# Linear Inequalities\*

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#### Abstract

We formalize results about linear inqualities, mainly from Schrijver's book [3]. The main results are the proof of the fundamental theorem on linear inequalities, Farkas' lemma, Carathéodory's theorem, the Farkas-Minkowsky-Weyl theorem, the decomposition theorem of polyhedra, and Meyer's result that the integer hull of a polyhedron is a polyhedron itself. Several theorems include bounds on the appearing numbers, and in particular we provide an a-priori bound on mixed-integer solutions of linear inequalities.

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#### 1 Introduction

The motivation for this formalization is the aim of developing a verified theory solver for linear integer arithmetic. Such a solver can be a combination of a simplex-implementation within a branch-and-bound approach, that might also utilize Gomory cuts [1, Section 4 of the extended version]. However, the branch-and-bound algorithm does not terminate in general, since the search space in infinite. To solve this latter problem, one can use results of Papadimitriou: he showed that whenever a set of linear inequalities has an integer solution, then it also has a small solution, where the bound on such a solution can be computed easily from the input [2].

In this entry, we therefore formalize several results on linear inequalities which are required to obtain the desired bound, by following the proofs of Schrijver's textbook [3, Sections 7 and 16].

We start with basic definitions and results on cones, convex hulls, and polyhedra. Next, we verify the fundamental theorem of linear inequalities, which in our formalization shows the equivalence of four statements to describe a cone. From this theorem, one easily derives Farkas' Lemma and Carathéodory's theorem. Moreover we verify the Farkas-Minkowsky-Weyl theorem, that a convex cone is polyhedral if and only if it is finitely generated, and use this result to obtain the decomposition theorem for polyhedra, i.e., that a polyhedron can always be decomposed into a polytope and a finitely generated cone. For most of the previously mentioned results, we include bounds, so that in particular we have a quantitative version of the decomposition theorem, which provides bounds on the vectors that construct the polytope and the cone, and where these bounds are computed directly from the input polyhedron that should be decomposed.

We further prove the decomposition theorem also for the integer hull of a polyhedron, using the same bounds, which gives rise to small integer solutions for linear inequalities. We finally formalize a direct proof for the more general case of mixed integer solutions, where we also permit both strict and non-strict linear inequalities.

**Theorem 1.** Consider  $A_1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{m_1 \times n}$ ,  $b_1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{m_1}$ ,  $A_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{m_2 \times n}$ ,  $b_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{m_2}$ . Let  $\beta$  be a bound on  $A_1, b_1, A_2, b_2$ , i.e.,  $\beta \geq |z|$  for all numbers z that occur within  $A_1, b_1, A_2, b_2$ . Let  $n = n_1 + n_2$ . Then if  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^{n_1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is a mixed integer solution of the linear inequalities, i.e.,  $A_1x \leq b_1$  and  $A_2x < b_2$ , then there also exists a mixed integer solution  $y \in \mathbb{Z}^{n_1} \times \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$  where  $|y_i| \leq (n+1) \cdot \sqrt{n^n \cdot \beta^n}$  for each entry  $y_i$  of y.

The verified bound in Theorem 1 in particular implies that integersatisfiability of linear-inqualities with integer coefficients is in NP.

### 2 Missing Lemmas on Vectors and Matrices

We provide some results on vector spaces which should be merged into Jordan-Normal-Form/Matrix.

```
theory Missing-Matrix
 \mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{Jordan-Normal-Form}. \mathit{Matrix}
begin
lemma orthogonalD': assumes orthogonal vs
  and v \in set \ vs and w \in set \ vs
shows (v \cdot w = 0) = (v \neq w)
 from assms(2) obtain i where v: v = vs \mid i and i: i < length vs by (auto simp:
set-conv-nth)
  from assms(3) obtain j where w: w = vs \mid j and j: j < length vs by (auto
simp: set-conv-nth)
  from orthogonalD[OF\ assms(1)\ i\ j,\ folded\ v\ w]\ orthogonalD[OF\ assms(1)\ i\ i,
folded \ v \ v
 show ?thesis using v w by auto
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{zero-mat-mult-vector}[\textit{simp}] \text{:} \ x \in \textit{carrier-vec} \ \textit{nc} \implies \theta_m \ \textit{nr} \ \textit{nc} \ *_v \ x = \ \theta_v
 by (intro\ eq\text{-}vecI,\ auto)
lemma add-diff-cancel-right-vec:
  a \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow (b :: 'a :: cancel\text{-}ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add \ vec}) \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow
    (a+b)-b=a
  by (intro\ eq\text{-}vecI,\ auto)
lemma elements-four-block-mat-id:
  assumes c: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr1\ nc1\ B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr1\ nc2
    C \in carrier-mat nr2\ nc1\ D \in carrier-mat nr2\ nc2
  shows
    elements-mat\ (four-block-mat\ A\ B\ C\ D) =
```

```
elements-mat A \cup elements-mat B \cup elements-mat C \cup elements-mat D
   (is elements-mat ?four = ?X)
proof
 show elements-mat ?four \subseteq ?X
   by (rule elements-four-block-mat[OF c])
 have 4: ?four \in carrier-mat (nr1 + nr2) (nc1 + nc2) using c by auto
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in ?X
   then consider (A) x \in elements-mat A
    | (B) x \in elements\text{-}mat B
     (C) x \in elements\text{-}mat \ C
     \mid (D) \mid x \in elements\text{-}mat \mid D \text{ by } auto
   hence x \in elements-mat ?four
   proof (cases)
     case A
     from elements-matD[OF\ this] obtain i\ j
      where *: i < nr1 \ j < nc1 \ and \ x: x = A \$\$ (i,j)
      using c by auto
     from elements-matI[OF \ 4, \ of \ i \ j \ x] * c
     show ?thesis unfolding x by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case B
     from elements-matD[OF\ this] obtain i\ j
      where *: i < nr1 j < nc2 and x: x = B $$ (i,j)
      using c by auto
     from elements-matI[OF 4, of i nc1 + jx] * c
     show ?thesis unfolding x by auto
   next
     \mathbf{case} \ C
     from elements-matD[OF\ this] obtain i\ j
      where *: i < nr2 \ j < nc1 \ and \ x: x = C \$\$ (i,j)
      using c by auto
     from elements-matI[OF 4, of nr1 + i j x] * c
     show ?thesis unfolding x by auto
   next
     case D
     from elements-matD[OF\ this] obtain i\ j
      where *: i < nr2 \ j < nc2 \ and \ x: x = D \$\$ (i,j)
      using c by auto
     from elements-matI[OF 4, of nr1 + i nc1 + j x] * c
     show ?thesis unfolding x by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
 thus elements-mat ?four \supseteq ?X by blast
qed
```

 $\textbf{lemma} \ elements\text{-}mat\text{-}append\text{-}rows\text{:}\ A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ n \Longrightarrow B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr2$ 

```
elements-mat\ (A @_r B) = elements-mat\ A \cup elements-mat\ B
 unfolding \ append-rows-def
 by (subst elements-four-block-mat-id, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ elements\text{-}mat\text{-}uminus[simp]:\ elements\text{-}mat\ (-A) = uminus\ ``elements\text{-}mat
 unfolding elements-mat-def by auto
lemma vec\text{-}set\text{-}uminus[simp]: vec\text{-}set\ (-A) = uminus\ `vec\text{-}set\ A
 unfolding vec-set-def by auto
definition append-cols :: 'a :: zero mat \Rightarrow 'a mat \Rightarrow 'a mat (infixr \langle @_c \rangle 65)
where
 A @_{c} B = (A^{T} @_{r} B^{T})^{T}
lemma carrier-append-cols[simp, intro]:
  A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc1 \Longrightarrow
  B \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ nc2 \Longrightarrow (A @_c \ B) \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ (nc1 + nc2)
  unfolding append-cols-def by auto
lemma elements-mat-transpose-mat[simp]: elements-mat (A^T) = elements-mat A
  unfolding elements-mat-def by auto
lemma elements-mat-append-cols: A \in carrier-mat n \ nc \Longrightarrow B \in carrier-mat n
nc1
  \implies elements-mat (A @_c B) = elements-mat A \cup elements-mat B
 unfolding append-cols-def elements-mat-transpose-mat
 by (subst elements-mat-append-rows, auto)
lemma vec-first-index:
 assumes v: dim\text{-}vec \ v > n
   and i: i < n
 shows (vec\text{-}first\ v\ n)\ \$\ i = v\ \$\ i
 unfolding vec-first-def using assms by simp
lemma vec-last-index:
  assumes v: v \in carrier\text{-}vec (n + m)
   and i: i < m
 shows (vec\text{-}last\ v\ m)\ \$\ i = v\ \$\ (n+i)
 unfolding vec-last-def using assms by simp
lemma vec-first-add:
 assumes dim\text{-}vec \ x \geq n
   and dim\text{-}vec\ y \ge n
 shows vec-first (x + y) n = vec-first x n + vec-first y n
  unfolding vec-first-def using assms by auto
lemma vec-first-zero[simp]: m \leq n \Longrightarrow vec-first (\theta_v \ n) \ m = \theta_v \ m
```

```
lemma vec-first-smult:
  \llbracket m \leq n; x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \rrbracket \implies vec\text{-}first \ (c \cdot_v \ x) \ m = c \cdot_v \ vec\text{-}first \ x \ m
  unfolding vec-first-def by auto
lemma elements-mat-mat-of-row[simp]: elements-mat (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v) = vec\text{-}set\ v
 by (auto simp: mat-of-row-def elements-mat-def vec-set-def)
lemma vec\text{-}set\text{-}append\text{-}vec[simp]: vec\text{-}set (v @_v w) = vec\text{-}set v \cup vec\text{-}set w
  by (metis list-of-vec-append set-append set-list-of-vec)
lemma vec\text{-}set\text{-}vNil[simp]: set_v \ vNil = \{\} using set\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}vec by force
lemma diff-smult-distrib-vec: ((x :: 'a :: ring) - y) \cdot_v v = x \cdot_v v - y \cdot_v v
  unfolding smult-vec-def minus-vec-def
 by (rule eq-vecI, auto simp: left-diff-distrib)
lemma add-diff-eq-vec: fixes y :: 'a :: group-add vec
 shows y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow z \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow y + (x)
-z) = y + x - z
 by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: add-diff-eq)
definition mat\text{-}of\text{-}col\ v = (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v)^T
lemma elements-mat-mat-of-col[simp]: elements-mat (mat-of-col v) = vec-set v
  unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
lemma mat-of-col-dim[simp]: dim-row (mat-of-col v) = dim-vec v
  dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}of\text{-}col \ v) = 1
  mat-of-col v \in carrier-mat (dim-vec v) 1
  unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
lemma col-mat-of-col[simp]: col (mat-of-col v) \theta = v
 unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
lemma mult-mat-of-col: A \in carrier-mat nr \ nc \implies v \in carrier-vec nc \implies
                        A * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col \ v = mat\text{-}of\text{-}col \ (A *_{v} \ v)
 by (intro mat-col-eqI, auto)
lemma mat-mult-append-cols: fixes A :: 'a :: comm-semiring-0 mat
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc1
   and B: B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc2
   and v1: v1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc1
   and v2: v2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc2
  shows (A @_c B) *_v (v1 @_v v2) = A *_v v1 + B *_v v2
proof -
 have (A @_c B) *_v (v1 @_v v2) = (A @_c B) *_v col (mat-of-col (v1 @_v v2)) 0 by
```

unfolding vec-first-def by auto

```
also have ... = col((A @_c B) * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col(v1 @_v v2)) 0 by auto
  also have (A @_c B) * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (v1 @_v v2) = ((A @_c B) * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (v1 @_v v2))
v2))^{TT}
   by auto
  also have ((A @_c B) * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (v1 @_v v2))^T =
            (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ (v1\ @_v\ v2))^{TT}*(A^T\ @_r\ B^T)^{TT}
   unfolding append-cols-def mat-of-col-def
 proof (rule transpose-mult, force, unfold transpose-carrier-mat, rule mat-of-row-carrier)
   have A^T \in carrier\text{-mat } nc1 \text{ } nr \text{ } using A \text{ } by \text{ } auto
   moreover have B^T \in carrier\text{-mat }nc2 \text{ }nr \text{ }using \text{ }B \text{ }by \text{ }auto
   ultimately have A^T @_r B^T \in carrier\text{-}mat\ (nc1 + nc2)\ nr\ by\ auto
   hence dim-row (A^T @_r B^T) = nc1 + nc2 by auto
   thus v1 @_v v2 \in carrier\text{-}vec (dim\text{-}row (A^T @_r B^T)) using v1 v2 by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ (v1\ @_v\ v2))*(A^T\ @_r\ B^T) by auto
  also have ... = mat-of-row v1 * A^T + mat-of-row v2 * B^T
   using mat-of-row-mult-append-rows[OF v1 v2] A B by auto
  also have ... T = (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v1 * A^T)^T + (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v2 * B^T)^T
   using transpose-add A B by auto
  also have (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v1\ *\ A^T)^T = A^{TT}\ *\ ((mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v1)^T)
   using transpose-mult A v1 transpose-carrier-mat mat-of-row-carrier(1)
  also have (mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v2\ *\ B^T)^T = B^{TT}\ *\ ((mat\text{-}of\text{-}row\ v2)^T)
    using transpose-mult B v2 transpose-carrier-mat mat-of-row-carrier(1)
   by metis
  also have A^{TT} * ((mat\text{-}of\text{-}row v1)^T) + B^{TT} * ((mat\text{-}of\text{-}row v2)^T) =
            A * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col v1 + B * mat\text{-}of\text{-}col v2
   unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
  also have col \dots \theta = col (A * mat-of-col v1) \theta + col (B * mat-of-col v2) \theta
   using assms by auto
  also have ... = col (mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (A *_v v1)) 0 + col (mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (B *_v v2)) 0
   using mult-mat-of-col assms by auto
  also have ... = A *_v v1 + B *_v v2 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma vec-first-append:
  assumes v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows vec-first (v @_v w) n = v
proof -
  have v @_v w = vec-first (v @_v w) n @_v vec-last (v @_v w) (dim vec w)
   using vec-first-last-append assms by simp
  thus ?thesis using append-vec-eq[OF assms] by simp
qed
lemma vec-le-iff-diff-le-0: fixes a :: 'a :: ordered-ab-group-add vec
  shows (a \le b) = (a - b \le \theta_v \ (dim\text{-vec } a))
  unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
```

```
definition mat-row-first A n \equiv mat \ n \ (dim\text{-}col \ A) \ (\lambda \ (i, j). \ A \$\$ \ (i, j))
definition mat-row-last A n \equiv mat \ n \ (dim\text{-}col \ A) \ (\lambda \ (i, j). \ A \$\$ \ (dim\text{-}row \ A - n)
+ i, j))
lemma mat-row-first-carrier[simp]: mat-row-first A n \in carrier-mat n (dim-col A)
 unfolding mat-row-first-def by simp
lemma mat-row-first-dim[simp]:
  dim\text{-}row \ (mat\text{-}row\text{-}first \ A \ n) = n
  dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}row\text{-}first \ A \ n) = dim\text{-}col \ A
 unfolding mat-row-first-def by simp-all
lemma mat-row-last-carrier[simp]: mat-row-last A n \in carrier-mat n (dim-col A)
  unfolding mat-row-last-def by simp
lemma mat-row-last-dim[simp]:
  dim-row (mat-row-last A \ n) = n
  dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}row\text{-}last \ A \ n) = dim\text{-}col \ A
 unfolding mat-row-last-def by simp-all
lemma mat\text{-}row\text{-}first\text{-}nth[simp]: i < n \Longrightarrow row (mat\text{-}row\text{-}first A n) i = row A i
  unfolding mat-row-first-def row-def by fastforce
lemma append-rows-nth:
 assumes A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr1\ nc
   and B \in carrier-mat nr2 nc
 shows i < nr1 \implies row (A @_r B) i = row A i
   and [i \ge nr1; i < nr1 + nr2] \implies row(A@_rB) i = rowB(i - nr1)
  unfolding append-rows-def using row-four-block-mat assms by auto
lemma mat-of-row-last-nth[simp]:
  i < n \Longrightarrow row \ (mat\text{-}row\text{-}last \ A \ n) \ i = row \ A \ (dim\text{-}row \ A - n + i)
 unfolding mat-row-last-def row-def by auto
lemma mat-row-first-last-append:
  assumes dim\text{-}row A = m + n
  shows (mat\text{-}row\text{-}first\ A\ m)\ @_r\ (mat\text{-}row\text{-}last\ A\ n)=A
proof (rule eq-rowI)
 show dim-row (mat-row-first A m @_r mat-row-last A n) = dim-row A
   unfolding append-rows-def using assms by fastforce
 show dim-col (mat-row-first A m @_r mat-row-last A n) = dim-col A
   unfolding append-rows-def by fastforce
 \mathbf{fix} i
 assume i: i < dim\text{-}row A
 show row (mat-row-first A m @_r mat-row-last A n) i = row A i
 proof cases
   assume i: i < m
```

```
thus ?thesis using append-rows-nth(1)[OF mat-row-first-carrier[of A m]
                     mat-row-last-carrier[of A n] i] by simp
    next
        assume i': \neg i < m
        thus ?thesis using append-rows-nth(2)[OF mat-row-first-carrier[of A m]
                     mat-row-last-carrier[of A n]] i assms by simp
    qed
qed
definition mat-col-first A \ n \equiv (mat\text{-}row\text{-}first \ A^T \ n)^T
definition mat-col-last A \ n \equiv (mat\text{-}row\text{-}last \ A^T \ n)^T
lemma mat\text{-}col\text{-}first\text{-}carrier[simp]: mat\text{-}col\text{-}first A n \in carrier\text{-}mat (dim\text{-}row A) n
    unfolding mat-col-first-def by fastforce
lemma mat-col-first-dim[simp]:
    dim\text{-}row \ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}first \ A \ n) = dim\text{-}row \ A
    dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}first \ A \ n) = n
    unfolding mat-col-first-def by simp-all
lemma mat-col-last-carrier[simp]: mat-col-last A n \in carrier-mat (dim-row A) n
    unfolding mat-col-last-def by fastforce
lemma mat-col-last-dim[simp]:
    dim\text{-}row \ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}last \ A \ n) = dim\text{-}row \ A
    dim\text{-}col \ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}last \ A \ n) = n
    unfolding mat-col-last-def by simp-all
lemma mat-col-first-nth[simp]:
    \llbracket i < n; i < dim\text{-}col\ A\ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow col\ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}first\ A\ n)\ i = col\ A\ i
    unfolding mat-col-first-def by force
lemma append-cols-nth:
    assumes A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc1
        and B \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc2
   shows i < nc1 \implies col (A @_c B) i = col A i
        and [i \geq nc1; i < nc1 + nc2] \implies col(A @_c B) i = col B(i - nc1)
    unfolding append-cols-def append-rows-def using row-four-block-mat assms
    by auto
lemma mat-of-col-last-nth[simp]:
    \llbracket i < n; i < dim\text{-}col \ A \ \rrbracket \Longrightarrow col \ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}last \ A \ n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = col \ A \ (dim\text{-}col \ A - n + n) \ i = c
i)
   unfolding mat-col-last-def by auto
lemma mat-col-first-last-append:
    assumes dim\text{-}col\ A=m+n
    shows (mat\text{-}col\text{-}first\ A\ m)\ @_c\ (mat\text{-}col\text{-}last\ A\ n)=A
```

```
unfolding append-cols-def mat-col-first-def mat-col-last-def
  using mat-row-first-last-append [of A^T] assms by simp
lemma mat-of-row-dim-row-1: (dim-row A = 1) = (A = mat-of-row (row A \ 0))
proof
 show dim-row A = 1 \Longrightarrow A = mat-of-row (row A \theta) by force
 show A = mat-of-row (row \ A \ \theta) \Longrightarrow dim-row A = 1 using mat-of-row-dim(1)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma mat-of-col-dim-col-1: (dim-col A = 1) = (A = mat-of-col (col A 0))
 show dim-col A = 1 \Longrightarrow A = mat\text{-of-col} (col A 0)
   unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
 show A = mat-of-col (col\ A\ 0) \Longrightarrow dim-col A = 1 by (metis\ mat-of-col-dim(2))
qed
definition vec-of-scal :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ vec \ where vec-of-scal x \equiv vec \ 1 \ (\lambda \ i. \ x)
lemma vec-of-scal-dim[simp]:
  dim\text{-}vec \ (vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ x) = 1
  vec-of-scal x \in carrier-vec 1
 unfolding vec-of-scal-def by auto
lemma index-vec-of-scal[simp]: (vec-of-scal[x) $ 0 = x
  unfolding vec-of-scal-def by auto
lemma row-mat-of-col[simp]: i < dim\text{-vec } v \Longrightarrow row \text{ (mat-of-col } v) \text{ } i = vec\text{-of-scal}
(v \ \ i)
 unfolding mat-of-col-def by auto
lemma vec-of-scal-dim-1: (v \in carrier-vec 1) = (v = vec-of-scal (v \$ 0))
 by(standard, auto simp del: One-nat-def, metis vec-of-scal-dim(2))
lemma mult-mat-of-row-vec-of-scal: fixes x :: 'a :: comm-ring-1
 shows mat-of-col v *_v vec-of-scal x = x \cdot_v v
 by (auto simp add: scalar-prod-def)
lemma smult-pos-vec[simp]: fixes l :: 'a :: linordered-ring-strict
 assumes l: l > 0
 shows (l \cdot_v v \leq \theta_v n) = (v \leq \theta_v n)
proof (cases dim-vec v = n)
 case True
 have i < n \Longrightarrow ((l \cdot_v v) \ \$ \ i \le 0) \longleftrightarrow v \ \$ \ i \le 0 \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ True
     mult-le-cancel-left-pos[OF\ l,\ of\ -\ 0] by simp
 thus ?thesis using True unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
qed (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ finite\text{-}elements\text{-}mat[simp]:\ finite\ (elements\text{-}mat\ A)
```

```
unfolding elements-mat-def by (rule finite-set)
lemma finite-vec-set[simp]: finite (vec-set A)
 unfolding vec-set-def by auto
lemma lesseq-vecI: assumes v \in carrier-vec n w \in carrier-vec n
  \bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow v \$ i \le w \$ i
shows v \leq w
 using assms unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
lemma lesseq-vecD: assumes w \in carrier-vec n
 and v \leq w
 and i < n
shows v \$ i \le w \$ i
 using assms unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
lemma vec-add-mono: fixes a :: 'a :: ordered-ab-semigroup-add vec
 assumes dim: dim-vec b = dim-vec d
   and ab: a < b
   and cd: c \leq d
 shows a + c \le b + d
proof -
  have \bigwedge i. i < dim\text{-}vec \ d \Longrightarrow (a+c) \ \$ \ i \le (b+d) \ \$ \ i
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume id: i < dim-vec d
   have ic: i < dim\text{-vec } c \text{ using } id \ cd \text{ unfolding } less\text{-}eq\text{-vec-}def \text{ by } auto
   have ib: i < dim\text{-}vec \ b using id dim by auto
   have ia: i < dim\text{-}vec \ a \ using \ ib \ ab \ unfolding \ less-eq-vec-def \ by \ auto
   have a \ \$ \ i \le b \ \$ \ i \text{ using } ab \ ia \ ib \text{ unfolding } less-eq\text{-}vec\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
    moreover have c \ i \leq d \ i using cd ic id unfolding less-eq-vec-def by
auto
   ultimately have abcdi: a \ i + c \ i \le b \ i + d \ i  using add-mono by auto
   have (a + c) $ i = a $ i + c $ i using index-add-vec(1) ic by auto
   also have ... \leq b \ i + d \ i using abcdi by auto
   also have b \ $ i + d \ $ i = (b + d) \ $ i \text{ using } index-add-vec(1) id by } auto
   finally show (a + c) $ i \le (b + d) $ i  by auto
  then show a + c \le b + d unfolding less-eq-vec-def
   using dim\ index-add-vec(2)\ cd\ less-eq-vec-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma smult-nneg-npos-vec: fixes l :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-0
 assumes l: l \geq 0
   and v: v \leq \theta_v \ n
 shows l \cdot_v v \leq \theta_v n
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} i
```

```
assume i: i < n
   then have vi: v \ i \le 0 using v unfolding less-eq-vec-def by simp
   then have (l \cdot_v v)  $ i = l * v $ i using v i unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
   also have l * v  i \le 0 by (rule mult-nonneg-nonpos[OF l \ vi])
   finally have (l \cdot_v v) $ i \leq \theta by auto
  then show ?thesis using v unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
qed
lemma smult-vec-nonneg-eq: fixes c :: 'a :: field
 shows c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow (c \cdot_v x = c \cdot_v y) = (x = y)
  have c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow c \cdot_v x = c \cdot_v y \Longrightarrow x = y
   by (metis smult-smult-assoc[of 1 / c c] nonzero-divide-eq-eq one-smult-vec)
 thus c \neq 0 \implies ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma distinct-smult-nonneg: fixes c :: 'a :: field
  assumes c: c \neq 0
  shows distinct lC \Longrightarrow distinct \ (map \ ((\cdot_v) \ c) \ lC)
proof (induction \ lC)
  case (Cons \ v \ lC)
  from Cons.prems have v \notin set\ lC by fastforce
 hence c \cdot_v v \notin set (map ((\cdot_v) c) lC) using smult-vec-nonneg-eq[OF c] by fastforce
  moreover have map ((\cdot_v) \ c) \ (v \# lC) = c \cdot_v \ v \# map \ ((\cdot_v) \ c) \ lC by simp
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.IH Cons.prems by simp
qed auto
lemma exists-vec-append: (\exists x \in carrier-vec (n + m). P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x1 \in carrier-vec)
rier-vec n. \exists x2 \in carrier-vec m. P(x1 @_v x2)
proof
  assume \exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (n+m). \ P \ x
 from this obtain x where xcarr: x \in carrier-vec (n+m) and Px: P x by auto
 have x = vec \ n \ (\lambda \ i. \ x \ \ i) \ @_v \ vec \ m \ (\lambda \ i. \ x \ \ (n+i))
   by (rule eq-vecI, insert xcarr, auto)
 hence P = P \text{ (vec } n \text{ ($\lambda$ i. $x $ $i$) } @_n \text{ vec } m \text{ ($\lambda$ i. $x $ $(n+i)$)) by } simp
 also have 1: ... using xcarr Px calculation by blast
  finally show \exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ m. \ P \ (x1 \ @_v \ x2) \text{ using } 1
vec-carrier by blast
next
  assume (\exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ m. \ P \ (x1 \ @_v \ x2))
  from this obtain x1 x2 where x1: x1 \in carrier-vec n
   and x2: x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ m \ \text{and} \ P12: P \ (x1 @_v \ x2) \ \text{by} \ auto
  define x where x = x1 @_v x2
  have xcarr: x \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+m) using x1 x2 by (simp add: x-def)
  have P x using P12 x carr using x-def by blast
  then show (\exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec (n + m). P x) using xcarr by auto
qed
```

