg } h' = d0 \wedge \text{card } U' = j\}. ?f \text{ (poly-deg } h) \text{ (card } U - 1)) = ?f \text{ } d0 \text{ (} j - 1)$  .
qed

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also have $\dots = (\sum d0 \in (-) (int\ d) \text{ ‘ } \{b\ ps\ (Suc\ j)..int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1\}. d0 + int\ (j - 1)\ gchoose\ (j - 1))$
proof –
have $inj\text{-}on\ ((-)\ (int\ d))\ \{b\ ps\ (Suc\ j)..int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1\}$ **by** $(auto\ simp:\ inj\text{-}on\text{-}def)$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(simp\ only:\ sum.\ reindex\ o\text{-}def)$
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum d0 \in \{0..int\ d - (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\} - \{0..int\ d - b\ ps\ j\}. d0 + int\ (j - 1)\ gchoose\ (j - 1))$
using $\text{-}\ refl$
proof $(rule\ sum.\ cong)$
have $(-)\ (int\ d) \text{ ‘ } \{b\ ps\ (Suc\ j)..int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1\} = \{int\ d - (int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1)..int\ d - int\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\}$
by $(simp\ only:\ image\text{-}diff\text{-}atLeastAtMost)$
also have $\dots = \{0..int\ d - int\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\} - \{0..int\ d - int\ (b\ ps\ j)\}$
proof –
from $\langle b\ ps\ j \leq d \rangle$ **have** $int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1 \leq int\ d$ **by** $simp$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
finally show $(-)\ (int\ d) \text{ ‘ } \{b\ ps\ (Suc\ j)..int\ (b\ ps\ j) - 1\} = \{0..int\ d - int\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\} - \{0..int\ d - int\ (b\ ps\ j)\} .$
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum d0 = 0..int\ d - (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j)). d0 + int\ (j - 1)\ gchoose\ (j - 1)) -$
 $(\sum d0 = 0..int\ d - b\ ps\ j. d0 + int\ (j - 1)\ gchoose\ (j - 1))$
by $(rule\ sum\text{-}diff)\ (auto\ simp:\ \langle b\ ps\ (Suc\ j) \leq b\ ps\ j \rangle)$
also from $\langle b\ ps\ (Suc\ j) \leq d \rangle \langle b\ ps\ j \leq d \rangle$ **have** $\dots = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j - ?f\ (b\ ps\ j)\ j$
by $(simp\ add:\ gchoose\text{-}rising\text{-}sum,\ simp\ add:\ int\text{-}j\ ac\text{-}simps\ \langle 0 < j \rangle)$
finally show $(\sum (h,\ U) \in \{(h',\ U') . (h',\ U') \in set\ (ps_+) \wedge card\ U' = j\}. ?f\ (poly\text{-}deg\ h)\ (card\ U - 1)) = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j - ?f\ (b\ ps\ j)\ j .$
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum j = 1..n. ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j) - (\sum j = 1..n. ?f\ (b\ ps\ j)\ j)$
by $(fact\ sum\text{-}subtractf)$
also have $\dots = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ n))\ n + (\sum j = 1..n-1. ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j) - (\sum j = 1..n. ?f\ (b\ ps\ j)\ j)$
by $(simp\ only:\ sum\text{-}tail\text{-}nat[OF\ \langle 0 < n \rangle \langle 1 \leq n \rangle])$
also have $\dots = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ n))\ n - ?f\ (b\ ps\ 1)\ 1 + ((\sum j = 1..n-1. ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j) - (\sum j = 1..n-1. ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ (Suc\ j)))$
by $(simp\ only:\ sum.\ atLeast\text{-}Suc\text{-}atMost[OF\ \langle 1 \leq n \rangle]\ sum.\ atLeast\text{-}Suc\text{-}shift[OF\ \langle 0 < n \rangle \langle 1 \leq n \rangle])$
also have $\dots = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ n))\ n - ?f\ (b\ ps\ 1)\ 1 - (\sum j = 1..n-1. ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ (Suc\ j) - ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ j))\ j)$
by $(simp\ only:\ sum\text{-}subtractf)$
also have $\dots = ?f\ (b\ ps\ (Suc\ n))\ n - 1 - ((int\ d - b\ ps\ (Suc\ 0))\ gchoose\ (Suc\ 0)) -$
 $(\sum j = 1..n-1. (int\ d - b\ ps\ (Suc\ j) + j)\ gchoose\ (Suc\ j))$

proof –
have $?f (b \ ps \ 1) \ 1 = 1 + ((int \ d - b \ ps \ (Suc \ 0)) \ gchoose \ (Suc \ 0))$
by (*simp add: plus-Suc-gbinomial*)
moreover from refl have $(\sum j=1..n-1. ?f (b \ ps \ (Suc \ j)) \ (Suc \ j) - ?f (b \ ps \ (Suc \ j)) \ j) =$
 $(\sum j=1..n-1. (int \ d - b \ ps \ (Suc \ j) + j) \ gchoose \ (Suc \ j))$
by (*rule sum.cong*) (*simp add: plus-Suc-gbinomial*)
ultimately show ?thesis by (*simp only:*)
qed
also have $\dots = ?f (b \ ps \ (Suc \ n)) \ n - 1 - (\sum j=0..n-1. (int \ d - b \ ps \ (Suc \ j) + j) \ gchoose \ (Suc \ j))$
by (*simp only: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost[OF le0], simp*)
also have $\dots = ?f (b \ ps \ (Suc \ n)) \ n - 1 - (\sum j=Suc \ 0..Suc \ (n-1). (int \ d - b \ ps \ j + j - 1) \ gchoose \ j)$
by (*simp only: sum.shift-bounds-cl-Suc-ivl, simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = Hilbert-poly \ (b \ ps) \ d$ **using** $\langle 0 < n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: Hilbert-poly-def Let-def n-def*)
finally have eq2: $int \ (\sum hU \in set \ (ps_+). Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d) = Hilbert-poly \ (b \ ps) \ (int \ d) .$

from *assms(4, 2, 3)* **have** $Hilbert-fun \ T \ d = (\sum hU \in set \ ps. Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d)$
by (*rule Hilbert-fun-cone-decomp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum hU \in (set \ ps - set \ (ps_+)) \cup set \ (ps_+). Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d)$ **by** (*simp only: eq0*)
also have $\dots = (\sum hU \in set \ ps - set \ (ps_+). Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d) + (\sum hU \in set \ (ps_+). Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d)$
using *fin2 finite-set* **by** (*rule sum.union-disjoint*) *blast*
also have $\dots = card \ \{h. (h, \ \{\}) \in set \ ps \wedge poly-deg \ h = d\} + (\sum hU \in set \ (ps_+). Hilbert-fun \ (cone \ hU) \ d)$
by (*simp only: eq1*)
also have $int \ \dots = card \ \{h. (h, \ \{\}) \in set \ ps \wedge poly-deg \ h = d\} + Hilbert-poly \ (b \ ps) \ d$
by (*simp only: eq2 int-plus*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary *Hilbert-fun-eq-Hilbert-poly:*

assumes $X \neq \{\}$ **and** *valid-decomp X ps* **and** *hom-decomp ps* **and** *cone-decomp T ps*

and *standard-decomp k ps* **and** *exact-decomp X 0 ps* **and** $b \ ps \ 0 \leq d$

shows $int \ (Hilbert-fun \ (T::(- \Rightarrow_0 \ 'a::field) \ set) \ d) = Hilbert-poly \ (b \ ps) \ d$

proof –

from *fin-X* **have** $b \ ps \ (Suc \ 0) \leq b \ ps \ 0$ **using** *le0* **by** (*rule b-decreasing*)

also have $\dots \leq d$ **by** *fact*

finally have $b \ ps \ (Suc \ 0) \leq d .$

with *assms(1-6)* **have** $int \ (Hilbert-fun \ T \ d) =$

$int \ (card \ \{h. (h, \ \{\}) \in set \ ps \wedge poly-deg \ h = d\}) + Hilbert-poly \ (b \ ps) \ (int \ d)$

```

    by (rule Hilbert-fun-eq-Hilbert-poly-plus-card)
  also have ... = Hilbert-poly (b ps) (int d)
  proof -
    have eq: {h. (h, { }) ∈ set ps ∧ poly-deg h = d} = {}
    proof -
      {
        fix h
        assume (h, { }) ∈ set ps and poly-deg h = d
        from fin-X this(1) le0 have poly-deg h < b ps 0 by (rule b)
        with assms(7) have False by (simp add: ⟨poly-deg h = d⟩)
      }
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  show ?thesis by (simp add: eq)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

11.2 Dubé's Bound

```

context
  fixes f :: ('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a::field
  fixes F
  assumes n-gr-1: 1 < card X and fin-F: finite F and F-sub: F ⊆ P[X] and
  f-in: f ∈ F
  and hom-F: ∧f'. f' ∈ F ⇒ homogeneous f' and f-max: ∧f'. f' ∈ F ⇒
  poly-deg f' ≤ poly-deg f
  and d-gr-0: 0 < poly-deg f and ideal-f-neq: ideal {f} ≠ ideal F
begin

```

```

private abbreviation (input) n ≡ card X
private abbreviation (input) d ≡ poly-deg f

```

```

lemma f-in-Polys: f ∈ P[X]
  using f-in F-sub ..

```

```

lemma hom-f: homogeneous f
  using f-in by (rule hom-F)

```

```

lemma f-not-0: f ≠ 0
  using d-gr-0 by auto

```

```

lemma X-not-empty: X ≠ {}
  using n-gr-1 by auto

```

```

lemma n-gr-0: 0 < n
  using ⟨1 < n⟩ by simp

```

```

corollary int-n-minus-1 [simp]: int (n - Suc 0) = int n - 1

```

```

using n-gr-0 by simp

lemma int-n-minus-2 [simp]: int (n - Suc (Suc 0)) = int n - 2
  using n-gr-1 by simp

lemma cone-f-X-sub: cone (f, X)  $\subseteq$  P[X]
proof -
  have cone (f, X) = cone (f * 1, X) by simp
  also from f-in-Polys have ...  $\subseteq$  cone (1, X) by (rule cone-mono-1)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma ideal-Int-Polys-eq-cone: ideal {f}  $\cap$  P[X] = cone (f, X)
proof (intro subset-antisym subsetI)
  fix p
  assume p  $\in$  ideal {f}  $\cap$  P[X]
  hence p  $\in$  ideal {f} and p  $\in$  P[X] by simp-all
  have finite {f} by simp
  then obtain q where p = ( $\sum$  f'  $\in$  {f}. q f' * f') using  $\langle$ p  $\in$  ideal {f} $\rangle$ 
    by (rule ideal.span-finiteE)
  hence p: p = q f * f by simp
  with  $\langle$ p  $\in$  P[X> $\rangle$  have f * q f  $\in$  P[X] by (simp only: mult.commute)
  hence q f  $\in$  P[X] using f-in-Polys f-not-0 by (rule times-in-PolysD)
  with p show p  $\in$  cone (f, X) by (rule coneI)
next
  fix p
  assume p  $\in$  cone (f, X)
  then obtain q where q  $\in$  P[X] and p: p = q * f by (rule coneE)
  have f  $\in$  ideal {f} by (rule ideal.span-base) simp
  with  $\langle$ q  $\in$  P[X> $\rangle$  f-in-Polys show p  $\in$  ideal {f}  $\cap$  P[X]
    unfolding p by (intro IntI ideal.span-scale Polys-closed-times)
qed

private definition P-ps where
  P-ps = (SOME x. valid-decomp X (snd x)  $\wedge$  standard-decomp d (snd x)  $\wedge$ 
    exact-decomp X 0 (snd x)  $\wedge$  cone-decomp (fst x) (snd x)  $\wedge$ 
    hom-decomp (snd x)  $\wedge$ 
    direct-decomp (ideal F  $\cap$  P[X]) [ideal {f}  $\cap$  P[X], fst x])

