

Quantifier Elimination for Linear Arithmetic

Tobias Nipkow

December 14, 2021

Abstract

This article formalizes quantifier elimination procedures for dense linear orders, linear real arithmetic and Presburger arithmetic. In each case both a DNF-based non-elementary algorithm and one or more (doubly) exponential NNF-based algorithms are formalized, including the well-known algorithms by Ferrante and Rackoff and by Cooper. The NNF-based algorithms for dense linear orders are new but based on Ferrante and Rackoff and on an algorithm by Loos and Weispfenning which simulates infinitesimals.

All algorithms are directly executable. In particular, they yield reflective quantifier elimination procedures for HOL itself.

The formalization makes heavy use of locales and is therefore highly modular.

For an exposition of the DNF-based procedures see [5], for the NNF-based procedures see [4].

Contents

1	Logic	2
1.1	Atoms	5
2	Quantifier elimination	8
2.1	No Equality	8
2.1.1	DNF-based	8
2.1.2	NNF-based	11
2.2	With equality	13
3	DLO	14
3.1	Basics	14
3.2	DNF-based quantifier elimination	20
3.3	Examples	23
3.4	Interior Point Method	25
3.5	Quantifier elimination with infinitesimals	29

4	Linear real arithmetic	34
4.1	Basics	34
4.1.1	Syntax and Semantics	34
4.1.2	Shared constructions	35
4.2	Fourier	40
4.2.1	Tests	43
4.2.2	An optimization	44
4.3	Ferrante-Rackoff	45
4.4	Quantifier elimination with infinitesimals	49
5	Presburger arithmetic	55
5.1	Syntax	56
5.2	LCM and lemmas	58
5.3	Setting coefficients to 1 or -1	58
5.4	DNF-based quantifier elimination	61
5.5	Cooper	70

1 Logic

```

theory Logic
imports Main HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin

```

We start with a generic formalization of quantified logical formulae using de Bruijn notation. The syntax is parametric in the type of atoms.

```

declare Let-def[simp]

```

```

datatype (atoms: 'a) fm =
  TrueF | FalseF | Atom 'a | And 'a fm 'a fm | Or 'a fm 'a fm |
  Neg 'a fm | ExQ 'a fm

```

```

notation map-fm (map_fm)

```

```

abbreviation Imp where Imp  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2 \equiv \text{Or } (\text{Neg } \varphi_1) \varphi_2$ 

```

```

abbreviation AllQ where AllQ  $\varphi \equiv \text{Neg}(\text{ExQ}(\text{Neg } \varphi))$ 

```

```

definition neg where

```

```

neg  $\varphi = (\text{if } \varphi = \text{TrueF} \text{ then } \text{FalseF} \text{ else if } \varphi = \text{FalseF} \text{ then } \text{TrueF} \text{ else } \text{Neg } \varphi)$ 

```

```

definition and :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where

```

```

and  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2 =$ 
  (if  $\varphi_1 = \text{TrueF}$  then  $\varphi_2$  else if  $\varphi_2 = \text{TrueF}$  then  $\varphi_1$  else
   if  $\varphi_1 = \text{FalseF} \vee \varphi_2 = \text{FalseF}$  then  $\text{FalseF}$  else  $\text{And } \varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )

```

```

definition or :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where

```

```

or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2 =$ 
  (if  $\varphi_1 = \text{FalseF}$  then  $\varphi_2$  else if  $\varphi_2 = \text{FalseF}$  then  $\varphi_1$  else

```

if $\varphi_1 = \text{TrueF} \vee \varphi_2 = \text{TrueF}$ then TrueF else $\text{Or } \varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

definition *list-conj* :: 'a fm list \Rightarrow 'a fm **where**
list-conj fs = foldr and fs TrueF

definition *list-disj* :: 'a fm list \Rightarrow 'a fm **where**
list-disj fs = foldr or fs FalseF

abbreviation *Disj is f* \equiv *list-disj* (map f is)

lemmas *atoms-map-fm[simp]* = *fm.set-map*

fun *amap-fm* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b fm) \Rightarrow 'a fm \Rightarrow 'b fm (*amap_fm*) **where**
amap_fm h TrueF = TrueF |
amap_fm h FalseF = FalseF |
amap_fm h (Atom a) = h a |
amap_fm h (And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = and (*amap_fm* h φ_1) (*amap_fm* h φ_2) |
amap_fm h (Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = or (*amap_fm* h φ_1) (*amap_fm* h φ_2) |
amap_fm h (Neg φ) = neg (*amap_fm* h φ)

lemma *amap-fm-list-disj*:

amap_fm h (*list-disj* fs) = *list-disj* (map (*amap_fm* h) fs)
by(*induct* fs) (*auto simp:list-disj-def or-def*)

fun *qfree* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow bool **where**

qfree(ExQ f) = False |
qfree(And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = (*qfree* $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *qfree* φ_2) |
qfree(Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = (*qfree* $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *qfree* φ_2) |
qfree(Neg φ) = (*qfree* φ) |
qfree φ = True

lemma *qfree-and[simp]*: \llbracket *qfree* φ_1 ; *qfree* φ_2 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *qfree*(and $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
by(*simp add:and-def*)

lemma *qfree-or[simp]*: \llbracket *qfree* φ_1 ; *qfree* φ_2 $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *qfree*(or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
by(*simp add:or-def*)

lemma *qfree-neg[simp]*: *qfree*(neg φ) = *qfree* φ
by(*simp add:neg-def*)

lemma *qfree-foldr-Or[simp]*:

qfree(foldr Or fs φ) = (*qfree* $\varphi \wedge (\forall \varphi \in$ set fs. *qfree* $\varphi)$)
by (*induct* fs) *auto*

lemma *qfree-list-conj[simp]*:

assumes $\forall \varphi \in$ set fs. *qfree* φ **shows** *qfree*(*list-conj* fs)

proof –

{ **fix** fs φ
 have $\llbracket \forall \varphi \in$ set fs. *qfree* φ ; *qfree* φ $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *qfree*(foldr and fs φ)

```

    by (induct fs) auto
  } thus ?thesis using assms by (fastforce simp add:list-conj-def)
qed

```

```

lemma qfree-list-disj[simp]:
assumes  $\forall \varphi \in \text{set } fs. \text{qfree } \varphi$  shows  $\text{qfree}(\text{list-disj } fs)$ 
proof -
  { fix fs  $\varphi$ 
    have  $\llbracket \forall \varphi \in \text{set } fs. \text{qfree } \varphi; \text{qfree } \varphi \rrbracket \implies \text{qfree}(\text{foldr } \text{or } fs \ \varphi)$ 
    by (induct fs) auto
  } thus ?thesis using assms by (fastforce simp add:list-disj-def)
qed

```

```

lemma qfree-map-fm:  $\text{qfree}(\text{map}_{fm} f \ \varphi) = \text{qfree } \varphi$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) simp-all

```

```

lemma atoms-list-disjE:
   $a \in \text{atoms}(\text{list-disj } fs) \implies a \in (\bigcup \varphi \in \text{set } fs. \text{atoms } \varphi)$ 
apply (induct fs)
apply (simp add:list-disj-def)
apply (auto simp add:list-disj-def Logic.or-def split:if-split-asm)
done

```

```

lemma atoms-list-conjE:
   $a \in \text{atoms}(\text{list-conj } fs) \implies a \in (\bigcup \varphi \in \text{set } fs. \text{atoms } \varphi)$ 
apply (induct fs)
apply (simp add:list-conj-def)
apply (auto simp add:list-conj-def Logic.and-def split:if-split-asm)
done

```

```

fun dnf :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  dnf TrueF = [[]] |
  dnf FalseF = [] |
  dnf (Atom  $\varphi$ ) = [[ $\varphi$ ]] |
  dnf (And  $\varphi_1 \ \varphi_2$ ) = [d1 @ d2. d1  $\leftarrow$  dnf  $\varphi_1$ , d2  $\leftarrow$  dnf  $\varphi_2$ ] |
  dnf (Or  $\varphi_1 \ \varphi_2$ ) = dnf  $\varphi_1$  @ dnf  $\varphi_2$ 

```

```

fun nqfree :: 'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  nqfree (Atom a) = True |
  nqfree TrueF = True |
  nqfree FalseF = True |
  nqfree (And  $\varphi_1 \ \varphi_2$ ) = (nqfree  $\varphi_1 \ \wedge$  nqfree  $\varphi_2$ ) |
  nqfree (Or  $\varphi_1 \ \varphi_2$ ) = (nqfree  $\varphi_1 \ \wedge$  nqfree  $\varphi_2$ ) |
  nqfree  $\varphi$  = False

```

```

lemma nqfree-qfree[simp]:  $\text{nqfree } \varphi \implies \text{qfree } \varphi$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) simp-all

```

lemma *ngfree-map-fm*: $ngfree (map_{fm} f \varphi) = ngfree \varphi$
by (*induct* φ) *simp-all*

fun *interpret* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a fm \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow bool **where**
interpret h TrueF xs = True |
interpret h FalseF xs = False |
interpret h (Atom a) xs = h a xs |
interpret h (And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) xs = (interpret h φ_1 xs \wedge interpret h φ_2 xs) |
interpret h (Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) xs = (interpret h φ_1 xs \vee interpret h φ_2 xs) |
interpret h (Neg φ) xs = (\neg interpret h φ xs) |
interpret h (ExQ φ) xs = ($\exists x. interpret h \varphi (x\#xs)$)

1.1 Atoms

The locale ATOM of atoms provides a minimal framework for the generic formulation of theory-independent algorithms, in particular quantifier elimination.

locale *ATOM* =
fixes *aneg* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a fm
fixes *anormal* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
assumes *ngfree-aneg*: $ngfree(aneg a)$
assumes *anormal-aneg*: $anormal a \implies \forall b \in atoms(aneg a). anormal b$

fixes *I_a* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow bool
assumes *I_a-aneg*: $interpret I_a (aneg a) xs = (\neg I_a a xs)$

fixes *depends₀* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
and *decr* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a
assumes *not-dep-decr*: $\neg depends_0 a \implies I_a a (x\#xs) = I_a (decr a) xs$
assumes *anormal-decr*: $\neg depends_0 a \implies anormal a \implies anormal(decr a)$

begin

fun *atoms₀* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
atoms₀ TrueF = [] |
atoms₀ FalseF = [] |
atoms₀ (Atom a) = (if depends₀ a then [a] else []) |
atoms₀ (And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = atoms₀ φ_1 @ atoms₀ φ_2 |
atoms₀ (Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = atoms₀ φ_1 @ atoms₀ φ_2 |
atoms₀ (Neg φ) = atoms₀ φ

abbreviation *I* **where** $I \equiv interpret I_a$

fun *nnf* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a fm **where**
nnf (And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = And (nnf φ_1) (nnf φ_2) |
nnf (Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = Or (nnf φ_1) (nnf φ_2) |
nnf (Neg TrueF) = FalseF |
nnf (Neg FalseF) = TrueF |

$nnf (Neg (Neg \varphi)) = (nnf \varphi) \mid$
 $nnf (Neg (And \varphi_1 \varphi_2)) = (Or (nnf (Neg \varphi_1)) (nnf (Neg \varphi_2))) \mid$
 $nnf (Neg (Or \varphi_1 \varphi_2)) = (And (nnf (Neg \varphi_1)) (nnf (Neg \varphi_2))) \mid$
 $nnf (Neg (Atom a)) = aneg a \mid$
 $nnf \varphi = \varphi$

lemma *ngfree-nnf*: $qfree \varphi \implies ngfree(nnf \varphi)$
by (*induct* φ *rule:nnf.induct*)
(simp-all add: ngfree-aneg and-def or-def)

lemma *qfree-nnf[simp]*: $qfree(nnf \varphi) = qfree \varphi$
by (*induct* φ *rule:nnf.induct*)(*simp-all add: ngfree-aneg*)

lemma *I-neg[simp]*: $I (neg \varphi) xs = I (Neg \varphi) xs$
by(*simp add:neg-def*)

lemma *I-and[simp]*: $I (and \varphi_1 \varphi_2) xs = I (And \varphi_1 \varphi_2) xs$
by(*simp add:and-def*)

lemma *I-list-conj[simp]*:
 $I (list-conj fs) xs = (\forall \varphi \in set fs. I \varphi xs)$
proof –
{ **fix** $fs \varphi$
have $I (foldr and fs \varphi) xs = (I \varphi xs \wedge (\forall \varphi \in set fs. I \varphi xs))$
by (*induct fs*) *auto*
} **thus** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add:list-conj-def*)
qed

lemma *I-or[simp]*: $I (or \varphi_1 \varphi_2) xs = I (Or \varphi_1 \varphi_2) xs$
by(*simp add:or-def*)

lemma *I-list-disj[simp]*:
 $I (list-disj fs) xs = (\exists \varphi \in set fs. I \varphi xs)$
proof –
{ **fix** $fs \varphi$
have $I (foldr or fs \varphi) xs = (I \varphi xs \vee (\exists \varphi \in set fs. I \varphi xs))$
by (*induct fs*) *auto*
} **thus** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add:list-disj-def*)
qed

lemma *I-nnf*: $I (nnf \varphi) xs = I \varphi xs$
by(*induct rule:nnf.induct*)(*simp-all add: I_a-aneg*)

lemma *I-dnf*:
 $ngfree \varphi \implies (\exists as \in set (dnf \varphi). \forall a \in set as. I_a a xs) = I \varphi xs$
by (*induct* φ) (*fastforce*)+

definition *normal* $\varphi = (\forall a \in atoms \varphi. anormal a)$

lemma *normal-simps*[simp]:

normal TrueF

normal FalseF

normal (Atom a) \longleftrightarrow anormal a

normal (And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \longleftrightarrow normal $\varphi_1 \wedge$ normal φ_2

normal (Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \longleftrightarrow normal $\varphi_1 \wedge$ normal φ_2

normal (Neg φ) \longleftrightarrow normal φ

normal (ExQ φ) \longleftrightarrow normal φ

by(*auto simp:normal-def*)

lemma *normal-aneg*[simp]: *anormal a \implies normal (aneg a)*

by (*simp add:anormal-aneg normal-def*)

lemma *normal-and*[simp]:

normal $\varphi_1 \implies$ normal $\varphi_2 \implies$ normal (and $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

by (*simp add:Logic.and-def*)

lemma *normal-or*[simp]:

normal $\varphi_1 \implies$ normal $\varphi_2 \implies$ normal (or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

by (*simp add:Logic.or-def*)

lemma *normal-list-disj*[simp]:

$\forall \varphi \in \text{set } fs. \text{normal } \varphi \implies \text{normal (list-disj } fs)$

apply(*induct fs*)

apply (*simp add:list-disj-def*)

apply (*simp add:list-disj-def*)

done

lemma *normal-nnf*: *normal $\varphi \implies$ normal(nnf φ)*

by(*induct φ rule:nnf.induct simp-all*)

lemma *normal-map-fm*:

$\forall a. \text{anormal}(f a) = \text{anormal}(a) \implies \text{normal (map}_{fm} f \varphi) = \text{normal } \varphi$

by(*induct φ auto*)

lemma *anormal-nnf*:

qfree $\varphi \implies$ normal $\varphi \implies \forall a \in \text{atoms}(nnf \varphi). \text{anormal } a$

apply(*induct φ rule:nnf.induct*)

apply(*unfold normal-def*)

apply(*simp-all*)

apply (*blast dest:anormal-aneg*)+

done

lemma *atoms-dnf*: *nqfree $\varphi \implies as \in \text{set}(dnf \varphi) \implies a \in \text{set } as \implies a \in \text{atoms } \varphi$*

by(*induct φ arbitrary: as a rule:nqfree.induct*)(*auto*)

lemma *anormal-dnf-nnf*:

```

    as ∈ set(dnf(nnf φ)) ⇒ qfree φ ⇒ normal φ ⇒ a ∈ set as ⇒ anormal a
apply(induct φ arbitrary: a as rule:nnf.induct)
    apply(simp-all add: normal-def)
    apply clarify
    apply (metis UnE set-append)
    apply metis
    apply metis
    apply fastforce
apply (metis anormal-aneg atoms-dnf nqfree-aneg)
done

end

end

```

2 Quantifier elimination

```

theory QE
imports Logic
begin

```

The generic, i.e. theory-independent part of quantifier elimination. Both DNF and an NNF-based procedures are defined and proved correct.

```

notation (input) Collect (|-)

```

2.1 No Equality

```

context ATOM
begin

```

2.1.1 DNF-based

Taking care of atoms independent of variable 0:

definition

```

 $qelim\ qe\ as =$ 
  (let  $qf = qe\ [a \leftarrow as.\ depends_0\ a]$ ;
     $indep = [Atom(dec\ a).\ a \leftarrow as,\ \neg\ depends_0\ a]$ 
    in and  $qf\ (list-conj\ indep)$ )

```

abbreviation $is-dnf-qe :: ('a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ fm) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as \equiv \forall xs.\ I(qe\ as)\ xs = (\exists x.\ \forall a \in set\ as.\ I_a\ a\ (x \# xs))$

Note that the exported abbreviation will have as a first parameter the type $'b$ of values xs ranges over.

lemma $I-qelim$:

```

assumes  $qe: \bigwedge as.\ (\forall a \in set\ as.\ depends_0\ a) \Rightarrow is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as$ 
shows  $is-dnf-qe\ (qelim\ qe)\ as\ (is\ \forall xs.\ ?P\ xs)$ 
proof

```



```

fix  $xs$ 
let  $?as0 = \text{filter depends}_0 as$ 
let  $?as1 = \text{filter (Not } \circ \text{ depends}_0) as$ 
have  $I (\text{qelim } qe \text{ as}) xs =$ 
   $(I (qe ?as0) xs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{decr } ?as1). I_a a xs))$ 
  (is - = (-  $\wedge$  ?B)) by(force simp add:qelim-def)
also have  $\dots = ((\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a a (x\#xs)) \wedge ?B)$ 
  by(simp add:qe not-dep-decr)
also have  $\dots = (\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a a (x\#xs)) \wedge ?B)$  by blast
also have  $?B = (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as1. I_a (\text{decr } a) xs)$  by simp
also have  $(\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a a (x\#xs)) \wedge \dots) =$ 
   $(\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a a (x\#xs)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in \text{set } ?as1. I_a a (x\#xs)))$ 
  by(simp add: not-dep-decr)
also have  $\dots = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set}(?as0 @ ?as1). I_a a (x\#xs))$ 
  by (simp add:ball-Un)
also have  $\dots = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set}(as). I_a a (x\#xs))$ 
  by simp blast
finally show  $?P xs .$ 
qed

```

The generic DNF-based quantifier elimination procedure:

```

fun lift-dnf-qe :: ('a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
lift-dnf-qe qe (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = and (lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi_1$ ) (lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi_2$ ) |
lift-dnf-qe qe (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = or (lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi_1$ ) (lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi_2$ ) |
lift-dnf-qe qe (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi$ ) |
lift-dnf-qe qe (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = Disj (dnf(nnf(lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi$ ))) (qelim qe) |
lift-dnf-qe qe  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

```

```

lemma qfree-lift-dnf-qe:  $(\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{depends}_0 a) \Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(qe as))$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(\text{lift-dnf-qe } qe \varphi)$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$ ) (simp-all add:qelim-def)

```

```

lemma qfree-lift-dnf-qe2:  $qe \in \text{lists } |\text{depends}_0| \rightarrow |\text{qfree}|$ 
 $\Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(\text{lift-dnf-qe } qe \varphi)$ 
using in-lists-conv-set[where  $?'a = 'a$ ]
by (simp add:Pi-def qfree-lift-dnf-qe)

```

```

lemma lem:  $\forall P A. (\exists x \in A. \exists y. P x y) = (\exists y. \exists x \in A. P x y)$  by blast

```

```

lemma I-lift-dnf-qe:
assumes  $\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{depends}_0 a) \Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(qe as)$ 
and  $\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{depends}_0 a) \Longrightarrow \text{is-dnf-qe } qe as$ 
shows  $I (\text{lift-dnf-qe } qe \varphi) xs = I \varphi xs$ 
proof(induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:xs)
  case ExQ thus ?case
    by (simp add: assms I-qelim lem I-dnf nqfree-nnf qfree-lift-dnf-qe
      I-nnf)
qed simp-all

```

lemma *I-lift-dnf-qe2*:
assumes $qe \in \text{lists } |\text{depends}_0| \rightarrow |\text{qfree}|$
and $\forall as \in \text{lists } |\text{depends}_0|. \text{is-dnf-qe } qe \text{ } as$
shows $I (\text{lift-dnf-qe } qe \ \varphi) \ xs = I \ \varphi \ xs$
using *assms in-lists-conv-set*[**where** $?'a = 'a$]
by(*simp add:Pi-def I-lift-dnf-qe*)

Quantifier elimination with invariant (needed for Presburger):

lemma *I-qelim-anormal*:
assumes $qe: \bigwedge xs \ as. \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{depends}_0 \ a \wedge \text{anormal } a \implies \text{is-dnf-qe } qe \ as$
and $nm: \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{anormal } a$
shows $I (\text{qelim } qe \ as) \ xs = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set } as. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs))$
proof –
let $?as0 = \text{filter } \text{depends}_0 \ as$
let $?as1 = \text{filter } (\text{Not} \circ \text{depends}_0) \ as$
have $I (\text{qelim } qe \ as) \ xs =$
 $(I (qe \ ?as0) \ xs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{decr } ?as1). I_a \ a \ xs))$
 $(\text{is } - = (- \wedge ?B))$ **by**(*force simp add:qelim-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs)) \wedge ?B)$
by(*simp add:qe nm not-dep-decr*)
also have $\dots = (\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs)) \wedge ?B)$ **by** *blast*
also have $?B = (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as1. I_a \ (\text{decr } a) \ xs)$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs)) \wedge \dots) =$
 $(\exists x. (\forall a \in \text{set } ?as0. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set } ?as1. I_a \ a \ (x\#xs)))$
by(*simp add: not-dep-decr*)
also have $\dots = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set}(?as0 \ @ \ ?as1). I_a \ a \ (x\#xs))$
by (*simp add:ball-Un*)
also have $\dots = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set}(as). I_a \ a \ (x\#xs))$
by *simp blast*
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

context notes $[[\text{simp-depth-limit} = 5]]$
begin

lemma *anormal-atoms-qelim*:
 $(\bigwedge as. \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{depends}_0 \ a \wedge \text{anormal } a \implies \text{normal}(qe \ as)) \implies$
 $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{anormal } a \implies a \in \text{atoms}(\text{qelim } qe \ as) \implies \text{anormal } a$
apply(*auto simp add:qelim-def and-def normal-def split:if-split-asm*)
apply(*auto simp add:anormal-decr dest!: atoms-list-conjE*)
apply(*erule-tac x = filter depends₀ as in meta-alle*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*erule-tac x = filter depends₀ as in meta-alle*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *normal-lift-dnf-qe*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \implies qfree(qe\ as)$ 
and  $\bigwedge as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \wedge anormal\ a \implies normal(qe\ as)$ 
shows  $normal\ \varphi \implies normal(lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ \varphi)$ 
proof(simp add:normal-def, induct  $\varphi$ )
  case ExQ thus ?case
    apply (auto dest!: atoms-list-disjE)
    apply(rule anormal-atoms-qelim)
    prefer 3 apply assumption
    apply(simp add:assms)
    apply (simp add:normal-def qfree-lift-dnf-qe anormal-dnf-nnf assms)
  done
qed (simp-all add:and-def or-def neg-def Ball-def)

```

end

```

context notes [[simp-depth-limit = 9]]
begin

```

lemma *I-lift-dnf-qe-anormal*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \implies qfree(qe\ as)$ 
and  $\bigwedge as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \wedge anormal\ a \implies normal(qe\ as)$ 
and  $\bigwedge xs\ as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \wedge anormal\ a \implies is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as$ 
shows  $normal\ f \implies I\ (lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ f)\ xs = I\ f\ xs$ 
proof(induct f arbitrary:xs)
  case ExQ thus ?case using normal-lift-dnf-qe[of qe]
    by (simp add: assms[simplified normal-def] anormal-dnf-nnf I-qelim-anormal
lem I-dnf nqfree-nnf qfree-lift-dnf-qe I-nnf normal-def)
qed (simp-all add:normal-def)