### 3 Missing Lemmas on Vector Spaces

We provide some results on vector spaces which should be merged into other AFP entries.

```
theory Missing-VS-Connect
 imports
   Jordan	ext{-}Normal	ext{-}Form. VS	ext{-}Connect
   Missing-Matrix
   Polynomial-Factorization. Missing-List
begin
context vec-space
begin
lemma span-diff: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and a: a \in span \ A and b: b \in span \ A
shows a - b \in span A
proof -
 from A a have an: a \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
 from A b have bn: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
 have a + (-1 \cdot_v b) \in span A
   by (rule span-add1 [OF A a], insert b A, auto)
 also have a + (-1 \cdot_v b) = a - b using an bn by auto
 finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma finsum-scalar-prod-sum':
 assumes f: f \in U \rightarrow carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows w \cdot finsum \ V f \ U = sum \ (\lambda u. \ w \cdot f \ u) \ U
 by (subst\ comm-scalar-prod[OF\ w],\ (insert\ f,\ auto)[1],
     subst\ finsum\text{-}scalar\text{-}prod\text{-}sum[OF\ f\ w],
     insert\ f,\ intro\ sum.cong[OF\ reft]\ comm-scalar-prod[OF\ -\ w],\ auto)
lemma lincomb-scalar-prod-left: assumes W \subseteq carrier-vec n \ v \in carrier-vec n
 shows lincomb a W \cdot v = (\sum w \in W. \ a \ w * (w \cdot v))
 unfolding lincomb-def
 by (subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum, insert assms, auto intro!: sum.cong)
lemma lincomb-scalar-prod-right: assumes W \subseteq carrier-vec n v \in carrier-vec n
 shows v \cdot lincomb \ a \ W = (\sum w \in W. \ a \ w * (v \cdot w))
 unfolding lincomb-def
 by (subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum', insert assms, auto introl: sum.cong)
lemma lin-indpt-empty[simp]: lin-indpt {}
  using lin-dep-def by auto
```

```
lemma span-carrier-lin-indpt-card-n:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ W\subseteq\mathit{carrier\text{-}vec}\ n\ \mathit{card}\ W=n\ \mathit{lin\text{-}indpt}\ W
 \mathbf{shows}\ span\ W = \mathit{carrier-vec}\ n
  using assms basis-def dim-is-n dim-li-is-basis fin-dim-li-fin by simp
lemma ortho-span: assumes W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow w \cdot x = 0
  and w: w \in span \ W and x: x \in X
shows w \cdot x = \theta
proof -
 from w W obtain c V where finite V and VW: V \subseteq W and w: w = lincomb
    by (meson in-spanE)
 show ?thesis unfolding w
  by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-left, insert W VW X x ortho, auto intro!: sum.neutral)
lemma ortho-span': assumes W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow x \cdot w = 0
  and w: w \in span \ W and x: x \in X
shows x \cdot w = 0
proof -
 from w W obtain c V where finite V and VW: V \subseteq W and w: w = lincomb
    by (meson\ in\text{-}spanE)
 show ?thesis unfolding w
      \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{subst} \ \mathit{lincomb\text{-}scalar\text{-}prod\text{-}right}, \ \mathit{insert} \ \mathit{W} \ \mathit{VW} \ \mathit{X} \ \mathit{x} \ \mathit{ortho}, \ \mathit{auto} \ \mathit{intro!} :
sum.neutral)
qed
lemma ortho-span-span: assumes W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow w \cdot x = 0
  and w: w \in span \ W and x: x \in span \ X
shows w \cdot x = 0
  by (rule ortho-span[OF W - ortho-span'[OF X W - -] w x], insert W X ortho,
auto)
lemma lincomb-in-span[intro]:
  assumes X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows lincomb a X \in span X
\mathbf{proof}(cases\ finite\ X)
  case False hence lincomb a X = \theta_v n using X
    by (simp \ add: lincomb-def)
  thus ?thesis using X by force
qed (insert X, auto)
```

```
lemma generating-card-n-basis: assumes X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  and span: carrier-vec n \subseteq span X
  and card: card X = n
shows basis X
proof -
  have fin: finite X
  proof (cases n = \theta)
   case False
    with card show finite X by (meson card.infinite)
  next
   case True
   with X have X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ \theta by auto
   also have \dots = \{\theta_v \ \theta\} by auto
   finally have X \subseteq \{\theta_v \mid \theta\}.
   from finite-subset[OF this] show finite X by auto
  qed
  from X have span X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
  with span have span: span X = carrier-vec n by auto
  from dim-is-n card have card: card X \leq dim by auto
  from dim-gen-is-basis [OF fin X span card] show basis X.
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lincomb-list-append}\colon
  assumes Ws: set Ws \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n
 shows set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow lincomb\text{-}list \ f \ (Vs @ Ws) =
    lincomb-list\ f\ Vs + lincomb-list\ (\lambda\ i.\ f\ (i + length\ Vs))\ Ws
proof (induction Vs arbitrary: f)
  case Nil show ?case by(simp add: lincomb-list-carrier[OF Ws])
next
  case (Cons \ x \ Vs)
 have lincomb-list\ f\ (x\ \#\ (Vs\ @\ Ws))=f\ 0\ \cdot_v\ x+lincomb-list\ (f\circ Suc)\ (Vs\ @\ Ws)
   by (rule lincomb-list-Cons)
 also have lincomb-list (f \circ Suc) (Vs @ Ws) =
            lincomb-list\ (f\circ Suc)\ Vs + lincomb-list\ (\lambda\ i.\ (f\circ Suc)\ (i+length\ Vs))
   using Cons by auto
  also have (\lambda \ i. \ (f \circ Suc) \ (i + length \ Vs)) = (\lambda \ i. \ f \ (i + length \ (x \# Vs))) by
  also have f \ \theta \cdot_v x + ((lincomb-list \ (f \circ Suc) \ Vs) + lincomb-list \dots \ Ws) =
            (f \ 0 \cdot_v x + (lincomb-list \ (f \circ Suc) \ Vs)) + lincomb-list \dots Ws
   using assoc-add-vec Cons.prems Ws lincomb-list-carrier by auto
  finally show ?case using lincomb-list-Cons by auto
qed
lemma lincomb-list-snoc[simp]:
  shows set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow
         lincomb-list f (Vs @ [x]) = lincomb-list f Vs + f (length Vs) \cdot_v x
  using lincomb-list-append by auto
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lincomb-list-smult}\colon
  set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow lincomb\text{-}list \ (\lambda \ i. \ a*c \ i) \ Vs = a \cdot_v \ lincomb\text{-}list \ c \ Vs
proof (induction Vs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc \ x \ Vs)
  have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } Vs: set \ Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } snoc.prems \text{ by}
auto
  have lincomb-list (\lambda i. a * c i) (Vs @ [x]) =
        lincomb-list (\lambda i. a * c i) Vs + (a * c (length Vs)) \cdot_v x
   using x \ Vs \ by \ auto
  also have lincomb-list (\lambda i. a*c i) Vs = a \cdot_v lincomb-list c Vs
   \mathbf{by}(rule\ snoc.IH[OF\ Vs])
  also have (a * c (length Vs)) \cdot_v x = a \cdot_v (c (length Vs) \cdot_v x)
   using smult-smult-assoc x by auto
 also have a \cdot_v lincomb-list \ c \ Vs + \ldots = a \cdot_v (lincomb-list \ c \ Vs + c (length \ Vs))
    using smult-add-distrib-vec[of - n - a] lincomb-list-carrier[OF Vs] x by simp
  also have lincomb-list c \ Vs + c \ (length \ Vs) \cdot_v \ x = lincomb-list c \ (Vs @ [x])
   using Vs x by auto
  finally show ?case by auto
qed simp
lemma lincomb-list-index:
  assumes i: i < n
 shows set Xs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow
         lincomb-list\ c\ Xs\ \$\ i = sum\ (\lambda\ j.\ c\ j*(Xs!j)\ \$\ i)\ \{0..< length\ Xs\}
proof (induction Xs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc \ x \ Xs)
  hence x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ Xs: set \ Xs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
 hence lincomb-list c (Xs @ [x]) = lincomb-list c Xs + c (length Xs) \cdot_v x by auto
  also have ... \$ i = lincomb-list c Xs <math>\$ i + (c (length Xs) \cdot_v x) \$ i
   using i index-add-vec(1) x by simp
  also have (c (length Xs) \cdot_v x)  i = c (length Xs) * x  i  using i  x  by simp
  also have x \ i = (Xs \ @ [x]) ! (length Xs) \ i \ by \ simp
  also have lincomb-list c Xs  i = (\sum j = 0 ... < length Xs.  c j * Xs ! j  i)
   by (rule\ snoc.IH[OF\ Xs])
  also have ... = (\sum j = 0.. < length Xs. \ c \ j * (Xs @ [x]) ! j \$ i)
  by (rule R.finsum-restrict, force, rule restrict-ext, auto simp: append-Cons-nth-left)
  finally show ?case
   using sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc[of \lambda j. c j * (Xs @ [x]) ! j $ i length Xs]
   by fastforce
\mathbf{qed} (simp add: i)
end
end
```

#### 4 Basis Extension

We prove that every linear indepent set/list of vectors can be extended into a basis. Similarly, from every set of vectors one can extract a linear independent set of vectors that spans the same space.

```
theory Basis-Extension
 imports
   LLL-Basis-Reduction. Gram-Schmidt-2
begin
context cof-vec-space
begin
lemma lin-indpt-list-length-le-n: assumes lin-indpt-list xs
 shows length xs \leq n
proof -
 from assms[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def]
 have xs: set xs \subseteq carrier-vec n and dist: distinct xs and lin: lin-indpt (set xs)
 from dist have card (set xs) = length xs by (rule distinct-card)
 moreover have card (set xs) \leq n
   using lin xs dim-is-n li-le-dim(2) by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n: assumes lin-indpt-list xs
 and length xs = n
shows span (set xs) = carrier-vec n basis (set xs)
proof -
 from assms[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def]
 have xs: set xs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n \text{ and } dist: distinct xs \text{ and } lin: lin\text{-}indpt (set xs)
by auto
 from dist have card (set xs) = length xs by (rule distinct-card)
 with assms have card (set xs) = n by auto
 with lin xs show span (set xs) = carrier-vec n basis (set xs) using dim-is-n
  by (metis basis-def dim-basis dim-li-is-basis fin-dim finite-basis-exists gen-ge-dim
li-le-dim(1))+
qed
lemma expand-to-basis: assumes lin: lin-indpt-list xs
 shows \exists ys. set ys \subseteq set (unit-vecs n) \land lin-indpt-list (xs @ ys) \land length (xs @
ys) = n
proof -
 define y where y = n - length xs
 from lin have length xs \leq n by (rule lin-indpt-list-length-le-n)
 hence length xs + y = n unfolding y-def by auto
 thus \exists ys. set ys \subseteq set (unit-vecs n) \land lin-indpt-list (xs @ ys) \land length (xs @
ys) = n
```

```
using lin
  proof (induct y arbitrary: xs)
   case (\theta xs)
   thus ?case by (intro exI[of - Nil], auto)
  next
   case (Suc\ y\ xs)
   hence length xs < n  by auto
   from Suc(3)[unfolded\ lin-indpt-list-def]
   have xs: set xs \subseteq carrier-vec n and dist: distinct xs and lin: lin-indpt (set xs)
   from distinct-card OF dist Suc(2) have card: card (set xs) < n by auto
    have span (set xs) \neq carrier-vec n using card dim-is-n xs basis-def dim-basis
lin by auto
   with span-closed[OF\ xs] have span\ (set\ xs) \subset carrier\text{-}vec\ n\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   also have carrier-vec n = span (set (unit-vecs n))
     unfolding span-unit-vecs-is-carrier ..
   finally have sub: span (set xs) \subset span (set (unit-vecs n)).
   have \exists u. u \in set (unit\text{-}vecs n) \land u \notin span (set xs)
     using span-subsetI[OF xs, of set (unit-vecs n)] sub by force
    then obtain u where uu: u \in set (unit-vecs n) and usxs: u \notin span (set xs)
   then have u: u \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ unfolding } unit\text{-}vecs\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
   let ?xs = xs @ [u]
   from span-mem[OF\ xs,\ of\ u]\ usxs\ \mathbf{have}\ uxs:\ u\notin set\ xs\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   with dist have dist: distinct ?xs by auto
   have lin: lin-indpt (set ?xs) using lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF xs lin u uxs] usxs by
    from lin dist u xs have lin: lin-indpt-list ?xs unfolding lin-indpt-list-def by
auto
   from Suc(2) have length ?xs + y = n by auto
   from Suc(1)[OF this lin] obtain ys where
     set ys \subseteq set (unit-vecs n) lin-indpt-list (?xs @ ys) length (?xs @ ys) = n by
auto
   thus ?case using uu
     by (intro\ exI[of - u \# ys],\ auto)
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
definition basis-extension xs = (SOME \ ys.
  set\ ys \subseteq set\ (unit\text{-}vecs\ n)\ \land\ lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ \land\ length\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ =\ n)
{\bf lemma}\ basis-extension:\ {\bf assumes}\ lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list\ xs
  shows set (basis-extension xs) \subseteq set (unit-vecs n)
   lin-indpt-list (xs @ basis-extension xs)
   length (xs @ basis-extension xs) = n
  using some I-ex[OF expand-to-basis[OF assms], folded basis-extension-def] by
```

lemma exists-lin-indpt-sublist: assumes  $X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n$ 

```
shows \exists Ls. lin-indpt-list Ls \land span (set Ls) = span X \land set Ls \subseteq X
proof -
 let ?T = ?thesis
  have (\exists Ls. lin-indpt-list Ls \land span (set Ls) \subseteq span X \land set Ls \subseteq X \land length
Ls = k) \vee ?T for k
 proof (induct k)
   case \theta
   have lin-indpt {} by (simp \ add: \ lindep-span)
   thus ?case using span-is-monotone by (auto simp: lin-indpt-list-def)
  next
   case (Suc \ k)
   show ?case
   proof (cases ?T)
     {f case} False
     with Suc obtain Ls where lin: lin-indpt-list Ls
      and span: span (set Ls) \subseteq span X and Ls: set Ls \subseteq X and len: length Ls
= k by auto
     from Ls X have LsC: set Ls \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases X \subseteq span (set Ls))
      case True
      hence span X \subseteq span (set Ls) using LsC X by (metis span-subset I)
      with span have span (set Ls) = span X by auto
      hence ?T by (intro exI[of - Ls] conjI True lin Ls)
      thus ?thesis by auto
     next
       case False
       with span obtain x where xX: x \in X and xSLs: x \notin span (set Ls) by
auto
      from Ls\ X have Ls\ C: set\ Ls\ \subseteq\ carrier\text{-}vec\ n\ by auto
      from span-mem[OF this, of x] xSLs have xLs: x \notin set Ls by auto
      let ?Ls = x \# Ls
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro disjI1 exI[of - ?Ls] conjI)
        show length ?Ls = Suc \ k using len by auto
        show lin-indpt-list?Ls using lin xSLs xLs unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
          using lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF LsC - - xLs] xX X by auto
        show set ?Ls \subseteq X using xX Ls by auto
        from span-is-monotone[OF this]
        show span (set ?Ls) \subseteq span X.
       qed
     qed
   qed auto
 from this[of\ n+1] lin-indpt-list-length-le-n show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
lemma exists-lin-indpt-subset: assumes X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows \exists Ls. lin-indpt Ls \land span (Ls) = span X \land Ls \subseteq X
```

```
proof — from exists-lin-indpt-sublist[OF\ assms] obtain Ls\ where lin-indpt-list\ Ls\ \land\ span\ (set\ Ls) = span\ X\ \land\ set\ Ls\subseteq X\ by auto thus ?thesis\ by (intro\ exI[of\ -\ set\ Ls],\ auto\ simp:\ lin-indpt-list-def) qed end
```

#### 5 Sum of Vector Sets

We use Isabelle's Set-Algebra theory to be able to write V + W for sets of vectors V and W, and prove some obvious properties about them.

```
theory Sum-Vec-Set
 imports
   Missing-Matrix
   HOL-Library.Set-Algebras
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\text{-}\textit{0-right-vecset}\text{:}
 assumes (A :: 'a :: monoid-add vec set) \subseteq carrier-vec n
 shows A + \{\theta_v \mid n\} = A
 unfolding set-plus-def using assms by force
lemma add-0-left-vecset:
 assumes (A :: 'a :: monoid-add vec set) \subseteq carrier-vec n
 shows \{\theta_v \ n\} + A = A
 unfolding set-plus-def using assms by force
{f lemma}\ assoc-add-vecset:
  assumes (A :: 'a :: semigroup-add vec set) \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C
proof -
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in A + (B + C)
   then obtain a b c where x = a + (b + c) and *: a \in A b \in B c \in C
     unfolding set-plus-def by auto
   with assms have x = (a + b) + c using assoc-add-vec[of a n b c] by force
   with * have x \in (A + B) + C by auto
  }
 moreover
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x \in (A+B)+C then obtain a b c where x=(a+b)+c and *: a \in A b \in B c \in C unfolding set-plus-def by auto with assms have x=a+(b+c) using assoc-add-vec[of a n b c] by force with * have x \in A+(B+C) by auto } ultimately show ?thesis by blast qed lemma sum-carrier-vec[intro]: A \subseteq carrier-vec n \Longrightarrow B \subseteq carrier-vec n \Longrightarrow A+B \subseteq carrier-vec n \Longrightarrow A unfolding set-plus-def by force lemma comm-add-vecset: assumes (A:: 'a:: ab-semigroup-add vec set) \subseteq carrier-vec n \Longrightarrow A+B=B+A unfolding set-plus-def using comm-add-vec assms by blast
```

end

### 6 Integral and Bounded Matrices and Vectors

We define notions of integral vectors and matrices and bounded vectors and matrices and prove some preservation lemmas. Moreover, we prove two bounds on determinants.

```
{\bf theory} \ {\it Integral-Bounded-Vectors}
 imports
    Missing-VS-Connect
   Sum-Vec-Set
    LLL-Basis-Reduction. Gram-Schmidt-2
begin
lemma sq\text{-}norm\text{-}unit\text{-}vec[simp]: assumes i: i < n
 shows ||unit\text{-}vec\ n\ i||^2 = (1 :: 'a :: \{comm\text{-}ring\text{-}1, conjugatable\text{-}ring\})
proof -
  from i have id: [0..< n] = [0..< i] @ [i] @ [Suc i ..< n]
   by (metis append-Cons append-Nil diff-zero length-upt list-trisect)
 show ?thesis unfolding sq-norm-vec-def unit-vec-def
   by (auto simp: o-def id, subst (12) sum-list-0, auto)
qed
definition Ints\text{-}vec\ (\langle \mathbb{Z}_v \rangle) where
 \mathbb{Z}_v = \{x. \ \forall \ i < dim-vec \ x. \ x \ \ i \in \mathbb{Z}\}
definition indexed-Ints-vec where
```

```
indexed-Ints-vec I = \{x. \ \forall \ i < dim-vec x. \ i \in I \longrightarrow x \ \ i \in \mathbb{Z} \}
lemma indexed-Ints-vec-UNIV: \mathbb{Z}_v = indexed-Ints-vec UNIV
     unfolding Ints-vec-def indexed-Ints-vec-def by auto
lemma indexed-Ints-vec-subset: \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq indexed-Ints-vec I
     unfolding Ints-vec-def indexed-Ints-vec-def by auto
lemma Ints-vec-vec-set: v \in \mathbb{Z}_v = (vec\text{-set } v \subseteq \mathbb{Z})
     unfolding Ints-vec-def vec-set-def by auto
definition Ints-mat (\langle \mathbb{Z}_m \rangle) where
     \mathbb{Z}_m = \{A. \ \forall \ i < dim\text{-row } A. \ \forall \ j < dim\text{-col } A. \ A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) \in \mathbb{Z}\}
lemma Ints-mat-elements-mat: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m = (elements-mat \ A \subseteq \mathbb{Z})
     unfolding Ints-mat-def elements-mat-def by force
lemma minus-in-Ints-vec-iff[simp]: (-x) \in \mathbb{Z}_v \longleftrightarrow (x :: 'a :: ring-1 \ vec) \in \mathbb{Z}_v
     unfolding Ints-vec-vec-set by (auto simp: minus-in-Ints-iff)
lemma minus-in-Ints-mat-iff[simp]: (-A) \in \mathbb{Z}_m \longleftrightarrow (A :: 'a :: ring-1 \ mat) \in \mathbb{Z}_m
     unfolding Ints-mat-elements-mat by (auto simp: minus-in-Ints-iff)
lemma Ints-vec-rows-Ints-mat[simp]: set (rows A) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \longleftrightarrow A \in \mathbb{Z}_m
     unfolding rows-def Ints-vec-def Ints-mat-def by force
lemma unit-vec-integral[simp,intro]: unit-vec n \ i \in \mathbb{Z}_v
     unfolding Ints-vec-def by (auto simp: unit-vec-def)
lemma diff-indexed-Ints-vec:
      x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \Longrightarrow y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \Longrightarrow y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \Longrightarrow y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \Longrightarrow y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \Longrightarrow x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}Ints\text{-}
indexed	ext{-}Ints	ext{-}vec\ I
     \implies x - y \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
    unfolding indexed-Ints-vec-def by auto
lemma smult-indexed-Ints-vec: x \in \mathbb{Z} \implies v \in indexed-Ints-vec I \implies x \cdot_v v \in indexed
indexed	ext{-}Ints	ext{-}vec\ I
     unfolding indexed-Ints-vec-def smult-vec-def by simp
lemma add-indexed-Ints-vec:
      x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \implies y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \implies x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec \ I \implies y \in
indexed-Ints-vec I
     \implies x + y \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
    unfolding indexed-Ints-vec-def by auto
lemma (in vec-space) lincomb-indexed-Ints-vec: assumes cI: \bigwedge x. \ x \in C \Longrightarrow c \ x
     and C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
     and CI: C \subseteq indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
```

```
shows lincomb c C \in indexed-Ints-vec I
proof -
 from C have id: dim\text{-}vec \ (lincomb \ c \ C) = n by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding indexed-Ints-vec-def mem-Collect-eq id
 proof (intro allI impI)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i: i < n and iI: i \in I
   have lincomb \ c \ C \ \$ \ i = (\sum x \in C. \ c \ x * x \ \$ \ i)
     by (rule\ lincomb-index[OF\ i\ C])
   also have \dots \in \mathbb{Z}
     by (intro Ints-sum Ints-mult cI, insert i iI CI[unfolded indexed-Ints-vec-def]
C, force+)
   finally show lincomb \ c \ C \ \$ \ i \in \mathbb{Z}.
 qed
qed
definition Bounded-vec (b :: 'a :: linordered-idom) = \{x : \forall i < dim-vec x : abs
(x \ \$ \ i) \le b
lemma Bounded-vec-vec-set: v \in Bounded-vec b \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in vec-set v. abs x \le b)
 unfolding Bounded-vec-def vec-set-def by auto
definition Bounded-mat (b :: 'a :: linordered-idom) =
  \{A : (\forall i < dim\text{-}row \ A : \forall j < dim\text{-}col \ A. \ abs \ (A \$\$ (i,j)) \leq b)\}
lemma Bounded-mat-elements-mat: A \in Bounded-mat b \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in elements-mat
A. abs \ x \leq b
 unfolding Bounded-mat-def elements-mat-def by auto
lemma Bounded-vec-rows-Bounded-mat[simp]: set (rows A) \subseteq Bounded-vec B \longleftrightarrow
A \in Bounded-mat B
 unfolding rows-def Bounded-vec-def Bounded-mat-def by force
lemma unit-vec-Bounded-vec[simp,intro]: unit-vec n \ i \in Bounded-vec (max 1 Bnd)
 unfolding Bounded-vec-def unit-vec-def by auto
lemma unit-vec-int-bounds: set (unit-vecs n) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded-vec (of-int (max 1)
  unfolding unit-vecs-def by (auto simp: Bounded-vec-def)
lemma Bounded-matD: assumes A \in Bounded-mat b
  A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ nc
shows i < nr \Longrightarrow j < nc \Longrightarrow abs (A \$\$ (i,j)) \le b
 using assms unfolding Bounded-mat-def by auto
lemma Bounded-vec-mono: b \leq B \Longrightarrow Bounded-vec b \subseteq Bounded-vec B
  unfolding Bounded-vec-def by auto
lemma Bounded-mat-mono: b \leq B \Longrightarrow Bounded-mat b \subseteq Bounded-mat B
```

#### unfolding Bounded-mat-def by force

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ finite\text{-}Bounded\text{-}vec\text{-}Max:
 assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin: finite A
 shows A \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ (Max \{ abs \ (a \$ i) \mid a i. \ a \in A \land i < n \})
proof
  let ?B = \{ abs (a \$ i) \mid a i. a \in A \land i < n \}
 have fin: finite ?B
    by (rule finite-subset[of - (\lambda (a,i). abs (a \$ i)) '(A \times \{0 ... < n\})], insert fin,
auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ a
 assume a: a \in A
 show a \in Bounded\text{-}vec (Max ?B)
   unfolding Bounded-vec-def
   by (standard, intro all impl Max-qe[OF fin], insert a A, force)
qed
definition is-det-bound :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a :: linordered-idom \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool where
  abs (det A) \leq f n x
lemma is-det-bound-ge-zero: assumes is-det-bound f
 and x \geq \theta
 shows f n x \ge 0
 using assms(1)[unfolded is-det-bound-def, rule-format, of <math>0_m \ n \ n \ x]
 using assms(2) unfolding Bounded-mat-def by auto
definition det-bound-fact :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: linordered-idom \Rightarrow 'a where
  det-bound-fact n \ x = fact \ n * (x^n)
lemma det-bound-fact: is-det-bound det-bound-fact
 unfolding is-det-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 fix A :: 'a :: linordered-idom mat and n x
 assume A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ n
   and x: A \in Bounded-mat x
 show abs (det A) \leq det-bound-fact n x
 proof -
   have abs (det A) = abs (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{0..< n\}. \text{ signof } p * (\prod i = 0..< n.
A $$ (i, p i)))
     unfolding det-def'[OF A] ..
   also have ... \leq (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{0..< n\}. \text{ abs (signof } p * (\prod i = 0..< n. A))
$$ (i, p i))))
     by (rule sum-abs)
    also have ... = (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{0..< n\}. (\prod i = 0..< n. abs (A $$ (i, p))
     by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], auto simp: abs-mult abs-prod sign-def simp flip:
of-int-abs)
```

```
also have \dots \le (\sum p \mid p \text{ permutes } \{\theta ... < n\}. (\prod i = \theta ... < n. x))
     by (intro sum-mono prod-mono conjI Bounded-matD[OF x A], auto)
   also have ... = fact \ n * x \hat{\ } n by (auto simp \ add: \ card-permutations)
   finally show abs (det A) \leq det-bound-fact n x unfolding det-bound-fact-def
by auto
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in gram-schmidt-fs) Gramian-determinant-det: assumes A: A \in car
rier-mat\ n\ n
 shows Gramian-determinant (rows A) n = det A * det A
proof -
 have [simp]: mat-of-rows n (rows A) = A using A
   by (intro eq-matI, auto)
 show ?thesis using A
 unfolding Gramian-determinant-def
 by (subst Gramian-matrix-alt-def, force, simp add: Let-def, subst det-mult[of -
   auto simp: det-transpose)
qed
lemma (in gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt) det-bound-main: assumes rows: rows A =
fs
 and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n
 and n\theta: n > \theta
 and Bnd: A \in Bounded-mat c
 (abs\ (det\ A))^2 \leq of\text{-}nat\ n ^n * c ^(2*n)
proof -
 from n0 A Bnd have abs (A \$\$ (0,0)) \le c by (auto simp: Bounded-mat-def)
 hence c\theta: c \geq \theta by auto
 from n\theta A rows have fs: set fs \neq \{\} by (auto simp: rows-def)
 from rows A have len: length fs = n by auto
 have (abs\ (det\ A))^2 = det\ A*det\ A unfolding power2-eq-square by simp
 also have ... = d n using Gramian-determinant-det[OF A] unfolding rows by
simp
 also have \dots = (\prod j < n. \|gso\ j\|^2)
   by (rule Gramian-determinant(1), auto simp: len)
 also have \dots \leq (\prod j < n. N)
   by (rule prod-mono, insert N-gso, auto simp: len)
 also have \dots = N^n by simp
 also have ... \leq (of\text{-}nat \ n * c^2) \hat{\ } n
 proof (rule power-mono)
   show 0 \le N using N-ge-0 len n0 by auto
   show N \leq of-nat n * c^2 unfolding N-def
   proof (intro Max.boundedI, force, use fs in force, clarify)
     \mathbf{fix} f
     assume f \in set fs
```

```
from this[folded rows] obtain i where i: i < n and f: f = row A i
       using A unfolding rows-def by auto
     have ||f||^2 = (\sum x \leftarrow list\text{-of-vec (row A i). } x^2)
       unfolding f sq-norm-vec-def power2-eq-square by simp
     also have list-of-vec (row A i) = map (\lambda j. A \$\$ (i,j)) [0...< n]
       using i A by (intro nth-equalityI, auto)
     also have sum-list (map power2 (map (\lambda j. A \$\$ (i, j)) [\theta...< n])) \le
        sum-list (map (\lambda j. c^2) [0..<n]) unfolding map-map o-def
     proof (intro sum-list-mono)
       \mathbf{fix} \ j
       assume j \in set [\theta ... < n]
      hence j: j < n by auto
       from Bnd i j A have |A \$\$ (i, j)| \le c by (auto simp: Bounded-mat-def)
       thus (A \$\$ (i, j))^2 \le c^2
        by (meson abs-ge-zero order-trans power2-le-iff-abs-le)
     qed
     also have \dots = (\sum j < n. c^2)
       unfolding interv-sum-list-conv-sum-set-nat by auto
     also have ... = of-nat n * c^2 by auto
     finally show ||f||^2 \le of\text{-}nat \ n * c^2.
   qed
  qed
 also have ... = (of\text{-}nat\ n)^n * (c^2 ^n) by (auto\ simp:\ algebra\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = of-nat n \hat{n} * c \hat{2} * n unfolding power-mult[symmetric]
   by (simp add: ac-simps)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma det-bound-hadamard-squared: fixes A::'a:: trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field
 assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ n
   and Bnd: A \in Bounded-mat c
 shows (abs\ (det\ A))^2 \leq of\text{-}nat\ n ^n * c ^(2*n)
proof (cases n > 0)
 case n: True
 from n A Bnd have abs (A \$\$ (0,0)) \le c by (auto simp: Bounded-mat-def)
 hence c\theta: c \geq \theta by auto
 let ?us = map (row A) [0 ... < n]
 interpret gso: gram-schmidt-fs \ n \ ?us.
 have len: length ?us = n by simp
 have us: set ?us \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } A \text{ by } auto
 let ?vs = map \ gso.gso \ [0..< n]
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases carrier-vec n \subseteq gso.span (set ?us))
  from mat-of-rows-rows[unfolded rows-def, of A] A gram-schmidt.non-span-det-zero[OF]
len False us]
   have zero: det A = 0 by auto
```

```
show ?thesis unfolding zero using c0 by simp
  next
   case True
   with us len have basis: gso.basis-list ?us unfolding gso.basis-list-def by auto
   note in\text{-}dep = qso.basis\text{-}list\text{-}imp\text{-}lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list[OF basis]}
   interpret gso: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n ?us
     by (standard) (use in-dep gso.lin-indpt-list-def in auto)
   from gso.det-bound-main[OF - A n Bnd]
   show ?thesis using A by (auto simp: rows-def)
 qed
next
 case False
 with A show ?thesis by auto
qed
definition det-bound-hadamard :: nat \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int where
  det-bound-hadamard n \ c = (sqrt-int-floor ((int \ n * c^2) \hat{n}))
lemma det-bound-hadamard-altdef[code]:
 det-bound-hadamard n c = (if n = 1 \lor even n then int n \cap (n div 2) * (abs c) \cap n
else sqrt-int-floor ((int \ n * c^2)^n)
proof (cases n = 1 \lor even n)
 case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding det-bound-hadamard-def by auto
next
 case True
 define thesis where thesis = ?thesis
 have thesis \longleftrightarrow sqrt-int-floor ((int \ n * c^2)^n) = int \ n^n \ (n \ div \ 2) * abs \ c^n
   using True unfolding thesis-def det-bound-hadamard-def by auto
 also have (int \ n * c^2) \hat{n} = int \ n \hat{n} * c^2 * n)
   unfolding power-mult[symmetric] power-mult-distrib by (simp add: ac-simps)
 also have int n^n = int \ n^n (2 * (n \ div \ 2)) using True by auto
 also have ... * c^2(2 * n) = (int \ n^2(n \ div \ 2) * c^n)^2
   unfolding power-mult-distrib power-mult[symmetric] by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have sqrt-int-floor ... = int n ^ (n div 2) * |c| ^ n
  unfolding sqrt-int-floor of-int-power real-sqrt-abs of-int-abs[symmetric] floor-of-int
    abs-mult power-abs by simp
 finally have thesis by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding thesis-def by auto
qed
lemma det-bound-hadamard: is-det-bound det-bound-hadamard
 unfolding is-det-bound-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 fix A :: int mat and n c
 assume A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ and \ BndA: A \in Bounded\text{-}mat \ c
 let ?h = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?hA = map\text{-}mat ?h A
 let ?hc = ?hc
```