private definition P where P = fst P-ps

private definition ps where ps = snd P-ps

lemma
  shows valid-ps: valid-decomp X ps (is ?thesis1)
    and std-ps: standard-decomp d ps (is ?thesis2)
    and ext-ps: exact-decomp X 0 ps (is ?thesis3)
    and cn-ps: cone-decomp P ps (is ?thesis4)
    and hom-ps: hom-decomp ps (is ?thesis5)

```

and *decomp-F*: *direct-decomp* (*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $\{f\} \cap P[X]$, P] (*is*
?thesis6)
proof –
note *fin-X*
moreover from *fin-F* **have** *finite* ($F - \{f\}$) **by** *simp*
moreover from *F-sub* **have** $F - \{f\} \subseteq P[X]$ **by** *blast*
ultimately obtain P' *ps'* **where** 1: *valid-decomp* X *ps'* **and** 2: *standard-decomp*
 d *ps'*
and 3: *cone-decomp* P' *ps'* **and** 40: $(\bigwedge f'. f' \in F - \{f\} \implies \text{homogeneous } f')$
 \implies *hom-decomp* *ps'*
and 50: *direct-decomp* (*ideal* (*insert* f ($F - \{f\}$))) $\cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $\{f\} \cap P[X]$,
 P']
using *f-in-Polys* *f-max* **by** (*rule ideal-decompE*) *blast+*
have 4: *hom-decomp* *ps'* **by** (*intro* 40 *hom-F*) *simp*
from 50 *f-in* **have** 5: *direct-decomp* (*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $\{f\} \cap P[X]$, P']
by (*simp* *add: insert-absorb*)
let *?ps* = *exact* X (*poly-deg* f) *ps'*
from *fin-X* 1 2 **have** *valid-decomp* X *?ps* **and** *standard-decomp* d *?ps* **and** *ex-*
act-decomp X 0 *?ps*
by (*rule exact*)
moreover from *fin-X* 1 2 3 **have** *cone-decomp* P' *?ps* **by** (*rule cone-decomp-exact*)
moreover from *fin-X* 1 2 4 **have** *hom-decomp* *?ps* **by** (*rule hom-decomp-exact*)
ultimately have *valid-decomp* X (*snd* (P' , *?ps*)) \wedge *standard-decomp* d (*snd* (P' ,
?ps)) \wedge
exact-decomp X 0 (*snd* (P' , *?ps*)) \wedge *cone-decomp* (*fst* (P' , *?ps*))
(*snd* (P' , *?ps*)) \wedge
hom-decomp (*snd* (P' , *?ps*)) \wedge
direct-decomp (*ideal* $F \cap P[X]$) [*ideal* $\{f\} \cap P[X]$, *fst* (P' , *?ps*)]
using 5 **by** *simp*
hence *?thesis1* \wedge *?thesis2* \wedge *?thesis3* \wedge *?thesis4* \wedge *?thesis5* \wedge *?thesis6*
unfolding *P-def* *ps-def* *P-ps-def* **by** (*rule someI*)
thus *?thesis1* **and** *?thesis2* **and** *?thesis3* **and** *?thesis4* **and** *?thesis5* **and** *?thesis6*
by *simp-all*
qed

lemma *P-sub*: $P \subseteq P[X]$
using *valid-ps* *cn-ps* **by** (*rule valid-cone-decomp-subset-Polys*)

lemma *ps-not-Nil*: $ps_+ \neq []$

proof
assume $ps_+ = []$
have $Keys\ P \subseteq (\bigcup hU \in set\ ps.\ keys\ (fst\ hU))$ (*is* - \subseteq *?A*)
proof
fix t
assume $t \in Keys\ P$
then obtain p **where** $p \in P$ **and** $t \in keys\ p$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
from *cn-ps* **have** *direct-decomp* P (*map* *cone* *ps*) **by** (*rule cone-decompD*)
then obtain qs **where** $qs \in listset$ (*map* *cone* *ps*) **and** $p = sum-list\ qs$
using $\langle p \in P \rangle$

by (rule direct-decompE)
 from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle \text{ keys-sum-list-subset}$ have $t \in \text{Keys } (\text{set } qs)$ unfolding p ..
 then obtain q where $q \in \text{set } qs$ and $t \in \text{keys } q$ by (rule in-KeysE)
 from $\text{this}(1)$ obtain i where $i < \text{length } qs$ and $q = qs ! i$ by (metis
in-set-conv-nth)
 with qs have $i < \text{length } ps$ and $q \in (\text{map cone } ps) ! i$ by (simp-all add: listsetD
del: nth-map)
 hence $q \in \text{cone } (ps ! i)$ by simp
 obtain $h U$ where $eq: ps ! i = (h, U)$ using *prod.exhaust* by blast
 from $\langle i < \text{length } ps \rangle \text{ this[symmetric]}$ have $(h, U) \in \text{set } ps$ by simp
 have $U = \{\}$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $U \neq \{\}$
 with $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ have $(h, U) \in \text{set } (ps_+)$ by (simp add: pos-decomp-def)
 with $\langle ps_+ = [] \rangle$ show *False* by simp
 qed
 with $\langle q \in \text{cone } (ps ! i) \rangle$ have $q \in \text{range } (\lambda c. c \cdot h)$ by (simp only: eq cone-empty)
 then obtain c where $q = c \cdot h$..
 also have $\text{keys } \dots \subseteq \text{keys } h$ by (fact *keys-map-scale-subset*)
 finally have $t \in \text{keys } h$ using $\langle t \in \text{keys } q \rangle$..
 hence $t \in \text{keys } (\text{fst } (h, U))$ by simp
 with $\langle (h, U) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$ show $t \in ?A$..
 qed
 moreover from *finite-set finite-keys* have *finite* $?A$ by (rule *finite-UN-I*)
 ultimately have *finite* $(\text{Keys } P)$ by (rule *finite-subset*)

have $\exists q \in \text{ideal } F. q \in P[X] \wedge q \neq 0 \wedge \neg \text{lpp } f \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $\neg (\exists q \in \text{ideal } F. q \in P[X] \wedge q \neq 0 \wedge \neg \text{lpp } f \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q)$
 hence *adds: lpp f adds lpp q* if $q \in \text{ideal } F$ and $q \in P[X]$ and $q \neq 0$ for q
 using *that* by blast
 from *fin-X - F-sub* have *ideal {f} = ideal F*
 proof (rule *punit.pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,*
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum])
 from *f-in-Polys* show $\{f\} \subseteq P[X]$ by simp
 next
 from *f-in* have $\{f\} \subseteq F$ by simp
 thus *ideal {f} \subseteq ideal F* by (rule *ideal.span-mono*)
 next
 fix q
 assume $q \in \text{ideal } F$ and $q \in P[X]$ and $q \neq 0$
 hence *lpp f adds lpp q* by (rule *adds*)
 with *f-not-0* show $\exists g \in \{f\}. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lpp } g \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q$ by blast
 qed
 with *ideal-f-neq* show *False* ..
 qed
 then obtain $q0$ where $q0 \in \text{ideal } F$ and $q0 \in P[X]$ and $q0 \neq 0$
 and *nadds-q0: $\neg \text{lpp } f \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q0$* by blast
 define q where $q = \text{hom-component } q0 (\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } q0))$

from $\text{hom-}F \langle q0 \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$ **have** $q \in \text{ideal } F$ **unfolding** $q\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-ideal*)
from $\text{homogeneous-set-Polys} \langle q0 \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $q \in P[X]$ **unfolding** $q\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-setD*)
from $\langle q0 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $q \neq 0$ **and** $\text{lpp } q = \text{lpp } q0$ **unfolding** $q\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule hom-component-lpp*)
from $\text{nadds-}q0$ $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{nadds-}q: \neg \text{lpp } f \text{ adds } \text{lpp } q$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{hom-}q: \text{homogeneous } q$ **by** (*simp only: q-def homogeneous-hom-component*)
from $\text{nadds-}q$ **obtain** x **where** $x: \neg \text{lookup } (\text{lpp } f) \ x \leq \text{lookup } (\text{lpp } q) \ x$
by (*auto simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def*)
obtain y **where** $y \in X$ **and** $y \neq x$
proof –
from $n\text{-gr-}1$ **have** $2 \leq n$ **by** *simp*
then obtain Y **where** $Y \subseteq X$ **and** $\text{card } Y = 2$ **by** (*rule card-geq-ex-subset*)
from $\text{this}(2)$ **obtain** $u \ v$ **where** $u \neq v$ **and** $Y = \{u, v\}$ **by** (*rule card-2-E*)
from this **obtain** y **where** $y \in Y$ **and** $y \neq x$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{this}(1) \langle Y \subseteq X \rangle$ **have** $y \in X$..
thus *?thesis using* $\langle y \neq x \rangle$..
qed
define q' **where** $q' = (\lambda k. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ k) \ q)$
have $\text{inj1}: \text{inj } q'$ **by** (*auto intro!: injI simp: q'-def* $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ *dest: punit.monom-mult-inj-2 monomial-inj*)
have $q'\text{-in}: q' \ k \in \text{ideal } F \cap P[X]$ **for** k **unfolding** $q'\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle q \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$
 $\langle q \in P[X] \rangle \langle y \in X \rangle$
by (*intro IntI punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult[simplified] Polys-closed-monom-mult PPs-closed-single*)
have $\text{lpp-}q': \text{lpp } (q' \ k) = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ k + \text{lpp } q$ **for** k
using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: q'-def punit.lt-monom-mult*)
have $\text{inj2}: \text{inj-on } (\text{deg-pm} \circ \text{lpp}) \ (\text{range } q')$
by (*auto intro!: inj-onI simp: lpp-q' deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single dest: monomial-inj*)
have $(\text{deg-pm} \circ \text{lpp}) \text{ ' range } q' \subseteq \text{deg-pm} \text{ ' Keys } P$
proof
fix d
assume $d \in (\text{deg-pm} \circ \text{lpp}) \text{ ' range } q'$
then obtain k **where** $d: d = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } (q' \ k))$ (*is - = deg-pm ?t*) **by** *auto*
from $\text{hom-}q$ **have** $\text{hom-}q': \text{homogeneous } (q' \ k)$ **by** (*simp add: q'-def homogeneous-monom-mult*)
from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $q' \ k \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: q'-def punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff*)
hence $?t \in \text{keys } (q' \ k)$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
with $\text{hom-}q'$ **have** $\text{deg-}q': d = \text{poly-deg } (q' \ k)$ **unfolding** d **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
from $\text{decomp-}F \ q'\text{-in}$ **obtain** qs **where** $qs \in \text{listset } [\text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X], P]$ **and**
 $q' \ k = \text{sum-list } qs$
by (*rule direct-decompE*)
moreover from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** $f0 \ p0$ **where** $f0: f0 \in \text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X]$ **and**
 $p0: p0 \in P$
and $qs = [f0, p0]$ **by** (*rule listset-doubletonE*)
ultimately have $q': q' \ k = f0 + p0$ **by** *simp*

define $f1$ **where** $f1 = \text{hom-component } f0 \ d$
define $p1$ **where** $p1 = \text{hom-component } p0 \ d$
from $\text{hom-}q$ **have** $\text{homogeneous } (q' \ k)$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } q'\text{-def homogeneous-monom-mult}$)
hence $q' \ k = \text{hom-component } (q' \ k) \ d$ **by** ($\text{simp add: hom-component-of-homogeneous deg-}q'$)
also have $\dots = f1 + p1$ **by** ($\text{simp only: } q' \ \text{hom-component-plus } f1\text{-def } p1\text{-def}$)
finally have $q' \ k = f1 + p1$.
have $\text{keys } p1 \neq \{\}$
proof
assume $\text{keys } p1 = \{\}$
with $\langle q' \ k = f1 + p1 \rangle \langle q' \ k \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $t: ?t = \text{lpp } f1$ **and** $f1 \neq 0$ **by** simp-all
from $f0$ **have** $f0 \in \text{ideal } \{f\}$ **by** simp
with $-$ **have** $f1 \in \text{ideal } \{f\}$ **unfolding** $f1\text{-def}$ **by** ($\text{rule homogeneous-ideal}$)
(simp add: hom-f)
with $\text{punit.is-Groebner-basis-singleton}$ **obtain** g **where** $g \in \{f\}$ **and** $\text{lpp } g$
adds $\text{lpp } f1$
using $\langle f1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** ($\text{rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]}$)
hence $\text{lpp } f$ **adds** $?t$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } t$)
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{lpp } f) \ x \leq \text{lookup } ?t \ x$ **by** ($\text{simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def}$)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (\text{lpp } q) \ x$ **by** ($\text{simp add: lpp-}q' \ \text{lookup-add lookup-single}$
 $\langle y \neq x \rangle$)
finally have $\text{lookup } (\text{lpp } f) \ x \leq \text{lookup } (\text{lpp } q) \ x$.
with x **show** $\text{False} \ ..$
qed
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p1$ **by** blast
hence $d = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } p1\text{-def keys-hom-component}$)
from cn-ps hom-ps **have** $\text{homogeneous-set } P$ **by** ($\text{intro homogeneous-set-cone-decomp}$)
hence $p1 \in P$ **using** $\langle p0 \in P \rangle$ **unfolding** $p1\text{-def}$ **by** ($\text{rule homogeneous-setD}$)
with $\langle t \in \text{keys } p1 \rangle$ **have** $t \in \text{Keys } P$ **by** (rule in-KeysI)
with $\langle d = \text{deg-pm } t \rangle$ **show** $d \in \text{deg-pm } \text{'Keys } P$ **by** (rule image-eqI)
qed
moreover from inj1 inj2 **have** $\text{infinite } ((\text{deg-pm} \circ \text{lpp}) \ \text{'range } q')$
by ($\text{simp add: finite-image-iff o-def}$)
ultimately have $\text{infinite } (\text{deg-pm } \text{'Keys } P)$ **by** ($\text{rule infinite-super}$)
hence $\text{infinite } (\text{Keys } P)$ **by** blast
thus False **using** $\langle \text{finite } (\text{Keys } P) \rangle \ ..$
qed

private definition N **where** $N = \text{normal-form } F \ \text{' } P[X]$

private definition qs **where** $qs = (\text{SOME } qs'. \text{valid-decomp } X \ qs' \wedge \text{standard-decomp } 0 \ qs' \wedge$

$\text{monomial-decomp } qs' \wedge \text{cone-decomp } N \ qs' \wedge$

$\text{exact-decomp } X \ 0 \ qs' \wedge$

$(\forall g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F. \text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{b } qs' \ 0))$

private definition $aa \equiv \text{b } ps$

private definition $bb \equiv \text{b } qs$

private abbreviation (*input*) $cc \equiv (\lambda i. aa\ i + bb\ i)$

lemma

shows *valid-qs*: *valid-decomp* $X\ qs$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *std-qs*: *standard-decomp* $0\ qs$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
and *mon-qs*: *monomial-decomp* qs (**is** *?thesis3*)
and *hom-qs*: *hom-decomp* qs (**is** *?thesis6*)
and *cn-qs*: *cone-decomp* $N\ qs$ (**is** *?thesis4*)
and *ext-qs*: *exact-decomp* $X\ 0\ qs$ (**is** *?thesis5*)
and *deg-RGB*: $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq bb\ 0$

proof –

from *fin-X F-sub* **obtain** qs' **where** 1: *valid-decomp* $X\ qs'$ **and** 2: *standard-decomp* $0\ qs'$

and 3: *monomial-decomp* qs' **and** 4: *cone-decomp* (*normal-form* $F\ 'P[X]$) qs'
and 5: *exact-decomp* $X\ 0\ qs'$

and 60: $\bigwedge g. (\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq b\ qs'\ 0$

by (*rule normal-form-exact-decompE*) *blast*

from *hom-F* **have** $\bigwedge g. g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq b\ qs'\ 0$ **by** (*rule 60*)

with 1 2 3 4 5 **have** *valid-decomp* $X\ qs' \wedge$ *standard-decomp* $0\ qs' \wedge$
monomial-decomp $qs' \wedge$ *cone-decomp* $N\ qs' \wedge$ *exact-decomp* $X\ 0$

$qs' \wedge$

($\forall g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F. \text{poly-deg } g \leq b\ qs'\ 0$) **by** (*simp add*:

N-def)

hence *?thesis1* \wedge *?thesis2* \wedge *?thesis3* \wedge *?thesis4* \wedge *?thesis5* \wedge ($\forall g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F. \text{poly-deg } g \leq bb\ 0$)

unfolding *qs-def* *bb-def* **by** (*rule someI*)

thus *?thesis1* **and** *?thesis2* **and** *?thesis3* **and** *?thesis4* **and** *?thesis5*

and $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F \implies \text{poly-deg } g \leq bb\ 0$ **by** *simp-all*

from $\langle ?thesis3 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis6* **by** (*rule monomial-decomp-imp-hom-decomp*)

qed

lemma *N-sub*: $N \subseteq P[X]$

using *valid-qs* *cn-qs* **by** (*rule valid-cone-decomp-subset-Polys*)

lemma *decomp-Polys*: *direct-decomp* $P[X]\ [ideal\ \{f\} \cap P[X], P, N]$

proof –