```

end

lemma *I-lift-dnf-qe-anormal2*:

```

assumes  $qe \in lists\ |depends_0| \rightarrow |qfree|$ 
and  $qe \in lists\ (|depends_0| \cap |anormal|) \rightarrow |normal|$ 
and  $\forall as \in lists\ (|depends_0| \cap |anormal|). is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as$ 
shows  $normal\ f \implies I\ (lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ f)\ xs = I\ f\ xs$ 
using assms in-lists-conv-set[where ?'a = 'a]
by(simp add:Pi-def I-lift-dnf-qe-anormal Int-def)

```

2.1.2 NNF-based

```

fun lift-nnf-qe :: ('a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm  $\Rightarrow$  'a fm where
lift-nnf-qe qe (And  $\varphi_1\ \varphi_2$ ) = and (lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi_1$ ) (lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi_2$ ) |
lift-nnf-qe qe (Or  $\varphi_1\ \varphi_2$ ) = or (lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi_1$ ) (lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi_2$ ) |
lift-nnf-qe qe (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi$ ) |
lift-nnf-qe qe (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = qe(nnf(lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi$ )) |
lift-nnf-qe qe  $\varphi$  =  $\varphi$ 

```

lemma *qfree-lift-nnf-qe*: ($\bigwedge \varphi. nqfree\ \varphi \implies qfree(qe\ \varphi)$)

\implies $qfree(\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi)$
by (*induct* φ) (*simp-all add:ngfree-nnf*)

lemma *qfree-lift-nnf-ge2*:
 $qe \in |ngfree| \rightarrow |qfree| \implies qfree(\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi)$
by(*simp add:Pi-def qfree-lift-nnf-ge*)

lemma *I-lift-nnf-ge*:
assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies qfree(qe \ \varphi)$
and $\bigwedge xs \ \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies I \ (qe \ \varphi) \ xs = (\exists x. I \ \varphi \ (x\#xs))$
shows $I \ (\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi) \ xs = I \ \varphi \ xs$
proof(*induct* φ *arbitrary:xs*)
 case *ExQ* **thus** *?case*
 by (*simp add: assms ngfree-nnf qfree-lift-nnf-ge I-nnf*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *I-lift-nnf-ge2*:
assumes $qe \in |ngfree| \rightarrow |qfree|$
and $\forall \varphi \in |ngfree|. \forall xs. I \ (qe \ \varphi) \ xs = (\exists x. I \ \varphi \ (x\#xs))$
shows $I \ (\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi) \ xs = I \ \varphi \ xs$
using *assms* **by**(*simp add:Pi-def I-lift-nnf-ge*)

lemma *normal-lift-nnf-ge*:
assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies qfree(qe \ \varphi)$
and $\bigwedge \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies normal \ \varphi \implies normal(qe \ \varphi)$
shows $normal \ \varphi \implies normal(\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi)$
by (*induct* φ)
 (*simp-all add: assms Logic.neg-def normal-nnf ngfree-nnf qfree-lift-nnf-ge*)

lemma *I-lift-nnf-ge-normal*:
assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies qfree(qe \ \varphi)$
and $\bigwedge \varphi. ngfree \ \varphi \implies normal \ \varphi \implies normal(qe \ \varphi)$
and $\bigwedge xs \ \varphi. normal \ \varphi \implies ngfree \ \varphi \implies I \ (qe \ \varphi) \ xs = (\exists x. I \ \varphi \ (x\#xs))$
shows $normal \ \varphi \implies I \ (\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi) \ xs = I \ \varphi \ xs$
proof(*induct* φ *arbitrary:xs*)
 case *ExQ* **thus** *?case*
 by (*simp add: assms ngfree-nnf qfree-lift-nnf-ge I-nnf normal-lift-nnf-ge normal-nnf*)
qed *auto*

lemma *I-lift-nnf-ge-normal2*:
assumes $qe \in |ngfree| \rightarrow |qfree|$
and $qe \in |ngfree| \cap |normal| \rightarrow |normal|$
and $\forall \varphi \in |normal| \cap |ngfree|. \forall xs. I \ (qe \ \varphi) \ xs = (\exists x. I \ \varphi \ (x\#xs))$
shows $normal \ \varphi \implies I \ (\text{lift-nnf-ge } qe \ \varphi) \ xs = I \ \varphi \ xs$
using *assms* **by**(*simp add:Pi-def I-lift-nnf-ge-normal Int-def*)

end

2.2 With equality

DNF-based quantifier elimination can accommodate equality atoms in a generic fashion.

```

locale ATOM-EQ = ATOM +
fixes solvable0 :: 'a ⇒ bool
and trivial :: 'a ⇒ bool
and subst0 :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
assumes subst0:
  [ solvable0 eq; ¬trivial eq; Ia eq (x#xs); depends0 a ]
  ⇒ Ia (subst0 eq a) xs = Ia a (x#xs)
and trivial: trivial eq ⇒ Ia eq xs
and solvable: solvable0 eq ⇒ ∃x. Ia eq (x#xs)
and is-triv-self-subst: solvable0 eq ⇒ trivial (subst0 eq eq)

```

begin

```

definition lift-eq-qe :: ('a list ⇒ 'a fm) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a fm where
lift-eq-qe qe as =
  (let as = [a←as. ¬ trivial a]
   in case [a←as. solvable0 a] of
     [] ⇒ qe as
   | eq # eqs ⇒
     (let ineqs = [a←as. ¬ solvable0 a]
      in list-conj (map (Atom ∘ (subst0 eq)) (eqs @ ineqs))))

```

theorem *I-lift-eq-qe*:

assumes *dep*: ∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. *depends₀ a*

assumes *qe*: ∧ *as*. (∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. *depends₀ a* ∧ ¬ *solvable₀ a*) ⇒
*I (qe as) xs = (∃ x. ∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. *I_a a (x#xs)*)*

shows *I (lift-eq-qe qe as) xs = (∃ x. ∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. *I_a a (x#xs)*)*
 (is ?L = ?R)

proof –

let ?*as* = [*a←as*. ¬ *trivial a*]

show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases* [*a←?as*. *solvable₀ a*])

case *Nil*

hence ∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. ¬ *trivial a* → ¬ *solvable₀ a*

by (*auto simp: filter-empty-conv*)

thus ?*L* = ?*R*

by (*simp add: lift-eq-qe-def dep qe cong: conj-cong*) (*metis trivial*)

next

case (*Cons eq -*)

then have *eq* ∈ *set as* *solvable₀ eq* ¬ *trivial eq*

by (*auto simp: filter-eq-Cons-iff*)

then obtain *e* where *I_a eq (e#xs)* by (*metis solvable*)

have ∀ *a* ∈ *set as*. *I_a a (e # xs) = I_a (subst₀ eq a) xs*

by (*simp add: subst₀[OF ‹solvable₀ eq› ‹¬ trivial eq› ‹I_a eq (e#xs)›] dep*)

thus ?*thesis* using *Cons dep*

```

apply(simp add: lift-eq-qe-def,
        clarsimp simp: filter-eq-Cons-iff ball-Un)
apply(rule iffI)
apply(fastforce intro!: exI[of - e] simp: trivial is-triv-self-subst)
apply (metis subst₀)
done
qed
qed

```

definition lift-dnf-qe = lift-dnf-qe ◦ lift-eq-qe

lemma qfree-lift-eq-qe:
 $(\bigwedge as. \forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \implies qfree\ (qe\ as)) \implies$
 $\forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \implies qfree\ (lift-eq-qe\ qe\ as)$
by(simp add: lift-eq-qe-def ball-Un split: list.split)

lemma qfree-lift-dnf-qe: $(\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a) \implies qfree\ (qe\ as))$
 $\implies qfree\ (lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ \varphi)$
by(simp add: lift-dnf-qe-def qfree-lift-dnf-qe qfree-lift-eq-qe)

lemma I-lift-dnf-qe:
 $(\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a) \implies qfree\ (qe\ as)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge as. (\forall a \in set\ as. depends_0\ a \wedge \neg solvable_0\ a) \implies is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as) \implies$
 $I\ (lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ \varphi)\ xs = I\ \varphi\ xs$
by(simp add: lift-dnf-qe-def I-lift-dnf-qe qfree-lift-eq-qe I-lift-eq-qe)

lemma I-lift-dnf-qe2:
 $qe \in lists\ |depends_0| \rightarrow |qfree| \implies$
 $(\forall as \in lists\ (|depends_0| \cap -\ |solvable_0|). is-dnf-qe\ qe\ as) \implies$
 $I\ (lift-dnf-qe\ qe\ \varphi)\ xs = I\ \varphi\ xs$
using in-lists-conv-set[**where** ?'a = 'a]
by(simp add: Pi-def I-lift-dnf-qe Int-def Compl-eq)

end

end

3 DLO

```

theory DLO
imports QE Complex-Main
begin

```

3.1 Basics

```

class dlo = linorder +
assumes dense:  $x < z \implies \exists y. x < y \wedge y < z$ 
and no-ub:  $\exists u. x < u$  and no-lb:  $\exists l. l < x$ 

```

```

instance real :: dlo
proof
  fix r s :: real
  let ?v = (r + s) / 2
  assume r < s
  hence r < ?v ∧ ?v < s by simp
  thus ∃ v. r < v ∧ v < s ..
next
  fix r :: real
  have r < r + 1 by arith
  thus ∃ s. r < s ..
next
  fix r :: real
  have r - 1 < r by arith
  thus ∃ s. s < r ..
qed

datatype atom = Less nat nat | Eq nat nat

fun is-Less :: atom ⇒ bool where
  is-Less (Less i j) = True |
  is-Less f = False

abbreviation is-Eq ≡ Not ∘ is-Less

lemma is-Less-iff: is-Less a = (∃ i j. a = Less i j)
by(cases a) auto
lemma is-Eq-iff: (∀ i j. a ≠ Less i j) = (∃ i j. a = Eq i j)
by(cases a) auto
lemma not-is-Eq-iff: (∀ i j. a ≠ Eq i j) = (∃ i j. a = Less i j)
by(cases a) auto

fun neg_dlo :: atom ⇒ atom where
  neg_dlo (Less i j) = Or (Atom(Less j i)) (Atom(Eq i j)) |
  neg_dlo (Eq i j) = Or (Atom(Less i j)) (Atom(Less j i))

fun I_dlo :: atom ⇒ 'a::dlo list ⇒ bool where
  I_dlo (Eq i j) xs = (xs!i = xs!j) |
  I_dlo (Less i j) xs = (xs!i < xs!j)

fun depends_dlo :: atom ⇒ bool where
  depends_dlo (Eq i j) = (i=0 | j=0) |
  depends_dlo (Less i j) = (i=0 | j=0)

fun decr_dlo :: atom ⇒ atom where
  decr_dlo (Less i j) = Less (i - 1) (j - 1) |
  decr_dlo (Eq i j) = Eq (i - 1) (j - 1)

```

definition `[code del]: nnf = ATOM.nnf negdlo`
definition `[code del]: qelim = ATOM.qelim dependsdlo decrdlo`
definition `[code del]: lift-dnf-qe = ATOM.lift-dnf-qe negdlo dependsdlo decrdlo`
definition `[code del]: lift-nnf-qe = ATOM.lift-nnf-qe negdlo`

hide-const `nnf qelim lift-dnf-qe lift-nnf-qe`

lemmas `DLO-code-lemmas = nnf-def qelim-def lift-dnf-qe-def lift-nnf-qe-def`

interpretation `DLO:`

`ATOM negdlo (λa. True) Idlo dependsdlo decrdlo`
apply `(unfold-locales)`
apply `(case-tac a)`
apply `simp-all`
apply `(case-tac a)`
apply `(simp-all add:linorder-class.not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
linorder-not-less linorder-neq-iff)`
apply `(case-tac a)`
apply `(simp-all add:nth-Cons')`
done

lemmas `[folded DLO-code-lemmas, code] =`
`DLO.nnf.simps DLO.qelim-def DLO.lift-dnf-qe.simps DLO.lift-dnf-qe.simps`

setup `⟨Sign.revert-abbrev @{const-abbrev DLO.I}⟩`

definition `lbounds where lbounds as = [i. Less (Suc i) 0 ← as]`
definition `ubounds where ubounds as = [i. Less 0 (Suc i) ← as]`
definition `ebounds where`
`ebounds as = [i. Eq (Suc i) 0 ← as] @ [i. Eq 0 (Suc i) ← as]`

lemma `set-lbounds: set(lbounds as) = {i. Less (Suc i) 0 ∈ set as}`
by `(auto simp: lbounds-def split:nat.splits atom.splits)`
lemma `set-ubounds: set(ubounds as) = {i. Less 0 (Suc i) ∈ set as}`
by `(auto simp: ubounds-def split:nat.splits atom.splits)`
lemma `set-ebounds:`
`set(ebounds as) = {k. Eq (Suc k) 0 ∈ set as ∨ Eq 0 (Suc k) ∈ set as}`
by `(auto simp: ebounds-def split: atom.splits nat.splits)`

abbreviation `LB f xs ≡ {xs!i|i. Less (Suc i) 0 ∈ set(DLO.atoms0 f)}`
abbreviation `UB f xs ≡ {xs!i|i. Less 0 (Suc i) ∈ set(DLO.atoms0 f)}`
definition `EQ f xs = {xs!k|k.
Eq (Suc k) 0 ∈ set(DLO.atoms0 f) ∨ Eq 0 (Suc k) ∈ set(DLO.atoms0 f)}`

lemma `EQ-And[simp]: EQ (And f g) xs = (EQ f xs ∪ EQ g xs)`
by `(auto simp:EQ-def)`

lemma *EQ-Or*[simp]: $EQ (Or f g) xs = (EQ f xs \cup EQ g xs)$
by(*auto simp:EQ-def*)

lemma *EQ-conv-set-ebounds*:
 $x \in EQ f xs = (\exists e \in set(ebounds(DLO.atoms_0 f)). x = xs!e)$
by(*auto simp: EQ-def set-ebounds*)

fun *isubst* **where** $isubst k 0 = k \mid isubst k (Suc i) = i$

fun *asubst* :: $nat \Rightarrow atom \Rightarrow atom$ **where**
 $asubst k (Less i j) = Less (isubst k i) (isubst k j) \mid$
 $asubst k (Eq i j) = Eq (isubst k i) (isubst k j)$

abbreviation $subst \varphi k \equiv map_{fm} (asubst k) \varphi$

lemma *I-subst*:
 $qfree f \Longrightarrow DLO.I (subst f k) xs = DLO.I f (xs!k \# xs)$
apply(*induct f*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply(*rename-tac a*)
apply(*case-tac a*)
apply(*simp-all add:nth.simps split:nat.splits*)
done

fun *amin-inf* :: $atom \Rightarrow atom fm$ **where**
 $amin-inf (Less - 0) = FalseF \mid$
 $amin-inf (Less 0 -) = TrueF \mid$
 $amin-inf (Less (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Less i j) \mid$
 $amin-inf (Eq 0 0) = TrueF \mid$
 $amin-inf (Eq 0 -) = FalseF \mid$
 $amin-inf (Eq - 0) = FalseF \mid$
 $amin-inf (Eq (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Eq i j)$

abbreviation *min-inf* :: $atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm (inf_-)$ **where**
 $inf_- \equiv amap_{fm} amin-inf$

fun *aplus-inf* :: $atom \Rightarrow atom fm$ **where**
 $aplus-inf (Less 0 -) = FalseF \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Less - 0) = TrueF \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Less (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Less i j) \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Eq 0 0) = TrueF \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Eq 0 -) = FalseF \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Eq - 0) = FalseF \mid$
 $aplus-inf (Eq (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Eq i j)$

abbreviation *plus-inf* :: $atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm (inf_+)$ **where**
 $inf_+ \equiv amap_{fm} aplus-inf$

```

lemma min-inf:
  ngfree f  $\implies \exists x. \forall y \leq x. DLO.I (inf_- f) xs = DLO.I f (y \# xs)$ 
  (is -  $\implies \exists x. ?P f x$ )
proof (induct f)
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a rule: amin-inf.cases)
    case 1 thus ?thesis by (auto simp add:nth-Cons' linorder-not-less)
  next
    case 2 thus ?thesis
    by (simp) (metis no-lb linorder-not-less order-less-le-trans)
  next
    case 5 thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:nth-Cons') (metis no-lb linorder-not-less)
  next
    case 6 thus ?thesis by simp (metis no-lb linorder-not-less)
  qed simp-all
next
  case (And f1 f2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
  hence ?P (And f1 f2) (min x1 x2) by (force simp:and-def)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Or f1 f2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
  hence ?P (Or f1 f2) (min x1 x2) by (force simp:or-def)
  thus ?case ..
qed simp-all

lemma plus-inf:
  ngfree f  $\implies \exists x. \forall y \geq x. DLO.I (inf_+ f) xs = DLO.I f (y \# xs)$ 
  (is -  $\implies \exists x. ?P f x$ )
proof (induct f)
  have dlo-bound:  $\bigwedge z :: 'a. \exists x. \forall y \geq x. y > z$ 
  proof -
    fix z
    from no-ub obtain w :: 'a where w > z ..
    then have  $\forall y \geq w. y > z$  by auto
    then show ?thesis z ..
  qed
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a rule: aplus-inf.cases)
    case 1 thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: nth-Cons') (metis linorder-not-less)
  next
    case 2 thus ?thesis by (auto intro: dlo-bound)
  next

```

```

    case 5 thus ?thesis
      by simp (metis dlo-bound less-imp-neq)
  next
    case 6 thus ?thesis
      by simp (metis dlo-bound less-imp-neq)
  qed simp-all
next
  case (And f1 f2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
  hence ?P (And f1 f2) (max x1 x2) by (force simp:and-def)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Or f1 f2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
  hence ?P (Or f1 f2) (max x1 x2) by (force simp:or-def)
  thus ?case ..
qed simp-all

context notes [[simp-depth-limit=2]]
begin

lemma LBex:
  [[ nqfree f; DLO.I f (x#xs); ¬DLO.I (inf_ f) xs; x ∉ EQ f xs ]
  ⇒ ∃ l ∈ LB f xs. l < x
proof (induct f)
  case (Atom a) thus ?case
    by (cases a rule: amin-inf.cases)
      (simp-all add: nth.simps EQ-def split: nat.splits)
qed auto

lemma UBex:
  [[ nqfree f; DLO.I f (x#xs); ¬DLO.I (inf_+ f) xs; x ∉ EQ f xs ]
  ⇒ ∃ u ∈ UB f xs. x < u
proof (induct f)
  case (Atom a) thus ?case
    by (cases a rule: aplus-inf.cases)
      (simp-all add: nth.simps EQ-def split: nat.splits)
qed auto

end

lemma finite-LB: finite(LB f xs)
proof -
  have LB f xs = (λk. xs!k) ‘ set(lbounds(DLO.atoms0 f))
  by (auto simp:set-lbounds image-def)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *finite-UB*: $finite(UB\ f\ xs)$
proof –
have $UB\ f\ xs = (\lambda k. xs!k) \text{ ` } set(ubounds(DLO.atoms_0\ f))$
by (*auto simp:set-ubounds image-def*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *qfree-amin-inf*: $qfree(amin_inf\ a)$
by(*cases a rule:amin-inf.cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *qfree-min-inf*: $nqfree\ \varphi \implies qfree(inf_-\ \varphi)$
by(*induct \varphi*)(*simp-all add:qfree-amin-inf*)

lemma *qfree-aplus-inf*: $qfree(aplus_inf\ a)$
by(*cases a rule:aplus-inf.cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *qfree-plus-inf*: $nqfree\ \varphi \implies qfree(inf_+\ \varphi)$
by(*induct \varphi*)(*simp-all add:qfree-aplus-inf*)

end

theory *QEdlo*
imports *DLO*
begin

3.2 DNF-based quantifier elimination

definition *qe-dlo₁* :: *atom list* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**
qe-dlo₁ as =
 (*if Less 0 0* \in *set as* *then FalseF* *else*
let lbs = [*i. Less (Suc i) 0* \leftarrow *as*]; *ubs* = [*j. Less 0 (Suc j)* \leftarrow *as*];
 pairs = [*Atom(Less i j). i* \leftarrow *lbs, j* \leftarrow *ubs*]
in list-conj pairs)

theorem *I-qe-dlo₁*:
assumes *less*: $\forall a \in set\ as. is_Less\ a$ **and** *dep*: $\forall a \in set\ as. depends_{dlo}\ a$
shows $DLO.I\ (qe-dlo_1\ as)\ xs = (\exists x. \forall a \in set\ as. I_{dlo}\ a\ (x\#\ xs))$
 (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof
let *?lbs* = [*i. Less (Suc i) 0* \leftarrow *as*]
let *?ubs* = [*j. Less 0 (Suc j)* \leftarrow *as*]
let *?Ls* = *set ?lbs* **let** *?Us* = *set ?ubs*
let *?lb* = *Max* ($\bigcup_{x \in ?Ls. \{xs!x\}$)
let *?ub* = *Min* ($\bigcup_{x \in ?Us. \{xs!x\}$)
have *?*: $Less\ 0\ 0 \notin set\ as \implies \forall a \in set\ as.$
 ($\exists i \in ?Ls. a = Less\ (Suc\ i)\ 0$) \vee ($\exists i \in ?Us. a = Less\ 0\ (Suc\ i)$)
proof
fix *a* **assume** $Less\ 0\ 0 \notin set\ as\ a \in set\ as$

then obtain $i\ j$ **where** $[simp]: a = Less\ i\ j$
using $less$ **by** $(force\ simp:is-Less-iff)$
with dep obtain k **where** $i = 0 \wedge j = Suc\ k \vee i = Suc\ k \wedge j = 0$
using $\langle Less\ 0\ 0 \notin set\ as \rangle \langle a \in set\ as \rangle$
by $auto$ $(metis\ Nat.nat.nchotomy\ depends_{dlo}.simps(2))$
moreover hence $i=0 \wedge k \in ?Us \vee j=0 \wedge k \in ?Ls$
using $\langle a \in set\ as \rangle$ **by** $force$
ultimately show $(\exists i \in ?Ls. a = Less\ (Suc\ i)\ 0) \vee (\exists i \in ?Us. a = Less\ 0\ (Suc\ i))$
by $force$
qed
assume $qe1: ?L$
hence $0: Less\ 0\ 0 \notin set\ as$ **by** $(auto\ simp:qe-dlo_1-def)$
with $qe1$ **have** $1: \forall x \in ?Ls. \forall y \in ?Us. xs\ !\ x < xs\ !\ y$
by $(fastforce\ simp:qe-dlo_1-def)$
have $finite: finite\ ?Ls\ finite\ ?Us$ **by** $(rule\ finite-set)+$
{ fix $i\ x$
assume $Less\ i\ 0 \in set\ as \mid Less\ 0\ i \in set\ as$
moreover hence $i \neq 0$ **using** 0 **by** $iprover$
ultimately have $(x\#\ xs)\ !\ i = xs\!(i - 1)$ **by** $(simp\ add: nth-Cons')$
} **note** $this[simp]$
{ assume $nonempty: ?Ls \neq \{\} \wedge ?Us \neq \{\}$
hence $Max\ (\bigcup x \in ?Ls. \{xs\!x\}) < Min\ (\bigcup x \in ?Us. \{xs\!x\})$
using $1\ finite$ **by** $auto$
then obtain m **where** $?lb < m \wedge m < ?ub$ **using** $dense$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall i \in ?Ls. xs\!i < m$ **and** $\forall j \in ?Us. m < xs\!j$
using $nonempty\ finite$ **by** $auto$
hence $\forall a \in set\ as. I_{dlo}\ a\ (m\ \#\ xs)$ **using** $2[OF\ 0]$ **by** $(auto\ simp:less)$
hence $?R\ ..$ **}**
moreover
{ assume $asm: ?Ls \neq \{\} \wedge ?Us = \{\}$
then obtain m **where** $?lb < m$ **using** $no-ub$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall a \in set\ as. I_{dlo}\ a\ (m\ \#\ xs)$ **using** $2[OF\ 0]$ $asm\ finite$ **by** $auto$
hence $?R\ ..$ **}**
moreover
{ assume $asm: ?Ls = \{\} \wedge ?Us \neq \{\}$
then obtain m **where** $m < ?ub$ **using** $no-lb$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall a \in set\ as. I_{dlo}\ a\ (m\ \#\ xs)$ **using** $2[OF\ 0]$ $asm\ finite$ **by** $auto$
hence $?R\ ..$ **}**
moreover
{ assume $?Ls = \{\} \wedge ?Us = \{\}$
hence $?R$ **using** $2[OF\ 0]$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:less)$
}
ultimately show $?R$ **by** $blast$
next
assume $?R$
then obtain x **where** $1: \forall a \in set\ as. I_{dlo}\ a\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ ..$
hence $0: Less\ 0\ 0 \notin set\ as$ **by** $auto$
{ fix $i\ j$
assume $asm: Less\ i\ 0 \in set\ as\ Less\ 0\ j \in set\ as$

hence $(x\#xs)!i < x < (x\#xs)!j$ using 1 by auto+
 hence $(x\#xs)!i < (x\#xs)!j$ by (rule order-less-trans)
 moreover have $\neg(i = 0 \mid j = 0)$ using 0 asm by blast
 ultimately have $xs ! (i - 1) < xs ! (j - 1)$ by (simp add: nth-Cons')
 }
 thus ?L using 0 less
 by (fastforce simp: qe-dlo₁-def is-Less-iff split:atom.splits nat.splits)
 qed

lemma *I-qe-dlo₁-pretty*:

$\forall a \in \text{set as. is-Less } a \wedge \text{depends}_{dlo} a \implies \text{DLO.is-dnf-qe - qe-dlo}_1 \text{ as}$
 by (metis I-qe-dlo₁)

definition *subst* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

subst $i j k = (\text{if } k=0 \text{ then if } i=0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } i \text{ else } k) - 1$

fun *subst₀* :: $\text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom}$ **where**

subst₀ (Eq $i j$) $a = (\text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $\text{Less } m n \Rightarrow \text{Less } (\text{subst } i j m) (\text{subst } i j n)$
 $\mid \text{Eq } m n \Rightarrow \text{Eq } (\text{subst } i j m) (\text{subst } i j n))$

lemma *subst₀-pretty*:

subst₀ (Eq $i j$) (Less $m n$) = Less (subst $i j m$) (subst $i j n$)

subst₀ (Eq $i j$) (Eq $m n$) = Eq (subst $i j m$) (subst $i j n$)

by auto

interpretation *DLO_e*:

$\text{ATOM-EQ } \text{neg}_{dlo} (\lambda a. \text{True}) \text{I}_{dlo} \text{depends}_{dlo} \text{decr}_{dlo}$
 $(\lambda \text{Eq } i j \Rightarrow i=0 \vee j=0 \mid a \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $(\lambda \text{Eq } i j \Rightarrow i=j \mid a \Rightarrow \text{False}) \text{subst}_0$

apply (unfold-locales)

apply (fastforce simp: subst-def nth-Cons' split:atom.splits if-split-asm)

apply (simp add: subst-def split:atom.splits)

apply (fastforce simp: subst-def nth-Cons' split:atom.splits)

apply (fastforce simp add: subst-def split:atom.splits)

done

setup $\langle \text{Sign.revert-abbrev } @\{\text{const-abbrev } \text{DLO}_e.\text{lift-dnf-qe}\} \rangle$

definition *qe-dlo* = $\text{DLO}_e.\text{lift-dnf-qe } \text{qe-dlo}_1$

lemma *qfree-qe-dlo₁*: qfree (qe-dlo₁ as)

by (auto simp: qe-dlo₁-def intro!: qfree-list-conj)

theorem *I-qe-dlo*: $\text{DLO.I } (\text{qe-dlo } \varphi) \text{xs} = \text{DLO.I } \varphi \text{xs}$

unfolding *qe-dlo-def*

by (fastforce intro!: I-qe-dlo₁ qfree-qe-dlo₁ DLO_e.I-lift-dnf-qe

simp: is-Less-iff not-is-Eq-iff split:atom.splits cong:conj-cong)

theorem *qfree-qe-dlo*: qfree (qe-dlo φ)

by (simp add: qe-dlo-def DLO_e.qfree-lift-dnf-qe qfree-qe-dlo₁)

end

theory *QEdlo-ex* **imports** *QEdlo*
begin

definition *interpret* :: *atom fn* \Rightarrow *'a::dlo list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
interpret = *Logic.interpret I_{dlo}*

lemma *interpret-Atoms*:
interpret (Atom (Eq i j)) xs = (*xs!**i* = *xs!**j*)
interpret (Atom (Less i j)) xs = (*xs!**i* < *xs!**j*)
by(*simp-all add:interpret-def*)

lemma *interpret-others*:
interpret (Neg (ExQ (Neg f))) xs = ($\forall x. \textit{interpret f (x\#xs)}$)
interpret (Or (Neg f1) f2) xs = (*interpret f1 xs* \longrightarrow *interpret f2 xs*)
by(*simp-all add:interpret-def*)

lemmas *reify-eqs* =
Logic.interpret.simps(1,2,4-7)[of I_{dlo}, folded interpret-def]
interpret-others interpret-Atoms

method-setup *dlo-reify* = \langle
 Scan.succeed
 (*fn ctxt* =>
 Method.SIMPLE-METHOD' (Reification.tac ctxt @{\thms reify-eqs} NONE
 THEN' simp-tac (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps [@{\thminterpret-def}])))
 \rangle *dlo reification*

declare *I_{dlo}.simps(1)[code]*
declare *Logic.interpret.simps[code del]*
declare *Logic.interpret.simps(1-2)[code]*

3.3 Examples

lemma $\forall x::real. \neg x < x$
apply *dlo-reify*
apply (*subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric]*)
by *eval*

lemma $\forall x y::real. \exists z. x < y \longrightarrow x < z \wedge z < y$
apply *dlo-reify*
apply (*subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric]*)
by *eval*