```
from A have hA: ?hA \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
  from BndA have Bnd: ?hA \in Bounded-mat ?hc
   unfolding Bounded-mat-def
   by (auto, unfold of-int-abs[symmetric] of-int-le-iff, auto)
 have sqrt: sqrt ((real\ n*(real-of-int\ c)^2)\ \widehat{\ }n) \geq 0
 from det-bound-hadamard-squared[OF hA Bnd, unfolded of-int-hom.hom-det of-int-abs[symmetric]]
 have ?h (|\det A|^2) \le ?h (int n \cap n * c \cap (2 * n)) by simp
 from this[unfolded of-int-le-iff]
 have |\det A|^2 \leq int \ n \cap n * c \cap (2 * n).
  also have ... = (int \ n * c^2)^n unfolding power-mult power-mult-distrib by
 finally have |\det A|^2 \leq (int \ n * c^2) \ \hat{\ } n by simp
 hence sqrt-int-floor (|det A|^2) \leq sqrt-int-floor ((int \ n * c^2) \ \hat{\ } n)
   unfolding sqrt-int-floor by (intro floor-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, linarith)
 also have sqrt-int-floor (|det A|^2) = |det A| by (simp \ del: \ of-int-abs add: \ of-int-abs[symmetric])
 finally show |det A| \leq det-bound-hadamard n c unfolding det-bound-hadamard-def
\mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma n-pow-n-le-fact-square: n \cap n \leq (fact \ n) \cap 2
proof -
  define ii where ii (i :: nat) = (n + 1 - i) for i
 have id: ii `\{1..n\} = \{1..n\} unfolding ii\text{-}def
 proof (auto, goal-cases)
   case (1 i)
   hence i: i = (-) (Suc n) (ii i) unfolding ii-def by auto
   show ?case by (subst i, rule imageI, insert 1, auto simp: ii-def)
  qed
 have (fact \ n) = (\prod \{1..n\})
   by (simp add: fact-prod)
 hence (fact\ n)^2 = ((\prod \{1..n\}) * (\prod \{1..n\})) by (auto\ simp:\ power2\text{-}eq\text{-}square)
 also have \dots = ((\prod \{1..n\}) * prod (\lambda i. i) (ii `\{1..n\}))
   by (rule arg-cong[of - - \lambda x. (- * x)], rule prod.cong[OF id[symmetric]], auto)
 also have ... = ((\prod \{1..n\}) * prod ii \{1..n\})
   by (subst prod.reindex, auto simp: ii-def inj-on-def)
 also have ... = (prod (\lambda i. i * ii i) \{1..n\})
   by (subst prod.distrib, auto)
  also have ... \geq (prod (\lambda i. n) \{1..n\})
  proof (intro prod-mono conjI, simp)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i: i \in \{1 ... n\}
   let ?j = ii i
   show n \leq i * ?j
   proof (cases i = 1 \lor i = n)
     case True
     thus ?thesis unfolding ii-def by auto
   next
     case False
```

```
hence min: min i ? j \ge 2 using i by (auto simp: ii-def)
     have max: n \leq 2 * max \ i ? j  using i  by (auto \ simp: ii-def)
     also have ... \leq min \ i \ ?j * max \ i \ ?j using min
      by (intro mult-mono, auto)
     also have ... = i * ?j by (cases i < ?j, auto simp: ac-simps)
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
 qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma sqrt-int-floor-bound: 0 \le x \Longrightarrow (sqrt\text{-int-floor } x)^2 \le x
 unfolding sqrt-int-floor-def
 using root-int-floor-def root-int-floor-pos-lower by auto
lemma det-bound-hadamard-improves-det-bound-fact: assumes c: c > 0
 shows det-bound-hadamard n c \leq det-bound-fact n c
proof -
 have (det\text{-}bound\text{-}hadamard \ n\ c)^2 \leq (int\ n*c^2)^n unfolding det\text{-}bound\text{-}hadamard\text{-}def
   by (rule sqrt-int-floor-bound, auto)
 also have ... = int (n \hat{n}) * c (2 * n) by (simp \ add: power-mult \ power-mult-distrib)
 also have \dots \leq int ((fact \ n)^2) * c^2 * n)
  by (intro mult-right-mono, unfold of-nat-le-iff, rule n-pow-n-le-fact-square, auto)
 also have ... = (det-bound-fact n c)^2 unfolding det-bound-fact-def
   by (simp add: power-mult-distrib power-mult[symmetric] ac-simps)
 finally have abs (det-bound-hadamard n \ c) \le abs \ (det-bound-fact n \ c)
   unfolding abs-le-square-iff.
 hence det-bound-hadamard n \ c \le abs (det-bound-fact n \ c) by simp
  also have ... = det-bound-fact n c unfolding det-bound-fact-def using c by
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
context
begin
private fun syl :: int \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int mat where
  syl \ c \ \theta = mat \ 1 \ 1 \ (\lambda -. \ c)
| syl c (Suc n) = (let A = syl c n in )
    four-block-mat A \ A \ (-A) \ A)
private lemma syl: assumes c: c \ge 0
  shows syl c \ n \in Bounded-mat c \land syl \ c \ n \in carrier-mat (2^n) \ (2^n)
   \wedge det (syl \ c \ n) = det-bound-hadamard (2 \hat{n}) c
proof (cases n = \theta)
 {\bf case}\ {\it True}
 thus ?thesis using c
   unfolding det-bound-hadamard-altdef
   by (auto simp: Bounded-mat-def det-single)
next
```

```
case False
 then obtain m where n: n = Suc m by (cases n, auto)
 show ?thesis unfolding n
 proof (induct m)
   case \theta
   show ?case unfolding syl.simps Let-def using c
     apply (subst det-four-block-mat[of - 1]; force?)
    apply (subst det-single,
          auto simp: Bounded-mat-def scalar-prod-def det-bound-hadamard-altdef
power2-eq-square)
    done
 next
   case (Suc\ m)
   define A where A = syl \ c \ (Suc \ m)
   let ?FB = four-block-mat\ A\ A\ (-A)\ A
   define n :: nat where n = 2 \cap Suc m
   from Suc[folded A-def n-def]
   have Bnd: A \in Bounded-mat c
    and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n
    and det A: det A = det-bound-hadamard n c
   have n2: 2 \cap Suc (Suc m) = 2 * n unfolding n-def by auto
   show ?case unfolding syl.simps(2)[of - Suc m] A-def[symmetric] Let-def n2
   proof (intro conjI)
     show ?FB \in carrier-mat\ (2*n)\ (2*n) using A by auto
   show ?FB \in Bounded-mat c using Bnd A unfolding Bounded-mat-elements-mat
      by (subst elements-four-block-mat-id, auto)
     have ev: even n and sum: n \operatorname{div} 2 + n \operatorname{div} 2 = n unfolding n-def by auto
     have n2: n * 2 = n + n by simp
     have det ?FB = det (A * A - A * - A)
      by (rule det-four-block-mat[OF A A - A], insert A, auto)
     also have A * A - A * - A = A * A + A * A using A by auto
     also have ... = 2 \cdot_m (A * A) using A by auto
     also have det \dots = 2 \hat{n} * det (A * A)
      by (subst det-smult, insert A, auto)
     also have det(A * A) = det A * det A by (rule det-mult[OF A A])
     also have 2^n * \dots = det-bound-hadamard (2 * n) c unfolding detA
    unfolding det-bound-hadamard-altdef by (simp add: ev ac-simps power-add[symmetric]
sum n2)
     finally show det ?FB = det-bound-hadamard (2 * n) c.
   qed
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{det-bound-hadamard-tight}\colon
   assumes c: c \geq 0
     and n = 2^{\hat{m}}
  shows \exists A. A \in carrier-mat \ n \ n \land A \in Bounded-mat \ c \land det \ A = det-bound-hadamard
n c
```

```
by (rule exI[of - syl \ c \ m], insert syl[OF \ c, \ of \ m, \ folded \ assms(2)], auto)
end
lemma Ints-matE: assumes A \in \mathbb{Z}_m
  shows \exists B. A = map\text{-}mat \text{ of-}int B
proof -
  have \forall ij. \exists x. fst ij < dim\text{-}row A \longrightarrow snd ij < dim\text{-}col A \longrightarrow A \$\$ ij = of\text{-}int
    using assms unfolding Ints-mat-def Ints-def by auto
  from choice[OF this] obtain f where
   f \colon \forall \ i \ j. \ i < \mathit{dim-row} \ A \longrightarrow j < \mathit{dim-col} \ A \longrightarrow A \ \$\$ \ (i,j) = \mathit{of-int} \ (f \ (i,j))
   by auto
 show ?thesis
   by (intro exI[of - mat (dim-row A) (dim-col A) f] eq-matI, insert f, auto)
lemma is-det-bound-of-int: fixes A :: 'a :: linordered-idom mat
 assumes db: is-det-bound db
 and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n
  and A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (of-int bnd)
shows abs (det A) \leq of\text{-}int (db \ n \ bnd)
proof -
  from assms have A \in \mathbb{Z}_m by auto
  from Ints-matE[OF\ this] obtain B where
    AB: A = map\text{-}mat \text{ of-}int B \text{ by } auto
  from assms have A \in Bounded-mat (of-int bnd) by auto
  hence B \in Bounded-mat bnd unfolding AB Bounded-mat-elements-mat
   by (auto simp flip: of-int-abs)
  from db[unfolded is-det-bound-def, rule-format, OF - this, of n] AB A
  have |det B| \leq db \ n \ bnd by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding AB of-int-hom.hom-det
   by (simp flip: of-int-abs)
qed
lemma minus-in-Bounded-vec[simp]:
  (-x) \in Bounded\text{-}vec\ b \longleftrightarrow x \in Bounded\text{-}vec\ b
  unfolding Bounded-vec-def by auto
lemma sum-in-Bounded-vecI[intro]: assumes
  xB: x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ B1 \ \mathbf{and}
  yB: y \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ B2 \ \mathbf{and}
 x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
  y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
shows x + y \in Bounded\text{-}vec (B1 + B2)
proof -
  from x y have id: dim-vec (x + y) = n by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding Bounded-vec-def mem-Collect-eq id
```

```
proof (intro allI impI)
    \mathbf{fix} i
    assume i: i < n
    with x y x B y B have *: abs(x \$ i) \le B1 \ abs(y \$ i) \le B2
      unfolding Bounded-vec-def by auto
    thus |(x + y) $ i| \le B1 + B2 using i \times y by simp
  qed
qed
lemma (in gram-schmidt) lincomb-card-bound: assumes XBnd: X \subseteq Bounded-vec
  and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and Bnd: Bnd \geq 0
 and c: \bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow abs \ (c \ x) \le 1
 and card: card X \leq k
shows lincomb c X \in Bounded\text{-}vec (of-nat k * Bnd)
proof -
  from X have dim: dim-vec (lincomb c(X) = n by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding Bounded-vec-def mem-Collect-eq dim
  proof (intro allI impI)
    \mathbf{fix} i
    assume i: i < n
    have abs (lincomb c X \$ i) = abs (\sum x \in X. c x * x \$ i)
      by (subst\ lincomb-index[OF\ i\ X],\ auto)
   also have ... \leq (\sum x \in X. \ abs \ (c \ x * x \$ \ i)) by auto also have ... = (\sum x \in X. \ abs \ (c \ x) * abs \ (x \$ \ i)) by (auto \ simp: \ abs-mult) also have ... \leq (\sum x \in X. \ 1 * abs \ (x \$ \ i))
     by (rule sum-mono[OF mult-right-mono], insert c, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum x \in X. \ abs \ (x \$ \ i)) by simp also have ... \leq (\sum x \in X. \ Bnd)
      by (rule sum-mono, insert i XBnd[unfolded Bounded-vec-def] X, force)
    also have ... = of-nat (card X) * Bnd by simp
    also have \dots \leq of-nat k * Bnd
      by (rule mult-right-mono[OF - Bnd], insert card, auto)
    finally show abs (lincomb c X \$ i) \leq of-nat k * Bnd by auto
  qed
qed
lemma bounded-vecset-sum:
  assumes A carr: A \subseteq carrier-vec n
    and Bcarr: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and sum: C = A + B
    and Cbnd: \exists bndC. C \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ bndC
 shows A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\exists bndB. B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec bndB)
    and B \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\exists bndA. A \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ bndA)
proof -
   \mathbf{fix}\ A\ B::\ 'a\ vec\ set
    assume Acarr: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
```

```
assume Bcarr: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   assume sum: C = A + B
   assume Ane: A \neq \{\}
   have \exists bndB. B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec bndB
   proof(cases B = \{\})
     case Bne: False
     from Cbnd obtain bndC where bndC: C \subseteq Bounded-vec bndC by auto
     from Ane obtain a where aA: a \in A and acarr: a \in carrier-vec n using
Acarr by auto
     let ?M = \{abs (a \$ i) \mid i. i < n\}
     have finM: finite ?M by simp
     define nb where nb = abs \ bndC + Max \ ?M
     {
      \mathbf{fix} \ b
      assume bB: b \in B and bcarr: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
      have ab: a + b \in Bounded-vec bndC using aA bB bndC sum by auto
        \mathbf{fix} i
        assume i-lt-n: i < n
        hence ai-le-max: abs(a \$ i) \le Max ?M using acarr finM Max-ge by blast
        hence abs(a \$ i + b \$ i) \le abs \ bndC
          using ab bearr acarr index-add-vec(1) i-lt-n unfolding Bounded-vec-def
by auto
        hence abs(b \$ i) \le abs \ bndC + abs(a \$ i) by simp
        hence abs(b \ \$ \ i) \le nb using i-lt-n bear ai-le-max unfolding nb-def by
simp
        hence b \in Bounded-vec nb unfolding Bounded-vec-def using bcarr car-
rier-vecD by blast
    hence B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ nb \ unfolding \ Bounded\text{-}vec\text{-}def \ using \ Bcarr \ by \ auto
     thus ?thesis by auto
   qed auto
  } note theor = this
  show A \neq \{\} \implies (\exists bndB. B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec bndB) using theor[OF Acarr]
Bcarr sum] by simp
  have CBA: C = B + A unfolding sum by (rule\ comm-add-vecset[OF\ Acarr
 show B \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists bndA. A \subseteq Bounded-vec bndA using theor[OF Bcarr Acarr]
CBA] by simp
qed
end
```

## 7 Cones

We define the notions like cone, polyhedral cone, etc. and prove some basic facts about them.

```
theory Cone
 imports
    Basis-Extension
   Missing-VS-Connect
   Integral-Bounded-Vectors
begin
context gram-schmidt
begin
definition nonneg-lincomb c Vs b = (lincomb \ c Vs = b \land c ' Vs \subseteq \{x. \ x \ge 0\})
definition nonneg-lincomb-list c Vs b = (lincomb-list c Vs = b \land (\forall i < length)
Vs. \ c \ i \geq \theta)
definition finite-cone :: 'a vec set \Rightarrow 'a vec set where
 finite-cone Vs = (\{b. \exists c. nonneg-lincomb \ c \ (if finite \ Vs \ then \ Vs \ else \ \{\}) \ b\})
definition cone :: 'a vec set \Rightarrow 'a vec set where
  cone Vs = (\{ x. \exists Ws. finite Ws \land Ws \subseteq Vs \land x \in finite\text{-}cone Ws \})
definition cone-list :: 'a vec list \Rightarrow 'a vec set where
  cone-list Vs = \{b. \exists c. nonneg-lincomb-list c \ Vs \ b\}
lemma finite-cone-iff-cone-list: assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier-vec \ n
 and id: Vs = set \ Vsl
shows finite-cone Vs = cone-list Vsl
proof -
 have fin: finite Vs unfolding id by auto
 from Vs\ id\ \mathbf{have}\ Vsl:\ set\ Vsl\subseteq\ carrier\text{-}vec\ n\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   assume b: lincomb\ c\ Vs = b\ {\bf and}\ c: c\ `Vs \subseteq \{x.\ x \ge 0\}
   from lincomb-as-lincomb-list[OF Vsl, of c]
   have b: lincomb-list (\lambda i. if \exists j < i. Vsl! i = Vsl! j then 0 else c (Vsl! i)) Vsl
     unfolding b[symmetric] id by simp
   have \exists c. nonneg-lincomb-list c Vsl b
     unfolding nonneg-lincomb-list-def
     apply (intro\ exI\ conjI, rule\ b)
     by (insert c, auto simp: set-conv-nth id)
 moreover
  {
   assume b: lincomb-list c Vsl = b and c: (\forall i < length \ Vsl. \ c \ i \geq 0)
   have nonneg-lincomb (mk-coeff Vsl c) Vs b
     unfolding b[symmetric] nonneg-lincomb-def
     apply (subst lincomb-list-as-lincomb[OF Vsl])
     by (insert c, auto simp: id mk-coeff-def intro!: sum-list-nonneg)
```

```
hence \exists c. nonneg-lincomb c \ Vs \ b \ by \ blast
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding finite-cone-def cone-list-def
     nonneg-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def using fin by auto
qed
lemma cone-alt-def: assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier-vec n
 shows cone Vs = (\{ x. \exists Ws. set Ws \subseteq Vs \land x \in cone\text{-list } Ws \})
  unfolding cone-def
proof (intro Collect-cong iffI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume \exists Ws. finite Ws \land Ws \subseteq Vs \land x \in finite-cone Ws
 then obtain Ws where *: finite Ws Ws \subseteq Vs x \in finite-cone Ws by auto
 from finite-list[OF *(1)] obtain Wsl where id: Ws = set Wsl by auto
 from finite-cone-iff-cone-list [OF - this] *(2-3) Vs
 have x \in cone-list Wsl by auto
  with *(2) id show \exists Wsl. set Wsl \subseteq Vs \land x \in cone\text{-list } Wsl \text{ by } blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume \exists Wsl. set Wsl \subseteq Vs \land x \in cone\text{-list } Wsl
 then obtain Wsl where set Wsl \subseteq Vs x \in cone-list Wsl by auto
 thus \exists Ws. finite Ws \land Ws \subseteq Vs \land x \in finite\text{-}cone Ws using Vs
   by (intro exI[of - set Wsl], subst finite-cone-iff-cone-list, auto)
qed
lemma cone-mono: Vs \subseteq Ws \Longrightarrow cone \ Vs \subseteq cone \ Ws
  unfolding cone-def by blast
lemma finite-cone-mono: assumes fin: finite Ws
 and Ws: Ws \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and sub: Vs \subseteq Ws
shows finite-cone Vs \subseteq finite-cone Ws
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ b
 assume b \in finite\text{-}cone\ Vs
 then obtain c where b: b = lincomb \ c \ Vs \ and \ c: c ' Vs \subseteq \{x. \ x > 0\}
    unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def using finite-subset[OF sub fin]
  define d where d = (\lambda \ v. \ if \ v \in Vs \ then \ c \ v \ else \ \theta)
  from c have d: d ' Ws \subseteq \{x. \ x \ge 0\} unfolding d-def by auto
 have lincomb \ d \ Ws = lincomb \ d \ (Ws - Vs) + lincomb \ d \ Vs
   by (rule lincomb-vec-diff-add[OF Ws sub fin], auto)
 also have lincomb \ d \ Vs = lincomb \ c \ Vs
   by (rule lincomb-cong, insert Ws sub, auto simp: d-def)
 also have lincomb \ d \ (Ws - Vs) = \theta_v \ n
   by (rule lincomb-zero, insert Ws sub, auto simp: d-def)
 also have \theta_v n + lincomb \ c \ Vs = lincomb \ c \ Vs using Ws \ sub by auto
  also have \dots = b unfolding b by simp
 finally
```

```
have b = lincomb \ d \ Ws by auto
  then show b \in finite\text{-}cone\ Ws\ using\ d\ fin
   unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
qed
lemma finite-cone-carrier: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow finite\text{-}cone \ A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
lemma cone-carrier: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow cone \ A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  using finite-cone-carrier unfolding cone-def by blast
lemma cone-iff-finite-cone: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  and fin: finite A
shows cone\ A = finite-cone\ A
proof
  show finite-cone A \subseteq cone \ A unfolding cone-def using fin by auto
 show cone A \subseteq finite-cone A unfolding cone-def using fin finite-cone-mono OF
fin A] by auto
qed
lemma set-in-finite-cone:
 assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin: finite Vs
  shows Vs \subseteq finite\text{-}cone\ Vs
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x: x \in Vs
  show x \in finite\text{-}cone \ Vs \ unfolding \ finite\text{-}cone\text{-}def
  proof
   let ?c = \lambda y. if x = y then 1 else 0 :: 'a
   have Vsx: Vs - \{x\} \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } Vs \text{ by } auto
   have lincomb ?c Vs = x + lincomb ?c (Vs - \{x\})
      using lincomb-del2 x Vs fin by auto
   also have lincomb?c(Vs - \{x\}) = \theta_v \ n \text{ using lincomb-zero } Vsx \text{ by } auto
   also have x + \theta_v n = x using M.r-zero Vs x by auto
   finally have lincomb ?c Vs = x by auto
   moreover have ?c `Vs \subseteq \{z. z \ge 0\} by auto
   ultimately show \exists c. nonneg-lincomb \ c \ (if finite \ Vs \ then \ Vs \ else \ \{\}) \ x
      unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def
      using fin by auto
  qed
qed
lemma set-in-cone:
  assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{Vs} \subseteq \mathit{cone}\ \mathit{Vs}
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x: x \in Vs
```

```
show x \in cone\ Vs\ unfolding\ cone-def
  proof (intro CollectI exI)
   have x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } Vs \ x \text{ by } auto
   then have x \in finite\text{-}cone \{x\} using set-in-finite-cone by auto
   then show finite \{x\} \land \{x\} \subseteq Vs \land x \in finite\text{-}cone \{x\} \text{ using } x \text{ by } auto
  qed
qed
lemma zero-in-finite-cone:
  assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows \theta_v n \in finite\text{-}cone\ Vs
  let ?Vs = (if finite Vs then Vs else \{\})
 have lincomb (\lambda x. \theta :: 'a) ? Vs = \theta_v n using lincomb-zero Vs by auto
 moreover have (\lambda \ x. \ \theta :: 'a) \ `?Vs \subseteq \{y. \ y \ge \theta\}  by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def by blast
qed
lemma lincomb-in-finite-cone:
  assumes x = lincomb \ l \ W
   and finite\ W
   and \forall\,i\in\,W . l\,\,i\,\geq\,\theta
   and W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows x \in finite\text{-}cone W
  using cone-iff-finite-cone assms unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def
by auto
lemma lincomb-in-cone:
  assumes x = lincomb \ l \ W
   and finite W
   and \forall i \in W . l i \geq 0
   and W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows x \in cone W
  using cone-iff-finite-cone assms unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def
lemma zero-in-cone: \theta_v n \in cone \ Vs
proof -
  have finite {} by auto
  moreover have \{\} \subseteq cone \ Vs \ by \ auto
  moreover have \theta_v n \in finite\text{-}cone {} using zero-in-finite-cone by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cone-def by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cone}\text{-}\mathit{smult}\text{:}
  assumes a: a \geq 0
   and Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and x: x \in cone \ Vs
  shows a \cdot_v x \in cone \ Vs
```

```
proof -
 from x Vs obtain Ws c where Ws: Ws \subseteq Vs and fin: finite Ws and
   nonneg-lincomb\ c\ Ws\ x
   unfolding cone-def finite-cone-def by auto
  then have nonneg-lincomb (\lambda w. a * c w) Ws (a \cdot x)
   unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def using a lincomb-distrib Vs by auto
  then show ?thesis using Ws fin unfolding cone-def finite-cone-def by auto
qed
lemma finite-cone-empty[simp]: finite-cone \{\} = \{\theta_v \mid n\}
 by (auto simp: finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def)
lemma cone-empty[simp]: cone \{\} = \{\theta_v \mid n\}
 unfolding cone-def by simp
lemma cone-elem-sum:
 assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and x: x \in cone \ Vs
   and y: y \in cone \ Vs
 shows x + y \in cone\ Vs
proof -
  obtain Xs where Xs: Xs \subseteq Vs and fin-Xs: finite Xs
   and Xs-cone: x \in finite-cone Xs
   using Vs x unfolding cone-def by auto
  obtain Ys where Ys: Ys \subseteq Vs and fin-Ys: finite Ys
   and Ys-cone: y \in finite-cone Ys
   using Vs y unfolding cone-def
   by auto
 have x \in finite\text{-}cone \ (Xs \cup Ys) \ \text{and} \ y \in finite\text{-}cone \ (Xs \cup Ys)
   using finite-cone-mono fin-Xs fin-Ys Xs Ys Vs Xs-cone Ys-cone
   by (blast, blast)
  then obtain cx \ cy where nonneg-lincomb \ cx \ (Xs \cup Ys) \ x
   and nonneg-lincomb cy (Xs \cup Ys) y
   unfolding finite-cone-def using fin-Xs fin-Ys by auto
 hence nonneg-lincomb (\lambda v. cx v + cy v) (Xs \cup Ys) (x + y)
   unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def
   using lincomb-sum[of Xs \cup Ys \ cx \ cy] fin-Xs \ fin-Ys \ Xs \ Ys \ Vs
   by fastforce
  hence x + y \in finite\text{-}cone (Xs \cup Ys)
   unfolding finite-cone-def using fin-Xs fin-Ys by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding cone-def using fin-Xs fin-Ys Xs Ys by auto
qed
lemma cone-cone:
 assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows cone (cone Vs) = cone Vs
proof
 show cone Vs \subseteq cone (cone Vs)
```

```
by (rule set-in-cone[OF cone-carrier[OF Vs]])
next
  show cone (cone\ Vs) \subseteq cone\ Vs
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x: x \in cone (cone \ Vs)
   then obtain Ws\ c where Ws:\ set\ Ws\subseteq\ cone\ Vs
      and c: nonneg-lincomb-list c Ws x
      using cone-alt-def Vs cone-carrier unfolding cone-list-def by auto
   have set Ws \subseteq cone \ Vs \Longrightarrow nonneg-lincomb-list \ c \ Ws \ x \Longrightarrow x \in cone \ Vs
   proof (induction Ws arbitrary: x c)
     case Nil
     hence x = \theta_v n unfolding nonneg-lincomb-list-def by auto
      thus x \in cone\ Vs\ using\ zero-in-cone\ by\ auto
      case (Cons a Ws)
      have a \in cone\ Vs\ using\ Cons.prems(1) by auto
      moreover have c \theta \ge \theta
        using Cons.prems(2) unfolding nonneg-lincomb-list-def by fastforce
      ultimately have c \ \theta \cdot_v \ a \in cone \ \textit{Vs} \ \text{using} \ \textit{cone-smult} \ \textit{Vs} \ \text{by} \ \textit{auto}
      moreover have lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) Ws \in cone Vs
        using Cons unfolding nonneg-lincomb-list-def by fastforce
      moreover have x = c \ \theta \cdot_v \ a + lincomb-list \ (c \circ Suc) \ Ws
       using Cons.prems(2) unfolding nonneg-lincomb-list-def
       by auto
      ultimately show x \in cone\ Vs\ using\ cone-elem-sum\ Vs\ by\ auto
   qed
   thus x \in cone \ Vs \ using \ Ws \ c \ by \ auto
  qed
qed
lemma cone-smult-basis:
 assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and l: l `Vs \subseteq \{x. \ x > \theta\}
  shows cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v \ . \ v \in Vs\} = cone \ Vs
  have \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \ | v. \ v \in Vs\} \subseteq cone \ Vs
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\}
   then obtain v where v \in Vs and x = l \ v \cdot_v \ v by auto
   thus x \in cone \ Vs \ using
        set-in-cone[OF\ Vs]\ cone-smult[OF\ -\ Vs,\ of\ l\ v\ v]\ l\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
  thus cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\} \subseteq cone \ Vs
   using cone-mono cone-cone[OF Vs] by blast
\mathbf{next}
```

```
have lVs: \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\} \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } Vs \text{ by } auto
  have Vs \subseteq cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\}
  proof
   fix v assume v: v \in Vs
    hence l \ v \cdot_v \ v \in cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\} using set-in-cone [OF lVs] by auto
    moreover have 1 / l v > 0 using l v by auto
    ultimately have (1 / l v) \cdot_v (l v \cdot_v v) \in cone \{l v \cdot_v v \mid v. v \in Vs\}
      using cone-smult[OF - lVs] by auto
   also have (1 \ / \ l \ v) \cdot_v (l \ v \cdot_v \ v) = v \text{ using } l \ v
      by(auto simp add: smult-smult-assoc)
    finally show v \in cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\} by auto
  thus cone Vs \subseteq cone \{l \ v \cdot_v \ v \mid v. \ v \in Vs\}
    using cone-mono cone-cone[OF lVs] by blast
lemma cone-add-cone:
 assumes C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows cone C + cone C = cone C
proof
  note CC = cone\text{-}carrier[OF\ C]
  have cone C = cone \ C + \{\theta_v \ n\} by (subst add-0-right-vecset[OF CC], simp)
 also have \dots \subseteq cone \ C + cone \ C
    by (rule set-plus-mono2, insert zero-in-cone, auto)
  finally show cone C \subseteq cone \ C + cone \ C by auto
  from cone-elem-sum[OF C]
  show cone C + cone \ C \subseteq cone \ C
    by (auto elim!: set-plus-elim)
qed
lemma orthogonal-cone:
  assumes X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and finX: finite X
    and spanLW: span (set Ls \cup W) = carrier-vec n
    and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in set \ Ls \Longrightarrow w \cdot x = 0
    and WWs: W = set Ws
    and spanL: span (set Ls) = span X
    and LX: set Ls \subseteq X
   and lin-Ls-Bs: lin-indpt-list (Ls @ Bs)
    and len-Ls-Bs: length (Ls @ Bs) = n
  shows cone (X \cup set\ Bs) \cap \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n.\ \forall\ w \in W.\ w \cdot x = \emptyset\} = cone\ X
    \bigwedge x. \ \forall \ w \in W. \ w \cdot x = 0 \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq X \Longrightarrow B \subseteq set \ Bs \Longrightarrow x = lincomb \ c \ (Z \cup S)
    \implies x = lincomb \ c \ (Z - B)
proof -
  from WWs have finW: finite W by auto
  define Y where Y = X \cup set Bs
 from lin-Ls-Bs[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def] have
```