from *fin-X F-sub* **have** *direct-decomp* $P[X]\ [ideal\ F \cap P[X], N]$ **unfolding** *N-def*
by (*rule direct-decomp-ideal-normal-form*)

hence *direct-decomp* $P[X]\ ([N] @ [ideal\ \{f\} \cap P[X], P])$ **using** *decomp-F*

by (*rule direct-decomp-direct-decomp*)

hence *direct-decomp* $P[X]\ ([ideal\ \{f\} \cap P[X], P] @ [N])$

by (*rule direct-decomp-perm*) *simp*

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

qed

lemma *aa-Suc-n [simp]*: $aa\ (Suc\ n) = d$

proof –

from *fin-X ext-ps le-refl* **have** $aa (Suc\ n) = a$ **ps unfolding** *aa-def* **by** (rule *b-card-X*)
also from *fin-X valid-ps std-ps ps-not-Nil* **have** $\dots = d$ **by** (rule *a-nonempty-unique*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *bb-Suc-n [simp]*: $bb (Suc\ n) = 0$
proof –
from *fin-X ext-qs le-refl* **have** $bb (Suc\ n) = a$ **qs unfolding** *bb-def* **by** (rule *b-card-X*)
also from *std-qs* **have** $\dots = 0$ **unfolding** *a-def[OF fin-X]* **by** (rule *Least-eq-0*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Hilbert-fun-X*:
assumes $d \leq z$
shows *Hilbert-fun* ($P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a)$ *set*) $z = ((z - d) + (n - 1) \text{ choose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-fun } P\ z + \text{Hilbert-fun } N\ z$
proof –
define *ss* **where** $ss = [\text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X], P, N]$
have *homogeneous-set* $A \wedge \text{phull.subspace } A$ **if** $A \in \text{set } ss$ **for** A
proof –
from *that* **have** $A = \text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X] \vee A = P \vee A = N$ **by** (*simp add: ss-def*)
thus *?thesis*
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $A: A = \text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X]$
show *?thesis unfolding* A
by (*intro conjI homogeneous-set-IntI phull.subspace-inter homogeneous-set-homogeneous-ideal homogeneous-set-Polys subspace-ideal subspace-Polys*) (*simp add: hom-f*)
next
assume $A: A = P$
from *cn-ps hom-ps* **show** *?thesis unfolding* A
by (*intro conjI homogeneous-set-cone-decomp subspace-cone-decomp*)
next
assume $A: A = N$
from *cn-qs hom-qs* **show** *?thesis unfolding* A
by (*intro conjI homogeneous-set-cone-decomp subspace-cone-decomp*)
qed
qed
hence $1: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{homogeneous-set } A$ **and** $2: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } ss \implies \text{phull.subspace } A$
by *simp-all*
have *Hilbert-fun* ($P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a)$ *set*) $z = (\sum p \in \text{set } ss. \text{Hilbert-fun } p\ z)$
using *fin-X subset-refl decomp-Polys* **unfolding** *ss-def*
proof (rule *Hilbert-fun-direct-decomp*)
fix A
assume $A \in \text{set } [\text{ideal } \{f\} \cap P[X], P, N]$
hence $A \in \text{set } ss$ **by** (*simp only: ss-def*)

thus *homogeneous-set A and phull.subspace A by (rule 1, rule 2)*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{p \in \text{set } ss} \text{count-list } ss \ p * \text{Hilbert-fun } p \ z)$
using *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix *p*
assume $p \in \text{set } ss$
hence *count-list ss p ≠ 0 by (simp only: count-list-0-iff not-not)*
hence *count-list ss p = 1 ∨ 1 < count-list ss p by auto*
thus *Hilbert-fun p z = count-list ss p * Hilbert-fun p z*
proof
assume $1 < \text{count-list } ss \ p$
with *decomp-Polys have p = {0} unfolding ss-def[symmetric] using*
phull.subspace-0
by (*rule direct-decomp-repeated-eq-zero*) (*rule 2*)
thus *?thesis by simp*
qed *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\lambda p. \text{Hilbert-fun } p \ z) \ ss)$
by (*rule sym*) (*rule sum-list-map-eq-sum-count*)
also have $\dots = \text{Hilbert-fun } (\text{cone } (f, X)) \ z + \text{Hilbert-fun } P \ z + \text{Hilbert-fun } N \ z$
by (*simp add: ss-def ideal-Int-Polys-eq-cone*)
also have *Hilbert-fun (cone (f, X)) z = (z - d + (n - 1)) choose (n - 1)*
using *f-not-0 f-in-Polys fin-X hom-f X-not-empty by (simp add: Hilbert-fun-cone-nonempty*
assms)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *dube-eq-0:*

$(\lambda z::\text{int}. (z + \text{int } n - 1) \text{gchoose } (n - 1)) =$
 $(\lambda z::\text{int}. ((z - d + n - 1) \text{gchoose } (n - 1)) + \text{Hilbert-poly } aa \ z + \text{Hilbert-poly}$
 $bb \ z)$
(is *?f = ?g*)

proof (*rule poly-fun-eqI-ge*)

fix $z::\text{int}$
let $?z = \text{nat } z$
assume $\max (aa \ 0) (bb \ 0) \leq z$
hence $aa \ 0 \leq \text{nat } z$ **and** $bb \ 0 \leq \text{nat } z$ **and** $0 \leq z$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(3)* **have** $\text{int-}z: \text{int } ?z = z$ **by** *simp*
have $d \leq aa \ 0$ **unfolding** *aa-Suc-n[symmetric]* **using** *fin-X le0* **unfolding** *aa-def*
by (*rule b-decreasing*)
hence $d \leq ?z$ **using** $\langle aa \ 0 \leq \text{nat } z \rangle$ **by** (*rule le-trans*)
hence $\text{int-}zd: \text{int } (?z - d) = z - \text{int } d$ **using** *int-z* **by** *linarith*
from $\langle d \leq ?z \rangle$ **have** $\text{Hilbert-fun } (P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a) \ \text{set}) \ ?z =$
 $((?z - d) + (n - 1) \ \text{choose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-fun } P \ ?z +$
 $\text{Hilbert-fun } N \ ?z$
by (*rule Hilbert-fun-X*)
also have $\text{int } \dots = (z - d + (n - 1) \ \text{gchoose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-poly } aa \ z +$
 $\text{Hilbert-poly } bb \ z$

using X -not-empty valid-ps hom-ps cn-ps std-ps ext-ps $\langle aa\ 0 \leq nat\ z \rangle$
 valid-qs hom-qs cn-qs std-qs ext-qs $\langle bb\ 0 \leq nat\ z \rangle \langle 0 \leq z \rangle$
by (simp add: Hilbert-fun-eq-Hilbert-poly int-z aa-def bb-def int-binomial int-zd)
finally show $?f\ z = ?g\ z$ **using** fin- X X -not-empty $\langle 0 \leq z \rangle$
by (simp add: Hilbert-fun-Polys int-binomial) smt
qed (simp-all add: poly-fun-Hilbert-poly)

corollary dube-eq-1:

$(\lambda z::int. (z + int\ n - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - 1)) =$
 $(\lambda z::int. ((z - d + n - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - 1)) + ((z - d + n)\ gchoose\ n) + ((z$
 $+ n)\ gchoose\ n) - 2 -$
 $(\sum_{i=1..n.} ((z - aa\ i + i - 1)\ gchoose\ i) + ((z - bb\ i + i - 1)\ gchoose$
 $i)))$
by (simp only: dube-eq-0) (auto simp: Hilbert-poly-def Let-def sum.distrib)

lemma dube-eq-2:

assumes $j < n$
shows $(\lambda z::int. (z + int\ n - int\ j - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j - 1)) =$
 $(\lambda z::int. ((z - d + n - int\ j - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j - 1)) + ((z - d + n$
 $- j)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) +$
 $((z + n - j)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - 2 -$
 $(\sum_{i=Suc\ j..n.} ((z - aa\ i + i - j - 1)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) + ((z -$
 $bb\ i + i - j - 1)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
is $?f = ?g$

proof -

let $?h = \lambda z\ i. ((z + (int\ i - aa\ i - 1))\ gchoose\ i) + ((z + (int\ i - bb\ i - 1))\ gchoose\ i)$

let $?hj = \lambda z\ i. ((z + (int\ i - aa\ i - 1) - j)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) + ((z + (int\ i - bb\ i - 1) - j)\ gchoose\ (i - j))$

from *assms* **have** $1: j \leq n - Suc\ 0$ **and** $2: j \leq n$ **by** *simp-all*

have *eq1*: $(bw\text{-diff}\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)\ (\lambda z. \sum_{i=1..j.} ?h\ z\ i) = (\lambda-. \text{if } j = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2)$

proof (*cases* j)

case 0

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

next

case (*Suc* $j0$)

hence $j \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $(\lambda z::int. \sum_{i=1..j.} ?h\ z\ i) = (\lambda z::int. (\sum_{i=1..j0.} ?h\ z\ i) + ?h\ z\ j)$

by (*simp* add: $\langle j = Suc\ j0 \rangle$)

moreover **have** $(bw\text{-diff}\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) \dots = (\lambda z::int. (\sum_{i=1..j0.} (bw\text{-diff}\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)\ (\lambda z. ?h\ z\ i)\ z) + 2)$

by (*simp* add: *bw-diff-gbinomial-pow*)

moreover **have** $(\sum_{i=1..j0.} (bw\text{-diff}\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)\ (\lambda z. ?h\ z\ i)\ z) = (\sum_{i=1..j0.} 0)$

for $z::int$

using *refl*

proof (*rule* *sum.cong*)
fix i
assume $i \in \{1..j0\}$

hence $\neg j \leq i$ **by** (*simp add: ‹j = Suc j0›*)
thus $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. ?h z i) z = 0$ **by** (*simp add: bw-diff-gbinomial-pow*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ‹j ≠ 0›*)
qed

have *eq2*: $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. \sum i=Suc j..n. ?h z i) = (\lambda z. (\sum i=Suc j..n. ?hj z i))$
proof –
have $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. \sum i=Suc j..n. ?h z i) = (\lambda z. \sum i=Suc j..n. (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. ?h z i) z)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\lambda z. (\sum i=Suc j..n. ?hj z i))$
proof (*intro ext sum.cong*)
fix $z i$
assume $i \in \{Suc j..n\}$
hence $j \leq i$ **by** *simp*
thus $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. ?h z i) z = ?hj z i$ **by** (*simp add: bw-diff-gbinomial-pow*)
qed (*fact refl*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

from 1 **have** $?f = (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z::int. (z + (int n - 1)) gchoose (n - 1))$
by (*simp add: bw-diff-gbinomial-pow*) (*simp only: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z::int. (z + int n - 1) gchoose (n - 1))$
by (*simp only: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)$
 $(\lambda z::int. ((z - d + n - 1) gchoose (n - 1)) + ((z - d + n) gchoose n)$
 $+ ((z + n) gchoose n) - 2 -$
 $(\sum i=1..n. ((z - aa i + i - 1) gchoose i) + ((z - bb i + i - 1) gchoose$
 $i)))$
by (*simp only: dube-eq-1*)
also have $\dots = (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)$
 $(\lambda z::int. ((z + (int n - d - 1)) gchoose (n - 1)) + ((z + (int n - d))$
 $gchoose n) +$
 $((z + n) gchoose n) - 2 - (\sum i=1..n. ?h z i))$
by (*simp only: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\lambda z::int. ((z + (int n - d - 1) - j) gchoose (n - 1 - j)) +$
 $((z + (int n - d) - j) gchoose (n - j)) + ((z + n - j) gchoose (n -$
 $j))) - (if j = 0 then 2 else 0) -$
 $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. \sum i=1..n. ?h z i) z)$
using 1 2 **by** (*simp add: bw-diff-const-pow bw-diff-gbinomial-pow del: bw-diff-sum-pow*)
also from $\langle j \leq n \rangle$ **have** $(\lambda z. \sum i=1..n. ?h z i) = (\lambda z. (\sum i=1..j. ?h z i) +$
 $(\sum i=Suc j..n. ?h z i))$
by (*simp add: sum-split-nat-ivl*)
also have $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) \dots = (\lambda z. (bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. \sum i=1..j. ?h z i) z +$
 $(bw\text{-diff } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) (\lambda z. \sum i=Suc j..n. ?h z i) z)$
by (*simp only: bw-diff-plus-pow*)
also have $\dots = (\lambda z. (if j = 0 then 0 else 2) + (\sum i=Suc j..n. ?hj z i))$

by (*simp only: eq1 eq2*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *dube-eq-3*:

assumes $j < n$
shows $(1::int) = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - 1 -$
 $(\sum_{i=Suc\ j..n}. (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
proof -
from *assms* **have** $1: int\ (n - Suc\ j) = int\ n - j - 1$ **and** $2: int\ (n - j) = int\ n - j$ **by** *simp-all*
from *assms* **have** $int\ n - int\ j - 1 = int\ (n - j - 1)$ **by** *simp*
hence *eq1*: $int\ n - int\ j - 1\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j) = 1$
by (*simp del: of-nat-diff*)
from *assms* **have** $int\ n - int\ j = int\ (n - j)$ **by** *simp*
hence *eq2*: $int\ n - int\ j\ gchoose\ (n - j) = 1$
using *gbinomial-int-n-n* **by** *presburger*
have *eq3*: $int\ n - d - j - 1\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j) = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * (int\ d - 1\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j))$
by (*simp add: gbinomial-int-negated-upper*[*of int n - d - j - 1*] *1*)
have *eq4*: $int\ n - d - j\ gchoose\ (n - j) = (-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * (int\ d - 1\ gchoose\ (n - j))$
by (*simp add: gbinomial-int-negated-upper*[*of int n - d - j*] *2*)
have *eq5*: $(\sum_{i = Suc\ j..n}. (int\ i - aa\ i - j - 1\ gchoose\ i - j) + (int\ i - bb\ i - j - 1\ gchoose\ (i - j))) =$
 $(\sum_{i=Suc\ j..n}. (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) + (int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
using *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix i
assume $i \in \{Suc\ j..n\}$
hence $j \leq i$ **by** *simp*
hence $3: int\ (i - j) = int\ i - j$ **by** *simp*
show $(int\ i - aa\ i - j - 1\ gchoose\ i - j) + (int\ i - bb\ i - j - 1\ gchoose\ (i - j)) =$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) + (int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)))$
by (*simp add: gbinomial-int-negated-upper*[*of int i - aa i - j - 1*] *3* *distrib-left*)
qed
from *fun-cong*[*OF dube-eq-2, OF assms, of 0*] **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: eq1 eq2 eq3 eq4 eq5*)
qed

lemma *dube-aux-1*:

assumes $(h, \{\}) \in set\ ps \cup set\ qs$
shows $poly-deg\ h < max\ (aa\ 1)\ (bb\ 1)$

proof (rule ccontr)

define z **where** $z = \text{poly-deg } h$
assume $\neg z < \max (aa\ 1) (bb\ 1)$

let $?S = \lambda A. \{h. (h, \{\}) \in A \wedge \text{poly-deg } h = z\}$
have $\text{fin: finite } (?S\ A)$ **if** $\text{finite } A$ **for** $A::((('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \times 'x\ \text{set})\ \text{set}$
proof –

have $(\lambda t. (t, \{\})) \text{ ' } ?S\ A \subseteq A$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{finite } ((\lambda t. (t, \{\}::'x\ \text{set})) \text{ ' } ?S\ A)$ **using** *that* **by** (rule *finite-subset*)
moreover **have** $\text{inj-on } (\lambda t. (t, \{\}::'x\ \text{set}))\ (?S\ A)$ **by** (rule *inj-onI*) *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (rule *finite-imageD*)

qed

from *finite-set* **have** $1: \text{finite } (?S\ (\text{set } ps))$ **by** (rule *fin*)
from *finite-set* **have** $2: \text{finite } (?S\ (\text{set } qs))$ **by** (rule *fin*)

from $\langle \neg z < \max (aa\ 1) (bb\ 1) \rangle$ **have** $aa\ 1 \leq z$ **and** $bb\ 1 \leq z$ **by** *simp-all*
have $d \leq aa\ 1$ **unfolding** *aa-Suc-n[symmetric]* *aa-def* **using** *fin-X* **by** (rule *b-decreasing*) *simp*

hence $d \leq z$ **using** $\langle aa\ 1 \leq z \rangle$ **by** (rule *le-trans*)

hence $\text{eq: int } (z - d) = \text{int } z - \text{int } d$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle d \leq z \rangle$ **have** *Hilbert-fun* $(P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a)\ \text{set})\ z =$
 $((z - d) + (n - 1)\ \text{choose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-fun } P\ z +$

Hilbert-fun } N\ z

by (rule *Hilbert-fun-X*)

also **have** $\text{int } \dots = ((\text{int } z - d + (n - 1)\ \text{gchoose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-poly } aa\ z$
 $+ \text{Hilbert-poly } bb\ z) +$

$(\text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } ps))) + \text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } qs))))$

using *X-not-empty valid-ps hom-ps cn-ps std-ps ext-ps* $\langle aa\ 1 \leq z \rangle$

valid-qs hom-qs cn-qs std-qs ext-qs $\langle bb\ 1 \leq z \rangle$

by (*simp add: Hilbert-fun-eq-Hilbert-poly-plus-card aa-def bb-def int-binomial*
eq)

finally **have** $((\text{int } z - d + n - 1)\ \text{gchoose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-poly } aa\ z + \text{Hilbert-poly}$