```

lemma  $\exists x::real. a+b < x \wedge x < c*d$ 
apply dlo-reify
apply (subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric])
apply normalization
oops

lemma  $\forall x::real. \neg x < x$ 
apply dlo-reify
apply (subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric])
by eval

lemma  $\forall x y::real. \exists z. x < y \longrightarrow x < z \wedge z < y$ 
apply dlo-reify
apply (subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric])
by eval

lemma  $\neg(\exists x y z. \forall u::real. x < x \vee \neg x < u \vee x < y \wedge y < z \wedge \neg x < z)$ 
apply dlo-reify
apply (subst I-qe-dlo [symmetric])
by eval

lemma qe-dlo(AllQ (Imp (Atom(Less 0 1)) (Atom(Less 1 0)))) = FalseF
by eval

lemma qe-dlo(AllQ(AllQ (Imp (Atom(Less 0 1)) (Atom(Less 0 1)))) = TrueF
by eval

lemma
  qe-dlo(AllQ(ExQ(AllQ (And (Atom(Less 2 1)) (Atom(Less 1 0)))))) = FalseF
by eval

lemma qe-dlo(AllQ(ExQ(ExQ (And (Atom(Less 1 2)) (Atom(Less 2 0)))))) = TrueF
by eval

lemma
  qe-dlo(AllQ(AllQ(ExQ (And (Atom(Less 1 0)) (Atom(Less 0 2)))))) = FalseF
by eval

lemma qe-dlo(AllQ(AllQ(ExQ (Imp (Atom(Less 1 2)) (And (Atom(Less 1 0)) (Atom(Less 0 2)))))) = TrueF
by eval

value qe-dlo(AllQ (Imp (Atom(Less 0 1)) (Atom(Less 0 2))))

end

```



```

theory QEdlo-fr
imports DLO
begin

```

3.4 Interior Point Method

This section formalizes a new quantifier elimination procedure based on the idea of Ferrante and Rackoff [2] (see also §4.3) of taking a point between each lower and upper bound as a test point. For dense linear orders it is not obvious how to realize this because we cannot name any intermediate point directly.

```

fun asubst2 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm where
asubst2 l u (Less 0 0) = FalseF |
asubst2 l u (Less 0 (Suc j)) = Or (Atom(Less u j)) (Atom(Eq u j)) |
asubst2 l u (Less (Suc i) 0) = Or (Atom(Less i l)) (Atom(Eq i l)) |
asubst2 l u (Less (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Less i j) |
asubst2 l u (Eq 0 0) = TrueF |
asubst2 l u (Eq 0 -) = FalseF |
asubst2 l u (Eq - 0) = FalseF |
asubst2 l u (Eq (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Eq i j)

```

```

abbreviation subst2 l u ≡ amap_fm (asubst2 l u)

```

```

lemma I-subst21:
  nqfree f ⇒ xs!l < xs!u ⇒ DLO.I (subst2 l u f) xs
  ⇒ xs!l < x ⇒ x < xs!u ⇒ DLO.I f (x#xs)

```

```

proof(induct f arbitrary: x)
  case (Atom a) thus ?case
    by (cases (l,u,a) rule: asubst2.cases) auto
qed auto

```

definition

```

nolub f xs l x u ↔ (∀ y ∈ {l <..x}. y ∉ LB f xs) ∧ (∀ y ∈ {x <..u}. y ∉ UB f xs)

```

```

lemma nolub-And[simp]:

```

```

  nolub (And f g) xs l x u = (nolub f xs l x u ∧ nolub g xs l x u)
by(auto simp:nolub-def)

```

```

lemma nolub-Or[simp]:

```

```

  nolub (Or f g) xs l x u = (nolub f xs l x u ∧ nolub g xs l x u)
by(auto simp:nolub-def)

```

```

context notes [[simp-depth-limit=3]]

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma innermost-intvl:

```

```

  [[ nqfree f; nolub f xs l x u; l < x; x < u; x ∉ EQ f xs;

```

```

    DLO.I f (x#xs); l < y; y < u]]
    ⇒ DLO.I f (y#xs)
proof(induct f)
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a)
    case (Less i j)
    then show ?thesis using Atom
      unfolding nolub-def
      by (clarsimp simp: nth.simps Ball-def split:if-split-asm nat.splits)
        (metis not-le-imp-less order-antisym order-less-trans)+
  next
  case [simp]: (Eq i j)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i)
    case [simp]: 0
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases j)
      case 0 thus ?thesis using Atom by simp
    next
    case Suc thus ?thesis using Atom by(simp add:EQ-def)
  qed
  next
  case [simp]: Suc
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j)
    case 0 thus ?thesis using Atom by(simp add:EQ-def)
  next
  case Suc thus ?thesis using Atom by simp
  qed
  qed
next
  case (And f1 f2) thus ?case by (fastforce)
next
  case (Or f1 f2) thus ?case by (fastforce)
qed simp+

lemma I-subst22:
  nqfree f ⇒ xs!l < x ∧ x < xs!u ⇒ nolub f xs (xs!l) x (xs!u)
  ⇒ ∀ x ∈ {xs!l <..xs!u}. DLO.I f (x#xs) ∧ x ∉ EQ f xs
  ⇒ DLO.I (subst2 l u f) xs
proof (induct f)
  case (Atom a) show ?case
    apply (cases (l,u,a) rule: asubst2.cases)
    apply(insert Atom, auto simp: EQ-def nolub-def split:if-split-asm)
  done
next
  case Or thus ?case by (simp add: Ball-def)(metis innermost-intvl)

```

qed auto

end

definition

$qe\text{-interior}_1 \varphi =$
(let $as = DLO.atoms_0 \varphi$; $lbs = lbounds\ as$; $ubs = ubounds\ as$; $ebs = ebounds\ as$;
 $intrs = [And\ (Atom(Less\ l\ u))\ (subst_2\ l\ u\ \varphi).\ l \leftarrow lbs, u \leftarrow ubs]$
 in $list\text{-disj}\ (inf_- \varphi \# inf_+ \varphi \# intrs\ @\ map\ (subst\ \varphi)\ ebs)$)

lemma *dense-interval*:

assumes $finite\ L\ finite\ U\ l \in L\ u \in U\ l < x < u\ P(x::'a::dlo)$

and $dense: \bigwedge y\ l\ u. [\bigvee y \in \{l <..<x\}. y \notin L; \bigvee y \in \{x <..<u\}. y \notin U;$
 $l < x; x < u; l < y; y < u] \implies P\ y$

shows $\exists l \in L. \exists u \in U. l < x \wedge x < u \wedge (\bigvee y \in \{l <..<x\}. y \notin L) \wedge (\bigvee y \in \{x <..<u\}. y \notin U)$
 $\wedge (\bigvee y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P\ y)$

proof –

let $?L = \{l:L. l < x\}$ let $?U = \{u:U. x < u\}$

let $?ll = Max\ ?L$ let $?uu = Min\ ?U$

have $?L \neq \{\}$ using $\langle l \in L \rangle \langle l < x \rangle$ by (blast intro:order-less-imp-le)

moreover have $?U \neq \{\}$ using $\langle u:U \rangle \langle x < u \rangle$ by (blast intro:order-less-imp-le)

ultimately have $\forall y. ?ll < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin L\ \forall y. x < y \wedge y < ?uu \longrightarrow y \notin U$

using $\langle finite\ L \rangle \langle finite\ U \rangle$ by force+

moreover have $?ll \in L$

proof

show $?ll \in ?L$ using $\langle finite\ L \rangle\ Max\text{-in}[OF - \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle]$ by simp

show $?L \subseteq L$ by blast

qed

moreover have $?uu \in U$

proof

show $?uu \in ?U$ using $\langle finite\ U \rangle\ Min\text{-in}[OF - \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle]$ by simp

show $?U \subseteq U$ by blast

qed

moreover have $?ll < x$ using $\langle finite\ L \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$ by simp

moreover have $x < ?uu$ using $\langle finite\ U \rangle \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle$ by simp

moreover have $?ll < ?uu$ using $\langle ?ll < x \rangle \langle x < ?uu \rangle$ by simp

ultimately show $?thesis$ using $\langle l < x \rangle \langle x < u \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle$

by (blast intro!:dense greaterThanLessThan-iff[THEN iffD1])

qed

theorem *I-interior1*:

assumes $ngfree\ \varphi$ **shows** $DLO.I\ (qe\text{-interior}_1\ \varphi)\ xs = (\exists x. DLO.I\ \varphi\ (x\#\ xs))$

(is $?QE = ?EX$)

proof

assume $?QE$

{ assume $DLO.I\ (inf_- \varphi)\ xs$

 hence $?EX$ using $\langle ?QE \rangle\ min\text{-inf}[of\ \varphi\ xs]\ \langle ngfree\ \varphi \rangle$

 by (auto simp add:qe-interior1-def amap-fm-list-disj)

```

} moreover
{ assume DLO.I (inf+ φ) xs
  hence ?EX using ⟨?QE⟩ plus-inf[of φ xs] ⟨ngfree φ⟩
    by(auto simp add:qe-interior1-def amap-fm-list-disj)
} moreover
{ assume ¬DLO.I (inf- φ) xs ∧ ¬DLO.I (inf+ φ) xs ∧
  (∀ x∈EQ φ xs. ¬DLO.I φ (x#xs))
  with ⟨?QE⟩ ⟨ngfree φ⟩ obtain l u
    where DLO.I (subst2 l u φ) xs and xs!l < xs!u
  by(fastforce simp: qe-interior1-def set-lbounds set-ubounds I-subst EQ-conv-set-ebounds)
  moreover then obtain x where xs!l < x ∧ x < xs!u by(metis dense)
  ultimately have DLO.I φ (x # xs)
    using ⟨ngfree φ⟩ I-subst21[OF ⟨ngfree φ⟩ ⟨xs!l < xs!u⟩] by simp
  hence ?EX .. }
ultimately show ?EX by blast
next
let ?as = DLO.atoms0 φ let ?E = set(ebounds ?as)
assume ?EX
then obtain x where x: DLO.I φ (x#xs) ..
{ assume DLO.I (inf- φ) xs ∨ DLO.I (inf+ φ) xs
  hence ?QE using ⟨ngfree φ⟩ by(auto simp:qe-interior1-def)
} moreover
{ assume ∃ k ∈ ?E. DLO.I (subst φ k) xs
  hence ?QE by(force simp:qe-interior1-def) } moreover
{ assume ¬ DLO.I (inf- φ) xs and ¬ DLO.I (inf+ φ) xs
  and ∀ k ∈ ?E. ¬ DLO.I (subst φ k) xs
  hence noE: ∀ e ∈ EQ φ xs. ¬ DLO.I φ (e#xs)
    using ⟨ngfree φ⟩ by (force simp:set-ebounds EQ-def I-subst)
  hence x ∉ EQ φ xs using x by fastforce
  obtain l where l ∈ LB φ xs l < x
    using LBex[OF ⟨ngfree φ⟩ x ⟨¬ DLO.I(inf- φ) xs⟩ ⟨x ∉ EQ φ xs⟩] ..
  obtain u where u ∈ UB φ xs x < u
    using UBex[OF ⟨ngfree φ⟩ x ⟨¬ DLO.I(inf+ φ) xs⟩ ⟨x ∉ EQ φ xs⟩] ..
  have ∃ l∈LB φ xs. ∃ u∈UB φ xs. l < x ∧ x < u ∧ nolub φ xs l x u ∧ (∀ y. l < y
    ∧ y < u → DLO.I φ (y#xs))
    using dense-interval[where P = λx. DLO.I φ (x#xs), OF finite-LB finite-UB
    ⟨l:LB φ xs⟩ ⟨u:UB φ xs⟩ ⟨l < x⟩ ⟨x < u⟩ x] x innermost-intvl[OF ⟨ngfree φ⟩ - - - ⟨x
    ∉ EQ φ xs⟩]
    by (simp add:nolub-def)
  then obtain m n where
    Less (Suc m) 0 ∈ set ?as Less 0 (Suc n) ∈ set ?as
    xs!m < x ∧ x < xs!n
    nolub φ xs (xs!m) x (xs!n)
    ∀ y. xs!m < y ∧ y < xs!n → DLO.I φ (y#xs)
    by blast
  moreover
  hence DLO.I (subst2 m n φ) xs using noE
    by(force intro!: I-subst22[OF ⟨ngfree φ⟩])
  ultimately have ?QE

```

```

    by(fastforce simp add:qe-interior1-def bex-Un set-lbounds set-ubounds)
  } ultimately show ?QE by blast
qed

```

```

lemma qfree-asubst2: qfree (asubst2 l u a)
by(cases (l,u,a) rule:asubst2.cases) simp-all

```

```

lemma qfree-subst2: nqfree  $\varphi \implies$  qfree (subst2 l u  $\varphi$ )
by(induct  $\varphi$ ) (simp-all add:qfree-asubst2)

```

```

lemma qfree-interior1: nqfree  $\varphi \implies$  qfree(qe-interior1  $\varphi$ )
apply(simp add:qe-interior1-def)
apply(rule qfree-list-disj)
apply (auto simp:qfree-min-inf qfree-plus-inf qfree-subst2 qfree-map-fm)
done

```

```

definition qe-interior = DLO.lift-nnf-qe qe-interior1

```

```

lemma qfree-qe-interior: qfree(qe-interior  $\varphi$ )
by(simp add: qe-interior-def DLO.qfree-lift-nnf-qe qfree-interior1)

```

```

lemma I-qe-interior: DLO.I (qe-interior  $\varphi$ ) xs = DLO.I  $\varphi$  xs
by(simp add:qe-interior-def DLO.I-lift-nnf-qe qfree-interior1 I-interior1)

```

```

end

```

```

theory QEdlo-inf
imports DLO
begin

```

3.5 Quantifier elimination with infinitesimals

This section presents a new quantifier elimination procedure for dense linear orders based on (the simulation of) infinitesimals. It is a fairly straightforward adaptation of the analogous algorithm by Loos and Weispfenning for linear arithmetic described in §4.4.

```

fun asubst-peps :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm (asubst+) where
  asubst-peps k (Less 0 0) = FalseF |
  asubst-peps k (Less 0 (Suc j)) = Atom(Less k j) |
  asubst-peps k (Less (Suc i) 0) = (if i=k then TrueF
    else Or (Atom(Less i k)) (Atom(Eq i k))) |
  asubst-peps k (Less (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Less i j) |
  asubst-peps k (Eq 0 0) = TrueF |
  asubst-peps k (Eq 0 -) = FalseF |
  asubst-peps k (Eq - 0) = FalseF |
  asubst-peps k (Eq (Suc i) (Suc j)) = Atom(Eq i j)

```

abbreviation $subst-peps :: atom\ fm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow atom\ fm\ (subst_+)$ **where**
 $subst_+ \varphi k \equiv amap_{fm}\ (asubst_+ k) \varphi$

definition $nolb\ \varphi\ xs\ l\ x = (\forall y \in \{l < .. < x\}. y \notin LB\ \varphi\ xs)$

lemma $nolb\text{-}And[simp]$:

$nolb\ (And\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2)\ xs\ l\ x = (nolb\ \varphi_1\ xs\ l\ x \wedge nolb\ \varphi_2\ xs\ l\ x)$

apply $(clarsimp\ simp:nolb-def)$

apply $blast$

done

lemma $nolb\text{-}Or[simp]$:

$nolb\ (Or\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2)\ xs\ l\ x = (nolb\ \varphi_1\ xs\ l\ x \wedge nolb\ \varphi_2\ xs\ l\ x)$

apply $(clarsimp\ simp:nolb-def)$

apply $blast$

done

context notes $[[simp\text{-}depth\text{-}limit=3]]$

begin

lemma $innermost\text{-}intvl$:

$[[\ nqfree\ \varphi; nolb\ \varphi\ xs\ l\ x; l < x; x \notin EQ\ \varphi\ xs; DLO.I\ \varphi\ (x\#\ xs); l < y; y \leq x\]\]$
 $\implies DLO.I\ \varphi\ (y\#\ xs)$

proof $(induct\ \varphi)$

case $(Atom\ a)$

show $?case$

proof $(cases\ a)$

case $(Less\ i\ j)$

then show $?thesis\ using\ Atom$

unfolding $nolb-def$

by $(clarsimp\ simp: nth.simps\ Ball-def\ split:if-split-asm\ nat.splits)$
 $(metis\ not-le-imp-less\ order-antisym\ order-less-trans)+$

next

case $(Eq\ i\ j)\ \mathbf{thus}\ ?thesis\ using\ Atom$

apply $(clarsimp\ simp:EQ-def\ nolb-def\ nth-Cons')$

apply $(case-tac\ i=0 \wedge j=0)\ \mathbf{apply}\ simp$

apply $(case-tac\ i\neq 0 \wedge j\neq 0)\ \mathbf{apply}\ simp$

apply $(case-tac\ i=0 \wedge j\neq 0)\ \mathbf{apply}\ (fastforce\ split:if-split-asm)$

apply $(case-tac\ i\neq 0 \wedge j=0)\ \mathbf{apply}\ (fastforce\ split:if-split-asm)$

apply $arith$

done

qed

next

case $And\ \mathbf{thus}\ ?case\ by\ (fastforce)$

next

case $Or\ \mathbf{thus}\ ?case\ by\ (fastforce)$

qed $simp+$

lemma *I-subst-peps2*:
 $ngfree\ \varphi \implies xs!l < x \implies nolb\ \varphi\ xs\ (xs!l)\ x \implies x \notin EQ\ \varphi\ xs$
 $\implies \forall y \in \{xs!l <.. x\}. DLO.I\ \varphi\ (y\#\!xs)$
 $\implies DLO.I\ (subst_+\ \varphi\ l)\ xs$
proof(*induct* φ)
 case *FalseF* **thus** *?case*
 by *simp* (*metis antisym-conv1 linorder-neq-iff*)
next
 case (*Atom a*)
 show *?case*
 proof(*cases* (*l,a*) *rule:asubst-peps.cases*)
 case 3 **thus** *?thesis using Atom*
 by (*auto simp: nolb-def EQ-def Ball-def*)
 (*metis One-nat-def antisym-conv1 not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)
 qed (*insert Atom, auto simp: nolb-def EQ-def Ball-def*)
next
 case *Or* **thus** *?case by*(*simp add: Ball-def*)(*metis order-refl innermost-intvl*)
qed *simp-all*

end

lemma *dense-interval*:
assumes *finite L l ∈ L l < x P(x::'a::dlo)*
and *dense: $\bigwedge y\ l. \llbracket \forall y \in \{l <.. <x\}. y \notin L; l < x; l < y; y \leq x \rrbracket \implies P\ y$*
shows $\exists l \in L. l < x \wedge (\forall y \in \{l <.. <x\}. y \notin L) \wedge (\forall y. l < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow P\ y)$
proof –
 let $?L = \{l \in L. l < x\}$
 let $?ll = Max\ ?L$
 have $?L \neq \{\}$ **using** $\langle l \in L \rangle \langle l < x \rangle$ **by** (*blast intro:order-less-imp-le*)
 hence $\forall y. ?ll < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin L$ **using** $\langle finite\ L \rangle$ **by** *force*
 moreover **have** $?ll \in L$
 proof
 show $?ll \in ?L$ **using** $\langle finite\ L \rangle\ Max-in[OF - \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle]$ **by** *simp*
 show $?L \subseteq L$ **by** *blast*
 qed
 moreover **have** $?ll < x$ **using** $\langle finite\ L \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?thesis using* $\langle l < x \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$
 by(*blast intro!:dense greaterThanLessThan-iff[THEN iffD1]*)
qed

lemma *I-subst-peps*:
 $ngfree\ \varphi \implies DLO.I\ (subst_+\ \varphi\ l)\ xs \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ leps > xs!l. \forall x. xs!l < x \wedge x \leq leps \longrightarrow DLO.I\ \varphi\ (x\#\!xs))$
proof(*induct* φ)
 case *TrueF* **thus** *?case by simp* (*metis no-ub*)
next
 case (*Atom a*)
 show *?case*