```
Ls: set Ls \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
  Bs: set Bs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
 distLsBs: distinct (Ls @ Bs) and
 lin: lin-indpt (set (Ls @ Bs)) by auto
have LW: set Ls \cap W = \{\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ¬ ?thesis
 then obtain x where xX: x \in set Ls and xW: x \in W by auto
 from ortho[OF \ xW \ xX] have x \cdot x = \theta by auto
 hence sq\text{-}norm \ x = 0 by (auto simp: sq\text{-}norm\text{-}vec\text{-}as\text{-}cscalar\text{-}prod)
 with vs-zero-lin-dep[OF - lin] xX Ls Bs show False by auto
have Y: Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } X \ Bs \text{ unfolding } Y\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
have CLB: carrier-vec n = span (set (Ls @ Bs))
 using lin-Ls-Bs len-Ls-Bs lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n by blast
also have \dots \subseteq span \ Y
 by (rule span-is-monotone, insert LX, auto simp: Y-def)
finally have span: span Y = carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } Y \text{ by } auto
have finY: finite Y using finX finW unfolding Y-def by auto
 fix x Z B d
 assume xX: \forall w \in W. \ w \cdot x = 0 and ZX: Z \subseteq X and B: B \subseteq set Bs and
   xd: x = lincomb \ d \ (Z \cup B)
 from ZX B X Bs have ZB: Z \cup B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
 with xd have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
 from xX \ W have w\theta \colon w \in W \Longrightarrow w \cdot x = \theta for w by auto
 from finite-in-span[OF - - x[folded spanLW]] Ls X W finW finX
 obtain c where xc: x = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls \cup W) by auto
 have x = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls \cup \ W) unfolding xc by auto
 also have ... = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ c \ W
   by (rule lincomb-union, insert X LX W LW fin W, auto)
 finally have xsum: x = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ c \ W.
   \mathbf{fix} \ w
   assume wW: w \in W
   with W have w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
   from w\theta[OF\ wW,\ unfolded\ xsum]
   have \theta = w \cdot (lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ c \ W) by simp
   also have ... = w \cdot lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) + w \cdot lincomb \ c \ W
     by (rule scalar-prod-add-distrib[OF w], insert Ls W, auto)
   also have w \cdot lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) = 0 \ using \ ortho[OF \ wW]
     by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-right[OF Ls w], auto)
   finally have w \cdot lincomb \ c \ W = 0 by simp
  }
 hence lincomb \ c \ W \cdot lincomb \ c \ W = 0 \ using \ W
   by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-left, auto)
 hence sq\text{-}norm\ (lincomb\ c\ W)=0
   by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
 hence \theta: lincomb c W = \theta_v n using lincomb-closed [OF W, of c] by simp
```

```
have xc: x = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) unfolding xsum \ \theta using Ls by auto
   hence xL: x \in span (set Ls) by auto
   let ?X = Z - B
   have lincomb d ?X \in span X using finite-subset [OF - finX, of ?X] X ZX by
auto
   from finite-in-span[OF finite-set Ls this[folded spanL]]
   obtain e where ed: lincomb e (set Ls) = lincomb d ?X by auto
   from B finite-subset[OF B] have finB: finite B by auto
   from B Bs have BC: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
   define f where f =
     (\lambda x. if x \in set Bs then if x \in B then d x else 0 else if x \in set Ls then e x else
undefined)
   have x = lincomb \ d \ (?X \cup B) unfolding xd by auto
   also have ... = lincomb \ d \ ?X + lincomb \ d \ B
     \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{lincomb-union}[\mathit{OF} \ \textit{----} \ \mathit{finite-subset}[\mathit{OF} \ \textit{--} \ \mathit{finX}]], \ \mathit{insert} \ \mathit{ZX} \ \mathit{X} \ \mathit{finB} \ \mathit{B}
Bs, auto)
   finally have xd: x = lincomb \ d \ ?X + lincomb \ d \ B.
   also have \dots = lincomb \ e \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ d \ B \ unfolding \ ed \ by \ auto
   also have lincomb \ e \ (set \ Ls) = lincomb \ f \ (set \ Ls)
     by (rule lincomb-cong[OF - Ls], insert distLsBs, auto simp: f-def)
   also have lincomb \ d \ B = lincomb \ f \ B
     by (rule lincomb-cong[OF - BC], insert B, auto simp: f-def)
   also have lincomb\ f\ B = lincomb\ f\ (B \cup (set\ Bs - B))
     by (subst lincomb-clean, insert finB Bs B, auto simp: f-def)
   also have B \cup (set Bs - B) = set Bs using B by auto
   finally have x = lincomb \ f \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ f \ (set \ Bs) by auto
   also have lincomb \ f \ (set \ Ls) + lincomb \ f \ (set \ Bs) = lincomb \ f \ (set \ (Ls @ Bs))
     by (subst lincomb-union[symmetric], insert Ls distLsBs Bs, auto)
   finally have x = lincomb \ f \ (set \ (Ls @ Bs)).
   hence f: f \in set (Ls @ Bs) \rightarrow_E UNIV \land lincomb f (set (Ls @ Bs)) = x
     by (auto simp: f-def split: if-splits)
   from finite-in-span[OF finite-set Ls xL] obtain g where
     xg: x = lincomb \ g \ (set \ Ls) \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   define h where h = (\lambda x. if x \in set Bs then 0 else if x \in set Ls then g x else
undefined)
   have x = lincomb \ h \ (set \ Ls) unfolding xq
     by (rule lincomb-cong[OF - Ls], insert distLsBs, auto simp: h-def)
   also have ... = lincomb \ h \ (set \ Ls) + \theta_v \ n \ using \ Ls \ by \ auto
   also have \theta_v n = lincomb \ h \ (set \ Bs)
     by (rule lincomb-zero[symmetric, OF Bs], auto simp: h-def)
   also have lincomb\ h\ (set\ Ls) + lincomb\ h\ (set\ Bs) = lincomb\ h\ (set\ (Ls\ @\ Bs))
     by (subst lincomb-union[symmetric], insert Ls Bs distLsBs, auto)
   finally have x = lincomb \ h \ (set \ (Ls @ Bs)).
   hence h: h \in set (Ls @ Bs) \rightarrow_E UNIV \land lincomb \ h \ (set (Ls @ Bs)) = x
     by (auto simp: h-def split: if-splits)
    have basis: basis (set (Ls @ Bs)) using lin-Ls-Bs[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def]
     using CLB basis-def by blast
   from Ls Bs have set (Ls @ Bs) \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
```

```
from basis[unfolded basis-criterion[OF finite-set this], rule-format, OF x] f h
   have fh: f = h by auto
   hence \bigwedge x. \ x \in set \ Bs \Longrightarrow f \ x = 0 \ unfolding \ h\text{-}def \ by \ auto
   hence \bigwedge x. \ x \in B \Longrightarrow d \ x = 0 unfolding f-def using B by force
   thus x = lincomb \ d \ ?X unfolding xd
     by (subst (2) lincomb-zero, insert BC ZB X, auto introl: M.r-zero)
  \} note main = this
  have cone Y \cap \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ w \in W. \ w \cdot x = 0\} = cone \ X \ (is \ ?I = -)
  proof
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume xX: x \in cone X
     with cone-carrier [OF X] have x: x \in carrier-vec n by auto
     have X \subseteq Y unfolding Y-def by auto
     from cone-mono[OF this] xX have xY: x \in cone Y by auto
     from cone-iff-finite-cone [OF X finX] xX have x \in finite-cone X by auto
     from this[unfolded finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def] finX obtain c
       where x = lincomb \ c \ X by auto
     with finX X have x \in span X by auto
     with spanL have x \in span (set Ls) by auto
     from finite-in-span[OF - Ls this] obtain c where
       xc: x = lincomb \ c \ (set \ Ls) by auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ w
       assume wW: w \in W
       hence w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } W \text{ by } auto
       have w \cdot x = \theta unfolding xc using ortho[OF wW]
         by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-right[OF Ls w], auto)
     with xYx have x \in ?I by blast
   thus cone X \subseteq ?I by blast
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     let ?X = X - set Bs
     assume x \in ?I
     with cone-carrier[OF Y] cone-iff-finite-cone[OF Y fin Y]
     have xY: x \in finite\text{-}cone\ Y and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n
       and w\theta \colon \bigwedge w. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow w \cdot x = \theta by auto
     from xY[unfolded finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def] finY obtain d
       where xd: x = lincomb \ d \ Y and nonneg: d \ 'Y \subseteq Collect \ ((\leq) \ \theta) by auto
     from main[OF - - xd[unfolded Y-def]] w0
     have x = lincomb \ d \ ?X by auto
     hence nonneg-lincomb d ?X x unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def
       using nonneg[unfolded Y-def] by auto
     hence x \in finite\text{-}cone ?X \text{ using } finX
       unfolding finite-cone-def by auto
     hence x \in cone\ X using finite-subset[OF - finX, of\ ?X] unfolding cone-def
by blast
```

```
then show ?I \subseteq cone X by auto
  qed
  thus cone (X \cup set Bs) \cap \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall w \in W. \ w \cdot x = 0\} = cone \ X
unfolding Y-def.
qed
definition polyhedral-cone (A :: 'a \ mat) = \{ x : x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land A *_v x \leq \theta_v \}
(dim\text{-}row\ A)
lemma polyhedral-cone-carrier: assumes A \in carrier-mat nr n
 shows polyhedral-cone A \subseteq carrier-vec n
 using assms unfolding polyhedral-cone-def by auto
lemma cone-in-polyhedral-cone:
  assumes CA: C \subseteq polyhedral\text{-}cone\ A
   and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n
 shows cone C \subseteq polyhedral-cone A
  interpret nr: gram-schmidt nr TYPE ('a).
  from polyhedral-cone-carrier[OF A] assms(1)
 have C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x: x \in cone \ C
  then have xn: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   using cone-carrier[OF C] by auto
  from x[unfolded\ cone-alt-def[OF\ C]\ cone-list-def\ nonneg-lincomb-list-def]
  obtain ll Ds where l0: lincomb-list ll Ds = x and l1: \forall i<length Ds. 0 \leq ll i
   and DsC: set Ds \subseteq C
   by auto
  from DsC\ C have Ds: set Ds \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
 have A *_v x = A *_v (lincomb-list ll Ds) using l0 by auto
 also have ... = nr.lincomb-list ll \ (map \ (\lambda \ d. \ A *_v \ d) \ Ds)
 proof -
   have one: \forall w \in set \ Ds. \ dim \cdot vec \ w = n \ using \ DsC \ C \ by \ auto
    have two: \forall w \in set \ (map \ ((*_v) \ A) \ Ds). \ dim-vec \ w = nr \ using \ A \ DsC \ C \ by
auto
   show A *_v lincomb-list ll Ds = nr.lincomb-list ll (map ((*_v) A) Ds)
      unfolding lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[OF one] nr.lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[OF
two length-map
    proof (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[symmetric, OF A], force+, rule arg-cong[of -
-\lambda x. x *_{v} -])
     show A * mat\text{-}of\text{-}cols \ n \ Ds = mat\text{-}of\text{-}cols \ nr \ (map\ ((*_v)\ A)\ Ds)
       unfolding mat-of-cols-def
       by (intro eq-matI, insert A Ds[unfolded set-conv-nth],
           (force intro!: arg\text{-}cong[of - - \lambda \ x. \ row \ A - \cdot x])+)
   qed
 qed
```

```
also have \dots \leq \theta_v \ nr
  proof (intro lesseq-vecI[of - nr])
   have *: set (map ((*<sub>v</sub>) A) Ds) \subseteq carrier-vec nr using A Ds by auto
   show Carr: nr.lincomb-list\ ll\ (map\ ((*_v)\ A)\ Ds) \in carrier-vec\ nr
     by (intro nr.lincomb-list-carrier[OF *])
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i: i < nr
   from CA[unfolded\ polyhedral-cone-def]\ A
   have l2: x \in C \Longrightarrow A *_v x \leq \theta_v \ nr \ {\bf for} \ x \ {\bf by} \ auto
   show nr.lincomb-list\ ll\ (map\ ((*_v)\ A)\ Ds)\ \$\ i \le \theta_v\ nr\ \$\ i
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{subst} \ \mathit{nr.lincomb-list-index}[\mathit{OF} \ i \ *] \ \mathit{length-map} \ \mathit{index-zero-vec}(1)[\mathit{OF} \ i \ *]
   proof (intro sum-nonpos mult-nonneg-nonpos)
     \mathbf{fix} \ j
     assume j \in \{0..< length\ Ds\}
     hence j: j < length Ds by auto
     from j show 0 \le ll j using l1 by auto
     from j have Ds ! j \in C using DsC by auto
     from l2[OF this] have l2: A *_v Ds! j \leq \theta_v nr by auto
     from lesseq-vecD[OF - this i] i have (A *_v Ds ! j) $ i \leq 0 by auto
     thus map ((*_v) A) Ds! j $ i \le 0 using j i by auto
   qed
 qed auto
  finally show x \in polyhedral\text{-}cone\ A
   unfolding polyhedral-cone-def using A xn by auto
qed
lemma bounded-cone-is-zero:
 assumes Ccarr: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ bnd: cone \ C \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ bnd
 shows cone C = \{\theta_v \ n\}
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
 assume ¬ ?thesis
 then obtain v where vC: v \in cone\ C and vnz: v \neq \theta_v n
   using zero-in-cone assms by auto
 have vcarr: v \in carrier-vec n using vC Ccarr cone-carrier by blast
  from vnz \ vcarr obtain i where i-le-n: i < dim-vec \ v and vinz: v \ \ i \neq 0 by
force
  define M where M = (1 / (v \$ i) * (bnd + 1))
 have abs-qe-bnd: abs (M * (v \$ i)) > bnd unfolding M-def by (simp \ add: vinz)
 have aMvC: (abs\ M) \cdot_v v \in cone\ C using cone-smult[OF - Ccarr\ vC] abs-ge-bnd
by simp
 have \neg(abs\ (abs\ M*(v\ \$\ i)) \leq bnd) using abs-ge-bnd by simp
 hence (abs\ M)\cdot_v v \notin Bounded-vec bnd unfolding Bounded-vec-def using i-le-n
aMvC by auto
 thus False using aMvC bnd by auto
qed
lemma cone-of-cols: fixes A :: 'a \text{ mat and } b :: 'a \text{ vec}
 assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ nr \ and \ b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
```

```
shows b \in cone (set (cols A)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. x \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A *_v x = b)
proof -
  let ?C = set (cols A)
  from A have C: C \subseteq carrier-vec n and C': \forall w \in set (cols A). dim-vec w = n
    unfolding cols-def by auto
  have id: finite ?C = True \ length \ (cols \ A) = nr \ using \ A \ by \ auto
  have Aid: mat-of-cols n (cols A) = A using A unfolding mat-of-cols-def
    by (intro eq-matI, auto)
  show ?thesis
      \textbf{unfolding} \ \ cone-iff\mbox{-}finite\mbox{-}cone[OF\ C\ finite\mbox{-}set] \ finite\mbox{-}cone\mbox{-}iff\mbox{-}cone\mbox{-}list[OF\ C\ ] 
refl
    unfolding cone-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def mem-Collect-eq id
    unfolding lincomb-list-as-mat-mult[OF C'] id Aid
 proof -
    {
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x \ge \theta_v \ nr \ A *_v x = b
      hence \exists c. A *_v vec nr c = b \land (\forall i < nr. 0 \le c i) using A b
        by (intro exI[of - \lambda i. x $ i], auto simp: less-eq-vec-def intro!: arg-cong[of -
- (*_v) A])
    }
    moreover
    {
      \mathbf{fix} c
      assume A *_v vec nr c = b \ (\forall i < nr. \ 0 \le c \ i)
      hence \exists x. x \ge \theta_v nr \land A *_v x = b
        by (intro\ exI[of\ -\ vec\ nr\ c],\ auto\ simp:\ less-eq-vec-def)
    }
    ultimately show (\exists c. \ A *_v vec \ nr \ c = b \land (\forall i < nr. \ 0 \le c \ i)) = (\exists x \ge \theta_v \ nr.
A *_v x = b) by blast
 qed
qed
\mathbf{end}
end
```

## 8 Convex Hulls

We define the notion of convex hull of a set or list of vectors and derive basic properties thereof.

```
definition convex-lincomb-list c Vs b = (nonneg-lincomb-list c Vs b \wedge sum c
\{0..< length\ Vs\} = 1)
definition convex-hull Vs = \{x. \exists Ws \ c. \ finite \ Ws \land Ws \subseteq Vs \land convex-lincomb\}
c Ws x
lemma convex-hull-carrier[intro]: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \implies convex\text{-}hull \ Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec
rier-vec n
  unfolding convex-hull-def convex-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
lemma convex-hull-mono: Vs \subseteq Ws \Longrightarrow convex-hull Vs \subseteq convex-hull Ws
  unfolding convex-hull-def by auto
lemma convex-lincomb-empty[simp]: \neg (convex-lincomb \ c \ \{\} \ x)
  unfolding convex-lincomb-def by simp
lemma set-in-convex-hull:
  assumes A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows A \subseteq convex\text{-hull } A
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ a
  assume a \in A
  hence acarr: a \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } assms \text{ by } auto
 hence convex-lincomb (\lambda x. 1) {a} a unfolding convex-lincomb-def
   by (auto simp: nonneg-lincomb-def lincomb-def)
 then show a \in convex-hull\ A using \langle a \in A \rangle unfolding convex-hull-def by auto
qed
lemma convex-hull-empty[simp]:
  convex-hull \{\} = \{\}
  A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow convex\text{-}hull \ A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\}
proof -
  show convex-hull \{\} = \{\} unfolding convex-hull-def by auto
  then show A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow convex\text{-}hull \ A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\}
   using set-in-convex-hull[of A] by auto
qed
lemma convex-hull-bound: assumes XBnd: X \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ Bnd
  and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
shows convex-hull X \subseteq Bounded-vec Bnd
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in convex\text{-}hull X
  from this[unfolded convex-hull-def]
  obtain Y c where fin: finite Y and YX: Y \subseteq X and cx: convex-lincomb c Y
  from cx[unfolded\ convex-lincomb-def\ nonneg-lincomb-def]
 have x: x = lincomb \ c \ Y and sum: sum \ c \ Y = 1 and c\theta: \bigwedge y. \ y \in Y \Longrightarrow c \ y
```

```
\geq \theta by auto
  from YX \ X \ Bnd have Y: \ Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n and YBnd: \ Y \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec
Bnd by auto
  from x \ Y have dim: dim-vec x = n by auto
  show x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ Bnd \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ Bounded\text{-}vec\text{-}def \ mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq \ dim
  proof (intro allI impI)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i: i < n
   have abs\ (x\ \$\ i)=abs\ (\sum x\in Y.\ c\ x*x\ \$\ i) unfolding x
     by (subst\ lincomb-index[OF\ i\ Y],\ auto)
   also have \dots \leq (\sum x \in Y. \ abs \ (c \ x * x \$ \ i)) by auto
   also have ... = (\sum x \in Y. \ abs \ (c \ x) * abs \ (x \$ \ i)) by (simp \ add: \ abs-mult)
   also have \dots \leq (\sum x \in Y. \ abs \ (c \ x) * Bnd)
      by (intro sum-mono mult-left-mono, insert YBnd[unfolded Bounded-vec-def]
i Y, force+)
   also have ... = (\sum x \in Y. \ abs \ (c \ x)) * Bnd
     by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
   also have (\sum x \in Y. \ abs \ (c \ x)) = (\sum x \in Y. \ c \ x)
     by (rule sum.cong, insert c\theta, auto)
   also have \dots = 1 by fact
   finally show |x \$ i| \le Bnd by auto
  qed
qed
definition convex-hull-list Vs = \{x. \exists c. convex-lincomb-list c \ Vs \ x\}
lemma lincomb-list-elem:
  set\ Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n \Longrightarrow
  lincomb-list (\lambda j. if i=j then 1 else 0) Vs = (if \ i < length \ Vs \ then \ Vs \ ! \ i \ else \ \theta_v
proof (induction Vs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc \ x \ Vs)
  have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n and Vs: set \ Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n using snoc.prems by
  let ?f = \lambda j. if i = j then 1 else 0
 have lincomb-list ?f (Vs @ [x]) = lincomb-list ?f Vs + ?f (length Vs) \cdot_v x
   using x \ Vs \ by \ simp
 also have ... = (if i < length (Vs @ [x]) then (Vs @ [x])! i else \theta_v n) (is ?goal)
    using less-linear[of i length Vs]
  proof (elim \ disjE)
   assume i: i < length Vs
   have lincomb-list (\lambda j. if i = j then 1 else 0) Vs = Vs! i
     using snoc.IH[OF\ Vs]\ i by auto
   moreover have (if i = length \ Vs \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \cdot_v \ x = \theta_v \ n \ using \ i \ x \ by \ auto
   moreover have (if i < length (Vs @ [x]) then (Vs @ [x])! i \ else \ \theta_v \ n) = Vs! i
      using i append-Cons-nth-left by fastforce
   ultimately show ?goal using Vs i lincomb-list-carrier M.r-zero by metis
  next
   assume i: i = length Vs
```

```
have lincomb-list (\lambda j. if i = j then 1 else 0) Vs = 0_v n
     using snoc.IH[OF\ Vs]\ i by auto
   moreover have (if i = length \ Vs \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \cdot_v \ x = x \ using \ i \ x \ by \ auto
   moreover have (if i < length (Vs @ [x]) then (Vs @ [x])! i else \theta_v n) = x
     using i append-Cons-nth-left by simp
   ultimately show ?goal using x by simp
  next
   assume i: i > length \ Vs
   have lincomb-list (\lambda j. if i = j then 1 else 0) Vs = 0_v n
     using snoc.IH[OF\ Vs]\ i by auto
   moreover have (if i = length \ Vs \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \cdot_v \ x = \theta_v \ n \ using \ i \ x \ by \ auto
   moreover have (if i < length (Vs @ [x]) then (Vs @ [x])! i \ else \ \theta_v \ n) = \theta_v \ n
     using i by simp
   ultimately show ?goal by simp
  qed
 finally show ?case by auto
qed simp
lemma set-in-convex-hull-list: fixes Vs :: 'a vec list
 assumes set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 shows set Vs \subseteq convex-hull-list Vs
proof
  fix x assume x \in set \ Vs
  then obtain i where i: i < length Vs
   and x: x = Vs ! i  using set-conv-nth[of Vs] by auto
 let ?f = \lambda j. if i = j then 1 else 0 :: 'a
 have lincomb-list ?f\ Vs = x\ using\ i\ x\ lincomb-list-elem[OF\ assms]\ by\ auto
 moreover have \forall j < length \ Vs. \ ?fj \geq 0 \ by \ auto
 moreover have sum ?f \{0..< length Vs\} = 1  using i by simp
 ultimately show x \in convex-hull-list Vs
   unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
   by auto
qed
lemma convex-hull-list-combination:
 assumes Vs: set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n
   and x: x \in convex-hull-list \ Vs
   and y: y \in convex-hull-list Vs
   and l\theta: \theta \leq l and l\theta: l \leq 1
 shows l \cdot_v x + (1 - l) \cdot_v y \in convex-hull-list Vs
proof -
  from x obtain cx where x: lincomb-list cx Vs = x and cx\theta: \forall i < length Vs.
cx \ i \geq 0
   and cx1: sum cx \{0..< length\ Vs\} = 1
   unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
   by auto
  from y obtain cy where y: lincomb-list cy Vs = y and cy\theta: \forall i < length Vs.
cy i \geq 0
   and cy1: sum cy \{0..< length\ Vs\} = 1
```

```
unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
   by auto
  let ?c = \lambda i. l * cx i + (1 - l) * cy i
  have set Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow
        lincomb-list ?c Vs = l \cdot_v lincomb-list cx Vs + (1 - l) \cdot_v lincomb-list cy Vs
  proof (induction Vs rule: rev-induct)
   case (snoc \ v \ Vs)
   have v: v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } Vs: set \ Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
      using snoc.prems by auto
   have lincomb-list ?c (Vs @ [v]) = lincomb-list ?c Vs + ?c (length Vs) \cdot_v v
      using snoc.prems by auto
   also have lincomb-list ?c Vs =
              l \cdot_v lincomb-list cx Vs + (1 - l) \cdot_v lincomb-list cy Vs
      by (rule snoc.IH[OF Vs])
   also have ?c (length Vs) \cdot_v v =
              l \cdot_v (cx (length \ Vs) \cdot_v v) + (1 - l) \cdot_v (cy (length \ Vs) \cdot_v v)
      using add-smult-distrib-vec smult-smult-assoc by metis
   also have l \cdot_v lincomb-list cx Vs + (1 - l) \cdot_v lincomb-list cy Vs + ... =
                 l \cdot_v (lincomb-list \ cx \ Vs + cx \ (length \ Vs) \cdot_v \ v) +
                  (1-l)\cdot_v (lincomb-list\ cy\ Vs + cy\ (length\ Vs)\cdot_v\ v)
      \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{lincomb-list-carrier}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{Vs}]\ \mathit{v}
      by (simp add: M.add.m-assoc M.add.m-lcomm smult-r-distr)
   finally show ?case using Vs v by simp
  qed simp
  hence lincomb-list ?c Vs = l \cdot_v x + (1 - l) \cdot_v y using Vs x y by simp
  moreover have \forall i < length \ Vs. \ ?c \ i \geq 0 \ using \ cx0 \ cy0 \ l0 \ l1 \ by \ simp
  moreover have sum ?c \{0..< length Vs\} = 1
  proof(simp add: sum.distrib)
    have (\sum i = 0.. < length \ Vs. \ (1 - l) * cy \ i) = (1 - l) * sum \ cy \ \{0.. < length \ vs. \ (1 - l) * cy \ i)
Vs
      using sum-distrib-left by metis
   moreover have (\sum i = 0... < length \ Vs. \ l * cx \ i) = l * sum \ cx \ \{0... < length \ Vs\}
      using sum-distrib-left by metis
   ultimately show (\sum i = 0..< length \ Vs. \ l*cx \ i) + (\sum i = 0..< length \ Vs. \ (1)
-l)*cyi) = 1
     using cx1 cy1 by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneq-lincomb-list-def
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma convex-hull-list-mono:
  assumes set Ws \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n
 \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{set} \ \mathit{Vs} \subseteq \mathit{set} \ \mathit{Ws} \Longrightarrow \mathit{convex-hull-list} \ \mathit{Vs} \subseteq \mathit{convex-hull-list} \ \mathit{Ws}
proof (standard, induction Vs)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def
by auto
```

```
next
 case (Cons v Vs)
 have v: v \in set \ Ws \ and \ Vs: set \ Vs \subseteq set \ Ws \ using \ Cons.prems(1) by auto
  hence v1: v \in convex-hull-list Ws using set-in-convex-hull-list[OF assms] by
auto
  from Cons.prems(2) obtain c
   where x: lincomb-list c (v \# Vs) = x and c\theta: \forall i < length Vs + 1. c i \geq 0
     and c1: sum c \{0... < length \ Vs + 1\} = 1
   unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
  have x: x = c \ \theta \cdot_v v + lincomb-list \ (c \circ Suc) \ Vs \ using \ Vs \ assms \ x \ by \ auto
 show ?case proof (cases)
   assume P: c \theta = 1
   hence sum (c \circ Suc) \{0... < length Vs\} = 0
     using sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc-shift c1
     by (metis One-nat-def R.show-r-zero add.right-neutral add-Suc-right)
   moreover have \bigwedge i. i \in \{0..< length\ Vs\} \Longrightarrow (c \circ Suc)\ i \geq 0
     using c\theta by simp
   ultimately have \forall i \in \{0..< length\ Vs\}.\ (c \circ Suc)\ i = 0
     using sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff by blast
   hence \bigwedge i. i < length \ Vs \Longrightarrow (c \circ Suc) \ i \cdot_v \ Vs \ ! \ i = \theta_v \ n
     using Vs \ assms \ by \ (simp \ add: \ subset-code(1))
   hence lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) Vs = \theta_v n
     using lincomb-list-eq-0 by simp
   hence x = v using P \times v assms by auto
   thus ?case using v1 by auto
  next
   assume P: c \ 0 \neq 1
   have c1: c \theta + sum (c \circ Suc) \{\theta ... < length Vs\} = 1
     using sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc-shift[of c] c1 by simp
   have sum (c \circ Suc) \{0... < length Vs\} \ge 0 by (rule sum-nonneg, insert c0, simp)
   hence c \ \theta < 1 using P \ c1 by auto
   let ?c' = \lambda i. 1 / (1 - c 0) * (c \circ Suc) i
   have sum ?c' \{0..< length\ Vs\} = 1\ /\ (1-c\ 0)* sum\ (c\circ Suc)\ \{0..< length\ vs\}
Vs
     using c1 P sum-distrib-left by metis
   hence sum ?c' \{0... < length Vs\} = 1  using P c1  by simp
   moreover have \forall i < length \ Vs. \ ?c' \ i \geq 0 \ using \ c0 \ \langle c \ 0 < 1 \rangle \ by \ simp
   ultimately have c': lincomb-list ?c' Vs \in convex-hull-list Ws
     using Cons.IH[OF Vs]
       convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
     by blast
   have lincomb-list ?c' Vs = 1 / (1 - c \ 0) \cdot_v lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) Vs
     by(rule lincomb-list-smult, insert Vs assms, auto)
   hence (1 - c \ 0) \cdot_v lincomb-list ?c' Vs = lincomb-list <math>(c \circ Suc) \ Vs
     using P by auto
```