 $bb\ z) +$

$(\text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } ps))) + \text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } qs)))) = \text{int } z + n -$
 $1\ \text{gchoose } (n - 1)$

using *fin-X X-not-empty* **by** (*simp add: Hilbert-fun-Polys int-binomial alge-*
bra-simps)

also **have** $\dots = (\text{int } z - d + n - 1)\ \text{gchoose } n - 1) + \text{Hilbert-poly } aa\ z +$
Hilbert-poly } bb\ z

by (*fact dube-eq-0[THEN fun-cong]*)

finally **have** $\text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } ps))) + \text{int } (\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } qs))) = 0$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } ps)) = 0$ **and** $\text{card } (?S\ (\text{set } qs)) = 0$ **by** *simp-all*

with $1\ 2$ **have** $?S\ (\text{set } ps \cup \text{set } qs) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

moreover **from** *assms* **have** $h \in ?S\ (\text{set } ps \cup \text{set } qs)$ **by** (*simp add: z-def*)

ultimately **have** $h \in \{\}$ **by** (rule *subst*)

thus *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma

shows $aa\text{-}n$: $aa\ n = d$ **and** $bb\text{-}n$: $bb\ n = 0$ **and** $bb\text{-}0$: $bb\ 0 \leq \max(aa\ 1)\ (bb\ 1)$
proof –
let $?j = n - Suc\ 0$
from $n\text{-}gr\text{-}0$ **have** $?j < n$ **and** $eq1$: $Suc\ ?j = n$ **and** $eq2$: $n - ?j = 1$ **by** $simp\text{-}all$
from $this(1)$ **have** $(1::int) = (-1) \wedge^{n - Suc\ ?j} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ ?j)) +$
 $(-1) \wedge^{n - ?j} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - ?j)) - 1 -$
 $(\sum\ i=Suc\ ?j..n.\ (-1) \wedge^{i - ?j} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - ?j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - ?j))))$
by $(rule\ dube\text{-}eq\text{-}3)$
hence eq : $aa\ n + bb\ n = d$ **by** $(simp\ add: eq1\ eq2)$
hence $aa\ n \leq d$ **by** $simp$
moreover **have** $d \leq aa\ n$ **unfolding** $aa\text{-}Suc\text{-}n[symmetric]$ $aa\text{-}def$ **using** $fin\text{-}X$
by $(rule\ b\text{-}decreasing)\ simp$
ultimately show $aa\ n = d$ **by** $(rule\ antisym)$
with eq **show** $bb\ n = 0$ **by** $simp$

have $bb\ 0 = b\ qs\ 0$ **by** $(simp\ only: bb\text{-}def)$
also from $fin\text{-}X$ **have** $\dots \leq \max(aa\ 1)\ (bb\ 1)$ **(is - $\leq ?m$)**
proof $(rule\ b\text{-}le)$
from $fin\text{-}X\ ext\text{-}qs$ **have** $a\ qs = bb\ (Suc\ n)$ **by** $(simp\ add: b\text{-}card\text{-}X\ bb\text{-}def)$
also have $\dots \leq bb\ 1$ **unfolding** $bb\text{-}def$ **using** $fin\text{-}X$ **by** $(rule\ b\text{-}decreasing)$
 $simp$
also have $\dots \leq ?m$ **by** $(rule\ max.\ cobounded2)$
finally show $a\ qs \leq ?m$.

next
fix $h\ U$
assume $(h, U) \in set\ qs$
show $poly\text{-}deg\ h < ?m$
proof $(cases\ card\ U = 0)$
case $True$
from $fin\text{-}X\ valid\text{-}qs\ \langle(h, U) \in set\ qs\rangle$ **have** $finite\ U$ **by** $(rule\ valid\text{-}decompD\text{-}finite)$
with $True$ **have** $U = \{\}$ **by** $simp$
with $\langle(h, U) \in set\ qs\rangle$ **have** $(h, \{\}) \in set\ ps \cup set\ qs$ **by** $simp$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(rule\ dube\text{-}aux\text{-}1)$
next
case $False$
hence $1 \leq card\ U$ **by** $simp$
with $fin\text{-}X\ \langle(h, U) \in set\ qs\rangle$ **have** $poly\text{-}deg\ h < bb\ 1$ **unfolding** $bb\text{-}def$ **by**
 $(rule\ b)$
also have $\dots \leq ?m$ **by** $(rule\ max.\ cobounded2)$
finally show $?thesis$.

qed
qed
finally show $bb\ 0 \leq ?m$.
qed

lemma $dube\text{-}eq\text{-}4$:
assumes $j < n$

shows $(1::int) = 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j)) - 1 -$
 $(\sum\ i=Suc\ j..n-1.\ (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
proof -
from *assms* **have** $Suc\ j \leq n$ **and** $0 < n$ **and** $1: Suc\ (n - Suc\ j) = n - j$ **by**
simp-all
have $2: (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} = -((-1::int))^{\wedge(n - j)}$ **by** (*simp flip: 1*)
from *assms* **have** $(1::int) = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - 1 -$
 $(\sum\ i=Suc\ j..n.\ (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
by (*rule dube-eq-3*)
also **have** $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - 1 -$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ n)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) + (int\ (bb\ n)\ gchoose$
 $(n - j))) -$
 $(\sum\ i=Suc\ j..n-1.\ (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
using $\langle 0 < n \rangle$ $\langle Suc\ j \leq n \rangle$ **by** (*simp only: sum-tail-nat*)
also **have** $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * (((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - (int\ d\ gchoose$
 $(n - j))) - 1 -$
 $(\sum\ i=Suc\ j..n-1.\ (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: aa-n bb-n gbinomial-0-left right-diff-distrib*)
also **have** $(-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * (((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - j)) - (int\ d\ gchoose\ (n - j))) =$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * (((int\ d - 1 + 1)\ gchoose\ (Suc\ (n - Suc\ j))) -$
 $((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (Suc\ (n - Suc\ j))))$
by (*simp add: 1 2 flip: mult-minus-right*)
also **have** $\dots = (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n - Suc\ j))$
by (*simp only: gbinomial-int-Suc-Suc, simp*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cc-Suc*:

assumes $j < n - 1$
shows $int\ (cc\ (Suc\ j)) = 2 + 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n - j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n -$
 $Suc\ j)) +$
 $(\sum\ i=j+2..n-1.\ (-1)^{\wedge(i - j)} * ((int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) +$
 $(int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))))$
proof -
from *assms* **have** $j < n$ **and** $Suc\ j \leq n - 1$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $n - j = Suc\ (n - Suc\ j)$ **by** *simp*
hence *eq*: $(-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} = -((-1::int))^{\wedge(n - j)}$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle j < n \rangle$ **have** $(1::int) = 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n - Suc\ j)} * ((int\ d - 1)\ gchoose\ (n -$
 $Suc\ j)) - 1 -$

$(\sum_{i=\text{Suc } j..n-1}. (-1)^{\wedge(i-j)} * ((\text{int } (aa \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i-j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i-j))))$
by (*rule dube-eq-4*)
also have $\dots = cc \ (\text{Suc } j) - 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * ((\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) - 1 -$
 $(\sum_{i=j+2..n-1}. (-1)^{\wedge(i-j)} * ((\text{int } (aa \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i-j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i-j))))$
using $\langle \text{Suc } j \leq n - 1 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost eq*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cc-n-minus-1*: $cc \ (n - 1) = 2 * d$

proof –

let $?j = n - 2$
from *n-gr-1* **have** $1: \text{Suc } ?j = n - 1$ **and** $?j < n - 1$ **and** $2: \text{Suc } (n - 1) = n$
and $3: n - (n - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{Suc } 0$ **and** $4: n - ?j = 2$
by *simp-all*
have $\text{int } (cc \ (n - 1)) = \text{int } (cc \ (\text{Suc } ?j))$ **by** (*simp only: 1*)
also from $\langle ?j < n - 1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 2 + 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-?j)} * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } ?j)) +$
 $(\sum_{i=?j+2..n-1}. (-1)^{\wedge(i-?j)} * ((\text{int } (aa \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i - ?j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i - ?j))))$
by (*rule cc-Suc*)
also have $\dots = \text{int } (2 * d)$ **by** (*simp add: 1 2 3 4*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: int-int-eq*)
qed

Since the case $\text{card } X = 2$ is settled, we can concentrate on $2 < \text{card } X$ now.

context

assumes *n-gr-2*: $2 < n$

begin

lemma *cc-n-minus-2*: $cc \ (n - 2) \leq d^2 + 2 * d$

proof –

let $?j = n - 3$
from *n-gr-2* **have** $1: \text{Suc } ?j = n - 2$ **and** $?j < n - 1$ **and** $2: \text{Suc } (n - 2) = n - \text{Suc } 0$
and $3: n - (n - 2) = 2$ **and** $4: n - ?j = 3$
by *simp-all*
have $\text{int } (cc \ (n - 2)) = \text{int } (cc \ (\text{Suc } ?j))$ **by** (*simp only: 1*)
also from $\langle ?j < n - 1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = 2 + 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-?j)} * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } ?j)) +$
 $(\sum_{i=?j+2..n-1}. (-1)^{\wedge(i-?j)} * ((\text{int } (aa \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i - ?j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ i) \text{ gchoose } (i - ?j))))$
by (*rule cc-Suc*)
also have $\dots = (2 - 2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } 2)) + ((\text{int } (aa \ (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (bb \ (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 2))$
by (*simp add: 1 2 3 4*)

also have $\dots \leq (2 - 2 * (int\ d - 1\ gchoose\ 2)) + (2 * int\ d\ gchoose\ 2)$
proof (rule add-left-mono)
have $(int\ (aa\ (n - 1))\ gchoose\ 2) + (int\ (bb\ (n - 1))\ gchoose\ 2) \leq int\ (aa\ (n - 1)) + int\ (bb\ (n - 1))\ gchoose\ 2$
by (rule gbinomial-int-plus-le) simp-all
also have $\dots = int\ (2 * d)\ gchoose\ 2$ **by** (simp flip: cc-n-minus-1)
also have $\dots = 2 * int\ d\ gchoose\ 2$ **by** (simp add: int-ops(7))
finally show $(int\ (aa\ (n - 1))\ gchoose\ 2) + (int\ (bb\ (n - 1))\ gchoose\ 2) \leq 2 * int\ d\ gchoose\ 2$.
qed
also have $\dots = 2 - fact\ 2 * (int\ d - 1\ gchoose\ 2) + (2 * int\ d\ gchoose\ 2)$ **by** (simp only: fact-2)
also have $\dots = 2 - (int\ d - 1) * (int\ d - 2) + (2 * int\ d\ gchoose\ 2)$
by (simp only: gbinomial-int-mult-fact) (simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 prod.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc)
also have $\dots = 2 - (int\ d - 1) * (int\ d - 2) + int\ d * (2 * int\ d - 1)$
by (simp add: gbinomial-prod-rev numeral-2-eq-2 prod.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc)
also have $\dots = int\ (d^2 + 2 * d)$ **by** (simp add: power2-eq-square) (simp only: algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis **by** (simp only: int-int-eq)
qed

lemma cc-Suc-le:

assumes $j < n - 3$
shows $int\ (cc\ (Suc\ j)) \leq 2 + (int\ (cc\ (j + 2))\ gchoose\ 2) + (\sum\ i=j+4..n-1.\ int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))$
— Could be proved without coercing to *int*, because everything is non-negative.

proof —

let ?f = $\lambda i\ j.\ (int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)) + (int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j))$
let ?S = $\lambda x\ y.\ (\sum\ i=j+x..n-y.\ (-1)^\wedge(i - j) * ?f\ i\ j)$
let ?S3 = $\lambda x\ y.\ (\sum\ i=j+x..n-y.\ (int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j)))$
have ie1: $(int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ k) + (int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ k) \leq int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ k$
if $0 < k$ **for** $i\ k$

proof —

from that **have** $(int\ (aa\ i)\ gchoose\ k) + (int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ k) \leq int\ (aa\ i) + int\ (bb\ i)\ gchoose\ k$

by (rule gbinomial-int-plus-le) simp-all

also have $\dots = int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ k$ **by** simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

from d-gr-0 **have** $0 \leq int\ d - 1$ **by** simp

from assms **have** $0 < n - Suc\ j$ **by** simp

have f-nonneg: $0 \leq ?f\ i\ j$ **for** i **by** (simp add: gbinomial-nneg)

show ?thesis

proof (cases $n = j + 4$)

case True

hence $j: j = n - 4$ **by** simp

have 1: $n - Suc\ j = 3$ **and** $j < n - 1$ **and** 2: $Suc\ (n - 3) = Suc\ (Suc\ j)$

and 3: $n - (n - 3) = 3$
and 4: $n - j = 4$ **and** 5: $n - \text{Suc } 0 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j))$ **and** 6: $n - 2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j)$
by (*simp-all add: True*)
from $\langle j < n - 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{int } (\text{cc } (\text{Suc } j)) = 2 + 2 * (-1) ^{(n - j)} * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(\sum i = j+2..n-1. (-1) ^{(i - j)} * ((\text{int } (\text{aa } i) \text{ gchoose } (i - j)) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } i) \text{ gchoose } (i - j))))$
by (*rule cc-Suc*)
also have $\dots = (2 + ((\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2))) +$
 $(2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } 3) - ((\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3)))$
by (*simp add: 1 2 3 4 5 6*)
also have $\dots \leq (2 + ((\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2))) + 0$
proof (*rule add-left-mono*)
from *cc-n-minus-1* **have** *eq1*: $\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) + \text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 1)) = 2 * \text{int } d$ **by** *simp*
hence *ie2*: $\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \leq 2 * \text{int } d$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle 0 \leq \text{int } d - 1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } 3 \leq \text{int } d \text{ gchoose } 3$ **by** (*rule gbinomial-int-mono*) *simp*
hence $2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } 3) \leq 2 * (\text{int } d \text{ gchoose } 3)$ **by** *simp*
also from - *ie2* **have** $\dots \leq (\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3) + (2 * \text{int } d - \text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3)$
by (*rule binomial-int-ineq-3*) *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3)$ **by** (*simp flip: eq1*)
finally show $2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } 3) - ((\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } 3)) \leq 0$
by *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = 2 + ((\text{int } (\text{aa } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (\text{bb } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2))$ **by** *simp*
also from *ie1* **have** $\dots \leq 2 + (\text{int } (\text{cc } (n - 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2)$ **by** (*rule add-left-mono*) *simp*
also have $\dots = 2 + (\text{int } (\text{cc } (j + 2)) \text{ gchoose } 2) + ?S3\ 4\ 1$ **by** (*simp add: True*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
with *assms* **have** $j + 4 \leq n - 1$ **by** *simp*
from *n-gr-1* **have** $0 < n - 1$ **by** *simp*
from *assms* **have** $j + 2 \leq n - 1$ **and** $j + 2 \leq n - 2$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $n - j = \text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } j)$ **by** *simp*
hence 1: $(-1) ^{(n - \text{Suc } j)} = - ((- (1::\text{int})) ^{(n - j)})$ **by** *simp*
from *assms* **have** $j < n - 1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{int } (\text{cc } (\text{Suc } j)) = 2 + 2 * (-1) ^{(n - j)} * ((\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + ?S\ 2\ 1$

by (*rule cc-Suc*)
also have $\dots = 2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * ((\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - \text{Suc } j)} * ((\text{int } (aa (n - 1))) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) +$
 $(2 + ?S 2 2)$
using $\langle 0 < n - 1 \rangle \langle j + 2 \leq n - 1 \rangle$ **by** (*simp only: sum-tail-nat*) (*simp flip:*
numeral-2-eq-2)