```

proof (cases (l,a) rule: asubst-peps.cases)
  case 2 thus ?thesis using Atom
    apply(auto)
    apply(drule dense)
    apply(metis One-nat-def xt1(7))
    done
  next
  case 3 thus ?thesis using Atom
    apply(auto)
    apply (metis no-ub)
    apply (metis no-ub less-trans)
    apply (metis no-ub)
    done
  next
  case 4 thus ?thesis using Atom by(auto)(metis no-ub)
  next
  case 5 thus ?thesis using Atom by(auto)(metis no-ub)
  next
  case 8 thus ?thesis using Atom by(auto)(metis no-ub)
qed (insert Atom, auto)
next
  case And thus ?case
    apply clarsimp
    apply(rule-tac x=min leps lepsa in exI)
    apply simp
    done
  next
  case Or thus ?case by force
qed simp-all

```

definition

$qe-eps_1(\varphi) =$
 (let $as = DLO.atoms_0 \varphi$; $lbs = lbounds \ as$; $ebs = ebounds \ as$
 in $list-disj \ (inf_ \ \varphi \ \# \ map \ (subst_+ \ \varphi) \ lbs \ @ \ map \ (subst \ \varphi) \ ebs)$)

theorem I-qe-eps1:

assumes $ngfree \ \varphi$ **shows** $DLO.I \ (qe-eps_1 \ \varphi) \ xs = (\exists x. DLO.I \ \varphi \ (x\#xs))$
 (**is** $?QE = ?EX$)

proof

```

let ?as = DLO.atoms0  $\varphi$  let ?ebs = ebounds ?as
assume ?QE
{ assume DLO.I (inf_  $\varphi$ ) xs
  hence ?EX using <?QE> min-inf[of  $\varphi$  xs] <ngfree  $\varphi$ >
    by(auto simp add:qe-eps1-def amap-fm-list-disj)
} moreover
{ assume  $\forall i \in set \ ?ebs. \neg DLO.I \ \varphi \ (xs!i \ \# \ xs)$ 
   $\neg DLO.I \ (inf\_ \ \varphi) \ xs$ 
  with <?QE> <ngfree  $\varphi$ > obtain l where DLO.I (subst+  $\varphi$  l) xs

```



```

    by(fastforce simp: I-subst qe-eps1-def set-ebounds set-lbounds)
  then obtain leps where DLO.I  $\varphi$  (leps#xs)
    using I-subst-peps[OF <ngfree  $\varphi$ >] by fastforce
  hence ?EX .. }
ultimately show ?EX by blast
next
let ?as = DLO.atoms0  $\varphi$  let ?ebs = ebounds ?as
assume ?EX
then obtain x where x: DLO.I  $\varphi$  (x#xs) ..
{ assume DLO.I (inf-  $\varphi$ ) xs
  hence ?QE using <ngfree  $\varphi$ > by(auto simp:qe-eps1-def)
} moreover
{ assume  $\exists k \in \text{set } ?ebs. \text{DLO.I } (\text{subst } \varphi k) \text{ xs}$ 
  hence ?QE by(auto simp:qe-eps1-def) } moreover
{ assume  $\neg \text{DLO.I } (\text{inf}_- \varphi) \text{ xs}$ 
  and  $\forall k \in \text{set } ?ebs. \neg \text{DLO.I } (\text{subst } \varphi k) \text{ xs}$ 
  hence noE:  $\forall e \in \text{EQ } \varphi \text{ xs}. \neg \text{DLO.I } \varphi (e\#xs)$  using <ngfree  $\varphi$ >
    by (auto simp:set-ebounds EQ-def I-subst nth-Cons' split:if-split-asm)
  hence  $x \notin \text{EQ } \varphi \text{ xs}$  using x by fastforce
  obtain l where  $l \in \text{LB } \varphi \text{ xs } l < x$ 
    using LBex[OF <ngfree  $\varphi$ > x < $\neg \text{DLO.I } (\text{inf}_- \varphi) \text{ xs}$ > < $x \notin \text{EQ } \varphi \text{ xs}$ >] ..
  have  $\exists l \in \text{LB } \varphi \text{ xs}. l < x \wedge \text{nolb } \varphi \text{ xs } l \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall y. l < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow \text{DLO.I } \varphi (y\#xs)$ )
    using dense-interval[where  $P = \lambda x. \text{DLO.I } \varphi (x\#xs)$ , OF finite-LB < $l \in \text{LB } \varphi \text{ xs}$ > < $l < x$ > x] innermost-intvl[OF <ngfree  $\varphi$ > - - < $x \notin \text{EQ } \varphi \text{ xs}$ >]
    by (simp add:nolb-def)
  then obtain m
    where *: Less (Suc m) 0  $\in \text{set } ?as \wedge xs!m < x \wedge \text{nolb } \varphi \text{ xs } (xs!m) x$ 
       $\wedge (\forall y. xs!m < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow \text{DLO.I } \varphi (y\#xs))$ 
    by blast
  then have DLO.I (subst+  $\varphi$  m) xs
    using noE by(auto intro!: I-subst-peps2[OF <ngfree  $\varphi$ >])
  with * have ?QE
    by(simp add:qe-eps1-def bex-Un set-lbounds set-ebounds) metis
  } ultimately show ?QE by blast
qed

```

lemma qfree-astsub-peps: qfree (astsub₊ k a)
 by(cases (k,a) rule:astsub-peps.cases) simp-all

lemma qfree-subst-peps: ngfree $\varphi \implies$ qfree (subst₊ φ k)
 by(induct φ) (simp-all add:qfree-astsub-peps)

lemma qfree-qe-eps₁: ngfree $\varphi \implies$ qfree(qe-eps₁ φ)
 apply(simp add:qe-eps₁-def)
 apply(rule qfree-list-disj)
 apply (auto simp:qfree-min-inf qfree-subst-peps qfree-map-fm)
 done

definition $qe-eps = DLO.lift-nnf-qe\ qe-eps_1$

lemma $qfree-qe-eps: qfree(qe-eps\ \varphi)$
by($simp\ add: qe-eps-def\ DLO.qfree-lift-nnf-qe\ qfree-qe-eps_1$)

lemma $I-qe-eps: DLO.I\ (qe-eps\ \varphi)\ xs = DLO.I\ \varphi\ xs$
by($simp\ add: qe-eps-def\ DLO.I-lift-nnf-qe\ qfree-qe-eps_1\ I-qe-eps_1$)

end

4 Linear real arithmetic

theory *LinArith*
imports *QE HOL-Library.ListVector Complex-Main*
begin

declare $iprod-assoc[simp]$

4.1 Basics

4.1.1 Syntax and Semantics

datatype $atom = Less\ real\ real\ list\ |\ Eq\ real\ real\ list$

fun $is-Less :: atom \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is-Less\ (Less\ r\ rs) = True\ |\$
 $is-Less\ f = False$

abbreviation $is-Eq \equiv Not\ \circ\ is-Less$

lemma $is-Less-iff: is-Less\ f = (\exists\ r\ rs.\ f = Less\ r\ rs)$
by($induct\ f$) *auto*

lemma $is-Eq-iff: (\forall\ i\ j.\ a \neq Less\ i\ j) = (\exists\ i\ j.\ a = Eq\ i\ j)$
by($cases\ a$) *auto*

fun $neg_R :: atom \Rightarrow atom\ fm$ **where**
 $neg_R\ (Less\ r\ t) = Or\ (Atom(Less\ (-r)\ (-t)))\ (Atom(Eq\ r\ t))\ |\$
 $neg_R\ (Eq\ r\ t) = Or\ (Atom(Less\ r\ t))\ (Atom(Less\ (-r)\ (-t)))$

fun $hd-coeff :: atom \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $hd-coeff\ (Less\ r\ cs) = (case\ cs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow 0\ |\\ c\#_ \Rightarrow c)\ |\$
 $hd-coeff\ (Eq\ r\ cs) = (case\ cs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow 0\ |\\ c\#_ \Rightarrow c)$

definition $depends_R\ a = (hd-coeff\ a \neq 0)$

fun $decr_R :: atom \Rightarrow atom$ **where**
 $decr_R\ (Less\ r\ rs) = Less\ r\ (tl\ rs)\ |\$
 $decr_R\ (Eq\ r\ rs) = Eq\ r\ (tl\ rs)$

fun $I_R :: \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $I_R (\text{Less } r \text{ } cs) \text{ } xs = (r < \langle cs, xs \rangle) \mid$
 $I_R (\text{Eq } r \text{ } cs) \text{ } xs = (r = \langle cs, xs \rangle)$

definition $\text{atoms}_0 = \text{ATOM}.\text{atoms}_0 \text{ depends}_R$

interpretation $R: \text{ATOM } \text{neg}_R (\lambda a. \text{True}) I_R \text{ depends}_R \text{ decr}_R$

rewrites $\text{ATOM}.\text{atoms}_0 \text{ depends}_R = \text{atoms}_0$

proof *goal-cases*

case 1

thus *?case*

apply (*unfold-locales*)

apply (*case-tac a*)

apply *simp-all*

apply (*case-tac a*)

apply *simp-all*

apply *arith*

apply *arith*

apply (*case-tac a*)

apply (*simp-all add:depends_R-def split:list.splits*)

done

next

case 2

thus *?case by(simp add:atoms₀-def)*

qed

setup $\langle \text{Sign.revert-abbrev } @\{\text{const-abbrev } R.I\} \rangle$

setup $\langle \text{Sign.revert-abbrev } @\{\text{const-abbrev } R.\text{lift-nnf-qe}\} \rangle$

4.1.2 Shared constructions

fun $\text{combine} :: (\text{real} * \text{real list}) \Rightarrow (\text{real} * \text{real list}) \Rightarrow \text{atom}$ **where**

$\text{combine } (r_1, cs_1) (r_2, cs_2) = \text{Less } (r_1 - r_2) (cs_2 - cs_1)$

definition $\text{lbounds } as = [(r/c, (-1/c) *_{\text{s}} cs). \text{Less } r (c \# cs) \leftarrow as, c > 0]$

definition $\text{ubounds } as = [(r/c, (-1/c) *_{\text{s}} cs). \text{Less } r (c \# cs) \leftarrow as, c < 0]$

definition $\text{ebounds } as = [(r/c, (-1/c) *_{\text{s}} cs). \text{Eq } r (c \# cs) \leftarrow as, c \neq 0]$

lemma *set-lbounds:*

$\text{set}(\text{lbounds } as) = \{(r/c, (-1/c) *_{\text{s}} cs) \mid r \text{ } c \text{ } cs. \text{Less } r (c \# cs) \in \text{set } as \wedge c > 0\}$

by (*force simp: lbounds-def split:list.splits atom.splits if-splits*)

lemma *set-ubounds:*

$\text{set}(\text{ubounds } as) = \{(r/c, (-1/c) *_{\text{s}} cs) \mid r \text{ } c \text{ } cs. \text{Less } r (c \# cs) \in \text{set } as \wedge c < 0\}$

by (*force simp: ubounds-def split:list.splits atom.splits if-splits*)

lemma *set-ebounds:*

$set(ebounds\ as) = \{(r/c, (-1/c) *s\ cs) \mid r\ c\ cs.\ Eq\ r\ (c\#cs) \in\ set\ as \wedge\ c \neq 0\}$
by(force simp: ebounds-def split:list.splits atom.splits if-splits)

abbreviation EQ where

$EQ\ f\ xs \equiv \{(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c \mid r\ c\ cs.\ Eq\ r\ (c\#cs) \in\ set(R.atoms_0\ f) \wedge\ c \neq 0\}$

abbreviation LB where

$LB\ f\ xs \equiv \{(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c \mid r\ c\ cs.\ Less\ r\ (c\#cs) \in\ set(R.atoms_0\ f) \wedge\ c > 0\}$

abbreviation UB where

$UB\ f\ xs \equiv \{(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c \mid r\ c\ cs.\ Less\ r\ (c\#cs) \in\ set(R.atoms_0\ f) \wedge\ c < 0\}$

fun asubst :: real * real list \Rightarrow atom \Rightarrow atom where

$asubst\ (r, cs)\ (Less\ s\ (d\#ds)) = Less\ (s - d*r)\ (d *s\ cs + ds) \mid$

$asubst\ (r, cs)\ (Eq\ s\ (d\#ds)) = Eq\ (s - d*r)\ (d *s\ cs + ds) \mid$

$asubst\ (r, cs)\ (Less\ s\ []) = Less\ s\ [] \mid$

$asubst\ (r, cs)\ (Eq\ s\ []) = Eq\ s\ []$

abbreviation subst φ rcs \equiv map_{fm} (asubst rcs) φ

definition eval :: real * real list \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow real where

$eval\ rcs\ xs = fst\ rcs + \langle snd\ rcs, xs \rangle$

lemma I-asubst:

$I_R\ (asubst\ t\ a)\ xs = I_R\ a\ (eval\ t\ xs\ \# xs)$

proof(cases a)

case (Less r cs)

thus ?thesis **by**(cases t, cases cs,

simp-all add:eval-def distrib-left iprod-left-add-distrib)

arith

next

case (Eq r cs)

thus ?thesis

by(cases t, cases cs, simp-all add:eval-def distrib-left iprod-left-add-distrib)

arith

qed

lemma I-subst:

$qfree\ \varphi \Longrightarrow R.I\ (subst\ \varphi\ t)\ xs = R.I\ \varphi\ (eval\ t\ xs\ \# xs)$

by(induct φ)(simp-all add:I-asubst)

lemma I-subst-pretty:

$qfree\ \varphi \Longrightarrow R.I\ (subst\ \varphi\ (r, cs))\ xs = R.I\ \varphi\ ((r + \langle cs, xs \rangle) \# xs)$

by(simp add:I-subst eval-def)

fun min-inf :: atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm (inf₋) where

$inf_{-}\ (And\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = and\ (inf_{-}\ \varphi_1)\ (inf_{-}\ \varphi_2) \mid$

$inf_{-}\ (Or\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = or\ (inf_{-}\ \varphi_1)\ (inf_{-}\ \varphi_2) \mid$

$inf_{-}\ (Atom(Less\ r\ (c\#cs))) =$

(if $c < 0$ then TrueF else if $c > 0$ then FalseF else Atom(Less r cs)) |
 $\text{inf}_- (\text{Atom}(\text{Eq } r (c \# cs))) = (\text{if } c = 0 \text{ then Atom}(\text{Eq } r cs) \text{ else FalseF})$ |
 $\text{inf}_- \varphi = \varphi$

fun plus-inf :: atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm (inf₊) where
 $\text{inf}_+ (\text{And } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{and } (\text{inf}_+ \varphi_1) (\text{inf}_+ \varphi_2)$ |
 $\text{inf}_+ (\text{Or } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{or } (\text{inf}_+ \varphi_1) (\text{inf}_+ \varphi_2)$ |
 $\text{inf}_+ (\text{Atom}(\text{Less } r (c \# cs))) =$
 (if $c > 0$ then TrueF else if $c < 0$ then FalseF else Atom(Less r cs)) |
 $\text{inf}_+ (\text{Atom}(\text{Eq } r (c \# cs))) = (\text{if } c = 0 \text{ then Atom}(\text{Eq } r cs) \text{ else FalseF})$ |
 $\text{inf}_+ \varphi = \varphi$

lemma qfree-min-inf: $\text{qfree } \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(\text{inf}_- \varphi)$
by(induct φ rule:min-inf.induct) simp-all

lemma qfree-plus-inf: $\text{qfree } \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{qfree}(\text{inf}_+ \varphi)$
by(induct φ rule:plus-inf.induct) simp-all

lemma min-inf:
 $\text{ngfree } f \Longrightarrow \exists x. \forall y \leq x. R.I (\text{inf}_- f) xs = R.I f (y \# xs)$
 (is - $\Longrightarrow \exists x. ?P f x$)

proof(induct f)
case (Atom a)
show ?case
proof (cases a)
case (Less r cs)
show ?thesis
proof(cases cs)
case Nil thus ?thesis using Less by simp
next
case (Cons c cs)
 { **assume** $c = 0$ **hence** ?thesis using Less Cons by simp }
moreover
 { **assume** $c < 0$
hence ?P (Atom a) $((r - \langle cs, xs \rangle + 1)/c)$ using Less Cons
by(auto simp add: field-simps)
hence ?thesis .. }
moreover
 { **assume** $c > 0$
hence ?P (Atom a) $((r - \langle cs, xs \rangle - 1)/c)$ using Less Cons
by(auto simp add: field-simps)
hence ?thesis .. }
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
next
case (Eq r cs)
show ?thesis
proof(cases cs)
case Nil thus ?thesis using Eq by simp

```

next
  case (Cons c cs)
  { assume  $c=0$  hence ?thesis using Eq Cons by simp }
  moreover
  { assume  $c<0$ 
    hence ?P (Atom a) (( $r - \langle cs, xs \rangle + 1$ )/ $c$ ) using Eq Cons
      by(auto simp add: field-simps)
    hence ?thesis .. }
  moreover
  { assume  $c>0$ 
    hence ?P (Atom a) (( $r - \langle cs, xs \rangle - 1$ )/ $c$ ) using Eq Cons
      by(auto simp add: field-simps)
    hence ?thesis .. }
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
next
  case (And f1 f2)
  then obtain  $x1\ x2$  where ?P f1  $x1$  ?P f2  $x2$  by fastforce+
  hence ?P (And f1 f2) (min  $x1\ x2$ ) by(force simp:and-def)
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (Or f1 f2)
  then obtain  $x1\ x2$  where ?P f1  $x1$  ?P f2  $x2$  by fastforce+
  hence ?P (Or f1 f2) (min  $x1\ x2$ ) by(force simp:or-def)
  thus ?case ..
qed simp-all

lemma plus-inf:
  ngfree  $f \implies \exists x. \forall y \geq x. R.I (inf_+ f) xs = R.I f (y \# xs)$ 
  (is -  $\implies \exists x. ?P f x$ )
proof(induct f)
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof(cases a)
    case (Less r cs)
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases cs)
      case Nil thus ?thesis using Less by simp
    next
      case (Cons c cs)
      { assume  $c=0$  hence ?thesis using Less Cons by simp }
      moreover
      { assume  $c<0$ 
        hence ?P (Atom a) (( $r - \langle cs, xs \rangle - 1$ )/ $c$ ) using Less Cons
          by(auto simp add: field-simps)
        hence ?thesis .. }
      moreover
      { assume  $c>0$ 

```

```

      hence ?P (Atom a) ((r - ⟨cs,xs⟩ + 1)/c) using Less Cons
      by(auto simp add: field-simps)
      hence ?thesis .. }
    ultimately show ?thesis by force
  qed
next
case (Eq r cs)
show ?thesis
proof(cases cs)
  case Nil thus ?thesis using Eq by simp
next
case (Cons c cs)
{ assume c=0 hence ?thesis using Eq Cons by simp }
moreover
{ assume c<0
  hence ?P (Atom a) ((r - ⟨cs,xs⟩ - 1)/c) using Eq Cons
  by(auto simp add: field-simps)
  hence ?thesis .. }
moreover
{ assume c>0
  hence ?P (Atom a) ((r - ⟨cs,xs⟩ + 1)/c) using Eq Cons
  by(auto simp add: field-simps)
  hence ?thesis .. }
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
next
case (And f1 f2)
then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
hence ?P (And f1 f2) (max x1 x2) by(force simp:and-def)
thus ?case ..
next
case (Or f1 f2)
then obtain x1 x2 where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
hence ?P (Or f1 f2) (max x1 x2) by(force simp:or-def)
thus ?case ..
qed simp-all

context notes [[simp-depth-limit = 4]]
begin

lemma LBe:
  [[ nqfree f; R.I f (x#xs); ¬R.I (inf_ f) xs; x ∉ EQ f xs ]
  ⇒ ∃ l ∈ LB f xs. l < x
apply(induct f)
apply simp
apply simp
apply(rename-tac a)
apply(case-tac a)

```

```

apply(auto simp add: dependsR-def field-simps split:if-splits list.splits)
apply fastforce+
done

```

```

lemma UBex:
  [ ngfree f; R.I f (x#xs); ¬R.I (inf+ f) xs; x ∉ EQ f xs ]
  ⇒ ∃ u ∈ UB f xs. x < u
apply(induct f)
apply simp
apply simp
apply(rename-tac a)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(auto simp add: dependsR-def field-simps split:if-splits list.splits)
apply fastforce+
done

```

end

```

lemma finite-LB: finite(LB f xs)
proof –
  have LB f xs = (λ(r,cs). r + ⟨cs,xs⟩ ‘ set(lbounds(R.atoms0 f))
    by (force simp:set-lbounds image-def field-simps)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma finite-UB: finite(UB f xs)
proof –
  have UB f xs = (λ(r,cs). r + ⟨cs,xs⟩ ‘ set(ubounds(R.atoms0 f))
    by (force simp:set-ubounds image-def field-simps)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

end

```

theory QElin
imports LinArith
begin

```

4.2 Fourier

```

definition qe-FM1 :: atom list ⇒ atom fm where
qe-FM1 as = list-conj [Atom(combine p q). p←lbounds as, q←ubounds as]

```

```

theorem I-qe-FM1:
assumes less: ∀ a ∈ set as. is-Less a and dep: ∀ a ∈ set as. dependsR a
shows R.I (qe-FM1 as) xs = (∃ x. ∀ a ∈ set as. IR a (x#xs)) (is ?L = ?R)
proof