```
hence x = c \theta \cdot_v v + (1 - c \theta) \cdot_v lincomb-list ?c' Vs using x by auto
   thus x \in convex-hull-list Ws
     using convex-hull-list-combination[OF assms v1 c'] c\theta \langle c \theta < 1 \rangle
     by simp
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma convex-hull-list-eq-set:
  set\ Vs\subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n\implies set\ Vs=set\ Ws\implies convex\text{-}hull\text{-}list\ Vs=con\text{-}
vex-hull-list Ws
 using convex-hull-list-mono by blast
lemma find-indices-empty: (find-indices x \ Vs = []) = (x \notin set \ Vs)
proof (induction Vs rule: rev-induct)
 case (snoc \ v \ Vs)
 show ?case
 proof
   assume find-indices x (Vs @ [v]) = []
   hence x \neq v \land find\text{-}indices \ x \ Vs = [] by auto
   thus x \notin set (Vs @ [v]) using snoc by simp
   assume x \notin set \ (Vs @ [v])
   hence x \neq v \land find\text{-}indices \ x \ Vs = [] using snoc by auto
   thus find-indices x (Vs @ [v]) = [] by simp
 qed
\mathbf{qed}\ simp
{f lemma} distinct-list-find-indices:
 shows [i < length \ Vs; \ Vs \ ! \ i = x; \ distinct \ Vs \ ] \Longrightarrow find-indices \ x \ Vs = [i]
proof (induction Vs rule: rev-induct)
 case (snoc \ v \ Vs)
 have dist: distinct Vs and xVs: v \notin set \ Vs \ using \ snoc.prems(3) \ by(simp-all)
 show ?case
 proof (cases)
   assume i: i = length Vs
   hence x = v using snoc.prems(2) by auto
   thus ?case using xVs find-indices-empty i
     by fastforce
  next
   assume i \neq length Vs
   hence i: i < length \ Vs \ using \ snoc.prems(1) by simp
   hence Vsi: Vs! i = x using snoc.prems(2) append-Cons-nth-left by fastforce
   hence x \neq v using snoc.prems(3) i by auto
   thus ?case using snoc.IH[OF i Vsi dist] by simp
 qed
\mathbf{qed} auto
lemma finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list: assumes Vs: Vs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and id': Vs = set Vsl'
```

```
shows convex-hull Vs = convex-hull-list Vsl'
proof -
 have fin: finite Vs unfolding id' by auto
  from finite-distinct-list fin obtain Vsl
   where id: Vs = set \ Vsl \ and \ dist: distinct \ Vsl \ bv \ auto
  from Vs\ id\ \mathbf{have}\ Vsl:\ set\ Vsl\subseteq\ carrier\text{-}vec\ n\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ c :: \ nat \Rightarrow \ 'a
   have distinct Vsl \Longrightarrow (\sum x \in set \ Vsl. \ sum\text{-list} \ (map \ c \ (find\text{-indices} \ x \ Vsl))) =
                       sum \ c \ \{0... < length \ Vsl\}
   proof (induction Vsl rule: rev-induct)
     case (snoc \ v \ Vsl)
     let ?coef = \lambda x. sum-list (map c (find-indices x (Vsl @ [v])))
     let ?coef' = \lambda \ x. \ sum\ -list \ (map \ c \ (find\ -indices \ x \ Vsl))
     have dist: distinct Vsl using snoc.prems by simp
     have sum ?coef (set (Vsl @ [v])) = sum-list (map ?coef (Vsl @ [v]))
       by (rule sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF snoc.prems, of ?coef])
     also have ... = sum-list (map ?coef Vsl) + ?coef v by simp
     also have sum-list (map ?coef Vsl) = sum ?coef (set Vsl)
       using sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dist, of ?coef] by auto
     also have ... = sum ?coef' (set Vsl)
     proof (intro R.finsum-restrict[of ?coef] restrict-ext, standard)
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x \in set\ Vsl
       then obtain i where i: i < length \ Vsl \ and \ x: \ x = \ Vsl \ ! \ i
         using in-set-conv-nth[of x Vsl] by blast
       hence (Vsl @ [v]) ! i = x by (simp add: append-Cons-nth-left)
       hence ?coef x = c i
         using distinct-list-find-indices[OF - - snoc.prems] i by fastforce
       also have c i = ?coef' x
         using distinct-list-find-indices[OF i - dist] x by simp
       finally show ?coef x = ?coef' x by auto
     qed
     also have ... = sum\ c\ \{0.. < length\ Vsl\} by (rule\ snoc.IH[OF\ dist])
     also have ?coef v = c (length Vsl)
       using distinct-list-find-indices[OF - - snoc.prems, of length Vsl v]
         nth-append-length by simp
     finally show ?case using sum.atLeast0-lessThan-Suc by simp
   qed simp
  } note sum-sumlist = this
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume b \in convex-hull-list \ Vsl
   then obtain c where b: lincomb-list c Vsl = b and c: (\forall i < length \ Vsl. \ c \ i)
     and c1: sum c \{0..< length\ Vsl\} = 1
     unfolding convex-hull-list-def convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def
     by auto
   have convex-lincomb (mk-coeff Vsl c) Vs b
```

```
\mathbf{unfolding}\ b[symmetric]\ convex-lincomb-def\ nonneg-lincomb-def
     apply (subst lincomb-list-as-lincomb[OF Vsl])
   by (insert c c1, auto simp: id mk-coeff-def dist sum-sumlist intro!: sum-list-nonneg)
   hence b \in convex-hull \ Vs
     unfolding convex-hull-def convex-lincomb-def using fin by blast
 moreover
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume b \in convex\text{-}hull \ Vs
   then obtain c Ws where Ws: Ws \subseteq Vs and b: lincomb c Ws = b
     and c: c ' Ws \subseteq \{x. \ x \ge 0\} and c1: sum c Ws = 1
     unfolding convex-hull-def convex-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
   let ?d = \lambda x. if x \in Ws then c x else 0
   have lincomb ?d Vs = lincomb c Ws + lincomb (\lambda x. 0) (Vs - Ws)
     using lincomb-union2[OF - - Diff-disjoint[of Ws Vs], of c \lambda x. 0]
       fin Vs Diff-partition[OF Ws] by metis
   also have lincomb (\lambda x. \theta) (Vs - Ws) = \theta_v n
     using lincomb-zero [of Vs - Ws \lambda x. \theta] Vs by auto
   finally have lincomb ?d Vs = b  using b  lincomb-closed Vs  Ws  by auto
   moreover have ?d ' Vs \subseteq \{t. \ t \ge \theta\} using c by auto
   moreover have sum ?d\ Vs = 1 using c1\ R.extend-sum[OF\ fin\ Ws] by auto
   ultimately have \exists c. convex-lincomb c \ Vs \ b
     unfolding convex-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-def by blast
 moreover
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume \exists c. convex-lincomb c Vs b
   then obtain c where b: lincomb \ c \ Vs = b \ and \ c: c 'Vs \subseteq \{x. \ x \ge 0\}
     and c1: sum\ c\ Vs = 1
     unfolding convex-lincomb-def nonneq-lincomb-def by auto
   from lincomb-as-lincomb-list-distinct[OF Vsl dist, of c]
   have b: lincomb-list (\lambda i. \ c \ (Vsl \ ! \ i)) \ Vsl = b
     unfolding b[symmetric] id by simp
   have 1 = sum \ c \ (set \ Vsl) using c1 \ id by auto
    also have ... = sum-list (map c Vsl) by(rule sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF]
dist])
   also have \dots = sum ((!) (map \ c \ Vsl)) \{0... < length \ Vsl\}
     using sum-list-sum-nth length-map by metis
   also have ... = sum (\lambda i. c (Vsl! i)) \{0... < length Vsl\} by simp
   finally have sum-1: (\sum i = 0.. < length \ Vsl. \ c \ (Vsl! \ i)) = 1 \ by \ simp
   have \exists c. convex-lincomb-list c Vsl b
     {\bf unfolding} \ convex-lincomb-list-def \ nonneg-lincomb-list-def
     by (intro\ exI[of - \lambda i.\ c\ (Vsl\ !\ i)]\ conjI\ b\ sum-1)
       (insert c, force simp: set-conv-nth id)
   hence b \in convex-hull-list\ Vsl\ unfolding\ convex-hull-list-def\ by\ auto
```

```
ultimately have convex-hull Vs = convex-hull-list Vsl by auto
 also have convex-hull-list Vsl = convex-hull-list Vsl'
   using convex-hull-list-eq-set[OF Vsl, of Vsl'] id id' by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
definition convex S = (convex-hull S = S)
lemma convex-convex-hull: convex S \Longrightarrow convex-hull S = S
  unfolding convex-def by auto
lemma convex-hull-convex-hull-listD: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier-vec n
 and x: x \in convex\text{-hull } A
shows \exists as. set as \subseteq A \land x \in convex-hull-list as
proof -
  from x[unfolded\ convex-hull-def]
  obtain X c where finX: finite X and XA: X \subseteq A and convex-lincomb c X x
by auto
 hence x: x \in convex\text{-hull } X unfolding convex\text{-hull-def by } auto
 from finite-list[OF finX] obtain xs where X: X = set xs by auto
  from finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[OF - this] x XA A have x: x \in con
vex-hull-list xs by auto
  thus ?thesis using XA unfolding X by auto
qed
lemma convex-hull-convex-sum: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier-vec n
 and x: x \in convex\text{-hull } A
 and y: y \in convex\text{-hull } A
 and a: 0 \le a \ a \le 1
shows a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y \in convex-hull A
proof -
  from convex-hull-convex-hull-listD[OF A x] obtain xs where xs: set xs \subseteq A
   and x: x \in convex-hull-list xs by auto
 from convex-hull-convex-hull-listD[OF A y] obtain ys where ys: set ys \subseteq A
   and y: y \in convex-hull-list ys by auto
 have fin: finite (set (xs @ ys)) by auto
 have sub: set (xs @ ys) \subseteq A using xs ys by auto
  from convex-hull-list-mono[of xs @ ys xs] x sub A have x: x \in convex-hull-list
(xs @ ys) by auto
  from convex-hull-list-mono[of xs @ ys ys] y sub A have <math>y: y \in convex-hull-list
(xs @ ys) by auto
 \mathbf{from}\ convex\text{-}hull\text{-}list\text{-}combination[OF\ -\ x\ y\ a]
 have a \cdot_v x + (1-a) \cdot_v y \in convex-hull-list (xs @ ys) using sub A by auto
 from finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[of - xs @ ys] this sub A
 have a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y \in convex\text{-hull (set } (xs @ ys)) by auto
 with convex-hull-mono[OF sub]
 show a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y \in convex-hull A by auto
qed
```

```
lemma convexI: assumes S: S \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n
 and step: \bigwedge a \times y. x \in S \Longrightarrow y \in S \Longrightarrow 0 \le a \Longrightarrow a \le 1 \Longrightarrow a \cdot_v \times x + (1 - x)
a) \cdot_v y \in S
shows convex S
 unfolding convex-def
proof (standard, standard)
 fix z
 assume z \in convex\text{-hull } S
 from this[unfolded convex-hull-def] obtain W c where finite W and WS: W \subseteq
   and convex-lincomb c W z by auto
 then show z \in S
 proof (induct W arbitrary: c z)
   case empty
   thus ?case unfolding convex-lincomb-def by auto
   case (insert w \ W \ c \ z)
   have convex-lincomb c (insert w W) z by fact
   hence zl: z = lincomb\ c\ (insert\ w\ W) and nonneg: \bigwedge w.\ w \in W \Longrightarrow 0 \le c\ w
     and cw: c w \geq 0
     and sum: sum c (insert w W) = 1
     unfolding convex-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
   have zl: z = c \ w \cdot_v \ w + lincomb \ c \ W unfolding zl
     by (rule lincomb-insert2, insert insert S, auto)
   have sum: c \ w + sum \ c \ W = 1 \ unfolding \ sum[symmetric]
     by (subst sum.insert, insert insert, auto)
   have W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{using} \ S \ insert \ \text{by} \ auto
   show ?case
   proof (cases sum c W = 0)
     case True
     with nonneg have c\theta: \bigwedge w. w \in W \Longrightarrow c w = \theta
       using insert(1) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff by auto
     with sum have cw: cw = 1 by auto
     have lin\theta: lincomb\ c\ W = \theta_v\ n
       by (intro lincomb-zero W, insert c\theta, auto)
     have z = w unfolding zl cw lin\theta using w by simp
     with insert(4) show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case False
     have sum c \ W \ge 0 using nonneg by (metis sum-nonneg)
     with False have pos: sum c W > 0 by auto
     define b where b = (\lambda \ w. \ inverse \ (sum \ c \ W) * c \ w)
     have convex-lincomb b W (lincomb b W)
       unfolding convex-lincomb-def nonneg-lincomb-def b-def
     proof (intro conjI refl)
      show (\lambda w. inverse\ (sum\ c\ W)*c\ w)`W\subseteq Collect\ ((\leq)\ \theta) using nonneg
     show (\sum w \in W. inverse (sum \ c \ W) * c \ w) = 1  unfolding sum\text{-}distrib\text{-}left[symmetric]
using False by auto
```

```
qed
     from insert(3)[OF - this] insert
     have IH: lincomb \ b \ W \in S by auto
     have lin: lincomb c W = sum \ c \ W \cdot_v \ lincomb \ b \ W
       unfolding b-def
        by (subst lincomb-smult[symmetric, OF W], rule lincomb-cong[OF - W],
insert False, auto)
    from sum cw pos have sum: sum c W = 1 - c w and cw1: c w \le 1 by auto
     show ?thesis unfolding zl lin unfolding sum
       by (rule step[OF - IH cw cw1], insert insert, auto)
   qed
 qed
next
 show S \subseteq convex\text{-hull } S using S by (rule set-in-convex-hull)
lemma convex-hulls-are-convex: assumes A \subseteq carrier-vec n
 shows convex (convex-hull A)
 by (intro convexI convex-hull-convex-sum convex-hull-carrier assms)
lemma convex-hull-sum: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ B: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec
 shows convex-hull (A + B) = convex-hull A + convex-hull B
proof
 note cA = convex-hull-carrier[OF A]
 note cB = convex-hull-carrier[OF B]
 have convex (convex-hull A + convex-hull B)
 proof (intro convexI sum-carrier-vec convex-hull-carrier A B)
   fix a :: 'a and x1 x2
   assume x1 \in convex\text{-hull } A + convex\text{-hull } B x2 \in convex\text{-hull } A + convex\text{-hull }
B
   then obtain y1 y2 z1 z2 where
     x12: x1 = y1 + z1 \ x2 = y2 + z2 \ \text{and}
     y12: y1 \in convex-hull \ A \ y2 \in convex-hull \ A \ and
     z12: z1 \in convex-hull\ B\ z2 \in convex-hull\ B
     unfolding set-plus-def by auto
   from y12 z12 cA cB have carr:
     y1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ y2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
     z1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ z2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
     by auto
   assume a: 0 \le a \ a \le 1
   have A: a \cdot_v y1 + (1-a) \cdot_v y2 \in convex-hull A using y12 a A by (metis
convex-hull-convex-sum)
   have B: a \cdot_v z1 + (1 - a) \cdot_v z2 \in convex-hull B using z12 a B by (metis
convex-hull-convex-sum)
   have a \cdot_v x1 + (1 - a) \cdot_v x2 = (a \cdot_v y1 + a \cdot_v z1) + ((1 - a) \cdot_v y2 + (1 - a) \cdot_v y2)
a) \cdot_v z2) unfolding x12
     using carr by (auto simp: smult-add-distrib-vec)
   also have ... = (a \cdot_v y1 + (1-a) \cdot_v y2) + (a \cdot_v z1 + (1-a) \cdot_v z2) using
```

```
carr
     by (intro eq-vecI, auto)
   finally show a \cdot_v x1 + (1-a) \cdot_v x2 \in convex-hull A + convex-hull B
     using A B by auto
 ged
  from convex-convex-hull[OF this]
  have id: convex-hull\ (convex-hull\ A + convex-hull\ B) = convex-hull\ A + con-
 show convex-hull (A + B) \subseteq convex-hull A + convex-hull B
  by (substid[symmetric], rule convex-hull-mono[OF set-plus-mono2]; intro set-in-convex-hull
A B
 show convex-hull A + convex-hull B \subseteq convex-hull (A + B)
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in convex\text{-hull } A + convex\text{-hull } B
   then obtain y z where x: x = y + z and y: y \in convex-hull A and z: z \in
convex-hull B
     by (auto simp: set-plus-def)
   from convex-hull-convex-hull-listD[OF A y] obtain ys where ysA: set ys \subseteq A
     y: y \in convex-hull-list ys by auto
   from convex-hull-convex-hull-listD[OF B z] obtain zs where zsB: set zs \subseteq B
     z: z \in convex-hull-list zs by auto
  from\ y[unfolded\ convex-hull-list-def\ convex-lincomb-list-def\ nonneg-lincomb-list-def]
   obtain c where yid: y = lincomb-list c ys
     and conv-c: (\forall i < length \ ys. \ 0 \le c \ i) \land sum \ c \ \{0... < length \ ys\} = 1
     by auto
  \mathbf{from}\ z[unfolded\ convex-hull-list-def\ convex-lincomb-list-def\ nonneg-lincomb-list-def]
   obtain d where zid: z = lincomb-list d zs
     and conv-d: (\forall i < length \ zs. \ 0 \le d \ i) \land sum \ d \ \{0.. < length \ zs\} = 1
     by auto
   from ysA A have ys: set ys \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
   from zsB B have zs: set zs \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
  have [intro, simp]: lincomb-list x ys \in carrier-vec n for x using lincomb-list-carrier[OF]
ys].
  have [intro, simp]: lincomb-list x zs \in carrier-vec n for x using lincomb-list-carrier [OF
   have dim[simp]: dim-vec (lincomb-list d zs) = n by auto
   from yid have y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ by } auto
   from zid have z: z \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x \in set (map ((+) y) zs)
     then obtain z where x = y + z and z \in set zs by auto
      then obtain j where j: j < length zs and x: x = y + zs ! j unfolding
set-conv-nth by auto
     hence mem: zs ! j \in set zs by auto
     hence zsj: zs! j \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } zs \text{ by } auto
```

```
let ?list = (map (\lambda y. y + zs ! j) ys)
     let ?set = set ?list
     have set: ?set \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } ys \ A \ zsj \ \text{by } auto
     have lin-map: lincomb-list\ c\ ?list\ \in\ carrier-vec\ n
       by (intro lincomb-list-carrier[OF set])
     have y + (zs ! j) = lincomb-list c ? list
     unfolding yid using zsj lin-map lincomb-list-index[OF - set] lincomb-list-index[OF
- ys
     by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: field-simps sum-distrib-right[symmetric] conv-c)
     hence convex-lincomb-list c ?list (y + (zs ! j))
       unfolding convex-lincomb-list-def nonneg-lincomb-list-def using conv-c by
     hence y + (zs ! j) \in convex-hull-list ?list unfolding convex-hull-list-def by
auto
     with finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[OF set refl]
     have (y + zs ! j) \in convex-hull ?set by auto
     also have \dots \subseteq convex\text{-hull } (A + B)
      by (rule convex-hull-mono, insert mem ys ysA zsB, force simp: set-plus-def)
     finally have x \in convex-hull\ (A+B) unfolding x.
   } note step1 = this
     let ?list = map((+) y) zs
     let ?set = set ?list
     have set: ?set \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } zs \ B \ y \text{ by } auto
     have lin-map: lincomb-list\ d\ ?list\ \in\ carrier-vec\ n
       by (intro lincomb-list-carrier[OF set])
     have [simp]: i < n \Longrightarrow (\sum j = 0... < length zs. d j * (y + zs! j) $ i) =
       (\sum j = 0.. < length \ zs. \ d \ j * (y \$ \ i + zs \ ! \ j \$ \ i)) for i
      by (rule sum.cong, insert zs[unfolded set-conv-nth] y, auto)
     have y + z = lincomb-list d? list
     unfolding zid using y zs lin-map lincomb-list-index[OF - set] lincomb-list-index[OF
- zs]
        set lincomb-list-carrier[OF zs, of d] zs[unfolded set-conv-nth]
     by (intro eq-vecI, auto simp: field-simps sum-distrib-right[symmetric] conv-d)
     hence convex-lincomb-list d? list x unfolding x
      unfolding convex-lincomb-list-def nonneq-lincomb-list-def using conv-d by
auto
     hence x \in convex-hull-list? list unfolding convex-hull-list-def by auto
     with finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[OF set refl]
     have x \in convex-hull ?set by auto
     also have ... \subseteq convex-hull (convex-hull (A + B))
       by (rule convex-hull-mono, insert step1, auto)
     also have ... = convex-hull (A + B)
     by (rule convex-convex-hull OF convex-hulls-are-convex], intro sum-carrier-vec
A B
     finally show x \in convex\text{-hull } (A + B).
   }
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma convex-hull-in-cone:
    convex-hull C \subseteq cone\ C
    unfolding convex-hull-def cone-def convex-lincomb-def finite-cone-def by auto

lemma convex-cone:
    assumes C:\ C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n
    shows convex (cone C)
    unfolding convex-def
    using convex-hull-in-cone set-in-convex-hull[OF cone-carrier[OF C]] cone-cone[OF C]
    by blast

end
end
```

## 9 Normal Vectors

We provide a function for the normal vector of a half-space (given as n-1 linearly independent vectors). We further provide a function that returns a list of normal vectors that span the orthogonal complement of some subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Bounds for all normal vectors are provided.

```
theory Normal-Vector
 imports
    Integral-Bounded-Vectors
    Basis-Extension
begin
context gram-schmidt
begin
lemma ortho-sum-in-span:
  assumes W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow x \cdot w = 0
    and inspan: lincomb l1 X + lincomb l2 W \in span X
  shows lincomb l2 W = \theta_v n
proof (rule ccontr)
  let ?v = lincomb \ l2 \ W
  have vcarr: ?v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } W \text{ by } auto
  have vspan: ?v \in span \ W using W by auto
  assume \neg?thesis
  from this have vnz: ?v \neq 0_v n by auto
  let ?x = lincomb \ l1 \ X
  have xcarr: ?x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } X \text{ by } auto
  have xspan: ?x \in span X using X xcarr by auto
  have 0 \neq sq\text{-}norm ?v \text{ using } vnz \text{ } vcarr \text{ by } simp
 also have sq\text{-}norm ?v = 0 + ?v \cdot ?v by (simp \ add: sq\text{-}norm\text{-}vec\text{-}as\text{-}cscalar\text{-}prod)
```

```
also have \dots = ?x \cdot ?v + ?v \cdot ?v
   by (subst (2) ortho-span-span[OF X W ortho], insert X W, auto)
 also have ... = (?x + ?v) \cdot ?v using xcarr vcarr
   using add-scalar-prod-distrib by force
 also have \dots = \theta
   by (rule ortho-span-span[OF X W ortho inspan vspan])
  finally show False by simp
qed
lemma ortho-lin-indpt: assumes W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 and ortho: \bigwedge w \ x. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow x \cdot w = 0
 and lin W: lin-indpt W
 and lin X: lin-indpt X
shows lin-indpt (W \cup X)
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ¬?thesis
 from this obtain c where zerocomb:lincomb c (W \cup X) = \theta_v n
   and notallz: \exists v \in (W \cup X). c \ v \neq 0
   using assms fin-dim fin-dim-li-fin finite-lin-indpt2 infinite-Un le-sup-iff
   by metis
  have zero-nin-W: \theta_v n \notin W using assms by (metis vs-zero-lin-dep)
  have WXinters: W \cap X = \{\}
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg?thesis
   from this obtain v where v: v \in W \cap X by auto
   hence v \cdot v = \theta using ortho by auto
   moreover have v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } assms \ v \text{ by } auto
   ultimately have v=\theta_v n using sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod[of v] by auto
   then show False using zero-nin-W v by auto
  have finX: finite X using X linX by (simp \ add: fin-dim-li-fin)
 have finW: finite W using W linW by (simp add: fin-dim-li-fin)
 have split: lincomb\ c\ (W\cup X)=lincomb\ c\ X+lincomb\ c\ W
   using lincomb-union[OF W X WXinters finW finX]
   by (simp\ add:\ M.add.m-comm\ W\ X)
 hence lincomb \ c \ X + lincomb \ c \ W \in span \ X  using zerocomb
   using local.span-zero by auto
 hence z1: lincomb \ c \ W = \theta_v \ n
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{ortho-sum-in-span}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{W} \ \mathit{X} \ \mathit{ortho}] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
  hence z2: lincomb c X = \theta_v n using split zerocomb X by simp
 have or: (\exists v \in W. \ c \ v \neq 0) \lor (\exists v \in X. \ c \ v \neq 0) using notallz by auto
 have ex1: \exists v \in W. \ c \ v \neq 0 \Longrightarrow False \ using \ linW
   using finW\ lin-dep-def\ z1 by blast
 have ex2: \exists v \in X. \ c \ v \neq 0 \Longrightarrow False using linX
   using finX lin-dep-def z2 by blast
  show False using ex1 ex2 or by auto
qed
```

```
definition normal-vector :: 'a vec set \Rightarrow 'a vec where
  normal-vector W = (let \ ws = (SOME \ ws. \ set \ ws = W \land distinct \ ws);
    m = length ws;
    B = (\lambda j. mat m m (\lambda(i, j'). ws! i \$ (if j' < j then j' else Suc j')))
    in vec n (\lambda j. (-1) (m+j) * det (B j))
lemma normal-vector: assumes fin: finite W
 and card: Suc\ (card\ W) = n
 and lin: lin-indpt W
 and W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
shows normal-vector W \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  normal-vector W \neq \theta_v n
  w \in W \Longrightarrow w \cdot normal\text{-}vector \ W = 0
  w \in W \Longrightarrow normal\text{-}vector\ W \cdot w = 0
  lin-indpt (insert (normal-vector W) W)
  normal\text{-}vector\ W\notin W
  is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow W \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded-vec (of-int Bnd) \Longrightarrow normal-vector W
\in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (db \ (n-1) \ Bnd))
proof -
  define ws where ws = (SOME \ ws. \ set \ ws = W \land distinct \ ws)
 from finite-distinct-list[OF fin]
 have \exists ws. set ws = W \land distinct ws by auto
  from some I-ex[OF\ this,\ folded\ ws-def] have id:\ set\ ws=\ W and dist:\ distinct
ws by auto
 have len: length ws = card\ W using distinct-card [OF dist] id by auto
 let ?n = length ws
 define B where B = (\lambda j. mat ?n ?n (\lambda(i, j'). ws! i \$ (if j' < j then j' else Suc
j')))
  define nv where nv = vec \ n \ (\lambda \ j. \ (-1) \ (?n+j) * det \ (B \ j))
 have nv2: normal-vector W = nv unfolding normal-vector-def Let-def
     ws\text{-}def[symmetric] B-def nv\text{-}def ..
 define A where A = (\lambda w. mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows n (ws @ [w]))
 from len id card have len: Suc ?n = n by auto
 have A: A w \in carrier-mat \ n \ for \ w \ using \ id \ W \ len \ unfolding \ A-def \ by \ auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ w :: 'a \ vec
   assume w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   from len have n1[simp]: n - Suc \theta = ?n by auto
     \mathbf{fix} \ j
     assume j: j < n
     have mat-delete (A \ w) ? n j = B j
       unfolding mat-delete-def A-def mat-of-rows-def B-def
       by (rule eq-matI, insert j len, auto simp: nth-append)
   } note B = this
   have det(A w) = (\sum j < n. (A w) \$\$ (length ws, j) * cofactor(A w) ? n j)
     by (subst laplace-expansion-row[OF A, of ?n], insert len, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum j < n. \ w \ \ j * (-1) \ \ ?n+j) * det (mat-delete (A \ w) \ ?n \ j))
```

```
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{sum}.\mathit{cong},\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp} \text{:}\ \mathit{A-def}\ \mathit{mat-of-rows-def}\ \mathit{cofactor-def})
   also have ... = (\sum j < n. \ w \ \ j * (-1) \ \ (?n+j) * \ det \ (B \ j))
     by (rule sum.cong[OF reft], subst B, auto)
   also have \dots = (\sum j < n. \ w \ \ j * nv \ \ \ j)
     by (rule sum.cong[OF refl], auto simp: nv-def)
   also have \dots = w \cdot nv unfolding scalar-prod-def unfolding nv-def
     by (rule sum.cong, auto)
   finally have det(A w) = w \cdot nv.
  } note det-scalar = this
  have nv: nv \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ unfolding } nv\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ w
   assume wW: w \in W
   with W have w: w \in carrier-vec n by auto
     from wW id obtain i where i: i < n and ws: ws! i = w unfolding
set-conv-nth by auto
   from det-scalar [OF \ w] have det \ (A \ w) = w \cdot nv.
   also have det(A w) = 0
     by (subst det-identical-rows [OF A, of i ?n], insert i ws len, auto simp: A-def
mat-of-rows-def nth-append)
   finally have w \cdot nv = \theta...
   note this this[unfolded comm-scalar-prod[OF w nv]]
  } note ortho = this
  have nv\theta: nv \neq \theta_v n
  proof
   assume nv: nv = \theta_v n
   define bs where bs = basis-extension ws
   define w where w = hd bs
   \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{lin-indpt-list}\ \mathit{ws}\ \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dist}\ \mathit{lin}\ \mathit{W}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{lin-indpt-list-def}\ \mathit{id}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   from basis-extension[OF this, folded bs-def] len
   have lin: lin-indpt-list (ws @ bs) and length bs = 1 and bsc: set bs \subseteq carrier-vec
n
     by (auto simp: unit-vecs-def)
   hence bs: bs = [w] unfolding w-def by (cases bs, auto)
   with bsc have w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
   note lin = lin[unfolded bs]
   from lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n[OF\ lin]\ len
   have basis: basis (set (ws @[w])) by auto
   from w det-scalar nv have det\theta: det(A w) = \theta by auto
   with basis-det-nonzero[OF basis] len show False
     unfolding A-def by auto
  qed
  let ?nv = normal\text{-}vector W
  from ortho nv nv0
  show nv: ?nv \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and ortho: \bigwedge w. w \in W \Longrightarrow w \cdot ?nv = 0
   \bigwedge w. \ w \in W \Longrightarrow ?nv \cdot w = 0
   and n\theta: ?nv \neq \theta_v n unfolding nv2 by auto
  from n\theta nv have sq-norm ?nv \neq \theta by auto
```