also have $\dots \leq (\text{int } (cc (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (2 + ?S 2 2)$
proof (*rule add-right-mono*)
have *rl: $x - y \leq x$ if $0 \leq y$ for $x y :: \text{int}$ using that by simp*
have $2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * ((\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n - \text{Suc } j)} * ((\text{int } (aa (n - 1))) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) =$
 $(-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * (2 * ((\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) -$
 $(\text{int } (aa (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) - (\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)))$
by (*simp only: 1 algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq (\text{int } (cc (n - 1))) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$
proof (*cases even (n - j)*)
case True
hence $(-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * (2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) - (\text{int } (aa$
 $(n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) -$
 $(\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) =$
 $2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) - ((\text{int } (aa (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n$
 $- \text{Suc } j)) +$
 $(\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)))$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq 2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))$ **by** (*rule rl*) (*simp*
add: gbinomial-nneg)
also have $\dots = (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n$
 $- \text{Suc } j))$ **by simp**
also have $\dots \leq (\text{int } d - 1) + (\text{int } d - 1) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$
using $\langle 0 < n - \text{Suc } j \rangle \langle 0 \leq \text{int } d - 1 \rangle \langle 0 \leq \text{int } d - 1 \rangle$ **by** (*rule*
gbinomial-int-plus-le)
also have $\dots \leq 2 * \text{int } d \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$
proof (*rule gbinomial-int-mono*)
from $\langle 0 \leq \text{int } d - 1 \rangle$ **show** $0 \leq \text{int } d - 1 + (\text{int } d - 1)$ **by simp**
qed simp
also have $\dots = \text{int } (cc (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$ **by** (*simp only:*
cc-n-minus-1) *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case False
hence $(-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * (2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) - (\text{int } (aa$
 $(n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) -$
 $(\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) =$
 $((\text{int } (aa (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (\text{int } (bb (n - 1)) \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) -$
 $2 * (\text{int } d - 1 \text{ gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)))$

by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq (\text{int } (aa \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))$
 by (rule *rl*) (simp add: *gbinomial-nneg d-gr-0*)
 also from $\langle 0 < n - \text{Suc } j \rangle$ have $\dots \leq \text{int } (cc \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$ by (rule *ie1*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed
 finally show $2 * (-1)^{\wedge(n-j)} * ((\text{int } d - 1) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (-1)^{\wedge(n - \text{Suc } j)} * ((\text{int } (aa \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)) + (\text{int } (bb \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j))) \leq (\text{int } (cc \ (n - 1))) \ \text{gchoose } (n - \text{Suc } j)$.
 qed
 also have $\dots = 2 + (\text{int } (cc \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } ((n - 1) - j)) + ((\text{int } (aa \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (bb \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2)) + ?S \ 3 \ 2$
 using $\langle j + 2 \leq n - 2 \rangle$ by (simp add: *sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost numeral-3-eq-3*)
 also have $\dots \leq 2 + (\text{int } (cc \ (n - 1)) \ \text{gchoose } ((n - 1) - j)) + ((\text{int } (aa \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (bb \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2)) + ?S3 \ 4 \ 2$
 proof (rule *add-left-mono*)
 from $\langle j + 4 \leq n - 1 \rangle$ have $j + 3 \leq n - 2$ by *simp*
 hence $?S \ 3 \ 2 = ?S \ 4 \ 2 - ?f \ (j + 3) \ j$ by (simp add: *sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost add.commute*)
 hence $?S \ 3 \ 2 \leq ?S \ 4 \ 2$ using *f-nonneg[of j + 3]* by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq ?S3 \ 4 \ 2$
 proof (rule *sum-mono*)
 fix *i*
 assume $i \in \{j + 4 .. n - 2\}$
 hence $0 < i - j$ by *simp*
 from *f-nonneg[of i]* have $(-1)^{\wedge(i-j)} * ?f \ i \ j \leq ?f \ i \ j$
 by (smt *minus-one-mult-self mult-cancel-right1 pos-zmult-eq-1-iff-lemma zero-less-mult-iff*)
 also from $\langle 0 < i - j \rangle$ have $\dots \leq \text{int } (cc \ i) \ \text{gchoose } (i - j)$ by (rule *ie1*)
 finally show $(-1)^{\wedge(i-j)} * ?f \ i \ j \leq \text{int } (cc \ i) \ \text{gchoose } (i - j)$.
 qed
 finally show $?S \ 3 \ 2 \leq ?S3 \ 4 \ 2$.
 qed
 also have $\dots = ((\text{int } (aa \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2) + (\text{int } (bb \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2)) + (2 + ?S3 \ 4 \ 1)$
 using $\langle 0 < n - 1 \rangle \langle j + 4 \leq n - 1 \rangle$ by (simp only: *sum-tail-nat*) (simp flip: *numeral-2-eq-2*)
 also from *ie1* have $\dots \leq (\text{int } (cc \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2) + (2 + ?S3 \ 4 \ 1)$
 by (rule *add-right-mono*) *simp*
 also have $\dots = 2 + (\text{int } (cc \ (j + 2)) \ \text{gchoose } 2) + ?S3 \ 4 \ 1$ by (simp only: *ac-simps*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed
 qed

corollary *cc-le*:

assumes $0 < j$ **and** $j < n - 2$

shows $cc\ j \leq 2 + (cc\ (j + 1)\ choose\ 2) + (\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. cc\ i\ choose\ (Suc\ (i - j)))$

proof –

define $j0$ **where** $j0 = j - 1$

with *assms* **have** $j: j = Suc\ j0$ **and** $j0 < n - 3$ **by** *simp-all*

have $int\ (cc\ j) = int\ (cc\ (Suc\ j0))$ **by** (*simp only: j*)

also **have** $\dots \leq 2 + (int\ (cc\ (j0 + 2))\ gchoose\ 2) + (\sum_{i=j0+4..n-1}. int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j0))$

using $\langle j0 < n - 3 \rangle$ **by** (*rule cc-Suc-le*)

also **have** $\dots = 2 + (int\ (cc\ (j + 1))\ gchoose\ 2) + (\sum_{i=j0+4..n-1}. int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j0))$

by (*simp add: j*)

also **have** $(\sum_{i=j0+4..n-1}. int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j0)) = int\ (\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. cc\ i\ choose\ (Suc\ (i - j)))$

unfolding *int-sum*

proof (*rule sum.cong*)

fix i

assume $i \in \{j + 3..n - 1\}$

hence $Suc\ j0 < i$ **by** (*simp add: j*)

hence $i - j0 = Suc\ (i - j)$ **by** (*simp add: j*)

thus $int\ (cc\ i)\ gchoose\ (i - j0) = int\ (cc\ i\ choose\ (Suc\ (i - j)))$ **by** (*simp add: int-binomial*)

qed (*simp add: j*)

finally **have** $int\ (cc\ j) \leq int\ (2 + (cc\ (j + 1)\ choose\ 2) + (\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. cc\ i\ choose\ (Suc\ (i - j))))$

by (*simp only: int-plus int-binomial*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: zle-int*)

qed

corollary *cc-le-Dube-aux*: $0 < j \implies j + 1 \leq n \implies cc\ j \leq Dube\ aux\ n\ d\ j$

proof (*induct j rule: Dube-aux.induct[where n=n]*)

case *step*: (1 j)

from *step.prem*s(2) **have** $j + 2 < n \vee j + 2 = n \vee j + 1 = n$ **by** *auto*

thus *?case*

proof (*elim disjE*)

assume $*$: $j + 2 < n$

moreover **have** $0 < j + 1$ **by** *simp*

moreover **from** $*$ **have** $j + 1 + 1 \leq n$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** $cc\ (j + 1) \leq Dube\ aux\ n\ d\ (j + 1)$ **by** (*rule step.hyps*)

hence 1: $cc\ (j + 1)\ choose\ 2 \leq Dube\ aux\ n\ d\ (j + 1)\ choose\ 2$

by (*rule Binomial-Int.binomial-mono*)

have 2: $(\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. cc\ i\ choose\ (Suc\ (i - j))) \leq$

$(\sum_{i=j+3..n-1}. Dube\ aux\ n\ d\ i\ choose\ (i - j))$

proof (*rule sum-mono*)

fix $i::nat$

note $*$

moreover assume $i \in \{j + 3..n - 1\}$
moreover from *this* $\langle 2 < n \rangle$ **have** $0 < i$ **and** $i + 1 \leq n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $cc\ i \leq Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ i$ **by** (*rule step.hyps*)
thus $cc\ i\ choose\ Suc\ (i - j) \leq Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ i\ choose\ Suc\ (i - j)$
by (*rule Binomial-Int.binomial-mono*)
qed
from $*$ **have** $j < n - 2$ **by** *simp*
with *step.premis(1)* **have** $cc\ j \leq 2 + (cc\ (j + 1)\ choose\ 2) + (\sum\ i = j + 3..n - 1.\ cc\ i\ choose\ Suc\ (i - j))$
by (*rule cc-le*)
also from $*\ 1\ 2$ **have** $\dots \leq Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ j$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
assume $j + 2 = n$
hence $j = n - 2$ **and** $Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ j = d^2 + 2 * d$ **by** *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: cc-n-minus-2*)
next
assume $j + 1 = n$
hence $j = n - 1$ **and** $Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ j = 2 * d$ **by** *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: cc-n-minus-1*)
qed
qed
end

lemma *Dube-aux*:

assumes $g \in\ punit.\ reduced\text{-}GB\ F$
shows $poly\text{-}deg\ g \leq Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ 1$
proof (*cases n = 2*)
case *True*
from *assms* **have** $poly\text{-}deg\ g \leq bb\ 0$ **by** (*rule deg-RGB*)
also have $\dots \leq max\ (aa\ 1)\ (bb\ 1)$ **by** (*fact bb-0*)
also have $\dots \leq cc\ (n - 1)$ **by** (*simp add: True*)
also have $\dots = 2 * d$ **by** (*fact cc-n-minus-1*)
also have $\dots = Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ 1$ **by** (*simp add: True*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
with $\langle 1 < n \rangle$ **have** $2 < n$ **and** $1 + 1 \leq n$ **by** *simp-all*
from *assms* **have** $poly\text{-}deg\ g \leq bb\ 0$ **by** (*rule deg-RGB*)
also have $\dots \leq max\ (aa\ 1)\ (bb\ 1)$ **by** (*fact bb-0*)
also have $\dots \leq cc\ 1$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle 2 < n \rangle - \langle 1 + 1 \leq n \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq Dube\text{-}aux\ n\ d\ 1$ **by** (*rule cc-le-Dube-aux*) *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
end

theorem *Dube*:
assumes *finite* F **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies$ *homogeneous* f **and** $g \in$
punit.reduced-GB F
shows *poly-deg* $g \leq$ *Dube* (*card* X) (*maxdeg* F)
proof (*cases* $F \subseteq \{0\}$)
case *True*
hence $F = \{\}$ \vee $F = \{0\}$ **by** *blast*
with *assms*(4) **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: punit.reduced-GB-empty punit.reduced-GB-singleton*)
next
case *False*
hence $F - \{0\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
hence $F \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
hence *poly-deg* ' $F \neq \{\}$ ' **by** *simp*
from *assms*(1) **have** *fin1*: *finite* (*poly-deg* ' F ') **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)
from *assms*(1) **have** *finite* ($F - \{0\}$) **by** *simp*
hence *fin*: *finite* (*poly-deg* ' $F - \{0\}$ ') **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)
moreover from ' $F - \{0\} \neq \{\}$ ' **have** *: *poly-deg* ' $F - \{0\} \neq \{\}$ ' **by** *simp*
ultimately have *maxdeg* ($F - \{0\}$) \in *poly-deg* ' $F - \{0\}$ ' **unfolding** *maxdeg-def*
by (*rule Max-in*)
then obtain f **where** $f \in F - \{0\}$ **and** *md1*: *maxdeg* ($F - \{0\}$) = *poly-deg* f
..
note *this*(2)
moreover have *maxdeg* ($F - \{0\}$) \leq *maxdeg* F
unfolding *maxdeg-def* **using** *image-mono* * *fin1* **by** (*rule Max-mono*) *blast*
ultimately have *poly-deg* $f \leq$ *maxdeg* F **by** *simp*
from ' $f \in F - \{0\}$ ' **have** $f \in F$ **and** $f \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) *assms*(2) **have** $f \in P[X]$ **..**
have *f-max*: *poly-deg* $f' \leq$ *poly-deg* f **if** $f' \in F$ **for** f'
proof (*cases* $f' = 0$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
with that have $f' \in F - \{0\}$ **by** *simp*
hence *poly-deg* $f' \in$ *poly-deg* ' $F - \{0\}$ ' **by** (*rule imageI*)
with *fin* **show** *poly-deg* $f' \leq$ *poly-deg* f **unfolding** *md1[symmetric]* *maxdeg-def*
by (*rule Max-ge*)
qed
have *maxdeg* $F \leq$ *poly-deg* f **unfolding** *maxdeg-def* **using** *fin1* '*poly-deg* ' $F \neq$
 $\{\}$ '
proof (*rule Max.boundedI*)
fix d
assume $d \in$ *poly-deg* ' F '
then obtain f' **where** $f' \in F$ **and** $d =$ *poly-deg* f' **..**
note *this*(2)
also from ' $f' \in F$ ' **have** *poly-deg* $f' \leq$ *poly-deg* f **by** (*rule f-max*)
finally show $d \leq$ *poly-deg* f .
qed
with '*poly-deg* $f \leq$ *maxdeg* F ' **have** *md*: *poly-deg* $f =$ *maxdeg* F **by** (*rule antisym*)

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases ideal {f} = ideal F)
  case True
    note assms(4)
    also have punit.reduced-GB F = punit.reduced-GB {f}
      using punit.finite-reduced-GB-finite punit.reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-finite
    by (rule punit.reduced-GB-unique) (simp-all add: punit.reduced-GB-pmdl-finite[simplified]
True)
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  {punit.monic f} by (simp add: punit.reduced-GB-singleton)
    finally have g  $\in$  {punit.monic f} .
    hence poly-deg g = poly-deg (punit.monic f) by simp
    also from poly-deg-monom-mult-le[where c=1 / lcf f and t=0 and p=f]
have ...  $\leq$  poly-deg f
  by (simp add: punit.monic-def)
  also have ... = maxdeg F by (fact md)
  also have ...  $\leq$  Dube (card X) (maxdeg F) by (fact Dube-ge-d)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases poly-deg f = 0)
    case True
      hence monomial (lookup f 0) 0 = f by (rule poly-deg-zero-imp-monomial)
      moreover define c where c = lookup f 0
      ultimately have f: f = monomial c 0 by simp
      with  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have c  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: monomial-0-iff)
      from  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  have f  $\in$  ideal F by (rule ideal.span-base)
    hence punit.monom-mult (1 / c) 0 f  $\in$  ideal F by (rule punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult[simplified])
    with  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  have ideal F = UNIV
    by (simp add: f punit.monom-mult-monomial ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one)
    with assms(1) have punit.reduced-GB F = {1}
    by (simp only: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-finite)
    with assms(4) show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  hence 0 < poly-deg f by simp
  have card X  $\leq$  1  $\vee$  1 < card X by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    note fin-X
    moreover assume card X  $\leq$  1
    moreover note assms(2)
    moreover from  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  have f  $\in$  ideal F by (rule ideal.span-base)
    ultimately have poly-deg g  $\leq$  poly-deg f
    using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  assms(4) by (rule deg-reduced-GB-univariate-le)
  also have ...  $\leq$  Dube (card X) (maxdeg F) unfolding md by (fact Dube-ge-d)
  finally show ?thesis .
  next
  assume 1 < card X