```



```

let ?Ls = set(lbounds as) let ?Us = set(ubounds as)
let ?lbs = UN (r,cs):?Ls. {r + ⟨cs,xs⟩}
let ?ubs = UN (r,cs):?Us. {r + ⟨cs,xs⟩}
have fins: finite ?lbs ∧ finite ?ubs by auto
have 2: ∀f ∈ set as. ∃ r c cs. f = Less r (c#cs) ∧
      (c>0 ∧ (r/c,(-1/c)*s cs) ∈ ?Ls ∨ c<0 ∧ (r/c,(-1/c)*s cs) ∈ ?Us)
  using dep less
  by(fastforce simp:set-lbounds set-ubounds is-Less-iff dependsR-def
      split:list.splits)
assume ?L
have 1: ∀x ∈ ?lbs. ∀y ∈ ?ubs. x < y
proof (rule ballI)+
  fix x y assume x ∈ ?lbs y ∈ ?ubs
  then obtain r cs
    where (r,cs) ∈ ?Ls ∧ x = r + ⟨cs,xs⟩ by fastforce
  moreover from ⟨y ∈ ?ubs⟩ obtain s ds
    where (s,ds) ∈ ?Us ∧ y = s + ⟨ds,xs⟩ by fastforce
  ultimately show x < y using ⟨?L⟩
    by(fastforce simp:qe-FM1-def algebra-simps iprod-left-diff-distrib)
qed
{ assume nonempty: ?lbs ≠ {} ∧ ?ubs ≠ {}
  hence Max ?lbs < Min ?ubs using fins 1
  by(blast intro: Max-less-iff[THEN iffD2] Min-gr-iff[THEN iffD2])
  then obtain m where Max ?lbs < m ∧ m < Min ?ubs
    using dense[where 'a = real] by blast
  hence ∀ a ∈ set as. IR a (m#xs) using 2 nonempty
  apply (auto simp: Ball-def)
  apply (auto simp: Bex-def)
  apply (fastforce simp: field-simps)
  done
  hence ?R .. }
moreover
{ assume asm: ?lbs ≠ {} ∧ ?ubs = {}
  have ∀ a ∈ set as. IR a ((Max ?lbs + 1) # xs)
  proof
    fix a assume a ∈ set as
    then obtain r c cs
      where a = Less r (c#cs) c>0 (r/c,(-1/c)*s cs) ∈ ?Ls
    using asm 2
      by (fastforce simp: field-simps)
    moreover hence (r - ⟨cs,xs⟩)/c ≤ Max ?lbs
    using asm fins
    by(auto intro!: Max-ge-iff[THEN iffD2])
      (force simp add:field-simps)
    ultimately show IR a ((Max ?lbs + 1) # xs) by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed
  hence ?R .. }
moreover
{ assume asm: ?lbs = {} ∧ ?ubs ≠ {}

```

have $\forall a \in \text{set } as. I_R a ((\text{Min } ?ubs - 1) \# xs)$
proof
fix a **assume** $a \in \text{set } as$
then obtain $r c cs$
where $a = \text{Less } r (c \# cs) c < 0 (r/c, (-1/c) *_s cs) \in ?Us$
using *asm 2* **by** *fastforce*
moreover hence $\text{Min } ?ubs \leq (r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c$
using *asm fins*
by(*auto intro!*: *Min-le-iff*[*THEN iffD2*])
(*force simp add:field-simps*)
ultimately show $I_R a ((\text{Min } ?ubs - 1) \# xs)$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed
hence $?R ..$ }
moreover
{ **assume** $?lbs = \{\}$ \wedge $?ubs = \{\}$
hence $?R$ **using** *2 less* **by** *auto (rule, fast)*
} }
ultimately show $?R$ **by** *blast*
next
let $?Ls = \text{set}(lbounds \text{ as})$ **let** $?Us = \text{set}(ubounds \text{ as})$
assume $?R$
then obtain x **where** $1: \forall a \in \text{set } as. I_R a (x \# xs) ..$
{ **fix** $r c cs s d ds$
assume $\text{Less } r (c \# cs) \in \text{set } as$ $0 < c$ $\text{Less } s (d \# ds) \in \text{set } as$ $d < 0$
hence $r < c*x + \langle cs, xs \rangle$ $s < d*x + \langle ds, xs \rangle$ $c > 0$ $d < 0$
using *1* **by** *auto*
hence $(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c < x$ $x < (s - \langle ds, xs \rangle) / d$ **by**(*simp add:field-simps*) +
hence $(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c < (s - \langle ds, xs \rangle) / d$ **by** *arith*
} }
thus $?L$ **by** (*auto simp: qe-FM₁-def iprod-left-diff-distrib less field-simps set-lbounds set-ubounds*)
qed

corollary *I-qe-FM₁-pretty*:

$\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{is-Less } a \wedge \text{depends}_R a \implies R.\text{is-dnf-qe } qe\text{-FM}_1 \text{ as}$
by(*metis I-qe-FM₁*)

fun $\text{subst}_0 :: \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom}$ **where**

$\text{subst}_0 (Eq r (c \# cs)) a = (\text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $\text{Less } s (d \# ds) \Rightarrow \text{Less } (s - (r*d)/c) (ds - (d/c) *_s cs)$
 $| Eq s (d \# ds) \Rightarrow Eq (s - (r*d)/c) (ds - (d/c) *_s cs)$

lemma *subst₀-pretty*:

$\text{subst}_0 (Eq r (c \# cs)) (\text{Less } s (d \# ds)) = \text{Less } (s - (r*d)/c) (ds - (d/c) *_s cs)$
 $\text{subst}_0 (Eq r (c \# cs)) (Eq s (d \# ds)) = Eq (s - (r*d)/c) (ds - (d/c) *_s cs)$
by *auto*

lemma *I-subst₀*: $\text{depends}_R a \implies c \neq 0 \implies$

$I_R (\text{subst}_0 (Eq\ r\ (c\#\#cs))\ a)\ xs = I_R\ a\ ((r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c\ \#\# xs)$
apply(cases a)
by (auto simp add: depends_R-def iprod-left-diff-distrib algebra-simps diff-divide-distrib
split:list.splits)

interpretation R_e :

ATOM-EQ neg_R (λa. True) I_R depends_R decr_R
(λEq - (c#-) ⇒ c ≠ 0 | - ⇒ False)
(λEq r cs ⇒ r=0 ∧ (∀ c ∈ set cs. c=0) | - ⇒ False) subst₀
apply(unfold-locales)
apply(simp del:subst₀.simps add:I-subst₀ split:atom.splits list.splits)
apply(simp add: iprod0-if-coeffs0 split:atom.splits)
apply(simp split:atom.splits list.splits)
apply(rename-tac r ds c cs)
apply(rule-tac x = (r - ⟨cs,xs⟩) / c in exI)
apply (simp add: algebra-simps diff-divide-distrib)
apply(simp add: self-list-diff set-replicate-conv-if
split:atom.splits list.splits)
done

definition $qe\text{-}FM = R_e.\text{lift-dnfeq-qe}\ qe\text{-}FM_1$

lemma $qfree\text{-}qe\text{-}FM_1$: $qfree\ (qe\text{-}FM_1\ as)$
by(auto simp:qe-FM₁-def intro!:qfree-list-conj)

corollary $I\text{-}qe\text{-}FM$: $R.I\ (qe\text{-}FM\ \varphi)\ xs = R.I\ \varphi\ xs$

unfolding $qe\text{-}FM\text{-}def$
apply(rule $R_e.I\text{-}lift\text{-}dnfeq\text{-}qe$)
apply(rule $qfree\text{-}qe\text{-}FM_1$)
apply(rule allI)
apply(rule $I\text{-}qe\text{-}FM_1$)
prefer 2 **apply** blast
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=a in bspec) **apply** simp
apply(simp add: depends_R-def split:atom.splits list.splits)
done

theorem $qfree\text{-}qe\text{-}FM$: $qfree\ (qe\text{-}FM\ f)$
by(simp add:qe-FM-def $R_e.qfree\text{-}lift\text{-}dnfeq\text{-}qe\ qfree\text{-}qe\text{-}FM_1$)

4.2.1 Tests

lemmas $qesimps = qe\text{-}FM\text{-}def\ R_e.\text{lift-dnfeq-qe}\text{-}def\ R_e.\text{lift-eq-qe}\text{-}def\ R.\text{qelim}\text{-}def\ qe\text{-}FM_1\text{-}def$
 $lbounds\text{-}def\ ubounds\text{-}def\ list\text{-}conj\text{-}def\ list\text{-}disj\text{-}def\ and\text{-}def\ or\text{-}def\ depends\text{-}R\text{-}def$

lemma $qe\text{-}FM(TrueF) = TrueF$
by(simp add:qesimps)

lemma

$qe\text{-}FM(ExQ (And (Atom(Less 0 [1])) (Atom(Less 0 [-1]))) = Atom(Less 0 []))$
by(*simp add:qesimps*)

lemma

$qe\text{-}FM(ExQ (And (Atom(Less 0 [1])) (Atom(Less (- 1) [-1]))) = Atom(Less (- 1) []))$
by(*simp add:qesimps*)

end

theory *QElim-opt*

imports *QElim*

begin

4.2.2 An optimization

Atoms are simplified asap.

definition

$asimp\ a = (case\ a\ of$
 $Less\ r\ cs \Rightarrow (if\ \forall\ c \in\ set\ cs.\ c = 0$
 $\quad\quad\quad then\ if\ r < 0\ then\ TrueF\ else\ FalseF$
 $\quad\quad\quad else\ Atom\ a) |$
 $Eq\ r\ cs \Rightarrow (if\ \forall\ c \in\ set\ cs.\ c = 0$
 $\quad\quad\quad then\ if\ r = 0\ then\ TrueF\ else\ FalseF\ else\ Atom\ a))$

lemma *asimp-pretty*:

$asimp\ (Less\ r\ cs) =$
 $(if\ \forall\ c \in\ set\ cs.\ c = 0$
 $\quad\quad\quad then\ if\ r < 0\ then\ TrueF\ else\ FalseF$
 $\quad\quad\quad else\ Atom(Less\ r\ cs))$
 $asimp\ (Eq\ r\ cs) =$
 $(if\ \forall\ c \in\ set\ cs.\ c = 0$
 $\quad\quad\quad then\ if\ r = 0\ then\ TrueF\ else\ FalseF$
 $\quad\quad\quad else\ Atom(Eq\ r\ cs))$

by(*auto simp:asimp-def*)

definition $qe\text{-}FMo_1 :: atom\ list \Rightarrow atom\ fm$ **where**

$qe\text{-}FMo_1\ as = list\ conj\ [asimp(combine\ p\ q).\ p \leftarrow lbounds\ as,\ q \leftarrow ubounds\ as]$

lemma *I-asimp*: $R.I\ (asimp\ a)\ xs = I_R\ a\ xs$

by(*simp add:asimp-def iprod0-if-coeffs0 split:atom.split*)

lemma *I-qe-FMo1*: $R.I\ (qe\text{-}FMo_1\ as)\ xs = R.I\ (qe\text{-}FM_1\ as)\ xs$

by(*simp add:qe-FM1-def qe-FMo1-def I-asimp*)

definition $qe\text{-}FMo = R_e.lift\ dnfeq\text{-}qe\ qe\text{-}FMo_1$

```

lemma qfree-qe-FMo1: qfree (qe-FMo1 as)
by(auto simp:qe-FM1-def qe-FMo1-def asimp-def intro!:qfree-list-conj
    split:atom.split)

```

```

corollary I-qe-FMo: R.I (qe-FMo  $\varphi$ ) xs = R.I  $\varphi$  xs
```

```

unfolding qe-FMo-def
apply(rule Re.I-lift-dnfeq-qe)
  apply(rule qfree-qe-FMo1)
apply(rule allI)
apply(subst I-qe-FMo1)
apply(rule I-qe-FM1)
  prefer 2 apply blast
apply(clarify)
apply(drule-tac x=a in bspec) apply simp
apply(simp add: dependsR-def split:atom.splits list.splits)
done

```

```

theorem qfree-qe-FMo: qfree (qe-FMo f)
by(simp add:qe-FMo-def Re.qfree-lift-dnfeq-qe qfree-qe-FMo1)

```

end

```

theory FRE
imports LinArith
begin

```

4.3 Ferrante-Rackoff

This section formalizes a slight variant of Ferrante and Rackoff's algorithm [2]. We consider equalities separately, which improves performance.

```

fun between :: real * real list  $\Rightarrow$  real * real list  $\Rightarrow$  real * real list
where between (r,cs) (s,ds) = ((r+s)/2, (1/2) *s (cs+ds))

```

```

definition FR1 :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
FR1  $\varphi$  =
(let as = R.atoms0  $\varphi$ ; lbs = lbounds as; ub = ubounds as; ebs = ebounds as;
  intrs = [subst  $\varphi$  (between l u) . l  $\leftarrow$  lbs, u  $\leftarrow$  ub]
  in list-disj (inf-  $\varphi$  # inf+  $\varphi$  # intrs @ map (subst  $\varphi$ ) ebs))

```

lemma *dense-interval*:

```

assumes finite L finite U l  $\in$  L u  $\in$  U l < x x < u P(x::real)
and dense:  $\bigwedge y l u. [\forall y \in \{l < .. < x\}. y \notin L; \forall y \in \{x < .. < u\}. y \notin U;$ 
  l < x; x < u; l < y; y < u]  $\implies$  P y
shows  $\exists l \in L. \exists u \in U. l < u \wedge (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow P y)$ 
proof -
  let ?L = {l:L. l < x} let ?U = {u:U. x < u}

```

```

let ?ll = Max ?L let ?uu = Min ?U
have ?L ≠ {} using ⟨l ∈ L⟩ ⟨l < x⟩ by (blast intro:order-less-imp-le)
moreover have ?U ≠ {} using ⟨u:U⟩ ⟨x < u⟩ by (blast intro:order-less-imp-le)
ultimately have ∀ y. ?ll < y ∧ y < x ⟶ y ∉ L ∀ y. x < y ∧ y < ?uu ⟶ y ∉ U
  using ⟨finite L⟩ ⟨finite U⟩ by force+
moreover have ?ll ∈ L
proof
  show ?ll ∈ ?L using ⟨finite L⟩ Max-in[OF - ⟨?L ≠ {}⟩] by simp
  show ?L ⊆ L by blast
qed
moreover have ?uu ∈ U
proof
  show ?uu ∈ ?U using ⟨finite U⟩ Min-in[OF - ⟨?U ≠ {}⟩] by simp
  show ?U ⊆ U by blast
qed
moreover have ?ll < x using ⟨finite L⟩ ⟨?L ≠ {}⟩ by simp
moreover have x < ?uu using ⟨finite U⟩ ⟨?U ≠ {}⟩ by simp
moreover have ?ll < ?uu using ⟨?ll < x⟩ ⟨x < ?uu⟩ by arith
ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨l < x⟩ ⟨x < u⟩ ⟨?L ≠ {}⟩ ⟨?U ≠ {}⟩
  by (blast intro!:dense greaterThanLessThan-iff[THEN iffD1])
qed

```

lemma dense:

```

[[ nqfree f; ∀ y ∈ {l <..<x}. y ∉ LB f xs; ∀ y ∈ {x <..<u}. y ∉ UB f xs;
  l < x; x < u; x ∉ EQ f xs; R.I f (x#xs); l < y; y < u]
⇒ R.I f (y#xs)
proof (induct f)
case (Atom a)
show ?case
proof (cases a)
case (Less r cs)
show ?thesis
proof (cases cs)
case Nil thus ?thesis using Atom Less by (simp add:dependsR-def)
next
case (Cons c cs)
hence r < c*x + ⟨cs,xs⟩ using Atom Less by simp
{ assume c=0 hence ?thesis using Atom Less Cons by simp }
moreover
{ assume c<0
  hence x < (r - ⟨cs,xs⟩)/c (is - < ?u) using ⟨r < c*x + ⟨cs,xs⟩⟩
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  have ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ R.I (Atom a) (y#xs)
  hence ?u ≤ y using Atom Less Cons ⟨c<0⟩
    by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  hence ?u < u using ⟨y < u⟩ by simp
  with ⟨x < ?u⟩ show False using Atom Less Cons ⟨c<0⟩

```

```

      by(auto simp:dependsR-def)
    qed } moreover
  { assume  $c > 0$ 
    hence  $x > (r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c$  (is - > ?l) using  $\langle r < c * x + \langle cs, xs \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: field-simps)
    have ?thesis
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg R.I (Atom a) (y \# xs)$ 
      hence  $?l \geq y$  using Atom Less Cons  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp add: field-simps)
      hence  $?l > l$  using  $\langle y > l \rangle$  by simp
      with  $\langle ?l < x \rangle$  show False using Atom Less Cons  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp:dependsR-def)
    qed }
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
next
case (Eq r cs)
show ?thesis
proof (cases cs)
  case Nil thus ?thesis using Atom Eq by (simp add:dependsR-def)
next
  case (Cons c cs)
  hence  $r = c * x + \langle cs, xs \rangle$  using Atom Eq by simp
  { assume  $c = 0$  hence ?thesis using Atom Eq Cons by simp }
  moreover
  { assume  $c \neq 0$ 
    hence ?thesis using  $\langle r = c * x + \langle cs, xs \rangle \rangle$  Atom Eq Cons  $\langle l < y \rangle \langle y < u \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: dependsR-def split: if-splits) }
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
next
case (And f1 f2) thus ?case
  by auto (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))+
next
case (Or f1 f2) thus ?case
  by auto (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))+
qed fastforce+

theorem I-FR1:
assumes nqfree  $\varphi$  shows R.I (FR1  $\varphi$ )  $xs = (\exists x. R.I \varphi (x \# xs))$ 
(is ?FR = ?EX)
proof
  assume ?FR
  { assume R.I (inf_  $\varphi$ )  $xs$ 
    hence ?EX using  $\langle ?FR \rangle$  min-inf[OF  $\langle nqfree \varphi \rangle$ , where  $xs = xs$ ]
      by(auto simp add:FR1-def)
  } moreover

```

```

{ assume  $R.I (inf_+ \varphi) xs$ 
  hence  $?EX$  using  $\langle ?FR \rangle plus-inf[OF \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle, \text{where } xs=xs]$ 
  by( $auto simp add:FR_1-def$ )
} moreover
{ assume  $\exists x \in EQ \varphi xs. R.I \varphi (x\#xs)$ 
  hence  $?EX$  using  $\langle ?FR \rangle$  by( $auto simp add:FR_1-def$ )
} moreover
{ assume  $\neg R.I (inf_- \varphi) xs \wedge \neg R.I (inf_+ \varphi) xs \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x \in EQ \varphi xs. \neg R.I \varphi (x\#xs)$ )
  with  $\langle ?FR \rangle$  obtain  $r cs s ds$ 
  where  $R.I (subst \varphi (between (r,cs) (s,ds))) xs$ 
  by( $auto simp: FR_1-def eval-def$ 
   $diff-divide-distrib set-ebounds I-subst \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle blast$ )
  hence  $R.I \varphi (eval (between (r,cs) (s,ds)) xs \# xs)$ 
  by( $simp add:I-subst \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle$ )
  hence  $?EX ..$  }
ultimately show  $?EX$  by blast
next
assume  $?EX$ 
then obtain  $x$  where  $x: R.I \varphi (x\#xs) ..$ 
{ assume  $R.I (inf_- \varphi) xs \vee R.I (inf_+ \varphi) xs$ 
  hence  $?FR$  by( $auto simp:FR_1-def$ )
} moreover
{ assume  $x \in EQ \varphi xs$ 
  then obtain  $r cs$ 
  where  $(r,cs) \in set(ebounds(R.atoms_0 \varphi)) \wedge x = r + \langle cs,xs \rangle$ 
  by( $force simp:set-ebounds field-simps$ )
  moreover hence  $R.I (subst \varphi (r,cs)) xs$  using  $x$ 
  by( $auto simp: I-subst \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle eval-def$ )
  ultimately have  $?FR$  by( $force simp:FR_1-def$ ) } moreover
{ assume  $\neg R.I (inf_- \varphi) xs$  and  $\neg R.I (inf_+ \varphi) xs$  and  $x \notin EQ \varphi xs$ 
  obtain  $l$  where  $l \in LB \varphi xs$   $l < x$ 
  using  $LBex[OF \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle x \langle \neg R.I (inf_- \varphi) xs \rangle \langle x \notin EQ \varphi xs \rangle] ..$ 
  obtain  $u$  where  $u \in UB \varphi xs$   $x < u$ 
  using  $UBex[OF \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle x \langle \neg R.I (inf_+ \varphi) xs \rangle \langle x \notin EQ \varphi xs \rangle] ..$ 
  have  $\exists l \in LB \varphi xs. \exists u \in UB \varphi xs. l < u \wedge (\forall y. l < y \wedge y < u \longrightarrow R.I \varphi (y\#xs))$ 
  using  $dense-interval[\text{where } P = \lambda x. R.I \varphi (x\#xs), OF finite-LB finite-UB$ 
   $\langle l:LB \varphi xs \rangle \langle u:UB \varphi xs \rangle \langle l < x \rangle \langle x < u \rangle x]$   $x$   $dense[OF \langle ngfree \varphi \rangle - - - \langle x \notin EQ \varphi$ 
   $xs \rangle]$  by  $simp$ 
  then obtain  $r c cs s d ds$ 
  where  $Less r (c \# cs) \in set (R.atoms_0 \varphi)$   $Less s (d \# ds) \in set (R.atoms_0$ 
   $\varphi)$ 
   $\wedge y. (r - \langle cs,xs \rangle) / c < y \implies y < (s - \langle ds,xs \rangle) / d \implies R.I \varphi (y \# xs)$ 
  and  $*: c > 0$   $d < 0$   $(r - \langle cs,xs \rangle) / c < (s - \langle ds,xs \rangle) / d$ 
  by  $blast$ 
  moreover
  have  $(r - \langle cs,xs \rangle) / c < eval (between (r / c, (-1 / c) *_s cs) (s / d, (-1 /$ 
   $d) *_s ds)) xs$  (is  $?P$ )
  and  $eval (between (r / c, (-1 / c) *_s cs) (s / d, (-1 / d) *_s ds)) xs < (s$ 

```



```

– ⟨ds,xs⟩ / d (is ?Q)
  proof –
    from * have [simp]: c * (c * (d * (d * 4))) > 0
      by (simp add: algebra-split-simps)
    from * have c * s + d * ⟨cs,xs⟩ < d * r + c * ⟨ds,xs⟩
      by (simp add: field-simps)
    with * have (2 * c * c * d) * (d * r + c * ⟨ds,xs⟩)
      < (2 * c * c * d) * (c * s + d * ⟨cs,xs⟩)
      and (2 * c * d * d) * (c * s + d * ⟨cs,xs⟩)
      < (2 * c * d * d) * (d * r + c * ⟨ds,xs⟩) by simp-all
    with * show ?P and ?Q by (auto simp add: field-simps eval-def iprod-left-add-distrib)
  qed
  ultimately have ?FR
    by (fastforce simp: FR1-def bex-Un set-lbounds set-ubounds set-ebounds I-subst
      ⟨ngfree φ⟩)
  } ultimately show ?FR by blast
qed

```

definition $FR = R.lift\text{-}nnf\text{-}qe\ FR_1$

```

lemma qfree-FR1: ngfree φ ⇒ qfree (FR1 φ)
apply(simp add:FR1-def)
apply(rule qfree-list-disj)
apply(auto simp:qfree-min-inf qfree-plus-inf set-ubounds set-lbounds set-ebounds
  image-def qfree-map-fm)
done

```

```

theorem I-FR: R.I (FR φ) xs = R.I φ xs
by(simp add:I-FR1 FR-def R.I-lift-nnf-qe qfree-FR1)

```

```

theorem qfree-FR: qfree (FR φ)
by(simp add:FR-def R.qfree-lift-nnf-qe qfree-FR1)

```

end

```

theory QElin-inf
imports LinArith
begin

```

4.4 Quantifier elimination with infinitesimals

This section formalizes Loos and Weispfenning’s quantifier elimination procedure based on (the simulation of) infinitesimals [3].

```

fun asubst-peps :: real * real list ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm (asubst+) where
  asubst-peps (r,cs) (Less s (d#ds)) =
    (if d=0 then Atom(Less s ds) else