```
hence nvnv: ?nv \cdot ?nv \neq 0 by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
  show nvW: ?nv \notin W using nvnv ortho by blast
  have ?nv \notin span \ W  using W  ortho nvnv  nv
   using orthocompl-span by blast
  with lin-dep-iff-in-span [OF W lin nv nvW]
  show lin-indpt (insert ?nv W) by auto
  {
   assume db: is-det-bound db
   assume W \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec (of\text{-}int Bnd)
   hence wsI: set \ ws \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ id \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
   have ws: set \ ws \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ using \ W \ unfolding \ id \ by \ auto
   from wsI ws have wsI: i < ?n \Longrightarrow ws! i \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec (of\text{-}int Bnd) \cap
carrier-vec n for i
      using len wsI unfolding set-conv-nth by auto
   have ints: i < ?n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow ws ! i \$ j \in \mathbb{Z} for i j
      using wsI[of i, unfolded Ints-vec-def] by force
   have bnd: i < ?n \Longrightarrow j < n \Longrightarrow abs (ws! i \$ j) \le of\text{-int Bnd for } i j
      using wsI[unfolded Bounded-vec-def, of i] by auto
      \mathbf{fix} i
      assume i: i < n
      have ints-nv: nv \ i \in \mathbb{Z} unfolding nv-def using wsI len ws
       by (auto simp: i B-def set-conv-nth intro!: Ints-mult Ints-det ints)
      have B \ i \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
        unfolding B-def using len ws i bnd ints-nv
      apply (simp add: Ints-mat-def Ints-vec-def Bounded-mat-def, intro allI impI)
       subgoal for ii j using ints[of ii j] ints[of ii Suc j]
         by auto
       done
      from is-det-bound-of-int[OF db - this, of ?n]
      have |nv \$ i| \le of\text{-}int (db (n-1) Bnd)
       unfolding nv-def using wsI len ws i
       by (auto simp: B-def abs-mult bnd)
      note ints-nv this
    }
   with nv \ nv2 \ \text{show} \ ?nv \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (db \ (n-1) \ Bnd))
      unfolding Ints-vec-def Bounded-vec-def by auto
qed
lemma normal-vector-span:
  assumes card: Suc\ (card\ D) = n
   and D: D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n and fin: finite D and lin: lin\text{-}indpt D
 shows span D = \{ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land x \cdot normal\text{-}vector \ D = \emptyset \}
proof -
  note nv = normal\text{-}vector[OF fin card lin D]
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume xspan: x \in span D
```

```
from finite-in-span[OF fin D xspan] obtain c where
     x \cdot normal\text{-}vector\ D = lincomb\ c\ D \cdot normal\text{-}vector\ D\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
   also have ... = (\sum w \in D. \ c \ w * (w \cdot normal-vector \ D))
     by (rule lincomb-scalar-prod-left, insert D nv, auto)
   also have \dots = 0
    apply (rule sum.neutral) using nv(1,2,3) D comm-scalar-prod[of normal-vector]
D by fastforce
    finally have x \in carrier-vec n x \cdot normal-vector D = 0 using xspan D by
auto
  }
 moreover
  {
   let ?n = normal\text{-}vector\ D
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ xscal}: x \cdot normal\text{-}vector \ D = 0
   let ?B = (insert (normal-vector D) D)
   have card ?B = n using card card-insert-disjoint[OF fin nv(6)] by auto
   moreover have B: ?B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } D \ nv \text{ by } auto
   ultimately have span ?B = carrier\text{-}vec n
     by (intro span-carrier-lin-indpt-card-n, insert nv(5), auto)
   hence xspan: x \in span ?B using x by auto
   obtain c where x = lincomb \ c \ ?B  using finite-in-span[OF - B \ xspan] \ fin by
   hence \theta = lincomb \ c \ ?B \cdot normal-vector \ D \ using \ xscal \ by \ auto
   also have ... = (\sum w \in ?B. \ c \ w * (w \cdot normal-vector \ D))
     by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-left, insert B, auto)
   also have ... = (\sum w \in D. \ c \ w * (w \cdot normal\text{-}vector \ D)) + c \ ?n * (?n \cdot ?n)
     by (subst\ sum.insert[OF\ fin\ nv(6)],\ auto)
   also have (\sum w \in D. \ c \ w * (w \cdot normal-vector \ D)) = 0
      apply(rule\ sum.neutral)\ using\ nv(1,3)\ comm-scalar-prod[OF\ nv(1)]\ D\ by
fastforce
   also have ?n \cdot ?n = sq\text{-}norm ?n \text{ using } sq\text{-}norm\text{-}vec\text{-}as\text{-}cscalar\text{-}prod[of ?n]} by
simp
   finally have c ?n * sq\text{-}norm ?n = 0 by simp
   hence ncoord: c ? n = 0 using nv(1-5) by auto
   have x = lincomb \ c \ ?B by fact
   also have \dots = lincomb \ c \ D
     apply (subst lincomb-insert2[OF fin D - nv(6,1)]) using ncoord nv(1) D by
auto
   finally have x \in span D using fin by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
definition normal-vectors :: 'a vec list \Rightarrow 'a vec list where
  normal-vectors ws = (let \ us = basis-extension ws
   in map (\lambda i. normal-vector (set (ws @ us) - \{us ! i\})) [0.. < length us])
```

**lemma** normal-vectors:

```
assumes lin: lin-indpt-list ws
 shows set (normal-vectors ws) \subseteq carrier-vec n
   w \in set \ ws \Longrightarrow nv \in set \ (normal-vectors \ ws) \Longrightarrow nv \cdot w = 0
   w \in set \ ws \Longrightarrow nv \in set \ (normal-vectors \ ws) \Longrightarrow w \cdot nv = 0
   lin-indpt-list (ws @ normal-vectors ws)
   length ws + length (normal-vectors ws) = n
   set \ ws \cap set \ (normal-vectors \ ws) = \{\}
   is\text{-}det\text{-}bound\ db \Longrightarrow set\ ws \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}int\ Bnd) \Longrightarrow
     set\ (normal-vectors\ ws) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded-vec\ (of\text{-}int\ (db\ (n-1)\ (max\ 1\ Bnd)))
proof -
  define us where us = basis-extension ws
 from basis-extension[OF assms, folded us-def]
 have units: set us \subseteq set (unit-vecs n)
   and lin: lin-indpt-list (ws @ us)
   and len: length (ws @ us) = n
   by auto
 from lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n[OF lin len]
 have span: span (set (ws @ us)) = carrier-vec n by auto
  \mathbf{from} \ lin[unfolded \ lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}list\text{-}def]
 have wsus: set (ws @ us) \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and dist: distinct (ws @ us)
   and lin': lin-indpt (set (ws @ us)) by auto
  let ?nv = normal\text{-}vectors ws
  note nv-def = normal-vectors-def[of ws, unfolded Let-def, folded us-def]
 let ?m = length ws
 let ?n = length us
  have lnv[simp]: length ?nv = length us unfolding nv-def by auto
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
   let ?V = set (ws @ us) - \{us ! i\}
   assume i: i < ?n
   hence nvi: ?nv! i = normal\text{-}vector ?V  unfolding nv\text{-}def by auto
   from i have us ! i \in set us by auto
   with wsus have u: us ! i \in carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
   have id: ?V \cup \{us \mid i\} = set (ws @ us)  using i by auto
   have V: ?V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } wsus \text{ by } auto
   have finV: finite ?V by auto
   have Suc\ (card\ ?V) = card\ (insert\ (us\ !\ i)\ ?V)
     by (subst\ card\text{-}insert\text{-}disjoint[OF\ fin\ V],\ auto)
   also have insert (us! i) ?V = set (ws @ us) using i by auto
   finally have card V: Suc (card ?V) = n
     using len distinct-card[OF dist] by auto
   from subset-li-is-li[OF lin'] have linV: lin-indpt ?V by auto
   from lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF - linV u, unfolded id] wsus lin'
   have usV: us!i \notin span ?V by auto
   note nv = normal\text{-}vector[OF finV cardV linV V, folded nvi]
   from normal-vector-span[OF card V V - lin V, folded nvi] comm-scalar-prod[OF
-nv(1)
   have span: span ?V = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ ?nv \ ! \ i \cdot x = 0\}
```

```
by auto
   from nv(1,2) have sq\text{-}norm\ (?nv ! i) \neq 0 by auto
   hence nvi: ?nv ! i \cdot ?nv ! i \neq 0
     by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
   from span nvi have nvspan: ?nv! i \notin span ?V by auto
   from u usV[unfolded\ span] have ?nv!\ i \cdot us!\ i \neq 0 by blast
   note nv nvi this span usV nvspan
  \} note nvi = this
  show nv: set ?nv \subseteq carrier-vec n
   unfolding set-conv-nth using nvi(1) by auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ w \ nv
   assume w: w \in set ws
   with dist have wus: w \notin set us by auto
   assume n: nv \in set ?nv
   with w wus show nv \cdot w = 0
     unfolding set-conv-nth[of normal-vectors -] by (auto intro!: nvi(4)[of - w])
   thus w \cdot nv = 0 using comm-scalar-prod [of w \ n \ nv] w \ nv \ n wsus by auto
  } note scalar-\theta = this
 show length ws + length ?nv = n using len by simp
   let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
   assume wsI: set \ ws \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ Bnd) \ and \ db: is\text{-}det\text{-}bound \ db
    {
     \mathbf{fix} \ nv
     assume nv \in set ?nv
     then obtain i where nv: nv = ?nv ! i and i: i < ?n unfolding set-conv-nth
by auto
     from order.trans[OF units unit-vec-int-bounds]
       wsI have set (ws @ us) - \{us ! i\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))
using
         Bounded-vec-mono[of ?oi Bnd ?oi (max 1 Bnd), unfolded of-int-le-iff]
       by auto
     from nvi(7)[OF \ i \ db \ this] \ nv
     have nv \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
   thus set ?nv \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))) by auto
 have dist-nv: distinct ?nv unfolding distinct-conv-nth lnv
  proof (intro allI impI)
   fix i j
   assume i: i < ?n and j: j < ?n and ij: i \neq j
   with dist have usj: us ! j \in set (ws @ us) - \{us ! i\}
     by (simp, auto simp: distinct-conv-nth set-conv-nth)
   from nvi(4)[OF \ i \ this] \ nvi(9)[OF \ j]
   show ?nv ! i \neq ?nv ! j by auto
 qed
 show disj: set ws \cap set ?nv = \{\}
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg ?thesis
   then obtain w where w: w \in set ws w \in set ?nv by auto
   from scalar-0[OF\ this]\ this(1) have sq\text{-}norm\ w=0
     by (auto simp: sq-norm-vec-as-cscalar-prod)
   with w wsus have w = \theta_v n by auto
    with vs-zero-lin-dep[OF wsus lin'] w(1) show False by auto
  have dist': distinct (ws @ ?nv) using dist disj dist-nv by auto
  show lin-indpt-list (ws @ ?nv) unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
  proof (intro conjI dist')
   show set: set (ws @ ?nv) \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } nv \text{ } wsus \text{ by } auto
   hence ws: set ws \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
   have lin-nv: lin-indpt (set ?nv)
   proof
     assume lin-dep (set ?nv)
     from finite-lin-dep[OF\ finite-set\ this\ nv]
      obtain a v where comb: lincomb a (set ?nv) = \theta_v n and vnv: v \in set ?nv
and av\theta: av \neq \theta by auto
     from vnv[unfolded\ set\text{-}conv\text{-}nth] obtain i where i: i < ?n and vi: v = ?nv
! i by auto
     define b where b = (\lambda w. a w / a v)
     define c where c = (\lambda \ w. \ -1 * b \ w)
     define x where x = lincomb b (set ?nv - \{v\})
     define w where w = lincomb c (set ?nv - \{v\})
     have w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ unfolding } w\text{-}def \text{ using } nv \text{ by } auto
     have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ unfolding } x\text{-}def \text{ using } nv \text{ by } auto
     from arg-cong[OF comb, of \lambda x. (1/a v) \cdot_v x]
     have \theta_v n = 1 / a v \cdot_v lincomb a (set ?nv) by auto
     also have ... = lincomb \ b \ (set \ ?nv)
       by (subst lincomb-smult[symmetric, OF nv], auto simp: b-def)
     also have \dots = b \ v \cdot_v \ v + lincomb \ b \ (set \ ?nv - \{v\})
       by (subst\ lincomb-del2[OF - nv - vnv],\ auto)
     also have b \ v \cdot_v \ v = v \ \text{using} \ av\theta \ \text{unfolding} \ b\text{-}def \ \text{by} \ auto
     finally have v + lincomb \ b \ (set ?nv - \{v\}) - lincomb \ b \ (set ?nv - \{v\}) =
        \theta_v \ n - lincomb \ b \ (set ?nv - \{v\}) \ (is ?l = ?r) \ by \ simp
     also have ?l = v
       by (rule add-diff-cancel-right-vec, insert vnv nv, auto)
     also have ?r = w unfolding w-def c-def
       by (subst lincomb-smult, unfold x-def[symmetric], insert nv x, auto)
     finally have vw: v = w.
     have u: us ! i \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } i \text{ wsus by } auto
     have nv': set ?nv - \{?nv \mid i\} \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } nv \text{ by } auto
     have ?nv ! i \cdot us ! i = 0
       unfolding vi[symmetric] vw unfolding w-def vi
       unfolding lincomb-scalar-prod-left[OF nv' u]
     proof (rule sum.neutral, intro ballI)
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x \in set ?nv - \{?nv ! i\}
```

```
then obtain j where j: j < ?n and x: x = ?nv ! j and ij: i \neq j unfolding
set-conv-nth by auto
       from dist[simplified] ij i j have us ! i \neq us ! j unfolding distinct-conv-nth
by auto
       with i have us ! i \in set (ws @ us) - \{us ! j\} by auto
       from nvi(3-4)[OF j this]
       show c x * (x \cdot us ! i) = \theta unfolding x by auto
     with nvi(9)[OF\ i] show False ..
   qed
   from subset-li-is-li[OF lin'] have lin-indpt (set ws) by auto
   from ortho-lin-indpt[OF nv ws scalar-0 lin-nv this]
   have lin-indpt (set ?nv \cup set ws).
   also have set ?nv \cup set ws = set (ws @ ?nv) by auto
   finally show lin-indpt (set (ws @ ?nv)).
  qed
qed
definition pos-norm-vec :: 'a vec set \Rightarrow 'a vec \Rightarrow 'a vec where
 pos-norm-vec\ D\ x=(let\ c'=normal-vector\ D;
    c = (if \ c' \cdot x > 0 \ then \ c' \ else - c') \ in \ c)
lemma pos-norm-vec:
  assumes D: D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n and fin: finite \ D and lin: lin\text{-}indpt \ D
   and card: Suc\ (card\ D) = n
   and c-def: c = pos-norm-vec D x
  shows c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ span \ D = \{ \ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land x \cdot c = \emptyset \}
   x \notin span \ D \Longrightarrow x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow c \cdot x > 0
   c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ D, -normal\text{-}vector\ D\}
proof -
  have n: normal-vector D \in carrier-vec n using normal-vector assms by auto
 show cnorm: c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ D, -normal\text{-}vector\ D\} unfolding c-def pos-norm-vec-def
Let-def by auto
  then show c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } assms \ normal\text{-}vector \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  have span D = \{ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land x \cdot normal\text{-}vector \ D = \emptyset \}
   using normal-vector-span[OF\ card\ D\ fin\ lin] by auto
  also have ... = \{x. x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land x \cdot c = 0\} using cnorm c by auto
  finally show span-char: span D = \{ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land x \cdot c = 0 \} by auto
  {
   assume x: x \notin span \ D \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   hence c \cdot x \neq 0 using comm-scalar-prod[OF c] unfolding span-char by auto
   hence normal-vector D \cdot x \neq 0 using cnorm n x by auto
   with x have b: \neg (normal-vector D \cdot x > 0) \Longrightarrow (-normal-vector D) \cdot x > 0
     using assms n by auto
   then show c \cdot x > 0 unfolding c-def pos-norm-vec-def Let-def
     by (auto split: if-splits)
\mathbf{qed}
```

end

end

## 10 Dimension of Spans

We define the notion of dimension of a span of vectors and prove some natural results about them. The definition is made as a function, so that no interpretation of locales like subspace is required.

```
theory Dim-Span
  imports Missing-VS-Connect
begin
context vec-space
begin
definition dim-span W = Max (card ' { V. V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land V \subseteq span \ W \land
lin-indpt V)
lemma fixes V W :: 'a \ vec \ set
  shows
     card-le-dim-span:
     V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow V \subseteq span \ W \Longrightarrow lin\text{-}indpt \ V \Longrightarrow card \ V \le dim\text{-}span
     card-eq-dim-span-imp-same-span:
     W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow V \subseteq span \ W \Longrightarrow lin\text{-}indpt \ V \Longrightarrow card \ V = dim\text{-}span
W \Longrightarrow span \ V = span \ W and
    same-span-imp-card-eq-dim-span:
     V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow span \ V = span \ W \Longrightarrow lin\text{-}indpt
V \Longrightarrow card \ V = dim\text{-}span \ W \text{ and }
     dim-span-cong:
    span V = span W \Longrightarrow dim-span V = dim-span W and
     ex-basis-span:
     V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow \exists \ W. \ W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land lin\text{-}indpt \ W \land span \ V =
span W \wedge dim\text{-}span V = card W
 show cong: \bigwedge V W. span V = span W \Longrightarrow dim\text{-span } V = dim\text{-span } W unfold-
ing dim-span-def by auto
    \mathbf{fix}\ W::\ 'a\ vec\ set
    let ?M = \{V. \ V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land V \subseteq span \ W \land lin\text{-}indpt \ V\}
    have card '?M \subseteq \{\theta ... n\}
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ k
      assume k \in card '?M
      then obtain V where V: V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land V \subseteq span \ W \land lin\text{-}indpt \ V
         and k: k = card V
         by auto
      from V have card V \leq n using dim-is-n li-le-dim by auto
```

```
with k show k \in \{0 ... n\} by auto
   qed
   from finite-subset[OF this]
   have fin: finite (card '?M) by auto
   have \{\} \in ?M by (auto simp: span-empty span-zero)
   from imageI[OF this, of card]
   have \theta \in card '? M by auto
   hence Mempty: card '?M \neq \{\} by auto
   from Max-ge[OF fin, folded dim-span-def]
   show \bigwedge V :: 'a \ vec \ set. \ V \subseteq carrier-vec \ n \Longrightarrow V \subseteq span \ W \Longrightarrow lin-indpt \ V
\implies card \ V \leq dim\text{-}span \ W
     by auto
   note this fin Mempty
  } note part1 = this
   \mathbf{fix} \ V \ W :: 'a \ vec \ set
   assume W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and VsW: V \subseteq span \ W and linV: lin-indpt \ V and card: card \ V = dim-span
W
   from W VsW have V: V \subseteq carrier-vec n using span-mem[OF W] by auto
   from Max-in[OF\ part1(2,3),\ folded\ dim-span-def,\ of\ W]
   obtain WW where WW: WW \subseteq carrier-vec n WW \subseteq span W lin-indpt WW
     and id: dim\text{-}span \ W = card \ WW \ by \ auto
   show span V = span W
   proof (rule ccontr)
     from VsW\ V\ W have sub: span\ V\subseteq span\ W using span\text{-}subset I by met is
     assume span \ V \neq span \ W
    with sub obtain w where wW: w \in span W and wsV: w \notin span V by auto
     from wW W have w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
     from linV V have finV: finite V using fin-dim fin-dim-li-fin by blast
     from wsV span-mem[OF V, of w] have wV: w \notin V by auto
     let ?X = insert \ w \ V
     have card ?X = Suc (card V) using wV finV by simp
     hence gt: card ?X > dim\text{-span } W unfolding card by simp
     have linX: lin-indpt ?X using lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF V linV w wV] wsV by
auto
     have XW: ?X \subseteq span \ W \ using \ wW \ VsW \ by \ auto
     from part1(1)[OF - XW \ linX] \ w \ V have card \ ?X \le dim\text{-}span \ W by auto
     with gt show False by auto
   qed
  } note card-dim-span = this
   fix V :: 'a \ vec \ set
   assume V: V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   from Max-in[OF\ part1(2,3),\ folded\ dim-span-def,\ of\ V]
   obtain W where W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ W \subseteq span \ V \ lin\text{-}indpt \ W
     and idW: card\ W = dim\text{-}span\ V\ by\ auto
   show \exists W. W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land lin\text{-}indpt \ W \land span \ V = span \ W \land dim\text{-}span
V = card W
```

```
proof (intro exI[of - W] conjI W idW[symmetric])
     from card-dim-span[OF V(1) W(2-3) idW] show span V = span W by
auto
   qed
   \mathbf{fix} \ V \ W
   assume V: V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and span: span V = span W
    and lin: lin-indpt V
   from Max-in[OF\ part1(2,3),\ folded\ dim-span-def,\ of\ W]
   obtain WW where WW: WW \subseteq carrier-vec n WW \subseteq span W lin-indpt WW
    and idWW: card WW = dim\text{-}span W by auto
   from card-dim-span[OF\ W\ WW(2-3)\ idWW]\ span
   have span WW: span WW = span V by auto
   from span have V \subseteq span \ W using span-mem[OF \ V] by auto
   from part1(1)[OF\ V\ this\ lin] have VW:\ card\ V\leq\ dim\text{-span}\ W .
   have finWW: finite WW using WW by (simp add: fin-dim-li-fin)
   have fin V: finite V using lin V by (simp add: fin-dim-li-fin)
   from replacement [OF fin WW fin V V WW(3) WW(2) [folded span], unfolded
idWW
   obtain C :: 'a \ vec \ set
     where le: int (card C) \leq int (card V) - int (dim-span W) by auto
   from le have int (dim-span W) + int (card C) \leq int (card V) by linarith
   hence dim-span W + card C \leq card V by linarith
   with VW show card V = dim\text{-}span W by auto
 }
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dim-span-le-n: assumes W: W \subseteq carrier-vec n shows dim-span W \le n
proof -
 from ex-basis-span[OF \ W] obtain V where
   V: V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and lin: lin-indpt V
   and dim: dim-span W = card V
   by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding dim using lin V
   using dim-is-n li-le-dim by auto
qed
lemma dim-span-insert: assumes W: W \subseteq carrier-vec n
 and v: v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ vs: v \notin span \ W
shows dim-span (insert\ v\ W) = Suc\ (dim-span W)
proof -
 from ex-basis-span[OF \ W] obtain V where
   V: V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and lin: lin-indpt V
   and span: span W = span V
```

```
and dim: dim-span W = card\ V by auto from V vs[unfolded\ span] have vV: v \notin V using span-mem[OF\ V] by blast from lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF\ V\ lin\ v\ vV] vs span have lin': lin-indpt (insert\ v\ V) by auto have finV: finite\ V using lin\ V using fin-dim\ fin-dim-li-fin by blast have card\ (insert\ v\ V) = Suc\ (card\ V) using finV\ vV by auto hence cvV: card\ (insert\ v\ V) = Suc\ (dim-span\ W) using dim\ by\ auto have span\ (insert\ v\ V) = span\ (insert\ v\ W) using span\ V\ W\ v by (metis\ bot-least insert-subset\ insert-union\ span-union-is-sum) from same-span-imp-card-eq-dim-span[OF\ -\ -\ this\ lin']\ <math>cvV\ v\ V W show ?thesis\ by\ auto qed end end
```

## 11 The Fundamental Theorem of Linear Inequalities

The theorem states that for a given set of vectors A and vector b, either b is in the cone of a linear independent subset of A, or there is a hyperplane that contains span(A,b)-1 linearly independent vectors of A that separates A from b. We prove this theorem and derive some consequences, e.g., Caratheodory's theorem that b is the cone of A iff b is in the cone of a linear independent subset of A.

```
theory Fundamental-Theorem-Linear-Inequalities
imports
Cone
Normal-Vector
Dim-Span
begin
context gram-schmidt
begin
```

The mentions equivances A-D are:

- A: b is in the cone of vectors A,
- B: b is in the cone of a subset of linear independent of vectors A,
- C: there is no separating hyperplane of b and the vectors A, which contains dim many linear independent vectors of A
- D: there is no separating hyperplane of b and the vectors A

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ fundamental\text{-}theorem\text{-}of\text{-}linear\text{-}inequalities\text{-}A\text{-}imp\text{-}D\text{:}$ 

```
assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin: finite A
   and b: b \in cone A
  shows \nexists c. c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land (\forall \ a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0
  assume \exists c. c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land (\forall a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0
  then obtain c where c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec n
   and ai: \land ai. ai \in A \implies c \cdot ai \geq 0
   and cb: c \cdot b < \theta by auto
  from \ b[unfolded \ cone-def \ nonneg-lincomb-def \ finite-cone-def]
  obtain l AA where bc: b = lincomb l AA and l: l ' AA \subseteq \{x. \ x \ge 0\} and AA:
AA \subseteq A by auto
  from cone-carrier[OF\ A]\ b have b:\ b\in carrier-vec n by auto
  have 0 \le (\sum ai \in AA. \ l \ ai * (c \cdot ai))
   by (intro sum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg, insert l ai AA, auto)
  also have ... = (\sum ai \in AA. \ l \ ai * (ai \cdot c))
   by (rule sum.cong, insert c A AA comm-scalar-prod, force+)
  also have ... = (\sum ai \in AA. ((l \ ai \cdot_v \ ai) \cdot c))
   by (rule sum.cong, insert smult-scalar-prod-distrib c A AA, auto)
  also have \dots = b \cdot c unfolding bc \ lincomb - def
   by (subst finsum-scalar-prod-sum[symmetric], insert c A AA, auto)
  also have ... = c \cdot b using comm-scalar-prod b c by auto
  also have \dots < \theta by fact
  finally show False by simp
qed
     The difficult direction is that C implies B. To this end we follow the
proof that at least one of B and the negation of C is satisfied.
context
  fixes a :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ vec
   and b :: 'a \ vec
   \mathbf{and}\ m::nat
  assumes a: a ` \{0 ... < m\} \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and inj-a: inj-on a \{\theta ... < m\}
   and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and full-span: span (a ` \{0 ... < m\}) = carrier-vec n
begin
private definition goal = ((\exists I. I \subseteq \{0 ... < m\} \land card (a `I) = n \land lin-indpt))
(a 'I) \wedge b \in finite\text{-}cone (a 'I))
 \vee (\exists c \ I. \ I \subseteq \{0 \ ..< m\} \land c \in \{normal-vector \ (a \ 'I), -normal-vector \ (a \ 'I)\}
\wedge Suc (card (a 'I)) = n
      \land lin\text{-}indpt (a `I) \land (\forall i < m. c \cdot a i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0))
private lemma card-a-I[simp]: I \subseteq \{0 ... < m\} \Longrightarrow card (a 'I) = card I
  by (smt inj-a card-image inj-on-image-eq-iff subset-image-inj subset-reft sub-
set-trans)
private lemma in\text{-}a\text{-}I[simp]: I \subseteq \{0 ... < m\} \Longrightarrow i < m \Longrightarrow (a \ i \in a \ `I) = (i \in a)
```

```
I)
  using inj-a
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{atLeastLessThan-iff}\ \mathit{image-eqI}\ \mathit{inj-on-image-mem-iff}\ \mathit{zero-le})
m}}
private definition cond where cond II'lchk \equiv
  b = lincomb \ l \ (a \ 'I) \land
  h \in I \land l \ (a \ h) < \theta \land (\forall h'. h' \in I \longrightarrow h' < h \longrightarrow l \ (a \ h') \ge \theta) \land (\forall h'. h' \in I \longrightarrow h' < h \longrightarrow l \ (a \ h') \ge \theta) \land (a \ h') \ge \theta
  c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land span \ (a \ (I - \{h\})) = \{ \ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land c \cdot x = 0 \}
\wedge c \cdot b < 0 \wedge
  k < m \, \land \, c \, \cdot \, a \, \, k < \, 0 \, \land \, (\forall \ k'. \, \, k' < k \, \longrightarrow \, c \, \cdot \, a \, \, k' \geq \, 0) \, \land
  I' = insert \ k \ (I - \{h\})
private definition step-rel = Restr \{ (I'', I). \exists l c h k. cond I I'' l c h k \} valid-I
private lemma finite-step-rel: finite step-rel
proof (rule finite-subset)
  show step-rel \subseteq (Pow \{0 ... < m\} \times Pow \{0 ... < m\}) unfolding step-rel-def
valid-I-def by auto
qed auto
private lemma acyclic-imp-goal: acyclic step-rel \Longrightarrow goal
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ngoal: \neg goal
  {
    \mathbf{fix} I
    assume I: I \in valid-I
    hence Im: I \subseteq \{\theta... < m\} and
      lin: lin-indpt (a 'I) and
      cardI: card\ I = n
      by (auto simp: valid-I-def)
    let ?D = (a 'I)
    have finD: finite ?D using Im infinite-super by blast
    have carrD: ?D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } a \ Im \text{ by } auto
    have cardD: card ?D = n using cardI Im by simp
    have spanD: span ?D = carrier\text{-}vec n
      by (intro span-carrier-lin-indpt-card-n lin cardD carrD)
    obtain lamb where b-is-lincomb: b = lincomb lamb (a 'I)
      using finite-in-span[OF fin carrD, of b] using spanD b carrD fin-dim lin by
auto
    define h where h = (LEAST h. h \in I \land lamb (a h) < 0)
    have \exists I'. (I', I) \in step\text{-rel}
    proof (cases \ \forall i \in I \ . \ lamb \ (a \ i) \geq 0)
      {\bf case}\ cond 1\text{-}T\text{:}\ True
      have goal unfolding goal-def
        by (intro disjI1 exI[of - I] conjI lin cardI
               lincomb-in-finite-cone[OF b-is-lincomb finD - carrD], insert cardI Im
```