```

hence $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{Dube-aux } (\text{card } X) (\text{poly-deg } f) 1$
using $\text{assms}(1, 2) \langle f \in F \rangle \text{assms}(3) f\text{-max } \langle 0 < \text{poly-deg } f \rangle \langle \text{ideal } \{f\} \neq$
ideal $F \rangle \text{assms}(4)$
by (*rule Dube-aux*)
also from $\langle 1 < \text{card } X \rangle \langle 0 < \text{poly-deg } f \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{Dube } (\text{card } X) (\text{maxdeg}$
 $F)$
by (*simp add: Dube-def md*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed
qed
qed

corollary *Dube-is-hom-GB-bound:*

$\text{finite } F \implies F \subseteq P[X] \implies \text{is-hom-GB-bound } F (\text{Dube } (\text{card } X) (\text{maxdeg } F))$
by (*intro is-hom-GB-boundI Dube*)

end

corollary *Dube-indets:*

assumes *finite* F **and** $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB}$
 F

shows $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{Dube } (\text{card } (\bigcup (\text{indets } ' F))) (\text{maxdeg } F)$

using - $\text{assms}(1)$ - $\text{assms}(2, 3)$

proof (*rule Dube*)

from assms **show** *finite* $(\bigcup (\text{indets } ' F))$ **by** (*simp add: finite-indets*)

next

show $F \subseteq P[\bigcup (\text{indets } ' F)]$ **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt*)

qed

corollary *Dube-is-hom-GB-bound-indets:*

$\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-hom-GB-bound } F (\text{Dube } (\text{card } (\bigcup (\text{indets } ' F))) (\text{maxdeg } F))$

by (*intro is-hom-GB-boundI Dube-indets*)

end

hide-const (**open**) *pm-powerprod.a pm-powerprod.b*

context *extended-ord-pm-powerprod*

begin

lemma *Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound:*

assumes *finite* X **and** *finite* F **and** $F \subseteq P[X]$

shows *is-GB-cofactor-bound* $F (\text{Dube } (\text{Suc } (\text{card } X)) (\text{maxdeg } F))$

using $\text{assms}(1, 3)$

proof (*rule hom-GB-bound-is-GB-cofactor-bound*)

let $?F = \text{homogenize } \text{None } ' \text{extend-indets } ' F$

let $?X = \text{insert } \text{None } (\text{Some } ' X)$

from $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** *finite* $?X$ **by** *simp*

moreover from *assms(2)* **have** *finite ?F* **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)
moreover have $?F \subseteq P[?X]$
proof
 fix f'
 assume $f' \in ?F$
 then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $f': f' = \text{homogenize None (extend-indets f)}$
by *blast*
 from *this(1) assms(3)* **have** $f \in P[X]$..
 hence *extend-indets* $f \in P[\text{Some } 'X]$ **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt indets-extend-indets*)
 thus $f' \in P[?X]$ **unfolding** f' **by** (*rule homogenize-in-Polys*)
qed
 ultimately have *extended-ord.is-hom-GB-bound ?F (Dube (card ?X) (maxdeg ?F))*
 by (*rule extended-ord.Dube-is-hom-GB-bound*)
 moreover have $\text{maxdeg } ?F = \text{maxdeg } F$
proof –
 have $\text{maxdeg } ?F = \text{maxdeg (extend-indets ' F)}$
 by (*auto simp: indets-extend-indets intro: maxdeg-homogenize*)
 also have $\dots = \text{maxdeg } F$ **by** (*simp add: maxdeg-def image-image*)
 finally show $\text{maxdeg } ?F = \text{maxdeg } F$.
qed
 moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{card } ?X = \text{card } X + 1$ **by** (*simp add: card-image*)
 ultimately show *extended-ord.is-hom-GB-bound ?F (Dube (Suc (card X)) (maxdeg F))* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-explicit:*

assumes *finite X and finite F and* $F \subseteq P[X]$
obtains G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis G and ideal G = ideal F and* $G \subseteq P[X]$
 and $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists q. g = (\sum f \in F. q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq \text{Dube (Suc (card X))$
 $(\text{maxdeg } F) \wedge$
 $(f \notin F \longrightarrow q f = 0))$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *is-GB-cofactor-bound F (Dube (Suc (card X)) (maxdeg F))*
 (is is-GB-cofactor-bound - ?b) **by** (*rule Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound*)
moreover note *assms(3)*
ultimately obtain G **where** *punit.is-Groebner-basis G and ideal G = ideal F*
and $G \subseteq P[X]$
 and $1: \bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f. q f \in P[X] \wedge \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq ?b \wedge (f \notin F' \longrightarrow q$
 $f = 0))$

by (*rule is-GB-cofactor-boundE-Polys*) *blast*

from *this(1-3)* **show** *?thesis*

proof

fix g

assume $g \in G$

hence $\exists F' q. \text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F \wedge g = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) \wedge$

```

      (∀f. q f ∈ P[X] ∧ poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ ?b ∧ (f ∉ F' → q
f = 0))
    by (rule 1)
    then obtain F' q where F' ⊆ F and g: g = (∑f∈F'. q f * f) and ∧f. q f
∈ P[X]
      and ∧f. poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ ?b and 2: ∧f. f ∉ F' ⇒ q f = 0 by blast
    show ∃q. g = (∑f∈F. q f * f) ∧ (∀f. q f ∈ P[X] ∧ poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ ?b
∧ (f ∉ F → q f = 0))
    proof (intro exI allI conjI impI)
      from assms(2) ⟨F' ⊆ F⟩ have (∑f∈F'. q f * f) = (∑f∈F. q f * f)
    proof (intro sum.mono-neutral-left ballI)
      fix f
      assume f ∈ F - F'
      hence f ∉ F' by simp
      hence q f = 0 by (rule 2)
      thus q f * f = 0 by simp
    qed
    thus g = (∑f∈F. q f * f) by (simp only: g)
  next
  fix f
  assume f ∉ F
  with ⟨F' ⊆ F⟩ have f ∉ F' by blast
  thus q f = 0 by (rule 2)
  qed fact+
  qed
  qed

```

corollary *Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-indets:*

```

  assumes finite F
  shows is-GB-cofactor-bound F (Dube (Suc (card (⋃(indets ' F)))) (maxdeg F))
  using - assms -
  proof (rule Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound)
    from assms show finite (⋃(indets ' F)) by (simp add: finite-indets)
  next
  show F ⊆ P[⋃(indets ' F)] by (auto simp: Polys-alt)
  qed

```

end

end

12 Sample Computations of Gröbner Bases via Macaulay Matrices

theory *Groebner-Macaulay-Examples*

imports

Groebner-Macaulay

Dube-Bound

Groebner-Bases.Benchmarks
Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl
Groebner-Bases.Code-Target-Rat

begin

12.1 Combining *Groebner-Macaulay.Groebner-Macaulay* and *Groebner-Macaulay.Dube-Bound*

context *extended-ord-pm-powerprod*

begin

theorem *thm-2-3-6-Dube*:

assumes *finite X* **and** *set fs* $\subseteq P[X]$

shows *punit.is-Groebner-basis* (*set* (*punit.Macaulay-list* (*deg-shifts X* (*Dube* (*Suc* (*card X*)) (*maxdeg* (*set fs*))) *fs*)))

using *assms Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound* **by** (*rule thm-2-3-6*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

theorem *thm-2-3-7-Dube*:

assumes *finite X* **and** *set fs* $\subseteq P[X]$

shows $1 \in \text{ideal } (\text{set } fs) \iff 1 \in \text{set } (\text{punit.Macaulay-list } (\text{deg-shifts } X \text{ (Dube (Suc (card X)) (maxdeg (set fs))) } fs))$

using *assms Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound* **by** (*rule thm-2-3-7*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

theorem *thm-2-3-6-indets-Dube*:

fixes *fs*

defines $X \equiv \bigcup (\text{indets ' set } fs)$

shows *punit.is-Groebner-basis* (*set* (*punit.Macaulay-list* (*deg-shifts X* (*Dube* (*Suc* (*card X*)) (*maxdeg* (*set fs*))) *fs*)))

unfolding *X-def* **using** *Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-indets* **by** (*rule thm-2-3-6-indets*) (*fact finite-set*)

theorem *thm-2-3-7-indets-Dube*:

fixes *fs*

defines $X \equiv \bigcup (\text{indets ' set } fs)$

shows $1 \in \text{ideal } (\text{set } fs) \iff 1 \in \text{set } (\text{punit.Macaulay-list } (\text{deg-shifts } X \text{ (Dube (Suc (card X)) (maxdeg (set fs))) } fs))$

unfolding *X-def* **using** *Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-indets* **by** (*rule thm-2-3-7-indets*) (*fact finite-set*)

end

12.2 Preparations

primrec *remdups-wrt-rev* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *'b list* \Rightarrow *'a list* **where**
remdups-wrt-rev f [] vs = [] |

$remdups-wrt-rev f (x \# xs) vs =$
 $(let\ fx = f\ x\ in\ if\ List.member\ vs\ fx\ then\ remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ vs\ else\ x \#$
 $(remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ (fx \# vs)))$

lemma *remdups-wrt-rev-notin*: $v \in set\ vs \implies v \notin f \text{ ' } set\ (remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ vs)$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: vs*)

case *Nil*

show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

from *Cons(2)* **have** $1: v \notin f \text{ ' } set\ (remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ vs)$ **by** (*rule Cons(1)*)

from *Cons(2)* **have** $v \in set\ (f\ x \# vs)$ **by** *simp*

hence $2: v \notin f \text{ ' } set\ (remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ (f\ x \# vs))$ **by** (*rule Cons(1)*)

from *Cons(2)* **show** ?case **by** (*auto simp: Let-def 1 2 List.member-def*)

qed

lemma *distinct-remdups-wrt-rev*: *distinct* ($map\ f\ (remdups-wrt-rev\ f\ xs\ vs)$)

proof (*induct xs 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'*:

$map-of\ (remdups-wrt-rev\ fst\ xs\ vs)\ k = map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda x. fst\ x \notin set\ vs)\ xs)\ k$

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 $k \neq fst\ x$

have $map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \neq fst\ x \wedge fst\ y \notin set\ vs)\ xs) =$

$map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \neq fst\ x)\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \notin set\ vs)\ xs))$

by (*simp only: filter-filter conj-commute*)

also have $\dots = map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \notin set\ vs)\ xs) \text{ ' } \{y. y \neq fst\ x\}$ **by** (*rule map-of-filter*)

finally show $map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \neq fst\ x \wedge fst\ y \notin set\ vs)\ xs)\ k =$

$map-of\ (filter\ (\lambda y. fst\ y \notin set\ vs)\ xs)\ k$

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* = *distr*₀ *DRLEX* (*remdups-wrt-rev fst (zip ts cs)* [])
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*,
*simp add: lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def distr*₀*-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 ($\lambda p. p \neq 0$) (*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*