```

$let\ u = s - d * r; v = d *_{s} cs + ds; less = Atom(Less\ u\ v)$
 $in\ if\ d < 0\ then\ less\ else\ Or\ less\ (Atom(Eq\ u\ v))\ |$
 $asubst-peps\ rcs\ (Eq\ r\ (d \# ds)) = (if\ d = 0\ then\ Atom(Eq\ r\ ds)\ else\ FalseF)\ |$
 $asubst-peps\ rcs\ a = Atom\ a$

abbreviation $subst-peps :: atom\ fm \Rightarrow real * real\ list \Rightarrow atom\ fm\ (subst_+)$
where $subst_+ \varphi\ rcs \equiv amap_{fm}\ (asubst_+\ rcs)\ \varphi$

definition $nolb\ f\ xs\ l\ x = (\forall\ y \in \{l < .. < x\}. y \notin LB\ f\ xs)$

lemma $nolb-And[simp]:$

$nolb\ (And\ f\ g)\ xs\ l\ x = (nolb\ f\ xs\ l\ x \wedge nolb\ g\ xs\ l\ x)$

apply $(clarsimp\ simp:nolb-def)$

apply $blast$

done

lemma $nolb-Or[simp]:$

$nolb\ (Or\ f\ g)\ xs\ l\ x = (nolb\ f\ xs\ l\ x \wedge nolb\ g\ xs\ l\ x)$

apply $(clarsimp\ simp:nolb-def)$

apply $blast$

done

context notes $[[simp-depth-limit=4]]$

begin

lemma $innermost-intvl:$

$[[\ nqfree\ f; nolb\ f\ xs\ l\ x; l < x; x \notin EQ\ f\ xs; R.I\ f\ (x \# xs); l < y; y \leq x]$
 $\implies R.I\ f\ (y \# xs)$

proof $(induct\ f)$

case $(Atom\ a)$

show $?case$

proof $(cases\ a)$

case $[simp]: (Less\ r\ cs)$

show $?thesis$

proof $(cases\ cs)$

case Nil **thus** $?thesis$ **using** $Atom$ **by** $(simp\ add:depends_R-def)$

next

case $[simp]: (Cons\ c\ cs)$

hence $r < c * x + \langle cs, xs \rangle$ **using** $Atom$ **by** $simp$

{ assume $c = 0$ **hence** $?thesis$ **using** $Atom$ **by** $simp$ **}**

moreover

{ assume $c < 0$

hence $x < (r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c$ **(is - < ?u)** **using** $\langle r < c * x + \langle cs, xs \rangle$

by $(simp\ add: field-simps)$

have $?thesis$

proof $(rule\ ccontr)$

assume $\neg R.I\ (Atom\ a)\ (y \# xs)$

hence $?u \leq y$ **using** $Atom\ \langle c < 0 \rangle$

by $(auto\ simp\ add: field-simps)$

```

    with ⟨x<?u⟩ show False using Atom ⟨c<0⟩
      by(auto simp:dependsR-def)
  qed } moreover
{ assume c>0
  hence x > (r - ⟨cs,xs⟩)/c (is - > ?l) using ⟨r < c*x + ⟨cs,xs⟩⟩
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  then have ?l < y using Atom ⟨c>0⟩
    by (auto simp:dependsR-def Ball-def nolb-def)
      (metis linorder-not-le antisym order-less-trans)
  hence ?thesis using ⟨c>0⟩ by (simp add: field-simps)
} ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
next
case [simp]: (Eq r cs)
show ?thesis
proof (cases cs)
  case Nil thus ?thesis using Atom by (simp add:dependsR-def)
next
  case [simp]: (Cons c cs)
  hence r = c*x + ⟨cs,xs⟩ using Atom by simp
  { assume c=0 hence ?thesis using Atom by simp }
  moreover
  { assume c≠0
    hence ?thesis using ⟨r = c*x + ⟨cs,xs⟩⟩ Atom
      by (auto simp: dependsR-def split: if-splits) }
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
next
case (And f1 f2) thus ?case by (fastforce)
next
case (Or f1 f2) thus ?case by (fastforce)
qed simp+

```

definition EQ2 = EQ

lemma EQ2-Or[simp]: EQ2 (Or f g) xs = (EQ2 f xs ∪ EQ2 g xs)
 by(auto simp:EQ2-def)

lemma EQ2-And[simp]: EQ2 (And f g) xs = (EQ2 f xs ∪ EQ2 g xs)
 by(auto simp:EQ2-def)

lemma innermost-intvl2:

[[nqfree f; nolb f xs l x; l < x; x ∉ EQ2 f xs; R.I f (x#xs); l < y; y ≤ x]]
 ⇒ R.I f (y#xs)

unfolding EQ2-def by(blast intro:innermost-intvl)

lemma I-subst-peps2:

nqfree f ⇒ r+⟨cs,xs⟩ < x ⇒ nolb f xs (r+⟨cs,xs⟩) x

```

 $\implies \forall y \in \{r + \langle cs, xs \rangle <.. x\}. R.I f (y \# xs) \wedge y \notin EQ2 f xs$ 
 $\implies R.I (subst_+ f (r, cs)) xs$ 
proof(induct f)
  case FalseF thus ?case
    by simp (metis antisym-conv1 linorder-neq-iff)
next
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof(cases ((r, cs), a) rule: asubst-peps.cases)
    case (1 r cs s d ds)
    { assume d=0 hence ?thesis using Atom 1 by auto }
    moreover
    { assume d<0
      have s < d*x + \langle ds, xs \rangle using Atom 1 by simp
      moreover have d*x < d*(r + \langle cs, xs \rangle) using \langle d<0 \rangle Atom 1
        by (simp add: mult-strict-left-mono-neg)
      ultimately have s < d * (r + \langle cs, xs \rangle) + \langle ds, xs \rangle by(simp add: algebra-simps)
      hence ?thesis using 1
        by (auto simp add: iprod-left-add-distrib algebra-simps)
    } moreover
    { let ?L = (s - \langle ds, xs \rangle) / d let ?U = r + \langle cs, xs \rangle
      assume d>0
      hence ?U < x and  $\forall y. ?U < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \neq ?L$ 
        and  $\forall y. ?U < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow ?L < y$  using Atom 1
          by(simp-all add: nolb-def depends_R-def Ball-def field-simps)
      hence ?L < ?U  $\vee$  ?L = ?U
        by (metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom order-refl)
      hence ?thesis using Atom 1 \langle d>0 \rangle
        by (simp add: iprod-left-add-distrib field-simps)
    } ultimately show ?thesis by force
  }
next
  case 2 thus ?thesis using Atom
  by (fastforce simp: nolb-def EQ2-def depends_R-def field-simps split: if-split-asm)
qed (insert Atom, auto)
next
  case Or thus ?case by(simp add: Ball-def)(metis order-refl innermost-intvl2)
qed simp-all

end

lemma I-subst-peps:
  ngfree f \implies R.I (subst_+ f (r, cs)) xs \implies
  ( $\exists leps > r + \langle cs, xs \rangle. \forall x. r + \langle cs, xs \rangle < x \wedge x \leq leps \longrightarrow R.I f (x \# xs)$ )
proof(induct f)
  case TrueF thus ?case by simp (metis less-add-one)
next
  case (Atom a)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ((r, cs), a) rule: asubst-peps.cases)

```

```

case (1 r cs s d ds)
{ assume d=0 hence ?thesis using Atom 1 by auto (metis less-add-one) }
moreover
{ assume d<0
  with Atom 1 have r + ⟨cs,xs⟩ < (s - ⟨ds,xs⟩)/d (is ?a < ?b)
  by(simp add:field-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
  then obtain x where ?a < x x < ?b by(metis dense)
  hence ∀y. ?a < y ∧ y ≤ x ⟶ s < d*y + ⟨ds,xs⟩
  using ⟨d<0⟩ by (simp add:field-simps)
  (metis add-le-cancel-right mult-le-cancel-left order-antisym linear mult.commute
xt1(8))
  hence ?thesis using 1 ⟨?a<x⟩ by auto
} moreover
{ let ?a = s - d * r let ?b = ⟨d *_s cs + ds,xs⟩
  assume d>0
  with Atom 1 have ?a < ?b ∨ ?a = ?b by auto
  hence ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?a = ?b
    thus ?thesis using ⟨d>0⟩ Atom 1
    by(simp add:field-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
    (metis add-0-left add-less-cancel-right distrib-left mult.commute mult-strict-left-mono)
  next
  assume ?a < ?b
  { fix x assume r+⟨cs,xs⟩ < x ∧ x ≤ r+⟨cs,xs⟩ + 1
    hence d*(r + ⟨cs,xs⟩) < d*x
    using ⟨d>0⟩ by(metis mult-strict-left-mono)
    hence s < d*x + ⟨ds,xs⟩ using ⟨d>0⟩ ⟨?a < ?b⟩
    by (simp add:algebra-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
  }
  thus ?thesis using 1 ⟨d>0⟩
  by(force simp: iprod-left-add-distrib)
} qed
} ultimately show ?thesis by (metis less-linear)
qed (insert Atom, auto split:if-split-asm intro: less-add-one)
next
case And thus ?case
  apply clarsimp
  apply(rule-tac x=min leps lepsa in exI)
  apply simp
  done
next
case Or thus ?case by force
qed simp-all

```

lemma dense-interval:

assumes finite L l ∈ L l < x P(x::real)

and dense: $\bigwedge y l. [\forall y \in \{l \dots x\}. y \notin L; l < x; l < y; y \leq x] \implies P y$

shows $\exists l \in L. l < x \wedge (\forall y \in \{l \dots x\}. y \notin L) \wedge (\forall y. l < y \wedge y \leq x \implies P y)$

proof –
let $?L = \{l \in L. l < x\}$
let $?ll = \text{Max } ?L$
have $?L \neq \{\}$ **using** $\langle l \in L \rangle \langle l < x \rangle$ **by** $(\text{blast intro:order-less-imp-le})$
hence $\forall y. ?ll < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin L$ **using** $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle$ **by force**
moreover have $?ll \in L$
proof
show $?ll \in ?L$ **using** $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \text{Max-in}[OF - \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle]$ **by simp**
show $?L \subseteq L$ **by blast**
qed
moreover have $?ll < x$ **using** $\langle \text{finite } L \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by simp**
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle l < x \rangle \langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$
by $(\text{blast intro!:dense greaterThanLessThan-iff}[THEN iffD1])$
qed

definition

$qe\text{-eps}_1(f) =$
 $(\text{let } as = R.\text{atoms}_0 f; lbs = \text{lbounds } as; ebs = \text{ebounds } as$
 $\text{in list-disj } (\text{inf}_- f \# \text{map } (\text{subst}_+ f) lbs @ \text{map } (\text{subst } f) ebs))$

theorem $I\text{-eps}_1$:

assumes $\text{ngfree } f$ **shows** $R.I (qe\text{-eps}_1 f) xs = (\exists x. R.I f (x\#xs))$
(is $?QE = ?EX$ **)**

proof

let $?as = R.\text{atoms}_0 f$ **let** $?ebs = \text{ebounds } ?as$
assume $?QE$
{ **assume** $R.I (\text{inf}_- f) xs$
hence $?EX$ **using** $\langle ?QE \rangle \text{min-inf}[of f xs] \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle$
by $(\text{auto simp add:qe-eps}_1\text{-def amap-fm-list-disj})$
} **moreover**
{ **assume** $\forall x \in EQ f xs. \neg R.I f (x\#xs)$
 $\neg R.I (\text{inf}_- f) xs$
with $\langle ?QE \rangle \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle$ **obtain** $r cs$ **where** $R.I (\text{subst}_+ f (r, cs)) xs$
by $(\text{fastforce simp: qe-eps}_1\text{-def set-ebounds diff-divide-distrib eval-def } I\text{-subst}$
 $\langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle)$
then obtain $leps$ **where** $R.I f (leps\#xs)$
using $I\text{-subst-peps}[OF \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle]$ **by fastforce**
hence $?EX ..$ **}**
ultimately show $?EX$ **by blast**

next

let $?as = R.\text{atoms}_0 f$ **let** $?ebs = \text{ebounds } ?as$
assume $?EX$
then obtain x **where** $x: R.I f (x\#xs) ..$
{ **assume** $R.I (\text{inf}_- f) xs$
hence $?QE$ **using** $\langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp:qe-eps}_1\text{-def})$
} **moreover**
{ **assume** $\exists rcs \in \text{set } ?ebs. R.I (\text{subst } f rcs) xs$
hence $?QE$ **by** $(\text{auto simp:qe-eps}_1\text{-def})$ **}** **moreover**
{ **assume** $\neg R.I (\text{inf}_- f) xs$

and $\forall rcs \in \text{set } ?\text{ebs}. \neg R.I (\text{subst } f \text{ rcs}) \text{ xs}$
hence $\text{noE}: \forall e \in EQ \text{ f xs}. \neg R.I \text{ f } (e\#xs)$ **using** $\langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle$
by $(\text{force } \text{simp}:\text{set-ebounds } I\text{-subst } \text{diff-divide-distrib } \text{eval-def } \text{split-if-split-asm})$
hence $x \notin EQ \text{ f xs}$ **using** x **by** fastforce
obtain l **where** $l \in LB \text{ f xs } l < x$
using $LBex[OF \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle x \langle \neg R.I(\text{inf}_- f) \text{ xs} \rangle \langle x \notin EQ \text{ f xs} \rangle] ..$
have $\exists l \in LB \text{ f xs}. l < x \wedge \text{nolb } f \text{ xs } l \text{ x} \wedge$
 $(\forall y. l < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow R.I \text{ f } (y\#xs))$
using $\text{dense-interval}[\text{where } P = \lambda x. R.I \text{ f } (x\#xs), OF \text{ finite-LB } \langle l \in LB \text{ f xs} \rangle$
 $\langle l < x \rangle x \text{ innermost-intvl}[OF \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle - - \langle x \notin EQ \text{ f xs} \rangle]$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{nolb-def})$
then obtain $r \text{ c cs}$
where $*$: $\text{Less } r (c\#cs) \in \text{set}(R.\text{atoms}_0 \text{ f}) \wedge c > 0 \wedge$
 $(r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c < x \wedge \text{nolb } f \text{ xs } ((r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c) \text{ x}$
 $\wedge (\forall y. (r - \langle cs, xs \rangle) / c < y \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow R.I \text{ f } (y\#xs))$
by blast
then have $R.I (\text{subst}_+ \text{ f } (r/c, (-1/c) *_s \text{ cs})) \text{ xs}$ **using** noE
by $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: I\text{-subst-peps2}[OF \langle \text{ngfree } f \rangle]$
 $\text{simp}:EQ2\text{-def } \text{diff-divide-distrib } \text{algebra-simps})$
with $*$ **have** $?QE$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{qe-eps}_1\text{-def } \text{bex-Un } \text{set-lbounds}) \text{metis}$
} ultimately show $?QE$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{qfree-asubst-peps}: \text{qfree } (a\text{subst}_+ \text{ rcs } a)$
by $(\text{cases } (rcs, a) \text{ rule}:a\text{subst-peps.cases}) \text{simp-all}$

lemma $\text{qfree-subst-peps}: \text{ngfree } \varphi \implies \text{qfree } (\text{subst}_+ \varphi \text{ rcs})$
by $(\text{induct } \varphi) (\text{simp-all } \text{add}:\text{qfree-asubst-peps})$

lemma $\text{qfree-qe-eps}_1: \text{ngfree } \varphi \implies \text{qfree}(\text{qe-eps}_1 \varphi)$
apply $(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{qe-eps}_1\text{-def})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{qfree-list-disj})$
apply $(\text{auto } \text{simp}:\text{qfree-min-inf } \text{qfree-subst-peps } \text{qfree-map-fm})$
done

definition $\text{qe-eps} = R.\text{lift-nnf-qe } \text{qe-eps}_1$

lemma $\text{qfree-qe-eps}: \text{qfree}(\text{qe-eps } \varphi)$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{qe-eps-def } R.\text{qfree-lift-nnf-qe } \text{qfree-qe-eps}_1)$

lemma $I\text{-qe-eps}: R.I (\text{qe-eps } \varphi) \text{ xs} = R.I \varphi \text{ xs}$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{qe-eps-def } R.I\text{-lift-nnf-qe } \text{qfree-qe-eps}_1 \text{I-eps1})$

end

5 Presburger arithmetic

theory PresArith

```
imports QE HOL-Library.ListVector
begin
```

```
declare iprod-assoc[simp]
```

5.1 Syntax

```
datatype atom =
  Le int int list | Dvd int int int list | NDvd int int int list
```

```
fun divisor :: atom ⇒ int where
  divisor (Le i ks) = 1 |
  divisor (Dvd d i ks) = d |
  divisor (NDvd d i ks) = d
```

```
fun negZ :: atom ⇒ atom fm where
  negZ (Le i ks) = Atom(Le (1-i) (-ks)) |
  negZ (Dvd d i ks) = Atom(NDvd d i ks) |
  negZ (NDvd d i ks) = Atom(Dvd d i ks)
```

```
fun hd-coeff :: atom ⇒ int where
  hd-coeff (Le i ks) = (case ks of [] ⇒ 0 | k#_- ⇒ k) |
  hd-coeff (Dvd d i ks) = (case ks of [] ⇒ 0 | k#_- ⇒ k) |
  hd-coeff (NDvd d i ks) = (case ks of [] ⇒ 0 | k#_- ⇒ k)
```

```
fun decrZ :: atom ⇒ atom where
  decrZ (Le i ks) = Le i (tl ks) |
  decrZ (Dvd d i ks) = Dvd d i (tl ks) |
  decrZ (NDvd d i ks) = NDvd d i (tl ks)
```

```
fun IZ :: atom ⇒ int list ⇒ bool where
  IZ (Le i ks) xs = (i ≤ ⟨ks,xs⟩) |
  IZ (Dvd d i ks) xs = (d dvd i+⟨ks,xs⟩) |
  IZ (NDvd d i ks) xs = (¬ d dvd i+⟨ks,xs⟩)
```

```
definition atoms0 = ATOM.atoms0 (λa. hd-coeff a ≠ 0)
```

interpretation Z:

```
ATOM negZ (λa. divisor a ≠ 0) IZ (λa. hd-coeff a ≠ 0) decrZ
rewrites ATOM.atoms0 (λa. hd-coeff a ≠ 0) = atoms0
```

proof goal-cases

```
case 1
thus ?case
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply simp-all
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply simp-all
```



```

    apply(case-tac a)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply arith
    apply(case-tac a)
    apply(simp-all add: split: list.splits)
    apply(case-tac a)
    apply simp-all
    done
next
  case 2
  thus ?case by(simp add:atoms0-def)
qed

setup <Sign.revert-abbrev @{const-abbrev Z.I}>
setup <Sign.revert-abbrev @{const-abbrev Z.lift-dnf-qe}>

```

abbreviation

```

hd-coeff-is1 a ≡
  (case a of Le - - ⇒ hd-coeff a ∈ {1,-1} | - ⇒ hd-coeff a = 1)

```

```

fun asubst :: int ⇒ int list ⇒ atom ⇒ atom where
  asubst i' ks' (Le i (k#ks)) = Le (i - k*i') (k *_s ks' + ks) |
  asubst i' ks' (Dvd d i (k#ks)) = Dvd d (i + k*i') (k *_s ks' + ks) |
  asubst i' ks' (NDvd d i (k#ks)) = NDvd d (i + k*i') (k *_s ks' + ks) |
  asubst i' ks' a = a

```

```

abbreviation subst :: int ⇒ int list ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm
where subst i ks ≡ map_fm (asubst i ks)

```

```

lemma IZ-asubst: I_Z (asubst i ks a) xs = I_Z a ((i + ⟨ks,xs⟩) # xs)
apply (cases a)
apply (rename-tac list)
apply (case-tac list)
apply (simp-all add:algebra-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
apply (rename-tac list)
apply (case-tac list)
apply (simp-all add:algebra-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
apply (rename-tac list)
apply (case-tac list)
apply (simp-all add:algebra-simps iprod-left-add-distrib)
done

```

lemma I-subst:

```

  qfree φ ⇒ Z.I φ ((i + ⟨ks,xs⟩) # xs) = Z.I (subst i ks φ) xs
by (induct φ) (simp-all add:IZ-asubst)

```

lemma *divisor-asubst*[simp]: *divisor (asubst i ks a) = divisor a*
by(*induct i ks a rule:asubst.induct*) *auto*

definition *lbounds as = [(i,ks). Le i (k#ks) ← as, k>0]*

definition *ubounds as = [(i,ks). Le i (k#ks) ← as, k<0]*

lemma *set-lbounds*:

set(lbounds as) = {(i,ks)|i k ks. Le i (k#ks) ∈ set as ∧ k>0}

by(*auto simp: lbounds-def split:list.splits atom.splits if-splits*)

lemma *set-ubounds*:

set(ubounds as) = {(i,ks)|i k ks. Le i (k#ks) ∈ set as ∧ k<0}

by(*auto simp: ubounds-def split:list.splits atom.splits if-splits*)

lemma *lbounds-append*[simp]: *lbounds(as @ bs) = lbounds as @ lbounds bs*

by(*simp add:lbounds-def*)

5.2 LCM and lemmas

fun *zlcms* :: *int list ⇒ int* **where**

zlcms [] = 1 |

zlcms (i#is) = lcm i (zlcms is)

lemma *dvd-zlcms*: *i ∈ set is ⇒ i dvd zlcms is*

by(*induct is*) *auto*

lemma *zlcms-pos*: $\forall i \in \text{set } is. i \neq 0 \implies \text{zlcms } is > 0$

by(*induct is*)(*auto simp:lcm-pos-int*)

lemma *zlcms0-iff*[simp]: *(zlcms is = 0) = (0 ∈ set is)*

by (*metis mod-by-0 dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 dvd-zlcms zlcms-pos less-le*)

lemma *elem-le-zlcms*: $\forall i \in \text{set } is. i \neq 0 \implies i \in \text{set } is \implies i \leq \text{zlcms } is$

by (*metis dvd-zlcms zdvd-imp-le zlcms-pos*)

5.3 Setting coefficients to 1 or -1

fun *hd-coeff1* :: *int ⇒ atom ⇒ atom* **where**

hd-coeff1 m (Le i (k#ks)) =

(if k=0 then Le i (k#ks)

*else let m' = m div (abs k) in Le (m'*i) (sgn k # (m' *_s ks))) |*

hd-coeff1 m (Dvd d i (k#ks)) =

(if k=0 then Dvd d i (k#ks)

*else let m' = m div k in Dvd (m'*d) (m'*i) (1 # (m' *_s ks))) |*

hd-coeff1 m (NDvd d i (k#ks)) =

(if k=0 then NDvd d i (k#ks)