```
cond1-T, auto)
     with ngoal show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case cond1-F: False
     hence \exists h. h \in I \land lamb (a h) < 0 by fastforce
     from LeastI-ex[OF this, folded h-def] have h: h \in I lamb (a \ h) < 0 by auto
     from not-less-Least[of - \lambda h. h \in I \wedge lamb (a h) < 0, folded h-def]
     have h-least: \forall k. k \in I \longrightarrow k < h \longrightarrow lamb (a k) \geq 0 by fastforce
     obtain I' where I'-def: I' = I - \{h\} by auto
     obtain c where c-def: c = pos-norm-vec (a 'I') (a h) by auto
     let ?D' = a 'I'
     have I'm: I' \subseteq \{0..< m\} using Im\ I'-def by auto
     have carrD': ?D' \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } a \ Im \ I'\text{-}def \ \text{by } auto
    have finD': finite (?D') using Im I'-def subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite by
auto
     have D'subs: ?D' \subseteq ?D using I'-def by auto
     have linD': lin-indpt (?D') using lin I'-def Im D'subs subset-li-is-li by auto
     have D'strictsubs: ?D = ?D' \cup \{a \ h\} using h \ I'-def by auto
     have h-nin-I: h \notin I' using h I'-def by auto
     have ah-nin-D': a h \notin ?D' using h inj-a Im h-nin-I by (subst in-a-I, auto
simp: I'-def)
    have cardD': Suc\ (card\ (?D')) = n using cardD\ ah\text{-}nin\text{-}D'\ D'strictsubs\ finD'
by simp
     have ah-carr: a \ h \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } h \ a \ Im \ by \ auto
     note pnv = pos-norm-vec[OF\ carrD'\ finD'\ linD'\ cardD'\ c-def]
     have ah-nin-span: a \ h \notin span ?D'
      using D'strictsubs lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF carrD' linD' ah-carr ah-nin-D'] lin
by auto
     have cah-ge-zero:c \cdot a \ h > 0 and c \in carrier-vec n
       and cnorm: span ?D' = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ x \cdot c = \theta\}
       using ah-carr ah-nin-span pnv by auto
     have ccarr: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ fact
     have b \cdot c = lincomb\ lamb\ (a 'I) \cdot c using b-is-lincomb by auto
     also have ... = (\sum w \in ?D. \ lamb \ w * (w \cdot c))
       using lincomb-scalar-prod-left[OF carrD, of c lamb] pos-norm-vec ccarr by
     also have ... = lamb (a h) * (a h \cdot c) + (\sum w \in ?D'. \ lamb \ w * (w \cdot c))
       using sum.insert[OF finD' ah-nin-D', of lamb] D'strictsubs ah-nin-D' finD'
by auto
     also have (\sum w \in ?D'. \ lamb \ w * (w \cdot c)) = 0
       apply (rule sum.neutral)
       using span-mem[OF carrD', unfolded cnorm] by simp
     also have lamb\ (a\ h)*(a\ h\cdot c)+\theta<\theta
       using cah-ge-zero h(2) comm-scalar-prod[OF ah-carr ccarr]
       by (auto intro: mult-neg-pos)
      finally have cb-le-zero: c \cdot b < 0 using comm-scalar-prod[OF b ccarr] by
auto
```

show ?thesis

```
proof (cases \ \forall \ i < m \ . \ c \cdot a \ i \geq 0)
       {\bf case}\ cond \hbox{\it 2-T:}\ True
       have goal
         unfolding goal-def
        by (intro disj12 exI[of - c] exI[of - I'] conj1 cb-le-zero linD' cond2-T cardD'
I'm \ pnv(4)
       with ngoal show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case cond2-F: False
       define k where k = (LEAST k. k < m \land c \cdot a k < 0)
       let ?I'' = insert \ k \ I'
       show ?thesis unfolding step-rel-def
       proof (intro exI[of - ?I'], standard, unfold mem-Collect-eq split, intro exI)
         from LeastI-ex[OF]
         have \exists k. \ k < m \land c \cdot a \ k < \theta using cond2-F by fastforce
         from LeastI-ex[OF this, folded k-def] have k: k < m \ c \cdot a \ k < 0 by auto
        show cond I ?I" lamb c h k unfolding cond-def I'-def[symmetric] cnorm
         proof(intro conjI cb-le-zero b-is-lincomb h ccarr h-least refl k)
           show \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ x \cdot c = 0\} = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ c \cdot x = 0\}
            using comm-scalar-prod[OF ccarr] by auto
           from not-less-Least [of - \lambda \ k. \ k < m \land c \cdot a \ k < 0, folded \ k-def]
          have \forall k' < k : k' > m \lor c \cdot a \ k' \ge 0 using k(1) less-trans not-less by
blast
           then show \forall k' < k \cdot c \cdot a \ k' \geq 0 \text{ using } k(1) \text{ by } auto
         qed
         have ?I'' \in valid\text{-}I unfolding valid\text{-}I\text{-}def
         proof(standard, intro conjI)
           from k a have ak-carr: a k \in carrier-vec n by auto
        have ak-nin-span: a \ k \notin span \ ?D' using k(2) cnorm comm-scalar-prod[OF]
ak-carr ccarr] by auto
           hence ak-nin-D': a \ k \notin ?D' using span-mem[OF \ carrD'] by auto
           from lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF carrD' linD' ak-carr ak-nin-D']
          show lin-indpt (a '?I") using ak-nin-span by auto
          show ?I'' \subseteq \{0..< m\} using I'm \ k by auto
          show card (insert k I') = n using cardD' ak-nin-D' finD'
                  by (metis (insert k \ I' \subseteq \{0..< m\}) card-a-I card-insert-disjoint
image-insert)
         qed
         then show (?I'', I) \in valid-I \times valid-I \text{ using } I \text{ by } auto
       qed
     qed
   qed
  } note step = this
   from exists-lin-indpt-subset[OF a, unfolded full-span]
   obtain A where lin: lin-indpt A and span: span A = carrier-vec n and Am:
A \subseteq a ` \{0 ... < m\} by auto
```

```
from Am\ a have A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ n by auto
   from lin span A have card: card A = n
     using basis-def dim-basis dim-is-n fin-dim-li-fin by auto
   from A Am obtain I where A: A = a 'I and I: I \subseteq \{0 ... < m\} by (metis
subset-imageE)
   have I \in valid\text{-}I using I card lin unfolding valid\text{-}I\text{-}def A by auto
   hence \exists I. I \in valid-I...
 note init = this
 have step\text{-}valid: (I',I) \in step\text{-}rel \Longrightarrow I' \in valid\text{-}I for II' unfolding step\text{-}rel\text{-}def
by auto
 have \neg (wf step-rel)
 proof
   from init obtain I where I: I \in valid-I by auto
   assume wf step-rel
  from this unfolded wf-eq-minimal, rule-format, OF I step step-valid show False
by blast
 qed
  with wf-iff-acyclic-if-finite[OF finite-step-rel]
 have \neg acyclic step-rel by auto
 thus acyclic step-rel \Longrightarrow False by auto
\mathbf{qed}
private lemma acyclic-step-rel: acyclic step-rel
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ¬ ?thesis
 hence \neg acyclic (step-rel^{-1}) by auto
 then obtain I where (I, I) \in (step-rel^--1)^+ + unfolding acyclic-def by blast
 from this [unfolded trancl-power]
 obtain len where (I, I) \in (step-rel^{2}-1) and len0: len > 0 by blast
 from this [unfolded relpow-fun-conv] obtain Is where
   stepsIs: \land i. i < len \Longrightarrow (Is (Suc i), Is i) \in step-rel
   and IsI: Is 0 = I Is len = I by auto
   fix i
   assume i \leq len hence i - 1 < len using len\theta by auto
   from stepsIs[unfolded step-rel-def, OF this]
   have Is i \in valid\text{-}I by (cases i, auto)
  } note Is-valid = this
  from stepsIs[unfolded step-rel-def]
 have \forall i. \exists l c h k. i < len \longrightarrow cond (Is i) (Is (Suc i)) l c h k by auto
 from choice[OF\ this] obtain ls\ where\ \forall\ i.\ \exists\ c\ h\ k.\ i < len \longrightarrow cond\ (Is\ i)\ (Is
(Suc\ i))\ (ls\ i)\ c\ h\ k\ \mathbf{bv}\ auto
  from choice[OF\ this] obtain cs where \forall\ i.\ \exists\ h\ k.\ i < len \longrightarrow cond\ (Is\ i)\ (Is
(Suc\ i))\ (ls\ i)\ (cs\ i)\ h\ k\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
```

```
from choice[OF\ this] obtain hs where \forall\ i.\ \exists\ k.\ i< len \longrightarrow cond\ (Is\ i) (Is
(Suc\ i))\ (ls\ i)\ (cs\ i)\ (hs\ i)\ k\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  from choice[OF this] obtain ks where
    cond: \land i. i < len \implies cond (Is i) (Is (Suc i)) (ls i) (cs i) (hs i) (ks i) by auto
 let ?R = \{hs \ i \mid i. \ i < len\}
  define r where r = Max ?R
  from cond[OF\ len \theta] have hs\ \theta \in I using IsI unfolding cond-def by auto
  hence R\theta: hs \theta \in R using len\theta by auto
  have finR: finite ?R by auto
  from Max-in[OF finR] R0
  have rR: r \in ?R unfolding r-def[symmetric] by auto
  then obtain p where rp: r = hs p and p: p < len by auto
  from Max-ge[OF finR, folded r-def]
  have rLarge: i < len \implies hs \ i < r \ for \ i \ by \ auto
  have exq: \exists q. \ ks \ q = r \land q < len
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume neg: \neg?thesis
    show False
    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ r \in I)
      case True
      have 1: j \in \{Suc\ p..len\} \implies r \notin Is\ j for j
      proof(induction j rule: less-induct)
        case (less j)
        from less(2) have j-bounds: j = Suc \ p \ \lor j > Suc \ p by auto
        from less(2) have j-len: j \leq len by auto
        have pj-cond: j = Suc \ p \Longrightarrow cond \ (Is \ p) \ (Is \ j) \ (ls \ p) \ (cs \ p) \ (hs \ p) \ (ks \ p)
using cond p by blast
        have r-neq-ksp: r \neq ks p using p neg by auto
        have j = Suc \ p \Longrightarrow Is \ j = insert \ (ks \ p) \ (Is \ p - \{r\})
          using rp cond pj-cond cond-def[of Is <math>p Is j - - r] by blast
        hence c1: j = Suc \ p \Longrightarrow r \notin Is \ j \ using \ r\text{-neq-ksp} by simp
       have IH: \bigwedge t. t < j \Longrightarrow t \in \{Suc\ p..len\} \Longrightarrow r \notin Is\ t by fact
       have r-neq-kspj: j > Suc \ p \land j \le len \implies r \ne ks \ (j-1) using j-len neg IH
by auto
       have jsucj-cond: j > Suc \ p \land j \le len \Longrightarrow Is \ j = insert \ (ks \ (j-1)) \ (Is \ (j-1))
-\{hs(j-1)\}
          using cond\text{-}def[of\ Is\ (j-1)\ Is\ j]\ cond
          \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{Suc-less-eq2}\ \mathit{diff-Suc-1}\ \mathit{le-simps}(3))
        hence j > Suc \ p \land j \leq len \Longrightarrow r \notin insert \ (ks \ (j-1)) \ (Is \ (j-1))
          using IH r-neq-kspj by auto
        hence j > Suc \ p \land j \leq len \Longrightarrow r \notin Is \ j \ using \ jsucj\text{-}cond \ by \ simp
        then show ?case using j-bounds j-len c1 by blast
      then show ?thesis using neg IsI(2) True p by auto
    \mathbf{next}
      case False
      have 2: j \in \{0..p\} \implies r \notin Is j \text{ for } j
      proof(induction j rule: less-induct)
```

```
case(less j)
        from less(2) have j-bound: j \leq p by auto
       have r-nin-Is\theta: r \notin Is \theta using IsI(1) False by simp
       have IH: \bigwedge t. t < j \land t \in \{0..p\} \Longrightarrow r \notin Is t \text{ using } less.IH \text{ by } blast
        have j-neq-ksjpred: j > 0 \implies r \neq ks (j-1) using neg j-bound p by auto
       have Is-jpredj: j > 0 \implies Is j = insert (ks (j-1)) (Is (j-1) - \{hs (j-1)\})
          using cond\text{-}def[of\ Is\ (j-1)\ Is\ j\text{ - - hs}\ (j-1)\ ks\ (j-1)]\ cond
         by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def Suc-pred diff-le-self j-bound le-less-trans
p)
        have j > 0 \implies r \notin insert (ks (j-1)) (Is (j-1))
          using j-neq-ksjpred IH j-bound by fastforce
        hence j > 0 \implies r \notin Is \ j \ using \ Is-jpredj \ by \ blast
        then show ?case using j-bound r-nin-Is0 by blast
      have 3: r \in Is p using rp cond cond-def p by blast
      then show ?thesis using 2 3 by auto
    qed
  \mathbf{qed}
  then obtain q where q1: ks q = r and q-len: q < len by blast
    fix t i1 i2
    assume i1 < len i2 < len t < m
    assume t \in Is \ i1 \ t \notin Is \ i2
    have \exists j < len. \ t = hs j
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ ?thesis
      hence hst: \bigwedge j. j < len \implies hs j \neq t by auto
      have main: t \notin Is (i + k) \Longrightarrow i + k \leq len \Longrightarrow t \notin Is k for i k
      proof (induct i)
        case (Suc\ i)
        hence i: i + k < len by auto
        from cond[OF this, unfolded cond-def]
        have Is (Suc\ i+k) = insert\ (ks\ (i+k))\ (Is\ (i+k) - \{hs\ (i+k)\}) by
auto
        from Suc(2)[unfolded\ this]\ hst[OF\ i] have t\notin Is\ (i+k) by auto
        from Suc(1)[OF\ this]\ i\ {\bf show}\ ?case\ {\bf by}\ auto
      ged auto
      from main[of i2 \ 0] \ \langle i2 < len \rangle \ \langle t \notin Is \ i2 \rangle have t \notin Is \ 0 by auto
      with IsI have t \notin Is \ len \ by \ auto
      with main[of len - i1 i1] \langle i1 < len \rangle have t \notin Is i1 by auto
      \mathbf{with} \ \ \langle t \in \mathit{Is} \ \mathit{i1} \rangle \ \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
    qed
  } note innotin = this
  {
    \mathbf{fix} i
    assume i: i \in \{Suc\ r... < m\}
```

```
assume i-in-Isp: i \in Is p
           have i \in Is q
           proof (rule ccontr)
               have i-range: i < m using i by simp
               assume ¬ ?thesis
               then have ex: \exists j < len. \ i = hs j
                   using innotin[OF p q-len i-range i-in-Isp] by simp
               then obtain j where j-hs: i = hs j by blast
               have i > r using i by simp
               then show False using j-hs p rLarge ex by force
           qed
       }
       hence (i \in \mathit{Is}\ p) \Longrightarrow (i \in \mathit{Is}\ q) by \mathit{blast}
    } note bla = this
    have blin: b = lincomb (ls p) (a '(Is p)) using cond-def p cond by blast
    have carrDp: (a `(Is p)) \subseteq carrier-vec n using Is-valid valid-I-def a p
       by (smt image-subset-iff less-imp-le-nat mem-Collect-eq subsetD)
    have carrcq: cs \ q \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ using \ cond \ cond\text{-}def \ q\text{-}len \ by \ simp
    have ineq1: (cs \ q) \cdot b < 0 using cond-def q-len cond by blast
    let ?Isp-lt-r = \{x \in Is \ p \ . \ x < r\}
    let ?Isp-gt-r = \{x \in Is \ p \ . \ x > r\}
    have Is-disj: ?Isp-lt-r \cap ?Isp-gt-r = \{\} using Is-valid by auto
    have ?Isp-lt-r \subseteq Is \ p \ by \ simp
   hence Isp-lt-0m: ?Isp-lt-r \subseteq \{0...< m\} using valid-I-def Is-valid p less-imp-le-nat
by blast
    have ?Isp-gt-r \subseteq Is p by simp
   hence Isp-qt-0m: ?Isp-qt-r \subseteq \{0...< m\} using valid-I-def Is-valid p less-imp-le-nat
\mathbf{bv} blast
   let ?Dp-lt = a ' ?Isp-lt-r
   let ?Dp\text{-}ge = a ' ?Isp\text{-}gt\text{-}r
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B
       assume Asub: A \subseteq \{0..< m\} \cup \{0..< Suc\ r\}
       assume Bsub: B \subseteq \{\theta ... < m\} \cup \{\theta ... < Suc\ r\}
       assume ABinters: A \cap B = \{\}
       have r \in Is p using rp p cond unfolding cond-def by simp
       hence r-lt-m: r < m using p Is-valid[of p] unfolding valid-I-def by auto
       hence 1: A \subseteq \{0..< m\} using Asub by auto
       have 2: B \subseteq \{0... < m\} using r-lt-m Bsub by auto
       have a \cdot A \cap a \cdot B = \{\}
           using inj-on-image-Int[OF inj-a 1 2] ABinters by auto
    \} note inja = this
    have (Is \ p \cap \{0..< r\}) \cap (Is \ p \cap \{r\}) = \{\} by auto
    hence a ' (Is p \cap \{0..< r\} \cup Is p \cap \{r\}) = a ' (Is p \cap \{0..< r\}) \cup a ' (Is p \cap \{0..< r\})" (Is p \cap \{0..< r\}) \cup a ' (Is p \cap \{0..< r\})" (Is p \cap \{0..< 
\{r\}
       using inj-a by auto
   moreover have Is p \cap \{0...< r\} \cup Is p \cap \{r\} \subseteq \{0...< m\} \cup \{0...< Suc r\} by auto
   moreover have Is p \cap \{Suc\ r... < m\} \subseteq \{0... < m\} \cup \{0... < Suc\ r\} by auto
```

```
moreover have (Is \ p \cap \{\theta... < r\} \cup Is \ p \cap \{r\}) \cap (Is \ p \cap \{Suc \ r... < m\}) = \{\} by
 ultimately have one: (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{0...< r\}) \cup a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{r\})) \cap a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{r\}))
\{Suc\ r...< m\}) = \{\}
   using inja[of\ Is\ p \cap \{0...< r\} \cup Is\ p \cap \{r\}\ Is\ p \cap \{Suc\ r...< m\}] by auto
 have split: Is p = Is \ p \cap \{0... < r\} \cup Is \ p \cap \{r\} \cup Is \ p \cap \{Suc \ r ... < m\}
   using rp \ p \ Is\text{-}valid[of \ p] unfolding valid\text{-}I\text{-}def by auto
 have gtr: (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{Suc \ r ..< m\})). ((ls \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w)) = 0
 proof (rule sum.neutral, clarify)
   \mathbf{fix} \ w
   assume w1: w \in Is p and w2: w \in \{Suc \ r... < m\}
   have w-in-q: w \in Is \ q \ using \ bla[OF \ w2] \ w1 by blast
   moreover have hs \ q \le r \text{ using } rR \ rLarge \text{ using } q\text{-}len \text{ by } blast
   ultimately have w \neq hs \ q \ using \ w2 by simp
   hence w \in Is \ q - \{hs \ q\} using w1 w-in-q by auto
   moreover have Is q - \{hs \ q\} \subseteq \{\theta..< m\}
     using q-len Is-valid[of q] unfolding valid-I-def by auto
  ultimately have a \ w \in span \ (a \ (Is \ q - \{hs \ q\}))  using a \ by \ (intro \ span-mem,
   moreover have cs \ q \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land span \ (a \ `(Is \ q - \{hs \ q\})) =
      \{ x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land cs \ q \cdot x = 0 \}
     using cond[of q] q-len unfolding cond-def by auto
   ultimately have (cs \ q) \cdot (a \ w) = 0 using a \ w2 by simp
   then show ls \ p \ (a \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot a \ w) = 0 by simp
 qed
 note pp = cond[OF \ p, unfolded cond-def \ rp[symmetric]]
 note qq = cond[OF \ q-len, \ unfolded \ cond-def \ q1]
 have (cs \ q) \cdot b = (cs \ q) \cdot lincomb \ (ls \ p) \ (a \ (Is \ p)) using blin by auto
 also have ... = (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is p)). ((Is p) w) * (cs q \cdot w))
   by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-right[OF carrDp carrcq], simp)
 also have ... = (\sum w \in (a \text{ '} (Is p \cap \{0..< r\}) \cup a \text{ '} (Is p \cap \{r\}) \cup a \text{ '} (Is p \cap \{r\})))
\{Suc\ r...< m\})).
    ((\mathit{ls}\ p)\ w)*(\mathit{cs}\ q\mathrel{\boldsymbol{\cdot}} w))
   by (subst (1) split, rule sum.cong, auto)
 also have ... = (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{0..< r\})). ((Is \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w))
      + (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{r\})). ((Is \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w))
      + (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{Suc \ r .. < m\})). ((ls \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w))
   \mathbf{apply} \ (subst \ sum.union\text{-}disjoint[OF -- one])
     apply (force+)[2]
   apply (subst sum.union-disjoint)
       apply (force+)[2]
    apply (rule inja)
   by auto
 also have ... = (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{0..< r\})). ((Is \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w))
       + (\sum w \in (a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{r\})). ((ls \ p) \ w) * (cs \ q \cdot w))
   using sum.neutral gtr by simp
 also have \dots > \theta + \theta
 proof (intro add-le-less-mono sum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg)
   {
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x: x \in a '(Is p \cap \{\theta ... < r\})
      show 0 \le ls \ p \ x \ using \ pp \ x \ by \ auto
      show 0 \le cs \ q \cdot x  using qq \ x  by auto
    have r \in \mathit{Is}\ p\ \mathbf{using}\ pp\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
    hence a '(Is p \cap \{r\}) = \{a r\} by auto
    hence id: (\sum w \in a \cdot (Is \ p \cap \{r\}). \ ls \ p \ w * (cs \ q \cdot w)) = ls \ p \ (a \ r) * (cs \ q \cdot a \ r)
    show 0 < (\sum w \in a \ (Is \ p \cap \{r\}). \ ls \ p \ w * (cs \ q \cdot w))
      unfolding id
    proof (rule mult-neg-neg)
      show ls p(a r) < 0 using pp by auto
      show cs \ q \cdot a \ r < \theta using qq by auto
    qed
  qed
  finally have cs \ q \cdot b > 0 by simp
  moreover have cs \ q \cdot b < \theta using qq by blast
  ultimately show False by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ fundamental\text{-}theorem\text{-}neg\text{-}C\text{-}or\text{-}B\text{-}in\text{-}context\text{:}
  assumes W: W = a ` \{0 ... < m\}
  shows (\exists U. U \subseteq W \land card\ U = n \land lin-indpt\ U \land b \in finite-cone\ U) \lor
    (\exists c \ U. \ U \subseteq W \land )
            c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ U, -normal\text{-}vector\ U\} \land
            Suc (card U) = n \wedge lin-indpt \ U \wedge (\forall w \in W. \ 0 \leq c \cdot w) \wedge c \cdot b < 0)
  using acyclic-imp-goal[unfolded goal-def, OF acyclic-step-rel]
proof
  assume \exists I. I \subseteq \{0... < m\} \land card (a `I) = n \land lin-indpt (a `I) \land b \in finite-cone
(a 'I)
  thus ?thesis unfolding W by (intro disjI1, blast)
next
  assume \exists c \ I. \ I \subseteq \{0..< m\} \land
           c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ (a\ 'I), -normal\text{-}vector\ (a\ 'I)\} \land
           Suc (card (a 'I)) = n \wedge lin-indpt (a 'I) \wedge (\forall i < m. 0 < c \cdot a i) \wedge c \cdot b
< 0
  then obtain c I where I \subseteq \{0..< m\} \land
           c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ (a\ `I), -normal\text{-}vector\ (a\ `I)\} \land
           Suc (card (a 'I)) = n \land lin-indpt (a 'I) \land (\forall i < m. 0 \le c \cdot a i) \land c \cdot b
< \theta by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding W
    by (intro disjI2 exI[of - c] exI[of - a 'I], auto)
qed
end
\mathbf{lemma}\ fundamental\text{-}theorem\text{-}of\text{-}linear\text{-}inequalities\text{-}C\text{-}imp\text{-}B\text{-}full\text{-}dim\text{:}}
  assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
```

```
and fin: finite A
       and span: span A = carrier-vec n
       and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
         and C: \nexists c B. B \subseteq A \land c \in \{normal\text{-}vector B, -normal\text{-}vector B\} \land Suc
(card\ B) = n
           \land lin\text{-}indpt \ B \land (\forall \ a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0
    shows \exists B \subseteq A. lin-indpt B \land card B = n \land b \in finite\text{-cone } B
     from finite-distinct-list[OF fin] obtain as where Aas: A = set \ as and dist:
distinct as by auto
    define m where m = length as
    define a where a = (\lambda i. as ! i)
    have inj: inj\text{-}on \ a \ \{0..<(m::nat)\}
       and id: A = a ` \{0.. < m\}
        {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{m-def a-def Aas using inj-on-nth} [\textit{OF dist}] \ {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{set-conv-nth} \\
     from fundamental-theorem-neg-C-or-B-in-context[OF - inj b, folded id, OF A
span refl C
    show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-full-dim: fixes A:: 'a vec set
   defines HyperN \equiv \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\nexists\ B\ c.\ B \subseteq A \land c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\}\}\}
B, - normal-vector B
           \land Suc (card B) = n \land lin-indpt B \land (\forall a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0)
   defines HyperA \equiv \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\not\equiv c.\ c \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ a_i \in A.
c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \wedge c \cdot b < 0)
   defines lin-indpt-cone \equiv \bigcup \{ finite-cone B \mid B. B \subseteq A \land card B = n \land lin-indpt
B
   assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
       and fin: finite A
       and span: span A = carrier-vec n
    shows
        cone A = lin-indpt-cone
       cone\ A = HyperN
        cone A = HyperA
    have lin-indpt-cone \subseteq cone A unfolding lin-indpt-cone-def using fin
finite-cone-mono A
       by auto
    moreover have cone A \subseteq HyperA
    proof
       \mathbf{fix} \ c
       assume cA: c \in cone A
     {\bf from}\ fundamental {\it theorem-of-linear-inequalities-A-imp-D[OF\ A\ fin\ this]\ cone-carrier[OF\ A\ fin\ this]\ cone-carr
       show c \in HyperA unfolding HyperA-def by auto
    qed
```

```
moreover have HyperA \subseteq HyperN
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} c
   assume c \in HyperA
    hence False: \bigwedge v. \ v \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \Longrightarrow (\forall \ a_i \in A. \ 0 \leq v \cdot a_i) \Longrightarrow v \cdot c < 0
     and c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ unfolding \ HyperA\text{-}def \ by \ auto
   show c \in HyperN
     unfolding HyperN-def
   proof (standard, intro conjI c notI, clarify, goal-cases)
     case (1 \ W \ nv)
      with A fin have fin: finite W and W: W \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by (auto intro:
finite-subset)
     show ?case using False[of nv] 1 normal-vector[OF fin - - W] by auto
   qed
  moreover have HyperN \subseteq lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume b \in HyperN
   from this[unfolded HyperN-def]
      fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-C-imp-B-full-dim[OF A fin span,
of b
   show b \in lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone unfolding lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone\text{-}def by auto
  qed
  ultimately show
    cone A = lin-indpt-cone
    cone A = HyperN
    cone A = HyperA
   by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-C-imp-B}:
  assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin: finite A
   and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and C: \nexists c A'. c \in carrier\text{-}vec n
     \land A' \subseteq A \land Suc (card A') = dim\text{-span (insert } b A)
     \land (\forall a \in A'. c \cdot a = 0)
     \land lin\text{-}indpt \ A' \land (\forall \ a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0
 shows \exists B \subseteq A. lin-indpt B \land card B = dim-span A \land b \in finite-cone B
  from exists-lin-indpt-sublist[OF A] obtain A' where
    lin: lin-indpt-list A' and span: span (set A') = span A and A'A: set A' \subseteq A
by auto
 hence linA': lin-indpt (set A') unfolding lin-indpt-list-def by auto
  from A'A A have A': set A' \subseteq carrier-vec n by auto
 have dim-span A = card (set A')
   by (rule sym, rule same-span-imp-card-eq-dim-span[OF A' A span linA'])
```

```
show ?thesis
  proof (cases\ b \in span\ A)
   {f case} False
   with span have b \notin span (set A') by auto
   with lin have linAb: lin-indpt-list (A' @ [b]) unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
     using lin-dep-iff-in-span[OF A' - b] span-mem[OF A', of b] b by auto
   interpret gso: gram-schmidt-fs-lin-indpt n A' @ [b]
     by (standard, insert linAb[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def], auto)
   let ?m = length A'
   define c where c = - gso.gso ?m
    have c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } gso.gso\text{-}carrier[of ?m] \text{ unfolding } c\text{-}def \text{ by}
   from gso.gso-times-self-is-norm[of ?m]
    have b \cdot gso.gso ?m = sq\text{-}norm (gso.gso ?m) unfolding c-def using b c by
auto
   also have ... > \theta using qso.sq-norm-pos[of ?m] by auto
    finally have cb: c \cdot b < 0 using b c comm-scalar-prod[OF \ b \ c] unfolding
c-def by auto
     \mathbf{fix} \ a
     assume a \in A
     hence a \in span \ (set \ A') unfolding span \ using \ span-mem[OF \ A] by auto
     from finite-in-span[OF - A' this]
     obtain l where a = lincomb \ l \ (set \ A') by auto
     hence c \cdot a = c \cdot lincomb \ l \ (set \ A') by simp
     also have \dots = 0
        by (subst lincomb-scalar-prod-right[OF A' c], rule sum.neutral, insert A',
unfold set-conv-nth,
           insert gso.gso-scalar-zero[of?m] c, auto simp: c-def nth-append)
     finally have c \cdot a = 0.
    \} note cA = this
    have \exists c A'. c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land A' \subseteq A \land Suc \ (card A') = dim\text{-}span \ (insert
b(A)
     \land (\forall a \in A'. \ c \cdot a = 0) \land lin\text{-}indpt \ A' \land (\forall a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b < 0
   proof (intro exI[of - c] exI[of - set A'] conjI A'A linA' cb c)
     show \forall a \in set A'. c \cdot a = 0 \ \forall a_i \in A. \ 0 \le c \cdot a_i  using cA A'A by auto
     have dim\text{-}span\ (insert\ b\ A) = Suc\ (dim\text{-}span\ A)
       by (rule dim-span-insert[OF A b False])
     also have ... = Suc\ (card\ (set\ A')) unfolding dim\text{-}spanA ..
     finally show Suc\ (card\ (set\ A')) = dim-span\ (insert\ b\ A) ..
   \mathbf{qed}
   with C have False by blast
   thus ?thesis ..
  next
   case bspan: True
   define N where N = normal\text{-}vectors A'
   from normal-vectors[OF lin, folded N-def]
   have N: set N \subseteq carrier-vec n and
     orthA'N: \land w \ nv. \ w \in set \ A' \Longrightarrow nv \in set \ N \Longrightarrow nv \cdot w = 0 \ \text{and}
```