12.2.1 Connection between $(x \Rightarrow_0 a) \Rightarrow_0 b$ and $(x, a) pp \Rightarrow_0 b$

definition *keys-pp-to-list* :: $(x::\text{linorder}, a::\text{zero}) pp \Rightarrow x \text{ list}$
where *keys-pp-to-list t* = *sorted-list-of-set (keys-pp t)*

lemma *inj-PP: inj PP*
by (*simp add: PP-inject inj-def*)

lemma *inj-mapping-of: inj mapping-of*
by (*simp add: mapping-of-inject inj-def*)

lemma *mapping-of-comp-PP* [simp]:
mapping-of \circ *PP* = $(\lambda x. x)$
PP \circ *mapping-of* = $(\lambda x. x)$
by (*simp-all add: comp-def PP-inverse mapping-of-inverse*)

lemma *map-key-PP-mapping-of* [simp]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of p)* = *p*
by (*simp add: map-key-compose[OF inj-PP inj-mapping-of] comp-def PP-inverse map-key-id*)

lemma *map-key-mapping-of-PP* [simp]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p)* = *p*

by (*simp add: map-key-compose*[*OF inj-mapping-of inj-PP*] *comp-def mapping-of-inverse map-key-id*)

lemmas *map-key-PP-plus* = *map-key-plus*[*OF inj-PP*]

lemmas *map-key-PP-zero* [*simp*] = *map-key-zero*[*OF inj-PP*]

lemma *lookup-map-key-PP*: *lookup* (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*) *t* = *lookup p* (*PP t*)

by (*simp add: map-key.rep-eq inj-PP*)

lemma *keys-map-key-PP*: *keys* (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*) = *mapping-of* ‘*keys p*

by (*simp add: keys-map-key inj-PP*)

(*smt Collect-cong PP-inverse UNIV-I image-def pp.mapping-of-inverse vimage-def*)

lemma *map-key-PP-zero-iff* [*iff*]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p* = 0 \longleftrightarrow *p* = 0

by (*metis map-key-PP-zero map-key-mapping-of-PP*)

lemma *map-key-PP-uminus* [*simp*]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* ($- p$) = $-$ *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-map-key-PP*)

lemma *map-key-PP-minus*:

Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (*p* - *q*) = *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p* - *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP q*

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-map-key-PP lookup-minus*)

lemma *map-key-PP-monomial* [*simp*]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* (*monomial c t*) = *monomial c* (*mapping-of t*)

proof -

have *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* (*monomial c t*) = *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* (*monomial c* (*PP* (*mapping-of t*)))

by (*simp only: mapping-of-inverse*)

also from *inj-PP* **have** ... = *monomial c* (*mapping-of t*) **by** (*fact map-key-single*)

finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

lemma *map-key-PP-one* [*simp*]: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* 1 = 1

by (*simp add: zero-pp.rep-eq flip: single-one*)

lemma *map-key-PP-monom-mult-punit*:

Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (*monom-mult-punit c t p*) =

monom-mult-punit c (*mapping-of t*) (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*)

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)

(*simp add: punit.lookup-monom-mult monom-mult-punit-def adds-pp-iff PP-inverse lookup-map-key-PP*

mapping-of-inverse flip: minus-pp.abs-eq)

lemma *map-key-PP-times*:
*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (p * q) =*
*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p * Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (q::(-, -::add-linorder)*
pp =>_0 -)
by (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)
(*simp-all add: distrib-right map-key-PP-plus times-monomial-left map-key-PP-monom-mult-punit*
flip: monom-mult-punit-def)

lemma *map-key-PP-sum*: *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP (sum f A) = (∑ a∈A. Poly-Mapping.map-key*
PP (f a))
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: map-key-PP-plus*)

lemma *map-key-PP-ideal*:
Poly-Mapping.map-key PP ‘ ideal F = ideal (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP ‘ (F::((- ,
-::add-linorder) pp =>_0 -) set))
proof –
from *map-key-PP-mapping-of* **have** *surj (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP)* **by** (*rule*
surjI)
with *map-key-PP-plus map-key-PP-times* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule image-ideal-eq-surj*)
qed

12.2.2 Locale *pp-powerprod*

We have to introduce a new locale analogous to *pm-powerprod*, but this time for power-products represented by *pp* rather than *poly-mapping*. This apparently leads to some (more-or-less) duplicate definitions and lemmas, but seems to be the only feasible way to get both

- the convenient representation by *poly-mapping* for theory development, and
- the executable representation by *pp* for code generation.

locale *pp-powerprod* =
ordered-powerprod ord ord-strict
for *ord::('x::{countable,linorder}, nat) pp => ('x, nat) pp => bool*
and *ord-strict*
begin

sublocale *gd-powerprod* ..

sublocale *pp-pm: extended-ord-pm-powerprod* *λs t. ord (PP s) (PP t) λs t. ord-strict*
(PP s) (PP t)
by *standard (auto simp: zero-min plus-monotone simp flip: zero-pp-def plus-pp.abs-eq*
PP-inject)

definition *poly-deg-pp* :: *(('x, nat) pp =>_0 'a::zero) => nat*
where *poly-deg-pp p = (if p = 0 then 0 else max-list (map deg-pp (punit.keys-to-list*
p)))

primrec *deg-le-sect-pp-aux* :: 'x list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 nat **where**
deg-le-sect-pp-aux xs 0 = 1 |
deg-le-sect-pp-aux xs (Suc n) =
 (let p = *deg-le-sect-pp-aux* xs n in p + foldr (λ x. (+) (monom-mult-punit 1
 (single-pp x 1) p)) xs 0)

definition *deg-le-sect-pp* :: 'x list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('x, nat) pp list
where *deg-le-sect-pp* xs d = *punit.keys-to-list* (*deg-le-sect-pp-aux* xs d)

definition *deg-shifts-pp* :: 'x list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
 (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1)
 list
where *deg-shifts-pp* xs d fs = concat (map (λ f. (map (λ t. monom-mult-punit 1
 t f)
 (*deg-le-sect-pp* xs (d - poly-deg-pp f)))) fs)

definition *indets-pp* :: (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) \Rightarrow 'x list
where *indets-pp* p = remdups (concat (map *keys-pp-to-list* (*punit.keys-to-list* p)))

definition *Indets-pp* :: (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero) list \Rightarrow 'x list
where *Indets-pp* ps = remdups (concat (map *indets-pp* ps))

lemma *map-PP-insort*:
 map PP (*pp-pm.ordered-powerprod-lin.insort* x xs) = *ordered-powerprod-lin.insort*
 (PP x) (map PP xs)
by (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *map-PP-sorted-list-of-set*:
 map PP (*pp-pm.ordered-powerprod-lin.sorted-list-of-set* T) =
ordered-powerprod-lin.sorted-list-of-set (PP ' T)

proof (*induct* T *rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*infinite* T)
moreover from *inj-PP subset-UNIV* **have** *inj-on* PP T **by** (*rule inj-on-subset*)
ultimately show ?case **by** (*simp add: inj-PP finite-image-iff*)
next
case *empty*
show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*insert* t T)
moreover from *insert(2)* **have** PP t \notin PP ' T **by** (*simp add: PP-inject im-
 age-iff*)
ultimately show ?case **by** (*simp add: map-PP-insort*)
qed

lemma *map-PP-pps-to-list*: map PP (*pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list* T) = *punit.pps-to-list*
 (PP ' T)
by (*simp add: pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list-def punit.pps-to-list-def map-PP-sorted-list-of-set
 flip: rev-map*)

lemma *map-mapping-of-pps-to-list*:
 $map\ mapping-of\ (punit.pps-to-list\ T) = pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list\ (mapping-of\ 'T)$
proof –
have $map\ mapping-of\ (punit.pps-to-list\ T) = map\ mapping-of\ (punit.pps-to-list\ (PP\ 'mapping-of\ 'T))$
by (*simp add: image-comp*)
also have $\dots = map\ mapping-of\ (map\ PP\ (pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list\ (mapping-of\ 'T)))$
by (*simp only: map-PP-pps-to-list*)
also have $\dots = pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list\ (mapping-of\ 'T)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *keys-to-list-map-key-PP*:
 $pp-pm.punit.keys-to-list\ (Poly-Mapping.map-key\ PP\ p) = map\ mapping-of\ (punit.keys-to-list\ p)$
by (*simp add: pp-pm.punit.keys-to-list-def punit.keys-to-list-def keys-map-key-PP map-mapping-of-pps-to-list*)

lemma *Keys-to-list-map-key-PP*:
 $pp-pm.punit.Keys-to-list\ (map\ (Poly-Mapping.map-key\ PP)\ fs) = map\ mapping-of\ (punit.Keys-to-list\ fs)$
by (*simp add: punit.Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list pp-pm.punit.Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list map-mapping-of-pps-to-list Keys-def image-UN keys-map-key-PP*)

lemma *poly-deg-map-key-PP*: $poly-deg\ (Poly-Mapping.map-key\ PP\ p) = poly-deg-pp\ p$
proof –
{
assume $p \neq 0$
hence $map\ deg-pp\ (punit.keys-to-list\ p) \neq []$
by (*simp add: punit.keys-to-list-def punit.pps-to-list-def*)
hence $Max\ (deg-pp\ 'keys\ p) = max-list\ (map\ deg-pp\ (punit.keys-to-list\ p))$
by (*simp add: max-list-Max punit.set-keys-to-list*)
}
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: poly-deg-def poly-deg-pp-def keys-map-key-PP image-image flip: deg-pp.rep-eq*)
qed

lemma *deg-le-sect-pp-aux-1*:
assumes $t \in keys\ (deg-le-sect-pp-aux\ xs\ n)$
shows $deg-pp\ t \leq n$ **and** $keys-pp\ t \subseteq set\ xs$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $deg-pp\ t \leq n \wedge keys-pp\ t \subseteq set\ xs$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: t*)
case 0
thus *?case* **by** (*simp-all add: keys-pp.rep-eq zero-pp.rep-eq*)