*else let m' = m div k in NDvd (m'*d) (m'*i) (1 # (m' *_s ks))) |*

hd-coeff1 - a = a

The def of *hd-coeff1* on *Dvd* and *NDvd* is different from the *Le* because it allows the resulting head coefficient to be 1 rather than 1 or -1. We show

that the other version has the same semantics:

```

lemma [  $k \neq 0$ ;  $k \text{ dvd } m$  ]  $\implies$ 
   $I_Z$  (hd-coeff1  $m$  (Dvd  $d$   $i$  ( $k \# ks$ ))) ( $x \# e$ ) = (let  $m' = m \text{ div } (abs\ k)$  in
   $I_Z$  (Dvd ( $m' * d$ ) ( $m' * i$ ) ( $sgn\ k \# (m' * s\ ks)$ )) ( $x \# e$ ))
apply(auto simp:algebra-simps abs-if sgn-if)
apply(simp add: zdiv-zminus2-eq-if dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[THEN iffD1] algebra-simps)
apply (metis diff-conv-add-uminus add.left-commute dvd-minus-iff minus-add-distrib)
apply(simp add: zdiv-zminus2-eq-if dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[THEN iffD1] algebra-simps)
apply (metis diff-conv-add-uminus add.left-commute dvd-minus-iff minus-add-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma I-hd-coeff1-mult-a: assumes  $m > 0$ 
shows hd-coeff  $a$  dvd  $m$  | hd-coeff  $a = 0 \implies I_Z$  (hd-coeff1  $m$   $a$ ) ( $m * x \# xs$ ) =  $I_Z$ 
 $a$  ( $x \# xs$ )
proof(induct  $a$ )
  case [simp]: (Le  $i$   $ks$ )
  show ?case
  proof(cases  $ks$ )
    case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case [simp]: (Cons  $k$   $ks'$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $k=0$  thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  assume  $k \neq 0$ 
  with Le have  $|k|$  dvd  $m$  by simp
  let ? $m' = m \text{ div } |k|$ 
  have ? $m' > 0$  using  $\langle |k| \text{ dvd } m \rangle$  pos-imp-zdiv-pos-iff  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$   $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  by(simp add:zdvd-imp-le)
  have 1:  $k * (x * ?m') = sgn\ k * x * m$ 
  proof -
  have  $k * (x * ?m') = (sgn\ k * abs\ k) * (x * ?m')$ 
  by(simp only: mult-sgn-abs)
  also have ... =  $sgn\ k * x * (abs\ k * ?m')$  by simp
  also have ... =  $sgn\ k * x * m$ 
  using dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF  $\langle |k| \text{ dvd } m \rangle$ ] by(simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have  $I_Z$  (hd-coeff1  $m$  (Le  $i$   $ks$ )) ( $m * x \# xs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $i * ?m' \leq sgn\ k * m * x + ?m' * (ks', xs)$ )
  using  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$  by(simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $?m' * i \leq ?m' * (k * x + \langle ks', xs \rangle)$  using 1
  by(simp (no-asm-simp) add:algebra-simps)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$   $i \leq k * x + \langle ks', xs \rangle$  using  $\langle ?m' > 0 \rangle$ 
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by(simp)
qed

```

```

qed
next
case [simp]: (Dvd d i ks)
show ?case
proof(cases ks)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
case [simp]: (Cons k ks')
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume k=0 thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume k≠0
  with Dvd have k dvd m by simp
  let ?m' = m div k
  have ?m' ≠ 0 using ⟨k dvd m⟩ zdiv-eq-0-iff ⟨m>0⟩ ⟨k≠0⟩
    by(simp add:linorder-not-less zdvd-imp-le)
  have 1: k*(x*?m') = x * m
  proof -
    have k*(x*?m') = x*(k*?m') by(simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ... = x*m using dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF ⟨k dvd m⟩]
      by(simp add:algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have I_Z (hd-coeff1 m (Dvd d i ks)) (m*x#xs) ↔
    (?m'*d dvd ?m'*i + m*x + ?m' * ⟨ks',xs⟩)
    using ⟨k≠0⟩ by(simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... ↔ ?m'*d dvd ?m' * (i + k*x + ⟨ks',xs⟩) using 1
    by(simp (no-asm-simp) add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... ↔ d dvd i + k*x + ⟨ks',xs⟩ using ⟨?m'≠0⟩ by(simp)
  finally show ?thesis by(simp add:algebra-simps)
qed
qed
next
case [simp]: (NDvd d i ks)
show ?case
proof(cases ks)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
case [simp]: (Cons k ks')
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume k=0 thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume k≠0
  with NDvd have k dvd m by simp
  let ?m' = m div k
  have ?m' ≠ 0 using ⟨k dvd m⟩ zdiv-eq-0-iff ⟨m>0⟩ ⟨k≠0⟩
    by(simp add:linorder-not-less zdvd-imp-le)

```

```

have 1: k*(x*?m') = x * m
proof -
  have k*(x*?m') = x*(k*?m') by(simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = x*m using dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF ⟨k dvd m⟩]
    by(simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have I_Z (hd-coeff1 m (NDvd d i ks)) (m*x#xs) ↔
  ¬(?m'*d dvd ?m'*i + m*x + ?m' * ⟨ks',xs⟩)
  using ⟨k≠0⟩ by(simp add: algebra-simps)
also have ... ↔ ¬ ?m'*d dvd ?m' * (i + k*x + ⟨ks',xs⟩) using 1
  by(simp (no-asm-simp) add:algebra-simps)
also have ... ↔ ¬ d dvd i + k*x + ⟨ks',xs⟩ using ⟨?m'≠0⟩ by(simp)
finally show ?thesis by(simp add:algebra-simps)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma I-hd-coeff1-mult: assumes m>0
shows qfree φ ⇒ ∀ a ∈ set(Z.atoms_0 φ). hd-coeff a dvd m ⇒
  Z.I (map_fm (hd-coeff1 m) φ) (m*x#xs) = Z.I φ (x#xs)
proof(induct φ)
  case (Atom a)
  thus ?case using I-hd-coeff1-mult-a[OF ⟨m>0⟩] by auto
qed simp-all
end

```

```

theory QEpres
imports PresArith
begin

```

5.4 DNF-based quantifier elimination

definition

```

hd-coeffs1 as =
  (let m = zlcms(map hd-coeff as)
   in Dvd m 0 [1] # map (hd-coeff1 m) as)

```

lemma I-hd-coeffs1:

```

assumes 0: ∀ a∈set as. hd-coeff a ≠ 0 shows
  (∃ x. ∀ a ∈ set(hd-coeffs1 as). I_Z a (x#xs)) =
  (∃ x. ∀ a ∈ set as. I_Z a (x#xs)) (is ?B = ?A)

```

proof –

```

let ?m = zlcms(map hd-coeff as)
have ?m>0 using 0 by(simp add:zlcms-pos)
have ?A = (∃ x. ∀ a ∈ set as. I_Z (hd-coeff1 ?m a) (?m*x#xs))

```

by (simp add: I-hd-coeff1-mult-a[OF ‹?m>0›] dvd-zlcms 0)
 also have ... = ($\exists x. ?m \text{ dvd } x+0 \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } as. I_Z (\text{hd-coeff1 } ?m a) (x\#xs))$)
 by(rule unity-coeff-ex[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq])
 finally show ?thesis by(simp add:hd-coeffs1-def)
 qed

abbreviation $is\text{-}dvd\ a \equiv \text{case } a \text{ of } Le \ - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid _ \Rightarrow \text{True}$

definition

$qe\text{-}pres_1\ as =$
 (let ds = filter is-dvd as; (d::int) = zlcms(map divisor ds); ls = lbounds as
 in if ls = []
 then Disj [0..d - 1] ($\lambda n. \text{list-conj}(\text{map } (Atom \circ \text{asubst } n) [])\ ds$)
 else
 Disj ls ($\lambda(li, lks).$
 Disj [0..d - 1] ($\lambda n.$
 list-conj(map (Atom o asubst (li + n) (-lks)) as))))

Note the optimization in the case $ls = []$: only the divisibility atoms are tested, not the inequalities. This complicates the proof.

lemma *I-cyclic*:

assumes $is\text{-}dvd\ a$ **and** $hd\text{-}coeff\ a = 1$ **and** $i \text{ mod divisor } a = j \text{ mod divisor } a$

shows $I_Z\ a\ (i\#e) = I_Z\ a\ (j\#e)$

proof (cases a)

case (Dvd d l ks)

with ‹hd-coeff a = 1› **obtain** ks' **where** [simp]: $ks = 1\#ks'$

by(simp split:list.splits)

have $(l + (i + \langle ks', e \rangle)) \text{ mod } d = (l + (j + \langle ks', e \rangle)) \text{ mod } d$ (**is** ?l=?r)

proof -

have ?l = $(l \text{ mod } d + (i + \langle ks', e \rangle) \text{ mod } d) \text{ mod } d$

by (simp add: mod-add-eq)

also have $(i + \langle ks', e \rangle) \text{ mod } d = (i \text{ mod } d + \langle ks', e \rangle \text{ mod } d) \text{ mod } d$

by (simp add: mod-add-eq)

also have $i \text{ mod } d = j \text{ mod } d$

using ‹i mod divisor a = j mod divisor a› Dvd **by** simp

also have $(j \text{ mod } d + \langle ks', e \rangle \text{ mod } d) \text{ mod } d = (j + \langle ks', e \rangle) \text{ mod } d$

by(rule mod-add-eq)

also have $(l \text{ mod } d + (j + \langle ks', e \rangle) \text{ mod } d) \text{ mod } d = ?r$

by(rule mod-add-eq)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

thus ?thesis **using** Dvd **by** (simp add:dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)

next

case (NDvd d l ks)

with ‹hd-coeff a = 1› **obtain** ks' **where** [simp]: $ks = 1\#ks'$

by(simp split:list.splits)

have $(l + (i + \langle ks', e \rangle)) \text{ mod } d = (l + (j + \langle ks', e \rangle)) \text{ mod } d$ (**is** ?l=?r)

proof -

```

have ?l = (l mod d + (i + ⟨ks',e⟩) mod d) mod d
  by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
also have (i + ⟨ks',e⟩) mod d = (i mod d + ⟨ks',e⟩ mod d) mod d
  by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
also have i mod d = j mod d
  using ⟨i mod divisor a = j mod divisor a⟩ NDvd by simp
also have (j mod d + ⟨ks',e⟩ mod d) mod d = (j + ⟨ks',e⟩) mod d
  by(rule mod-add-eq)
also have (l mod d + (j + ⟨ks',e⟩) mod d) mod d = ?r
  by(rule mod-add-eq)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis using NDvd by (simp add:dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
next
case Le thus ?thesis using ⟨is-dvd a⟩ by simp
qed

lemma I-qe-pres1:
assumes norm: ∀ a ∈ set as. divisor a ≠ 0
and hd: ∀ a ∈ set as. hd-coeff-is1 a
shows Z.I (qe-pres1 as) xs = (∃ x. ∀ a ∈ set as. IZ a (x#xs))
proof -
let ?lbs = lbounds as
let ?ds = filter is-dvd as
let ?lcm = zlcms(map divisor ?ds)
let ?Ds = {a ∈ set as. is-dvd a}
let ?Us = {a ∈ set as. case a of Le - (k#-) ⇒ k < 0 | - ⇒ False}
let ?Ls = {a ∈ set as. case a of Le - (k#-) ⇒ k > 0 | - ⇒ False}
have as: set as = ?Ds ∪ ?Ls ∪ ?Us (is - = ?S)
proof -
{ fix x assume x ∈ set as
hence x ∈ ?S using hd by (cases x rule: atom.exhaust)(auto split:list.splits)
}
moreover
{ fix x assume x ∈ ?S
hence x ∈ set as by auto }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
have 1: ∀ a ∈ ?Ds. hd-coeff a = 1 using hd by(fastforce split:atom.splits)
show ?thesis (is ?QE = (∃ x. ?P x))
proof
assume ?QE
{ assume ?lbs = []
with ⟨?QE⟩ obtain n where n < ?lcm and
A: ∀ a ∈ ?Ds. IZ a (n#xs) using 1
by(auto simp:IZ-asubst qe-pres1-def)
have ?Ls = {} using ⟨?lbs = []⟩ set-lbounds[of as]
by (auto simp add:filter-empty-conv split:atom.split list.split)
have ∃ x. ?P x

```

proof cases
assume $?Us = \{\}$
with $\langle ?Ls = \{\} \rangle$ **have** $set\ as = ?Ds$ **using** as **by** $(simp\ (no-asm-use))blast$
hence $?P\ n$ **using** A **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis\ ..$
next
assume $?Us \neq \{\}$
let $?M = \{\langle tl\ ks,\ xs \rangle - i \mid ks\ i.\ Le\ i\ ks \in ?Us\}$ **let** $?m = Min\ ?M$
have $finite\ ?M$
proof $-$
have $finite\ (\ (\lambda Le\ i\ ks \Rightarrow \langle tl\ ks,\ xs \rangle - i)\ \{a \in set\ as.\ \exists i\ k\ ks.\ k < 0 \wedge a = Le\ i\ (k \# ks)\})$
(is $finite\ ?B)$
by $simp$
also **have** $?B = ?M$ **using** hd
by $(fastforce\ simp:image-def\ neq-Nil-conv\ split:atom.splits\ list.splits)$
finally **show** $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
have $?M \neq \{\}$
proof $-$
from $\langle ?Us \neq \{\} \rangle$ **obtain** $i\ k\ ks$ **where** $Le\ i\ (k \# ks) \in ?Us \wedge k < 0$
by $(fastforce\ split:atom.splits\ list.splits)$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
let $?k = (n - ?m)\ div\ ?lcm + 1$ **let** $?x = n - ?k * ?lcm$
have $\forall a \in ?Ds.\ I_Z\ a\ (?x \# xs)$
proof $(intro\ allI\ ballI)$
fix a **assume** $a \in ?Ds$
let $?d = divisor\ a$
have $2: ?d\ dvd\ ?lcm$ **using** $\langle a \in ?Ds \rangle$ **by** $(simp\ add:dvd-zlcm)$
have $?x\ mod\ ?d = n\ mod\ ?d$ **(is** $?l = ?r)$
proof $-$
have $?l = (?r - ((?k * ?lcm)\ mod\ ?d))\ mod\ ?d$
by $(simp\ add:\ mod-diff-eq)$
also **have** $(?k * ?lcm)\ mod\ ?d = 0$
by $(simp\ add:\ dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[symmetric]\ dvd-mult[OF\ 2])$
finally **show** $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed
thus $I_Z\ a\ (?x \# xs)$ **using** $A\ I-cyclic[of\ a\ n\ ?x]\ \langle a \in ?Ds \rangle\ 1$ **by** $auto$
qed
moreover
have $\forall a \in ?Us.\ I_Z\ a\ (?x \# xs)$
proof
fix a **assume** $a \in ?Us$
then **obtain** $l\ ks$ **where** $[simp]:\ a = Le\ l\ (-1 \# ks)$ **using** hd
by $(fastforce\ split:atom.splits\ list.splits)$
have $?m \leq \langle ks, xs \rangle - l$
using $Min-le-iff[OF\ \langle finite\ ?M \rangle\ \langle ?M \neq \{\} \rangle]\ \langle a \in ?Us \rangle$ **by** $fastforce$
moreover **have** $(n - ?m)\ mod\ ?lcm < ?lcm$


```

    by(simp add: pos-mod-bound[OF zlcms-pos] norm)
  ultimately show  $I_Z a (x \# xs)$ 
    by(simp add: minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric] algebra-simps)
qed
moreover
have set as = ?Ds  $\cup$  ?Us using as <?Ls = {}>
  by (simp (no-asm-use)) blast
ultimately have ?P(?x) by auto
thus ?thesis ..
qed }
moreover
{ assume ?lbs  $\neq$  []
  with <?QE> obtain il ksl m
    where  $\forall a \in \text{set } as. I_Z (asubst (il + m) ksl a) xs$ 
    by(auto simp:qe-pres1-def)
  hence ?P(il + m + <ksl,xs>) by(simp add:IZ-asubst)
  hence  $\exists x. ?P x ..$  }
ultimately show  $\exists x. ?P x$  by blast
next
assume  $\exists x. ?P x$  then obtain x where  $x: ?P x ..$ 
show ?QE
proof cases
  assume ?lbs = []
  moreover
  have  $\exists x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < ?lcm \wedge (\forall a \in ?Ds. I_Z a (x \# xs))$ 
    (is  $\exists x. ?P x$ )
  proof
    { fix a assume  $a \in ?Ds$ 
      hence  $I_Z a ((x \bmod ?lcm) \# xs) = I_Z a (x \# xs)$  using 1
      by (fastforce del:iffI intro: I-cyclic
        simp: mod-mod-cancel dvd-zlcms) }
    thus ?P(x mod ?lcm) using x norm by(simp add: zlcms-pos)
  }
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp:qe-pres1-def IZ-asubst)
next
assume ?lbs  $\neq$  []
let ?L = {i - <ks,xs> | ks i. (i,ks)  $\in$  set(lbounds as)}
let ?lm = Max ?L
let ?n = (x - ?lm) mod ?lcm
have finite ?L
proof -
  have finite(( $\lambda(i,ks). i - \langle ks,xs \rangle$ ) ‘ set(lbounds as) ) (is finite ?B)
  by simp
  also have ?B = ?L by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?L  $\neq$  {} using <?lbs  $\neq$  []>
  by(fastforce simp:neq-Nil-conv)
ultimately have ?lm  $\in$  ?L by(rule Max-in)

```

then obtain $li\ lks$ **where** $(li, lks) \in set\ ?lbs$ **and** $lm: ?lm = li - \langle lks, xs \rangle$
by *blast*
moreover
have $n: 0 \leq ?n \wedge ?n < ?lcm$ **using** *norm* **by** $(simp\ add: zlcms-pos)$
moreover
{ **fix** a **assume** $a \in set\ as$
with x **have** $I_Z\ a\ (x \# xs)$ **by** *blast*
have $I_Z\ a\ ((li + ?n - \langle lks, xs \rangle) \# xs)$
proof $-$
{ **assume** $a \in ?Ls$
then obtain $i\ ks$ **where** $[simp]: a = Le\ i\ (1 \# ks)$ **using** *hd*
by $(fastforce\ split: atom.splits\ list.splits)$
from $\langle a \in ?Ls \rangle$ **have** $i - \langle ks, xs \rangle \in ?L$ **by** $(fastforce\ simp: set-lbounds)$
hence $i - \langle ks, xs \rangle \leq li - \langle lks, xs \rangle$
using $lm[symmetric]\ \langle finite\ ?L \rangle\ \langle ?L \neq \{ \} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence *?thesis* **using** n **by** *simp* **}**
moreover
{ **assume** $a \in ?Us$
then obtain $i\ ks$ **where** $[simp]: a = Le\ i\ (-1 \# ks)$ **using** *hd*
by $(fastforce\ split: atom.splits\ list.splits)$
have $Le\ li\ (1 \# lks) \in set\ as$ **using** $\langle (li, lks) \in set\ ?lbs \rangle$ *hd*
by $(auto\ simp: set-lbounds)$
hence $li - \langle lks, xs \rangle \leq x$ **using** x **by** *auto*
hence $(x - ?lm) \bmod ?lcm \leq x - ?lm$
using lm **by** $(simp\ add: zmod-le-nonneg-dividend)$
hence *?thesis* **using** $\langle I_Z\ a\ (x \# xs) \rangle$ lm **by** *auto* **}**
moreover
{ **assume** $a \in ?Ds$
have *?thesis*
proof $(rule\ I-cyclic[THEN\ iffD2,\ OF\ - - - \langle I_Z\ a\ (x \# xs) \rangle])$
show *is-dvd* a **using** $\langle a \in ?Ds \rangle$ **by** *simp*
show *hd-coeff* $a = 1$ **using** $\langle a \in ?Ds \rangle$ *hd*
by $(fastforce\ split: atom.splits\ list.splits)$
have $li + (x - ?lm) \bmod ?lcm - \langle lks, xs \rangle = ?lm + (x - ?lm) \bmod ?lcm$
using lm **by** *arith*
hence $(li + (x - ?lm) \bmod ?lcm - \langle lks, xs \rangle) \bmod\ divisor\ a =$
 $(?lm + (x - ?lm) \bmod ?lcm) \bmod\ divisor\ a$ **by** $(simp\ only:)$
also have $\dots =$
 $(?lm \bmod\ divisor\ a + (x - ?lm) \bmod\ divisor\ a) \bmod\ divisor\ a$
by $(simp\ add: mod-add-eq)$
also have
 $\dots = (?lm \bmod\ divisor\ a + (x - ?lm) \bmod\ divisor\ a) \bmod\ divisor\ a$
using $\langle is-dvd\ a \rangle\ \langle a \in set\ as \rangle$
by $(simp\ add: mod-mod-cancel\ dvd-zlcms)$
also have $\dots = (?lm + (x - ?lm)) \bmod\ divisor\ a$
by $(rule\ mod-add-eq)$
also have $\dots = x \bmod\ divisor\ a$ **by** *simp*
finally
show $(li + ?n - \langle lks, xs \rangle) \bmod\ divisor\ a = x \bmod\ divisor\ a$

```

      using norm by(auto simp: zlcms-pos)
    qed }
  ultimately show ?thesis using ‹a ∈ set as› as by blast
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis using ‹?lbs ≠ []›
  by (simp (no-asm-simp) add:qe-pres1-def IZ-asubst split-def)
  (force simp del:int-nat-eq)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *divisors-hd-coeffs1*:

assumes *div0*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{divisor } a \neq 0$ and *hd0*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{hd-coeff } a \neq 0$

and *a*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{hd-coeffs1 } as)$ shows *divisor a* $\neq 0$

proof –

let *?m* = *zlcms*(*map hd-coeff as*)

from *a* have *a* = *Dvd ?m 0 [1]* $\vee (\exists b \in \text{set } as. a = \text{hd-coeff1 } ?m b)$

(is *?A* \vee *?B*)

by(*auto simp:hd-coeffs1-def*)

thus *?thesis*

proof

assume *?A* thus *?thesis* using *hd0* by(*auto*)

next

assume *?B*

then obtain *b* where $b \in \text{set } as$ and [*simp*]: $a = \text{hd-coeff1 } ?m b$..

hence *b*: *hd-coeff b* $\neq 0$ *divisor b* $\neq 0$ using *div0 hd0* by *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases b*)

case (*Le i ks*) thus *?thesis* using *b* by(*auto split:list.splits*)

next

case [*simp*]: (*Dvd d i ks*)

then obtain *k ks'* where [*simp*]: $ks = k\#\#ks'$ using *b*

by(*auto split:list.splits*)

have *k*: $k \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } as)$ using ‹*b* ∈ set as› by *force*

have *zlcms* (*map hd-coeff as*) *div k* $\neq 0$

using *b hd0 dvd-zlcms[OF k]*

by(*auto simp add:dvd-def*)

thus *?thesis* using *b* by (*simp*)

next

case [*simp*]: (*NDvd d i ks*)

then obtain *k ks'* where [*simp*]: $ks = k\#\#ks'$ using *b*

by(*auto split:list.splits*)

have *k*: $k \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } as)$ using ‹*b* ∈ set as› by *force*

have *zlcms* (*map hd-coeff as*) *div k* $\neq 0$

using *b hd0 dvd-zlcms[OF k]*

by(*auto simp add:dvd-def*)

thus *?thesis* using *b* by (*simp*)

qed

qed
qed

lemma *hd-coeff-is1-hd-coeffs1*:
assumes *hd0*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{hd-coeff } a \neq 0$
and *a*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{hd-coeffs1 } as)$ **shows** *hd-coeff-is1 a*
proof –
 let *?m* = *zlcms*(*map hd-coeff as*)
 from *a* **have** $a = \text{Dvd } ?m \ 0 \ [1] \vee (\exists b \in \text{set } as. a = \text{hd-coeff1 } ?m \ b)$
 (**is** *?A* \vee *?B*)
 by(*auto simp:hd-coeffs1-def*)
 thus *?thesis*
proof
 assume *?A* **thus** *?thesis* **using** *hd0* **by** *simp*
next
 assume *?B*
 then obtain *b* **where** $b \in \text{set } as$ **and** [*simp*]: $a = \text{hd-coeff1 } ?m \ b \ ..$
 hence *b*: $\text{hd-coeff } b \neq 0$ **using** *hd0* **by** *auto*
 show *?thesis* **using** *b*
 by (*cases b*) (*auto simp: sgn-if split:list.splits*)
qed
qed

lemma *I-qe-pres₁-o*:
 $\llbracket \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{divisor } a \neq 0; \forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{hd-coeff } a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $Z.I ((\text{qe-pres}_1 \circ \text{hd-coeffs1}) \ as) \ e = (\exists x. \forall a \in \text{set } as. I_Z \ a \ (x\#e))$
apply(*simp*)
apply(*subst I-qe-pres₁*)
 apply(*simp add: divisors-hd-coeffs1*)
 apply(*simp add: hd-coeff-is1-hd-coeffs1*)
using *I-hd-coeffs1* **apply**(*simp*)
done

definition *qe-pres* = *Z.lift-dnf-qe* (*qe-pres₁* \circ *hd-coeffs1*)

lemma *qfree-qe-pres-o*: *qfree* ((*qe-pres₁* \circ *hd-coeffs1*) *as*)
by(*auto simp:qe-pres₁-def intro!:qfree-list-disj*)

lemma *normal-qe-pres₁-o*:
 $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \text{hd-coeff } a \neq 0 \wedge \text{divisor } a \neq 0 \implies$
 $Z.normal ((\text{qe-pres}_1 \circ \text{hd-coeffs1}) \ as)$
 supply *image-cong-simp* [*cong del*]
apply(*auto simp:qe-pres₁-def Z.normal-def*
 dest!:atoms-list-disjE atoms-list-conjE)

apply(*simp add: hd-coeffs1-def*)
apply(*erule disjE*) **apply** *fastforce*