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  define X where X = set xs
  define q where q = deg-le-sect-pp-aux xs n
  have 1: s ∈ keys q ⇒ deg-pp s ≤ n ∧ keys-pp s ⊆ X for s unfolding q-def
  X-def by (fact Suc.hyps)
  note Suc.premis
  also have keys (deg-le-sect-pp-aux xs (Suc n)) ⊆ keys q ∪
    keys (foldr (λx. (+) (monom-mult-punit 1 (single-pp x 1) q)) xs 0)
    (is - ⊆ - ∪ keys (foldr ?r xs 0)) by (simp add: Let-def Poly-Mapping.keys-add
  flip: q-def)
  finally show ?case
  proof
    assume t ∈ keys q
    hence deg-pp t ≤ n ∧ keys-pp t ⊆ set xs unfolding q-def by (rule Suc.hyps)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume t ∈ keys (foldr ?r xs 0)
    moreover have set xs ⊆ X by (simp add: X-def)
    ultimately have deg-pp t ≤ Suc n ∧ keys-pp t ⊆ X
    proof (induct xs arbitrary: t)
      case Nil
      thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons x xs)
      from Cons.premis(2) have x ∈ X and set xs ⊆ X by simp-all
      note Cons.premis(1)
      also have keys (foldr ?r (x # xs) 0) ⊆ keys (?r x 0) ∪ keys (foldr ?r xs 0)
        by (simp add: Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
      finally show ?case
      proof
        assume t ∈ keys (?r x 0)
        also have ... = (+) (single-pp x 1) ‘ keys q
          by (simp add: monom-mult-punit-def punit.keys-monom-mult)
        finally obtain s where s ∈ keys q and t: t = single-pp x 1 + s ..
        from this(1) have deg-pp s ≤ n ∧ keys-pp s ⊆ X by (rule 1)
        with ⟨x ∈ X⟩ show ?thesis
          by (simp add: t deg-pp-plus deg-pp-single keys-pp.rep-eq plus-pp.rep-eq
            keys-plus-ninv-comm-monoid-add single-pp.rep-eq)
      next
        assume t ∈ keys (foldr ?r xs 0)
        thus deg-pp t ≤ Suc n ∧ keys-pp t ⊆ X using ⟨set xs ⊆ X⟩ by (rule
  Cons.hyps)
      qed
    qed
    thus ?thesis by (simp only: X-def)
  qed
  thus deg-pp t ≤ n and keys-pp t ⊆ set xs by simp-all

```


qed

lemma *deg-le-sect-pp-aux-2*:

assumes *deg-pp* $t \leq n$ **and** *keys-pp* $t \subseteq \text{set } xs$

shows $t \in \text{keys } (\text{deg-le-sect-pp-aux } xs \ n)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct n arbitrary: t*)

case 0

thus ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *foldr*: *foldr* $(\lambda x. (+) (f \ x)) \ ys \ 0 + y = \text{foldr } (\lambda x. (+) (f \ x)) \ ys \ y$

for *f* *ys* **and** *y::'z::monoid-add* **by** (*induct ys*) (*simp-all add: ac-simps*)

define *q* **where** $q = \text{deg-le-sect-pp-aux } xs \ n$

from *Suc.prem*s(1) **have** $\text{deg-pp } t \leq n \vee \text{deg-pp } t = \text{Suc } n$ **by** *auto*

thus ?*case*

proof

assume $\text{deg-pp } t \leq n$

hence $t \in \text{keys } q$ **unfolding** *q-def* **using** *Suc.prem*s(2) **by** (*rule Suc.hyps*)

hence $0 < \text{lookup } q \ t$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{lookup } (\text{deg-le-sect-pp-aux } xs \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ t$

by (*simp add: Let-def lookup-add flip: q-def*)

finally show ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

next

assume *eq*: $\text{deg-pp } t = \text{Suc } n$

hence *keys-pp* $t \neq \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: keys-pp.rep-eq deg-pp.rep-eq*)

then obtain *x* **where** $x \in \text{keys-pp } t$ **by** *blast*

with *Suc.prem*s(2) **have** $x \in \text{set } xs \ ..$

then obtain *xs1 xs2* **where** $xs: xs = xs1 \ @ \ x \ \# \ xs2$ **by** (*meson split-list*)

define *s* **where** $s = t - \text{single-pp } x \ 1$

from $\langle x \in \text{keys-pp } t \rangle$ **have** *single-pp* $x \ 1$ *adds t*

by (*simp add: adds-pp-iff single-pp.rep-eq keys-pp.rep-eq adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def*)

lookup-single when-def in-keys-iff)

hence $s + \text{single-pp } x \ 1 = (t + \text{single-pp } x \ 1) - \text{single-pp } x \ 1$

unfolding *s-def* **by** (*rule minus-plus*)

hence $t: t = \text{single-pp } x \ 1 + s$ **by** (*simp add: add commute*)

with *eq* **have** $\text{deg-pp } s \leq n$ **by** (*simp add: deg-pp-plus deg-pp-single*)

moreover have *keys-pp* $s \subseteq \text{set } xs$

proof (*rule subset-trans*)

from *Suc.prem*s(2) $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **show** $\text{keys-pp } t \cup \text{keys-pp } (\text{single-pp } x \ (\text{Suc } 0)) \subseteq \text{set } xs$

by (*simp add: keys-pp.rep-eq single-pp.rep-eq*)

qed (*simp add: s-def keys-pp.rep-eq minus-pp.rep-eq keys-diff*)

ultimately have $s \in \text{keys } q$ **unfolding** *q-def* **by** (*rule Suc.hyps*)

hence $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult-punit } 1 \ (\text{single-pp } x \ 1) \ q)$

by (*simp add: monom-mult-punit-def punit.keys-monom-mult t*)

hence $0 < \text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult-punit } 1 \ (\text{single-pp } x \ 1) \ q) \ t$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{lookup } (q + (\text{foldr } (\lambda x. (+) (\text{monom-mult-punit } 1 (\text{single-pp } x \ 1) \ q)) \ xs1 \ 0 +$
 $\quad (\text{monom-mult-punit } 1 (\text{single-pp } x \ 1) \ q +$
 $\quad \text{foldr } (\lambda x. (+) (\text{monom-mult-punit } 1 (\text{single-pp } x \ 1) \ q)) \ xs2$
 $0))) \ t$
by (*simp add: lookup-add*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (\text{deg-le-sect-pp-aux } xs \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ t$
by (*simp add: Let-def foldr flip: q-def, simp add: xs*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
qed

lemma *keys-deg-le-sect-pp-aux*:

$\text{keys } (\text{deg-le-sect-pp-aux } xs \ n) = \{t. \text{deg-pp } t \leq n \wedge \text{keys-pp } t \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$
by (*auto dest: deg-le-sect-pp-aux-1 deg-le-sect-pp-aux-2*)

lemma *deg-le-sect-deg-le-sect-pp*:

$\text{map } PP \ (\text{pp-pm.punit.pps-to-list } (\text{deg-le-sect } (\text{set } xs) \ d)) = \text{deg-le-sect-pp } xs \ d$

proof –

have $PP \ ‘ \{t. \text{deg-pm } t \leq d \wedge \text{keys } t \subseteq \text{set } xs\} = PP \ ‘ \{t. \text{deg-pp } (PP \ t) \leq d \wedge$
 $\text{keys-pp } (PP \ t) \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$

by (*simp only: keys-pp.abs-eq deg-pp.abs-eq*)

also have $\dots = \{t. \text{deg-pp } t \leq d \wedge \text{keys-pp } t \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$

proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)

fix t

assume $t \in \{t. \text{deg-pp } t \leq d \wedge \text{keys-pp } t \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$

moreover have $t = PP \ (\text{mapping-of } t)$ **by** (*simp only: mapping-of-inverse*)

ultimately show $t \in PP \ ‘ \{t. \text{deg-pp } (PP \ t) \leq d \wedge \text{keys-pp } (PP \ t) \subseteq \text{set } xs\}$

by *auto*

qed *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: deg-le-sect-pp-def punit.keys-to-list-def keys-deg-le-sect-pp-aux deg-le-sect-alt*)

PPs-def conj-commute map-PP-pps-to-list flip: Collect-conj-eq)

qed

lemma *deg-shifts-deg-shifts-pp*:

$\text{pp-pm.deg-shifts } (\text{set } xs) \ d \ (\text{map } (\text{Poly-Mapping.map-key } PP) \ fs) =$

$\text{map } (\text{Poly-Mapping.map-key } PP) \ (\text{deg-shifts-pp } xs \ d \ fs)$

by (*simp add: pp-pm.deg-shifts-def deg-shifts-pp-def map-concat comp-def poly-deg-map-key-PP map-key-PP-monom-mult-punit PP-inverse flip: deg-le-sect-deg-le-sect-pp monom-mult-punit-def*)

lemma *ideal-deg-shifts-pp*: $\text{ideal } (\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts-pp } xs \ d \ fs)) = \text{ideal } (\text{set } fs)$

proof –

have $\text{ideal } (\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts-pp } xs \ d \ fs)) =$

$\text{Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of } ‘ \text{Poly-Mapping.map-key } PP \ ‘ \text{ideal } (\text{set } (\text{deg-shifts-pp } xs \ d \ fs))$

by (*simp add: image-comp*)

also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of ' ideal*
 (set (map (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP*) (*deg-shifts-pp xs d fs*)))
by (*simp add: map-key-PP-ideal*)
also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of ' ideal* (*Poly-Mapping.map-key*
PP ' set fs)
by (*simp flip: deg-shifts-deg-shifts-pp*)
also have ... = *Poly-Mapping.map-key mapping-of ' Poly-Mapping.map-key PP*
' ideal (*set fs*)
by (*simp only: map-key-PP-ideal*)
also have ... = *ideal* (*set fs*) **by** (*simp add: image-comp*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *set-indets-pp*: *set* (*indets-pp p*) = *indets* (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*)
by (*simp add: indets-pp-def indets-def keys-pp-to-list-def keys-pp.rep-eq punit.set-keys-to-list*
keys-map-key-PP)

lemma *poly-to-row-map-key-PP*:
poly-to-row (*map pp.mapping-of xs*) (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p*) = *poly-to-row*
xs p
by (*simp add: poly-to-row-def comp-def lookup-map-key-PP mapping-of-inverse*)

lemma *Macaulay-mat-map-key-PP*:
pp-pm.punit.Macaulay-mat (*map* (*Poly-Mapping.map-key PP*) *fs*) = *punit.Macaulay-mat*
fs
by (*simp add: punit.Macaulay-mat-def pp-pm.punit.Macaulay-mat-def Keys-to-list-map-key-PP*
polys-to-mat-def comp-def poly-to-row-map-key-PP)

lemma *row-to-poly-mapping-of*:
assumes *distinct ts and dim-vec r = length ts*
shows *row-to-poly* (*map pp.mapping-of ts*) *r* = *Poly-Mapping.map-key PP* (*row-to-poly*
ts r)

proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-map-key-PP*)

fix *t*

let ?*ts* = *map mapping-of ts*

from *inj-mapping-of subset-UNIV have inj-on mapping-of* (*set ts*) **by** (*rule*
inj-on-subset)

with *assms(1) have 1: distinct ?ts by* (*simp add: distinct-map*)

from *assms(2) have 2: dim-vec r = length ?ts by* *simp*

show *lookup* (*row-to-poly ?ts r*) *t* = *lookup* (*row-to-poly ts r*) (*PP t*)

proof (*cases t ∈ set ?ts*)

case *True*

then obtain *i where i1: i < length ?ts and t1: t = ?ts ! i by* (*metis*
in-set-conv-nth)

hence *i2: i < length ts and t2: PP t = ts ! i by* (*simp-all add: map-*
ping-of-inverse)

have *lookup* (*row-to-poly ?ts r*) *t* = *r \$ i*

unfolding *t1 using 1 2 i1 by* (*rule punit.lookup-row-to-poly*)

moreover have *lookup* (*row-to-poly ts r*) (*PP t*) = *r \$ i*

```

    unfolding t2 using assms i2 by (rule punit.lookup-row-to-poly)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  have PP t ∉ set ts
  proof
    assume PP t ∈ set ts
    hence mapping-of (PP t) ∈ mapping-of ' set ts by (rule imageI)
    with False show False by (simp add: PP-inverse)
  qed
  with punit.keys-row-to-poly have lookup (row-to-poly ts r) (PP t) = 0
  by (metis in-keys-iff in-mono)
  moreover from False punit.keys-row-to-poly have lookup (row-to-poly ?ts r) t
= 0
  by (metis in-keys-iff in-mono)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mat-to-polys-mapping-of:
  assumes distinct ts and dim-col m = length ts
  shows mat-to-polys (map pp.mapping-of ts) m = map (Poly-Mapping.map-key
PP) (mat-to-polys ts m)
proof -
  {
    fix r
    assume r ∈ set (rows m)
    then obtain i where r = row m i by (auto simp: rows-def)
    hence dim-vec r = length ts by (simp add: assms(2))
    with assms(1) have row-to-poly (map pp.mapping-of ts) r = Poly-Mapping.map-key
PP (row-to-poly ts r)
    by (rule row-to-poly-mapping-of)
  }
  thus ?thesis using assms by (simp add: mat-to-polys-def)
qed

```

```

lemma map-key-PP-Macaulay-list:
  map (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP) (punit.Macaulay-list fs) =
  pp-pm.punit.Macaulay-list (map (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP) fs)
by (simp add: punit.Macaulay-list-def pp-pm.punit.Macaulay-list-def Macaulay-mat-map-key-PP
Keys-to-list-map-key-PP mat-to-polys-mapping-of filter-map comp-def
punit.distinct-Keys-to-list punit.length-Keys-to-list)

```

```

lemma lpp-map-key-PP: pp-pm.lpp (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p) = mapping-of
(lpp p)
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: zero-pp.rep-eq)
next

```

```

case False
show ?thesis
proof (rule pp-pm.punit.lt-eqI-keys)
  show pp.mapping-of (lpp p) ∈ keys (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p) unfolding
keys-map-key-PP
  by (intro imageI punit.lt-in-keys False)
next
  fix s
  assume s ∈ keys (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP p)
  then obtain t where t ∈ keys p and s: s = mapping-of t unfolding keys-map-key-PP
..
  thus ord (PP s) (PP (pp.mapping-of (lpp p))) by (simp add: mapping-of-inverse
punit.lt-max-keys)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-GB-map-key-PP:
  finite G ⇒ pp-pm.punit.is-Groebner-basis (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP ‘ G) ↔
punit.is-Groebner-basis G
  by (simp add: punit.GB-alt-3-finite pp-pm.punit.GB-alt-3-finite lpp-map-key-PP
adds-pp-iff
  flip: map-key-PP-ideal)

```

```

lemma thm-2-3-6-pp:
  assumes pp-pm.is-GB-cofactor-bound (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP ‘ set fs) b
  shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (punit.Macaulay-list (deg-shifts-pp (Indets-pp
fs) b fs)))
proof –
  let ?fs = map (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP) fs
  from assms have pp-pm.is-GB-cofactor-bound (set ?fs) b by simp
  hence pp-pm.punit.is-Groebner-basis
    (set (pp-pm.punit.Macaulay-list (pp-pm.deg-shifts (∪ (indets ‘ set
?fs)) b ?fs)))
  by (rule pp-pm.thm-2-3-6-indets)
  also have (∪ (indets ‘ set ?fs) = set (Indets-pp fs)) by (simp add: Indets-pp-def
set-indets-pp)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: deg-shifts-deg-shifts-pp map-key-PP-Macaulay-list flip: set-map
is-GB-map-key-PP)
qed

```

```

lemma Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-pp:
  pp-pm.is-GB-cofactor-bound (Poly-Mapping.map-key PP ‘ set fs)
    (Dube (Suc (length (Indets-pp fs))) (max-list (map poly-deg-pp fs)))
proof (cases fs = [])
  case True
  show ?thesis by (rule pp-pm.is-GB-cofactor-boundI-subset-zero) (simp add: True)
next
  case False

```

let $?F = \text{Poly-Mapping.map-key } PP \text{ ' set fs}$
have $pp\text{-pm.is-GB-cofactor-bound } ?F \text{ (Dube (Suc (card (\bigcup (indets ' ?F))))}$
 $(maxdeg ?F))$
by $(intro pp\text{-pm.Dube-is-GB-cofactor-bound-indets finite-imageI finite-set)$
moreover have $card (\bigcup (indets ' ?F)) = length (Indets\text{-pp fs})$
by $(simp \text{ add: Indets\text{-pp-def length-remdups-card-conv set-indets-pp})$
moreover from $False$ **have** $maxdeg ?F = max\text{-list (map poly-deg-pp fs)}$
by $(simp \text{ add: max-list-Max maxdeg-def image-image poly-deg-map-key-PP})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

definition $GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube} :: (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a) list \Rightarrow (('x, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0$
 $'a::field) list$
where $GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube fs} = punit.Macaulay\text{-list (deg-shifts-pp (Indets\text{-pp fs})$
 $(Dube (Suc (length (Indets\text{-pp fs}))) (max\text{-list (map poly-deg-pp$
 $fs)))) fs)$

lemma $GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube-is-GB: punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube}$
 $fs))$
unfolding $GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube-def}$ **using** $Dube\text{-is-GB-cofactor-bound-pp}$ **by** $(rule$
 $thm-2-3-6-pp)$

lemma $ideal\text{-GB-Macaulay-Dube: ideal (set (GB\text{-Macaulay-Dube fs})) = ideal (set$
 $fs)$
by $(simp \text{ add: GB-Macaulay-Dube-def punit.pmdl-Macaulay-list[simplified] ideal-deg-shifts-pp)$

end

global-interpretation $punit'$: $pp\text{-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit}$
 $cmp-term$

rewrites $punit.adds\text{-term} = (adds)$
and $punit.pp\text{-of-term} = (\lambda x. x)$
and $punit.component\text{-of-term} = (\lambda \cdot. ())$
and $punit.monom\text{-mult} = monom\text{-mult-punit}$
and $punit.mult\text{-scalar} = mult\text{-scalar-punit}$
and $punit'.punit.min\text{-term} = min\text{-term-punit}$
and $punit'.punit.lt = lt\text{-punit cmp-term}$
and $punit'.punit.lc = lc\text{-punit cmp-term}$
and $punit'.punit.tail = tail\text{-punit cmp-term}$
and $punit'.punit.ord\text{-p} = ord\text{-p-punit cmp-term}$
and $punit'.punit.keys\text{-to-list} = keys\text{-to-list-punit cmp-term}$
for $cmp\text{-term} :: ('a::nat, nat) pp \text{ nat-term-order}$

defines $max\text{-punit} = punit'.ordered\text{-powerprod-lin.max}$
and $max\text{-list-punit} = punit'.ordered\text{-powerprod-lin.max-list}$
and $Keys\text{-to-list-punit} = punit'.punit.Keys\text{-to-list}$
and $Macaulay\text{-mat-punit} = punit'.punit.Macaulay\text{-mat}$
and $Macaulay\text{-list-punit} = punit'.punit.Macaulay\text{-list}$
and $poly\text{-deg-pp-punit} = punit'.poly\text{-deg-pp}$

```

and deg-le-sect-pp-aux-punit = punit'.deg-le-sect-pp-aux
and deg-le-sect-pp-punit = punit'.deg-le-sect-pp
and deg-shifts-pp-punit = punit'.deg-shifts-pp
and indets-pp-punit = punit'.indets-pp
and Indets-pp-punit = punit'.Indets-pp
and GB-Macaulay-Dube-punit = punit'.GB-Macaulay-Dube

and find-adds-punit = punit'.punit.find-adds
and trd-aux-punit = punit'.punit.trd-aux
and trd-punit = punit'.punit.trd
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
subgoal unfolding punit0.ord-pp-def punit0.ord-pp-strict-def ..
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: keys-to-list-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
done

```

12.3 Computations

```

experiment begin interpretation trivariate0-rat .

```

lemma

```

  comp-red-basis-punit DRLEX (GB-Macaulay-Dube-punit DRLEX [X * Y2 + 3
* X2 * Y, Y3 - X3]) =
  [X5, X3 * Y - C0 (1 / 9) * X4, Y3 - X3, X * Y2 + 3 * X2
* Y]
  by eval

```

end

end

References

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