```

apply (clarsimp)
apply(case-tac xa)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce apply (simp split:if-split-asm)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce
  apply (simp split:if-split-asm) apply fastforce
  apply(erule disjE) prefer 2 apply fastforce
  apply(simp add:zdiv-eq-0-iff)
  apply(subgoal-tac a  $\in$  set(map hd-coeff as))
    prefer 2 apply force
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall i \in$  set(map hd-coeff as). i  $\neq$  0)
    prefer 2 apply simp
  apply (metis elem-le-zlcms linorder-not-le zlcms-pos)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce
  apply (simp split:if-split-asm) apply fastforce
  apply(simp add:zdiv-eq-0-iff)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall i \in$  set(map hd-coeff as). i  $\neq$  0)
    prefer 2 apply simp
  apply(subgoal-tac a  $\in$  set(map hd-coeff as))
    prefer 2 apply force
  apply(erule disjE)
    apply (metis elem-le-zlcms linorder-not-le)
  apply(erule disjE)
    apply (metis linorder-not-le zlcms-pos)
  apply fastforce

apply(simp add: hd-coeffs1-def)
  apply(erule disjE) apply fastforce
apply (clarsimp)
apply(case-tac xa)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce apply (simp split:if-split-asm)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce
  apply (simp split:if-split-asm) apply fastforce
  apply(erule disjE) prefer 2 apply fastforce
  apply(simp add:zdiv-eq-0-iff)
  apply(subgoal-tac a  $\in$  set(map hd-coeff as))
    prefer 2 apply force
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall i \in$  set(map hd-coeff as). i  $\neq$  0)
    prefer 2 apply simp
  apply (metis elem-le-zlcms linorder-not-le zlcms-pos)
  apply(rename-tac list) apply(case-tac list) apply fastforce
  apply (simp split:if-split-asm) apply fastforce
  apply(simp add:zdiv-eq-0-iff)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall i \in$  set(map hd-coeff as). i  $\neq$  0)
    prefer 2 apply simp
  apply(subgoal-tac a  $\in$  set(map hd-coeff as))
    prefer 2 apply force
  apply(erule disjE)
    apply (metis elem-le-zlcms linorder-not-le)
  apply(erule disjE)

```

apply (*metis linorder-not-le zlcms-pos*)
apply *fastforce*
done

theorem *I-pres-qe*: $Z.normal\ \varphi \implies Z.I\ (qe-pres\ \varphi)\ xs = Z.I\ \varphi\ xs$
by(*simp add:qe-pres-def Z.I-lift-dnf-qe-anormal I-qe-pres₁-o qfree-qe-pres-o normal-qe-pres₁-o del:o-apply*)

theorem *qfree-pres-qe*: $qfree\ (qe-pres\ f)$
by(*simp add:qe-pres-def Z.qfree-lift-dnf-qe qfree-qe-pres-o del:o-apply*)

end

theory *Cooper*
imports *PresArith*
begin

5.5 Cooper

This section formalizes Cooper's algorithm [1].

lemma *set-atoms0-iff*:
 $qfree\ \varphi \implies a \in set(Z.atoms_0\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow a \in atoms\ \varphi \wedge hd-coeff\ a \neq 0$
by(*induct* φ) (*auto split:if-split-asm*)

definition
 $hd-coeffs1\ \varphi =$
(let $m = zlcms(map\ hd-coeff\ (Z.atoms_0\ \varphi))$
in $And\ (Atom(Dvd\ m\ 0\ [1]))\ (map_{fm}\ (hd-coeff1\ m)\ \varphi)$)

lemma *I-hd-coeffs1*:
assumes $qfree\ \varphi$
shows $(\exists x. Z.I\ (hd-coeffs1\ \varphi)\ (x\#xs)) = (\exists x. Z.I\ \varphi\ (x\#xs))$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
proof –

let $?l = zlcms(map\ hd-coeff\ (Z.atoms_0\ \varphi))$
have $?l > 0$ **by**(*simp add: zlcms-pos set-atoms0-iff[OF <qfree φ]*)
have $?L = (\exists x. ?l\ dvd\ x + 0 \wedge Z.I\ (map_{fm}\ (hd-coeff1\ ?l)\ \varphi)\ (x\#xs))$
by(*simp add:hd-coeffs1-def*)
also have $\dots = (\exists x. Z.I\ (map_{fm}\ (hd-coeff1\ ?l)\ \varphi)\ (?l * x\#xs))$
by(*rule unity-coeff-ex[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq,symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = ?R$
by(*simp add: I-hd-coeff1-mult[OF $?l > 0$ <qfree φ] dvd-zlcms*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

fun *min-inf* :: $atom\ fm \Rightarrow atom\ fm\ (inf_)$ **where**
 $inf_ (And\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = and\ (inf_ \varphi_1)\ (inf_ \varphi_2) \mid$
 $inf_ (Or\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = or\ (inf_ \varphi_1)\ (inf_ \varphi_2) \mid$

$inf_- (Atom(Le\ i\ (k\#\#ks))) =$
 $(if\ k<0\ then\ TrueF\ else\ if\ k>0\ then\ FalseF\ else\ Atom(Le\ i\ (0\#\#ks))) \mid$
 $inf_- \varphi = \varphi$

definition

$qe-cooper_1 \varphi =$
 $(let\ as = Z.atoms_0 \varphi; d = zlcms(map\ divisor\ as); ls = lbounds\ as$
 $in\ or\ (Disj\ [0..d - 1]\ (\lambda n.\ subst\ n\ []\ (inf_- \varphi)))$
 $(Disj\ ls\ (\lambda(i,ks).$
 $Disj\ [0..d - 1]\ (\lambda n.\ subst\ (i + n)\ (-ks)\ \varphi))))$

lemma min-inf:

$ngfree\ f \implies \forall a \in set(Z.atoms_0\ f). hd-coeff-is1\ a$
 $\implies \exists x.\forall y < x. Z.I\ (inf_- f)\ (y\ \#\#xs) = Z.I\ f\ (y\ \#\#xs)$
 $(is\ - \implies - \implies \exists x.\ ?P\ f\ x)$

proof(*induct f rule: min-inf.induct*)

case ($\exists i\ k\ ks$)
{ assume $k=0$ hence ?case using 3 by simp }
moreover
{ assume $k=-1$
hence ?P (Atom(Le i (k##ks))) (-i + <ks,xs> - 1) using 3 by auto
hence ?case .. }
moreover
{ assume $k=1$
hence ?P (Atom(Le i (k##ks))) (i - <ks,xs> - 1) using 3 by auto
hence ?case .. }
ultimately show ?case using 3 by auto

next

case ($1\ f1\ f2$)
then obtain $x1\ x2$ where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
hence ?P (And f1 f2) (min x1 x2) by simp
thus ?case ..

next

case ($2\ f1\ f2$)
then obtain $x1\ x2$ where ?P f1 x1 ?P f2 x2 by fastforce+
hence ?P (Or f1 f2) (min x1 x2) by simp
thus ?case ..

qed simp-all

lemma min-inf-repeats:

$ngfree\ \varphi \implies \forall a \in set(Z.atoms_0\ \varphi). divisor\ a\ dvd\ d \implies$
 $Z.I\ (inf_- \varphi)\ ((x - k*d)\#\#xs) = Z.I\ (inf_- \varphi)\ (x\#\#xs)$

proof(*induct φ rule: min-inf.induct*)

case ($4-4\ da\ i\ ks$)
show ?case
proof (*cases ks*)

```

    case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons j js)
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume j=0 thus ?thesis using Cons by simp
    next
      assume j≠0
      hence da dvd d using Cons 4-4 by simp
      hence da dvd i + (j * x - j * (k * d) + ⟨js,xs⟩) ⟷
        da dvd i + (j * x + ⟨js,xs⟩)
      proof -
        have da dvd i + (j * x - j * (k * d) + ⟨js,xs⟩) ⟷
          da dvd (i + j*x + ⟨js,xs⟩) - (j*k)*d
          by(simp add: algebra-simps)
        also have ... ⟷ da dvd i + j*x + ⟨js,xs⟩ using ⟨da dvd d⟩
          by (metis dvd-diff zdvd-zdiffD dvd-mult mult.commute)
        also have ... ⟷ da dvd i + (j * x + ⟨js,xs⟩)
          by(simp add: algebra-simps)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      then show ?thesis using Cons by (simp add:ring-distrib)
    qed
  qed
next
case (4-5 da i ks)
show ?case
proof (cases ks)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
case (Cons j js)
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume j=0 thus ?thesis using Cons by simp
next
  assume j≠0
  hence da dvd d using Cons 4-5 by simp
  hence da dvd i + (j * x - j * (k * d) + ⟨js,xs⟩) ⟷
    da dvd i + (j * x + ⟨js,xs⟩)
  proof -
    have da dvd i + (j * x - j * (k * d) + ⟨js,xs⟩) ⟷
      da dvd (i + j*x + ⟨js,xs⟩) - (j*k)*d
      by(simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have ... ⟷ da dvd i + j*x + ⟨js,xs⟩ using ⟨da dvd d⟩
      by (metis dvd-diff zdvd-zdiffD dvd-mult mult.commute)
    also have ... ⟷ da dvd i + (j * x + ⟨js,xs⟩)
      by(simp add: algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```



```

    then show ?thesis using Cons by (simp add:ring-distrib)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *atoms-subset*: $qfree\ f \implies set(Z.atoms_0(f::atom\ fm)) \leq atoms\ f$
by (*induct f*) *auto*

lemma β :

```

[[ nqfree  $\varphi$ ;  $\forall a \in set(Z.atoms_0\ \varphi). hd-coeff-is1\ a$ ;
   $\forall a \in set(Z.atoms_0\ \varphi). divisor\ a\ dvd\ d$ ;  $d > 0$ ;
   $\neg(\exists j \in \{0 .. d - 1\}. \exists (i, ks) \in set(lbounds(Z.atoms_0\ \varphi)).$ 
     $x = i - \langle ks, xs \rangle + j$ );  $Z.I\ \varphi\ (x \# xs)$  ]]
 $\implies Z.I\ \varphi\ ((x-d) \# xs)$ 

```

proof (*induct φ*)

case (*Atom a*)

show ?*case*

proof (*cases a*)

case (*Le i js*)

show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases js*)

case Nil **thus** ?*thesis* **using** *Le Atom* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons k ks*) **thus** ?*thesis* **using** *Le Atom*

by (*auto simp:lbounds-def Ball-def split:if-split-asm*) *arith*

qed

next

case (*Dvd m i js*)

show ?*thesis*

proof (*cases js*)

case Nil **thus** ?*thesis* **using** *Dvd Atom* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons k ks*)

show ?*thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $k=0$ **thus** ?*thesis* **using** *Cons Dvd Atom* **by** *simp*

next

assume $k \neq 0$

hence $m\ dvd\ d$ **using** *Cons Dvd Atom* **by** *auto*

have $m\ dvd\ i + (x + \langle ks, xs \rangle) \implies m\ dvd\ i + (x - d + \langle ks, xs \rangle)$

(**is** ?*L* \implies -)

proof -

assume ?*L*

hence $m\ dvd\ i + (x + \langle ks, xs \rangle) - d$

by (*metis* $\langle m\ dvd\ d \rangle\ dvd-diff$)

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

```

      thus ?thesis using Atom Dvd Cons by(auto split:if-split-asm)
    qed
  qed
next
  case (NDvd m i js)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases js)
    case Nil thus ?thesis using NDvd Atom by simp
  next
    case (Cons k ks)
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume k=0 thus ?thesis using Cons NDvd Atom by simp
    next
      assume k≠0
      hence m dvd d using Cons NDvd Atom by auto
      have m dvd i + (x - d + ⟨ks,xs⟩)  $\implies$  m dvd i + (x + ⟨ks,xs⟩)
        (is ?L  $\implies$  -)
      proof -
        assume ?L
        hence m dvd i + (x + ⟨ks,xs⟩) - d by(simp add:algebra-simps)
        thus ?thesis by (metis ⟨m dvd d⟩ zdvd-zdiffD)
      qed
    qed
  thus ?thesis using Atom NDvd Cons by(auto split:if-split-asm)
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed force+

```

lemma *periodic-finite-ex*:

```

  assumes dpos: (0::int) < d and modd:  $\forall x k. P x = P(x - k*d)$ 
  shows ( $\exists x. P x$ ) = ( $\exists j \in \{0..d - 1\}. P j$ )
  (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

```

proof

```

  assume ?LHS

```

```

  then obtain x where P: P x ..

```

```

  have x mod d = x - (x div d)*d

```

```

  by(simp add:mult-div-mod-eq [symmetric] ac-simps eq-diff-eq)

```

```

  hence Pmod: P x = P(x mod d) using modd by simp

```

```

  have P(x mod d) using dpos P Pmod by simp

```

```

  moreover have x mod d  $\in$  {0..d - 1} using dpos by auto

```

```

  ultimately show ?RHS ..

```

qed *auto*

lemma *cpmi-eq*: (0::int) < D \implies ($\exists z. \forall x. x < z \implies (P x = P1 x)$)

$\implies \forall x. \neg(\exists j \in \{0..D - 1\}. \exists b \in B. P(b+j)) \implies P(x) \implies P(x - D)$

$\implies \forall x. \forall k. P1 x = P1(x - k*D)$

$\implies (\exists x. P(x)) = ((\exists j \in \{0..D - 1\}. P1(j)) \vee (\exists j \in \{0..D - 1\}. \exists b \in B. P(b+j)))$

```

apply(rule iffI)
prefer 2
apply(drule minusinfinity)
apply assumption+
apply(fastforce)
apply clarsimp
apply(subgoal-tac  $\bigwedge k. 0 \leq k \implies \forall x. P x \longrightarrow P (x - k * D)$ )
apply(frule-tac  $x = x$  and  $z = z$  in decr-lemma)
apply(subgoal-tac  $P1(x - (|x - z| + 1) * D)$ )
prefer 2
apply(subgoal-tac  $0 \leq (|x - z| + 1)$ )
prefer 2 apply arith
  apply fastforce
apply(drule (1) periodic-finite-ex)
apply blast
apply(blast dest:decr-mult-lemma)
done

```

theorem cp-thm:

```

assumes nq: nqfree  $\varphi$ 
and u:  $\forall a \in \text{set}(Z.\text{atoms}_0 \varphi). \text{hd-coeff-is1 } a$ 
and d:  $\forall a \in \text{set}(Z.\text{atoms}_0 \varphi). \text{divisor } a \text{ dvd } d$ 
and dp:  $d > 0$ 
shows  $(\exists x. Z.I \varphi (x \# xs)) =$ 
   $(\exists j \in \{0..d - 1\}. Z.I (\text{inf}_- \varphi) (j \# xs)) \vee$ 
   $(\exists (i, ks) \in \text{set}(\text{lbounds}(Z.\text{atoms}_0 \varphi)). Z.I \varphi ((i - \langle ks, xs \rangle + j) \# xs))$ 
  (is  $(\exists x. ?P (x)) = (\exists j \in ?D. ?M j \vee (\exists (i, ks) \in ?B. ?P (?I i ks + j)))$ 
proof -
  from min-inf[OF nq u] have th:  $\exists z. \forall x < z. ?P x = ?M x$  by blast
  let  $?B' = \{?I i ks \mid i ks. (i, ks) \in ?B\}$ 
  have  $BB': (\exists j \in ?D. \exists (i, ks) \in ?B. ?P (?I i ks + j)) = (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P$ 
   $(b + j))$  by auto
  hence th2:  $\forall x. \neg (\exists j \in ?D. \exists b \in ?B'. ?P ((b + j))) \longrightarrow ?P (x) \longrightarrow ?P ((x$ 
   $- d))$ 
  using  $\beta[OF nq u d dp, of - xs]$  by(simp add:Bex-def) metis
  from min-inf-repeats[OF nq d]
  have th3:  $\forall x k. ?M x = ?M (x - k * d)$  by simp
  from cpmi-eq[OF dp th th2 th3]  $BB'$  show ?thesis by simp blast
qed

```

lemma qfree-min-inf[simp]: qfree $\varphi \implies$ qfree (inf_ φ)
by (induct φ rule:min-inf.induct) simp-all

lemma I-qe-cooper₁:

assumes norm: $\forall a \in \text{atoms } \varphi. \text{divisor } a \neq 0$
and hd: $\forall a \in \text{set}(Z.\text{atoms}_0 \varphi). \text{hd-coeff-is1 } a$ **and** nqfree φ

shows $Z.I (qe-cooper_1 \varphi) xs = (\exists x. Z.I \varphi (x\#xs))$
proof –
 let $?as = Z.atoms_0 \varphi$
 let $?d = zlcms(\text{map } \text{divisor } ?as)$
 have $?d > 0$ **using** $\text{norm } \text{atoms-subset}[\text{of } \varphi] \langle \text{ngfree } \varphi \rangle$
 by($\text{fastforce intro:zlcms-pos}$)
 have $\text{alld: } \forall a \in \text{set}(Z.atoms_0 \varphi). \text{divisor } a \text{ dvd } ?d$ **by**($\text{simp add:dvd-zlcms}$)
 from $\text{cp-thm}[OF \langle \text{ngfree } \varphi \rangle \text{hd alld } \langle ?d > 0 \rangle]$
 show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle \text{ngfree } \varphi \rangle$
 by ($\text{simp add:qe-cooper}_1\text{-def } I\text{-subst}[\text{symmetric}] \text{split-def algebra-simps}$) *blast*
qed

lemma $\text{divisor-hd-coeff1-neq0}$:
 $\text{ngfree } \varphi \implies a \in \text{atoms } \varphi \implies \text{divisor } a \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{divisor } (\text{hd-coeff1 } (zlcms (\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } (Z.atoms_0 \varphi))) a) \neq 0$
apply ($\text{case-tac } a$)

apply simp
apply(rename-tac list) **apply**(case-tac list) **apply** simp **apply**($\text{simp split:if-split-asm}$)

apply simp
apply(rename-tac list)**apply**(case-tac list) **apply** simp
apply($\text{clarsimp split:if-split-asm}$)
apply(hypsubst-thin)
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } a \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } (Z.atoms_0 \varphi))$)
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } \forall i \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } (Z.atoms_0 \varphi)). i \neq 0$)
apply ($\text{metis dvd-zlcms mult-eq-0-iff dvd-mult-div-cancel zlcms0-iff}$)
apply ($\text{simp add:set-atoms0-iff}$)
apply($\text{fastforce simp:image-def set-atoms0-iff Bex-def}$)

apply simp
apply(rename-tac list) **apply**(case-tac list) **apply** simp
apply($\text{clarsimp split:if-split-asm}$)
apply(hypsubst-thin)
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } a \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } (Z.atoms_0 \varphi))$)
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } \forall i \in \text{set}(\text{map } \text{hd-coeff } (Z.atoms_0 \varphi)). i \neq 0$)
apply ($\text{metis dvd-zlcms mult-eq-0-iff dvd-mult-div-cancel zlcms0-iff}$)
apply ($\text{simp add:set-atoms0-iff}$)
apply($\text{fastforce simp:image-def set-atoms0-iff Bex-def}$)
done

lemma $\text{hd-coeff-is1-hd-coeff1}$:
 $\text{hd-coeff } (\text{hd-coeff1 } m a) \neq 0 \implies \text{hd-coeff-is1 } (\text{hd-coeff1 } m a)$
by ($\text{induct } a \text{ rule: hd-coeff1.induct}$) ($\text{simp-all add:zsgn-def}$)

lemma $I\text{-cooper1-hd-coeffs1}$: $Z.\text{normal } \varphi \implies \text{ngfree } \varphi$
 $\implies Z.I (qe-cooper_1(\text{hd-coeffs1 } \varphi)) xs = (\exists x. Z.I \varphi (x \# xs))$
apply($\text{simp add:Z.normal-def}$)
apply($\text{subst } I\text{-qe-cooper}_1$)

```

apply(clarsimp simp:hd-coeffs1-def image-def set-atoms0-iff divisor-hd-coeff1-neq0)
apply (clarsimp simp:hd-coeffs1-def qfree-map-fm set-atoms0-iff
        hd-coeff-is1-hd-coeff1)
apply(simp add:hd-coeffs1-def nqfree-map-fm)
apply(simp add: I-hd-coeffs1)
done

```

definition *qe-cooper* = *Z.lift-nnf-qe (qe-cooper₁ ∘ hd-coeffs1)*

lemma *qfree-cooper1-hd-coeffs1*: *qfree φ ⇒ qfree (qe-cooper₁ (hd-coeffs1 φ))*
by(*auto simp:qe-cooper₁-def hd-coeffs1-def qfree-map-fm*
intro!: qfree-or qfree-and qfree-list-disj qfree-min-inf)

lemma *normal-min-inf*: *Z.normal φ ⇒ Z.normal(inf_ φ)*
by(*induct φ rule:min-inf.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *normal-cooper1*: *Z.normal φ ⇒ Z.normal(qe-cooper₁ φ)*
by(*simp add:qe-cooper₁-def Logic.or-def Z.normal-map-fm normal-min-inf split-def*)

lemma *normal-hd-coeffs1*: *qfree φ ⇒ Z.normal φ ⇒ Z.normal(hd-coeffs1 φ)*
by(*auto simp: hd-coeffs1-def image-def set-atoms0-iff*
divisor-hd-coeff1-neq0 Z.normal-def)

theorem *I-cooper*: *Z.normal φ ⇒ Z.I (qe-cooper φ) xs = Z.I φ xs*
by(*simp add:qe-cooper-def Z.I.lift-nnf-qe-normal qfree-cooper1-hd-coeffs1 I-cooper1-hd-coeffs1*
normal-cooper1 normal-hd-coeffs1)

theorem *qfree-cooper*: *qfree (qe-cooper φ)*
by(*simp add:qe-cooper-def Z.qfree-lift-nnf-qe qfree-cooper1-hd-coeffs1*)

end

References

- [1] D.C. Cooper. Theorem proving in arithmetic without multiplication. In B. Meltzer and D. Michie, editors, *Machine Intelligence*, volume 7, pages 91–100. Edinburgh University Press, 1972.
- [2] Jeanne Ferrante and Charles Rackoff. A decision procedure for the first order theory of real addition with order. *SIAM J. Computing*, 4:69–76, 1975.
- [3] Rüdiger Loos and Volker Weispfenning. Applying linear quantifier elimination. *The Computer Journal*, 36:450–462, 1993.
- [4] Tobias Nipkow. Linear quantifier elimination. In A. Armando, P. Baumgartner, and G. Dowek, editors, *Automated Reasoning (IJCAR 2008)*,

volume 5195 of *LNCS*, pages 18–33. Springer, 2008. www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/pubs/ijcar08.html.

- [5] Tobias Nipkow. Reflecting quantifier elimination for linear arithmetic. In O. Grumberg, T. Nipkow, and C. Pfaller, editors, *Formal Logical Methods for System Security and Correctness*. IOS Press, 2008. Proc. Marktoberdorf Summer School 2007, to appear.