```
linAN: lin-indpt-list (A' @ N) and
     lenAN: length (A' @ N) = n  and
     disj: set A' \cap set N = \{\} by auto
   from linAN \ lenAN \ have full-span': span (set (A' @ N)) = carrier-vec n
     using lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n by blast
   hence full-span'': span (set A' \cup set N) = carrier-vec n by auto
   from A \ N \ A' have AN: A \cup set \ N \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ A'N: set \ (A' @ N) \subseteq
carrier-vec n by auto
   hence span (A \cup set N) \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n  by (simp \ add: span\text{-}is\text{-}subset2)
   with A'A span-is-monotone [of set (A' @ N) A \cup set N, unfolded full-span']
   have full-span: span (A \cup set\ N) = carrier\text{-}vec\ n\ unfolding\ set\text{-}append\ by\ fast
   from fin have finAN: finite (A \cup set \ N) by auto
  \mathbf{note}\ fundamental = fundamental - theorem-of-linear-inequalities-full-dim[\ OF\ AN\ ]
finAN full-span
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases\ b \in cone\ (A \cup set\ N))
     case True
     from this [unfolded fundamental(1)] obtain C where CAN: C \subseteq A \cup set N
and cardC: card\ C = n
       and linC: lin-indpt C
       and bC: b \in finite\text{-}cone \ C by auto
     have finC: finite C using finite-subset[OF CAN] fin by auto
     from CAN A N have C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
     from bC[unfolded\ finite-cone-def\ nonneg-lincomb-def]\ finC\ obtain\ c
      where bC: b = lincomb \ c \ C and nonneg: \land b. \ b \in C \Longrightarrow c \ b \ge 0 by auto
     let ?C = C - set N
     show ?thesis
     proof (intro\ exI[of - ?C]\ conjI)
       from subset-li-is-li[OF linC] show lin-indpt ?C by auto
       show CA: ?C \subseteq A using CAN by auto
       have bc: b = lincomb \ c \ (?C \cup (C \cap set \ N)) unfolding bC
         by (rule arg-cong[of - - lincomb -], auto)
       have b = lincomb \ c \ (?C - C \cap set \ N)
       proof (rule orthogonal-cone(2)[OF A N fin full-span" orthA'N refl span
            A'A \ linAN \ lenAN - CA - bc]
         show \forall w \in set \ N. \ w \cdot b = 0
          using ortho-span'[OF A' N - bspan[folded span]] orthA'N by auto
       qed auto
       also have ?C - C \cap set N = ?C by auto
       finally have b = lincomb \ c \ ?C.
       with nonneg have nonneg-lincomb c ?C b unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def
by auto
       thus b \in finite\text{-}cone ?C \text{ unfolding } finite\text{-}cone\text{-}def \text{ using } finite\text{-}subset[OF]
CA fin] by auto
       have Cid: C \cap set N \cup ?C = C by auto
       have length A' + length N = n by fact
       also have ... = card (C \cap set N \cup ?C) using Cid \ cardC by auto
       also have ... = card (C \cap set N) + card ?C
         by (subst card-Un-disjoint, insert finC, auto)
```

```
also have \dots \leq length N + card ?C
        by (rule add-right-mono, rule order.trans, rule card-mono[OF finite-set[of
N]],
             auto intro: card-length)
       also have length A' = card (set A') using lin[unfolded\ lin-indpt-list-def]
           distinct-card[of A'] by auto
       finally have le: dim-span A \leq card ?C using dim-span A by auto
       have CA: ?C \subseteq span \ A using CA \ C \ in\text{-}own\text{-}span[OF \ A] by auto
       have linC: lin-indpt ?C using subset-li-is-li[OF\ linC] by auto
       \mathbf{show} \ card \ ?C = dim\text{-}span \ A
         using card-le-dim-span[OF - CA linC] le C by force
     qed
   next
     {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
     from False[unfolded\ fundamental(2)]\ b
     obtain C c where
       CAN: C \subseteq A \cup set N and
       cardC: Suc\ (card\ C) = n and
       linC: lin-indpt \ C \ {\bf and}
       contains: (\forall a_i \in A \cup set \ N. \ 0 \leq c \cdot a_i) and
       cb: c \cdot b < \theta and
       nv: c \in \{normal\text{-}vector\ C, -normal\text{-}vector\ C\}
     from CAN A N have C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
     from cardC have cardCn: card C < n by auto
     from finite-subset[OF CAN] fin have finC: finite C by auto
     let ?C = C - set N
     note nv' = normal\text{-}vector(1-4)[OF finC cardC linC C]
     from nv' nv have c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
     have \exists c A'. c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land A' \subseteq A \land Suc \ (card \ A') = dim\text{-}span \ (insert
b(A)
         \land (\forall a \in A'. c \cdot a = 0) \land lin-indpt A' \land (\forall a_i \in A. c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \land c \cdot b
< 0
     proof (intro\ exI[of - c]\ exI[of - ?C]\ conjI\ cb\ c)
       show CA: ?C \subseteq A using CAN by auto
       show \forall a_i \in A. 0 < c \cdot a_i using contains by auto
       show lin': lin-indpt ?C using subset-li-is-li[OF linC] by auto
       show sC\theta: \forall a \in ?C. c \cdot a = \theta using nv' nv C by auto
       have Cid: C \cap set \ N \cup ?C = C by auto
       have dim-span (set A') = card (set A')
         by (rule sym, rule same-span-imp-card-eq-dim-span[OF A' A' refl linA'])
       also have ... = length A'
         using lin[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def] distinct-card[of A'] by auto
       finally have dim A': dim-span (set A') = length A'.
     from bspan have span (insert b A) = span A using b A using already-in-span
by auto
       from dim-span-cong[OF this[folded span]] dimA'
       have dimbA: dim-span (insert\ b\ A) = length\ A' by simp
       also have \dots = Suc \ (card \ ?C)
```

```
proof (rule ccontr)
         assume neq: length A' \neq Suc \ (card \ ?C)
         have length A' + length N = n by fact
         also have ... = Suc (card (C \cap set\ N \cup ?C)) using Cid cardC by auto
         also have ... = Suc\ (card\ (C \cap set\ N) + card\ ?C)
           by (subst card-Un-disjoint, insert finC, auto)
          finally have id: length A' + length N = Suc (card (C \cap set N) + card)
?C).
         have le1: card (C \cap set\ N) \leq length\ N
           by (metis Int-lower2 List.finite-set card-length card-mono inf.absorb-iff2
le-inf-iff)
         from \mathit{CA} \mathit{CA} have \mathit{CsA}: ?\mathit{C} \subseteq \mathit{span} (set \mathit{A}') unfolding \mathit{span} by (meson
in-own-span order.trans)
         from card-le-dim-span[OF - this lin'] <math>C
         have le2: card ?C \le length A' unfolding dimA' by auto
         from id le1 le2 neg
         have id2: card ?C = length A' by linarith+
         from card-eq-dim-span-imp-same-span[OF A' CsA lin' id2[folded dimA']]
         have span ?C = span A unfolding span by auto
         with bspan have b \in span ?C by auto
         from orthocompl-span[OF - - c this] C sC0
         have c \cdot b = \theta by auto
         with cb show False by simp
       qed
       finally show Suc\ (card\ ?C) = dim\text{-}span\ (insert\ b\ A) by simp
     with assms(4) have False by blast
     thus ?thesis ..
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities: fixes A:: 'a vec set
  defines HyperN \equiv \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\nexists\ c\ B.\ c \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land B \subseteq A\}
     \land Suc (card B) = dim-span (insert b A) \land lin-indpt B
     \wedge \ (\forall \ a \in B. \ c \cdot a = 0)
     \land (\forall \ a_i \in A. \ c \cdot a_i \ge 0) \land c \cdot b < 0) \}
  defines HyperA \equiv \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\nexists\ c.\ c \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ a_i \in A.
c \cdot a_i \geq 0) \wedge c \cdot b < 0)
  defines lin-indpt-cone \equiv \bigcup \{ finite-cone B \mid B. B \subseteq A \land card B = dim-span A
\land lin\text{-}indpt B
  assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin: finite A
  shows
    cone A = lin-indpt-cone
    cone A = HyperN
    cone A = HyperA
proof -
 have lin-indpt-cone \subseteq cone\ A
```

```
unfolding lin-indpt-cone-def cone-def using fin finite-cone-mono A by auto
  moreover have cone A \subseteq HyperA
   \mathbf{using} \ fundamental\text{-}theorem\text{-}of\text{-}linear\text{-}inequalities\text{-}A\text{-}imp\text{-}D[OFA\ fin]\ cone\text{-}carrier[OFA\ fin])}
    unfolding HyperA-def by blast
 \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{HyperA} \subseteq \mathit{HyperN} \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{HyperA-def} \ \mathbf{hyperN-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
  moreover have HyperN \subseteq lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone
  proof
   \mathbf{fix}\ b
    assume b \in HyperN
    from this[unfolded HyperN-def]
      fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-C-imp-B[OF A fin, of b]
    show b \in lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone unfolding lin\text{-}indpt\text{-}cone\text{-}def by blast
  qed
  ultimately show
    cone A = lin-indpt-cone
    cone\ A = HyperN
    cone\ A = HyperA
    by auto
qed
corollary Caratheodory-theorem: assumes A: A \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows cone A = \bigcup \{finite\text{-}cone\ B \mid B.\ B \subseteq A \land lin\text{-}indpt\ B\}
proof
 show \bigcup {finite-cone B \mid B. B \subseteq A \land lin-indpt B} \subseteq cone A unfolding cone-def
    using fin[OF fin-dim - subset-trans[OF - A]] by auto
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ a
    assume a \in cone A
    from this[unfolded\ cone-def] obtain B where
      finB: finite B and BA: B \subseteq A and a: a \in finite-cone B by auto
    from BA A have B: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
    hence a \in cone \ B using finB \ a by (simp \ add: cone-iff-finite-cone)
    with fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities(1)[OF B finB]
    obtain C where CB: C \subseteq B and a: a \in finite\text{-}cone \ C and lin\text{-}indpt \ C by
auto
    with BA have a \in \bigcup {finite-cone B | B. B \subseteq A \land lin-indpt B} by auto
  thus [\ ] {finite-cone B \mid B. B \subseteq A \land lin\text{-}indpt B} \supseteq cone A by blast
qed
end
end
```

## 12 Farkas' Lemma

We prove two variants of Farkas' lemma. Note that type here is more general than in the versions of Farkas' Lemma which are in the AFP-entry Farkas-Lemma, which is restricted to rational matrices. However, there  $\delta$ -rationals

```
are supported, which are not present here.
theory Farkas-Lemma
  imports Fundamental-Theorem-Linear-Inequalities
begin
context gram-schmidt
begin
lemma Farkas-Lemma: fixes A :: 'a mat and b :: 'a vec
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ n \ nr \ and \ b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  shows (\exists x. x \geq \theta_v \ nr \land A *_v x = b) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \in carrier-vec \ n \longrightarrow A^T *_v
y \geq \theta_v \ nr \longrightarrow y \cdot b \geq \theta
proof -
  let ?C = set (cols A)
  from A have C: ?C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ C': \forall w \in set \ (cols \ A). dim\text{-}vec \ w = n
    unfolding cols-def by auto
  have (\exists x. x \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A *_v x = b) = (b \in cone ?C)
    using cone-of-cols[OF\ A\ b] by simp
  also have ... = (\nexists y. \ y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land (\forall \ a_i \in ?C. \ 0 \leq y \cdot a_i) \land y \cdot b < 0)
  unfolding fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities(3)[OF C finite-set] mem-Collect-eq
    using b by auto
  also have ... = (\forall y. y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \longrightarrow (\forall a_i \in ?C. \ 0 \leq y \cdot a_i) \longrightarrow y \cdot b \geq a_i)
\theta
    by auto
  also have ... = (\forall y. y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \longrightarrow A^T *_v y \ge \theta_v \ nr \longrightarrow y \cdot b \ge \theta)
  proof (intro all-cong imp-cong refl)
    fix y :: 'a \ vec
    assume y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    have (\forall a_i \in ?C. \ 0 \le y \cdot a_i) = (\forall a_i \in ?C. \ 0 \le a_i \cdot y)
      by (intro ball-cong[OF refl], subst comm-scalar-prod[OF y], insert C, auto)
    also have ... = (\theta_v \ nr < A^T *_v y)
      unfolding less-eq-vec-def using C A y by (auto simp: cols-def)
    finally show (\forall a_i \in set (cols A). \ 0 \leq y \cdot a_i) = (\theta_v \ nr \leq A^T *_v y).
  qed
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma Farkas-Lemma':
  fixes A :: 'a \ mat \ and \ b :: 'a \ vec
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ nc \ and \ b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
  shows (\exists x. \ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \land A *_v x \leq b)
         \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \ y \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A^T *_v y = \theta_v \ nc \longrightarrow y \cdot b \ge \theta)
  define B where B = (1_m \ nr) @_c (A @_c - A)
  define b' where b' = \theta_v \ nc \ @_v \ (b \ @_v - b)
  define n where n = nr + (nc + nc)
  have id\theta: \theta_v (nr + (nc + nc)) = \theta_v nr @_v (\theta_v nc @_v \theta_v nc) by (intro\ eq\text{-}vecI,
  have idcarr: (1_m nr) \in carrier-mat nr nr by auto
```

```
have B: B \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \ unfolding \ B-def \ n-def \ using \ A \ by \ auto
  have (\exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ A *_v x \leq b) =
       (\exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec\ nr.\ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec\ nc.\ \exists x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec\ nc.
        x1 \geq \theta_v \ nr \wedge x2 \geq \theta_v \ nc \wedge x3 \geq \theta_v \ nc \wedge B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = b)
   assume \exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ A *_v x \leq b
   from this obtain x where Axb: A *_v x \leq b and xcarr: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc by
   have bmAx: b - A *_v x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \ using \ A \ b \ xcarr \ by \ simp
   define x1 where x1 = b - A *_v x
    have x1: x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \ using \ bmAx \ unfolding \ x1\text{-}def \ by \ (simp \ add:
   define x2 where x2 = vec (dim-vec x) (\lambda i. if x \$ i \ge 0 then x \$ i else 0)
   have x2: x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \ using \ xcarr \ unfolding \ x2\text{-}def \ by \ simp
   define x3 where x3 = vec (dim-vec x) (\lambda i. if x $ i < 0 then -x $ i else 0)
   have x3: x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \ using \ xcarr \ unfolding \ x3\text{-}def \ by \ simp
   have x2x3carr: x2 @_v x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec (nc + nc) using x2 x3 by simp
   have x2x3x: x2 - x3 = x unfolding x2-def x3-def by auto
   have A *_v x - b \le \theta_v nr using vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 b
     by (metis\ A\ Axb\ carrier-matD(1)\ dim-mult-mat-vec)
   hence x1 lez: x1 \ge \theta_v nr using x1 unfolding x1-def
    by (smt A Axb carrier-matD(1) carrier-vecD diff-ge-0-iff-ge dim-mult-mat-vec
         index-minus-vec(1) index-zero-vec(2) less-eq-vec-def)
   have x2lez: x2 \ge \theta_v nc using x2 less-eq-vec-def unfolding x2-def by fastforce
   have x3lez: x3 \ge 0_v nc using x3 less-eq-vec-def unfolding x3-def by fastforce
   have B1: (1_m nr) *_v x1 = b - A *_v x using xcarr x1 unfolding x1-def by
simp
   have A *_v x2 + (-A) *_v x3 = A *_v x2 + A *_v (-x3) using x2 x3 A by auto
   also have ... = A *_v (x2 + (-x3)) using A x2 x3
     by (metis mult-add-distrib-mat-vec uminus-carrier-vec)
   also have ... = A *_v x using x2x3x minus-add-uninus-vec x2 x3 by fastforce
   finally have B2:A *_v x2 + (-A) *_v x3 = A *_v x by auto
   have B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = (1_m nr) *_v x1 + (A *_v x2 + (-A) *_v x3)
(is ... = ?p1 + ?p2)
     using x1 x2 x3 A mat-mult-append-cols unfolding B-def
    by (subst mat-mult-append-cols[OF - x1 x2x3carr], auto simp add: mat-mult-append-cols)
   also have ?p1 = b - A *_v x using B1 unfolding x1-def by auto
   also have ?p2 = A *_v x using B2 by simp
   finally have res: B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = b using A \ xcarr \ b by auto
   show \exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ A *_v x \leq b \Longrightarrow \exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec
nc. \exists x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc.
         \theta_v \ nr \leq x1 \wedge \theta_v \ nc \leq x2 \wedge \theta_v \ nc \leq x3 \wedge B *_v (x1 @_v \ x2 @_v \ x3) = b
     using x1 x2 x3 x1lez x2lez x3lez res by auto
  next
   assume \exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ \exists x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc.
          x1 \geq \theta_v \ nr \wedge x2 \geq \theta_v \ nc \wedge x3 \geq \theta_v \ nc \wedge B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = b
   from this obtain x1 x2 x3 where x1: x1 \in carrier-vec nr and x1lez: x1 \geq 0_v
nr
```

```
and x2: x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \ and \ x2lez: x2 \geq \theta_v \ nc
     and x3: x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \ and \ x3lez: x3 \geq 0_v \ nc
     and clc: B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = b by auto
   have x2x3carr: x2 @_v x3 \in carrier-vec (nc + nc) using x2 x3 by simp
   define x where x = x^2 - x^3
   have xcarr: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc \ using \ x2 \ x3 \ unfolding \ x\text{-}def \ by \ simp
   have A *_{v} x2 + (-A) *_{v} x3 = A *_{v} x2 + A *_{v} (-x3) using x2 x3 A by auto
   also have ... = A *_v (x2 + (-x3)) using A x2 x3
     by (metis mult-add-distrib-mat-vec uminus-carrier-vec)
    also have ... = A *_v x using minus-add-uminus-vec x2 x3 unfolding x-def
by fastforce
   finally have B2:A *_v x2 + (-A) *_v x3 = A *_v x by auto
   have Axcarr: A *_v x \in carrier\text{-}vec nr using A xcarr by auto
   have b = B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) using clc by auto
    also have ... = (1_m \ nr) *_v x1 + (A *_v x2 + (-A) *_v x3) (is ... = ?p1 +
p2
     using x1 x2 x3 A mat-mult-append-cols unfolding B-def
    by (subst mat-mult-append-cols[OF - - x1 x2x3carr], auto simp add: mat-mult-append-cols)
   also have ?p2 = A *_v x using B2 by simp
   finally have res: b = (1_m \ nr) *_v x1 + A *_v x  using A xcarr b by auto
   hence b = x1 + A *_v x using x1 A b by simp
   hence b - A *_v x = x1 using x1 \ A \ b by auto
   hence b - A *_v x \ge \theta_v \ nr \ using \ x1 lez \ by \ auto
   hence A *_v x \leq b using Axcarr
      by (smt \land b - A *_v x = x1) \land b = x1 + A *_v x \land carrier\_vecD comm\_add\_vec
index-zero-vec(2)
         minus-add-minus-vec minus-cancel-vec vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 x1)
   then show \exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ \exists x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc.
          \theta_v \ nr \leq x1 \wedge \theta_v \ nc \leq x2 \wedge \theta_v \ nc \leq x3 \wedge B *_v (x1 @_v x2 @_v x3) = b
         \exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ A *_v x \leq b \ \mathbf{using} \ xcarr \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
 qed
 also have ... = (\exists x1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr. \ \exists x2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nc. \ \exists x3 \in carrier\text{-}vec
         (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) \ge \theta_v n \land B *_v (x1 @_v (x2 @_v x3)) = b)
   by (metis append-vec-le id0 n-def zero-carrier-vec)
 also have ... = (\exists x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ x \geq \theta_v \ n \ \land B *_v x = b)
    unfolding n-def exists-vec-append by auto
 also have ... = (\exists x \ge \theta_v \ n. \ B *_v x = b) unfolding less-eq-vec-def by fastforce
  also have ... = (\forall y. y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \longrightarrow B^T *_v y \ge \theta_v \ n \longrightarrow y \cdot b \ge \theta)
   by (rule gram-schmidt.Farkas-Lemma[OF B b])
  also have ... = (\forall y. y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \longrightarrow (y \geq \theta_v \ nr \land A^T *_v y = \theta_v \ nc)
\longrightarrow y \cdot b \geq 0
  proof (intro all-cong imp-cong refl)
   fix y :: 'a \ vec
   assume y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
   have idtcarr: (1_m nr)^T \in carrier-mat nr nr by auto
   have Atcarr: A^T \in carrier\text{-mat } nc \ nr \ using \ A \ by \ auto
   have mAtcarr: (-A)^T \in carrier-mat\ nc\ nr\ using\ A\ by\ auto
```

```
have AtAtcarr: A^T @_r (-A)^T \in carrier-mat\ (nc + nc)\ nr\ using\ A by auto
       have B^T *_v y = ((1_m \ nr)^T @_r A^T @_r (-A)^T) *_v y unfolding B-def
            by (simp add: append-cols-def)
       also have ... = ((1_m \ nr)^T *_v y) @_v (A^T *_v y) @_v ((-A)^T *_v y)
                using mat-mult-append[OF Atcarr mAtcarr y] mat-mult-append y Atcarr
idtcarr\ mAtcarr
            by (metis AtAtcarr)
        finally have eq: B^{T} *_{v} y = ((1_{m} \ nr)^{T} *_{v} y) @_{v} (A^{T} *_{v} y) @_{v} ((-A)^{T} *_{v} y)
       have (B^T *_v y \ge \theta_v n) = (\theta_v n \le (1_m nr)^T *_v y @_v A^T *_v y @_v (-A)^T *_v A^T *_v 
y) unfolding eq by simp
        also have ... = (((1_m \ nr)^T *_v \ y) @_v \ (A^T *_v \ y) @_v \ ((-A)^T *_v \ y) \ge \theta_v \ nr
@_v \theta_v nc @_v \theta_v nc)
           using id\theta by (metis eq n-def)
       also have ... = (y \ge \theta_v \ nr \wedge A^T *_v y \ge \theta_v \ nc \wedge ((-A)^T *_v y) \ge \theta_v \ nc)
            by (metis Atcarr append-vec-le mult-mat-vec-carrier one-mult-mat-vec trans-
pose-one y zero-carrier-vec)
       also have ... = (y \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A^T *_v y \ge \theta_v \ nc \land -(A^T *_v y) \ge \theta_v \ nc)
                by (metis A Atcarr carrier-matD(2) carrier-vecD transpose-uminus umi-
nus-mult-mat-vec y)
       also have ... = (y \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A^T *_v y \ge \theta_v \ nc \land (A^T *_v y) \le \theta_v \ nc)
               by (metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ A\ Atcarr\ carrier-matD(2)\ carrier-vecD\ in-
dex-zero-vec(2)
                  mAtcarr mult-mat-vec-carrier transpose-uminus uminus-mult-mat-vec umi-
nus\hbox{-}uminus\hbox{-}vec
                    vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 y zero-minus-vec)
       also have ... = (y \ge \theta_v \ nr \land A^T *_v y = \theta_v \ nc) by auto
       finally show (B^T *_v y \ge \theta_v n) = (y \ge \theta_v nr \wedge A^T *_v y = \theta_v nc).
   finally show ?thesis by (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def)
qed
end
end
```

## 13 The Theorem of Farkas, Minkowsky and Weyl

We prove the theorem of Farkas, Minkowsky and Weyl that a cone is finitely generated iff it is polyhedral. Moreover, we provide quantative bounds via determinant bounds.

```
theory Farkas-Minkowsky-Weyl
imports Fundamental-Theorem-Linear-Inequalities
begin
context gram-schmidt
```

begin

We first prove the one direction of the theorem for the case that the span

```
of the vectors is the full n-dimensional space.
lemma farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1-full-dim:
  assumes X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and fin: finite X
    and span: span X = carrier-vec n
  shows \exists nr A. A \in carrier\text{-mat } nr \ n \land cone \ X = polyhedral\text{-cone } A
  \land (is-det-bound db \longrightarrow X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (of\text{-int } Bnd) \longrightarrow A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap
Bounded-mat (of-int (db (n-1) Bnd)))
proof -
 define cond where cond = (\lambda \ W. \ Suc \ (card \ W) = n \land lin\text{-}indpt \ W \land W \subseteq X)
  let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
    \mathbf{fix} \ W
    assume cond W
   hence *: finite W Suc (card W) = n lin-indpt W W \subseteq carrier-vec n and WX:
W \subseteq X unfolding cond-def
      using finite-subset[OF - fin] X by auto
    note nv = normal\text{-}vector[OF *]
    hence normal-vector W \in carrier-vec n \land w. w \in W \Longrightarrow normal-vector W.
       normal-vector W \neq 0_v n is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded-vec (?oi
Bnd) \Longrightarrow normal\text{-}vector \ W \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ Bnd))
      using WX by blast+
  } note condD = this
  define Ns where Ns = \{ normal-vector W \mid W. cond W \land (\forall w \in X. nor-weight) \}
mal\text{-}vector\ W\cdot w\geq \theta)
       \cup \{ - normal\text{-}vector \ W \mid W. \ cond \ W \land (\forall \ w \in X. \ (- \ normal\text{-}vector \ W) \cdot
w \geq \theta)
 have Ns \subseteq normal\text{-}vector '\{W . W \subseteq X\} \cup (\lambda W. - normal\text{-}vector W) '\{W.
W \subseteq X unfolding Ns-def cond-def by blast
  moreover have finite ... using \langle finite X \rangle by auto
  ultimately have finite Ns by (metis finite-subset)
  from finite-list [OF this] obtain ns where ns: set ns = Ns by auto
  have Ns: Ns \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ Ns\text{-}def \ \mathbf{using} \ condD \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  define A where A = mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows n ns
  define nr where nr = length ns
  have A: -A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n \ unfolding \ A\text{-}def \ nr\text{-}def \ by \ auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI impI, rule A)
   have not-conj: \neg (a \land b) \longleftrightarrow (a \longrightarrow \neg b) for a b by auto
   have id: Ns = \{ nv : \exists W. W \subseteq X \land nv \in \{ normal\text{-}vector W, -normal\text{-}vector \} \}
W \setminus A
              Suc\ (card\ W) = n \land lin\ indpt\ W \land (\forall\ a_i \in X.\ 0 \le nv \cdot a_i)
      unfolding Ns-def cond-def by auto
    have polyhedral-cone (-A) = \{ b. b \in carrier-vec \ n \land (-A) *_v b \leq \theta_v \ nr \}
unfolding polyhedral-cone-def
      using A by auto
    also have ... = \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ i < nr.\ row\ (-A)\ i \cdot b \leq 0)\}
```

unfolding less-eq-vec-def using A by auto

```
also have ... = \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ i < nr.\ - (ns!\ i) \cdot b \leq 0)\} using
A Ns[folded ns]
     by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl all-cong arg-cong of - - \lambda x. x \cdot - \leq -],
         force simp: A-def mat-of-rows-def nr-def set-conv-nth)
   also have ... = \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ n \in Ns. - n \cdot b \leq 0)\}
     unfolding ns[symmetric] nr-def by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)
   also have ... = \{b.\ b \in carrier\text{-}vec\ n \land (\forall\ n \in Ns.\ n \cdot b \geq 0)\}
     by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl ball-cong, insert Ns, auto)
   also have \dots = cone X
       unfolding fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-full-dim(2)[OF\ X\ fin
span
     by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl, unfold not-le symmetric not-ex not-conj
not-not id, blast)
   finally show cone X = polyhedral-cone (-A) ..
     assume XI: X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec (?oi Bnd) and db: is-det-bound db
       \mathbf{fix} \ v
       assume v \in set (rows (-A))
       hence -v \in set \ (rows \ A) unfolding rows-def by auto
       hence -v \in Ns unfolding A-def using ns Ns by auto
       from this[unfolded\ Ns-def] obtain W where cW: cond\ W
         and v: -v = normal\text{-}vector \ W \lor v = normal\text{-}vector \ W \ \text{by} \ auto
       from cW[unfolded\ cond\text{-}def] have WX:\ W\subseteq X by auto
       from v have v: v = normal\text{-}vector W \lor v = - normal\text{-}vector W
         by (metis uminus-uminus-vec)
       from condD(4)[OF \ cW \ db \ XI]
        have normal-vector W \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (?oi (db (n-1) Bnd)) by
auto
       hence v \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ Bnd)) \ using \ v \ by \ auto
    hence set (rows (-A)) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (?oi (db (n-1) Bnd)) by blast
     thus -A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi (db (n-1) Bnd)) by simp
 qed
qed
```

We next generalize the theorem to the case where X does not span the full space. To this end, we extend X by unit-vectors until the full space is spanned, and then add the normal-vectors of these unit-vectors which are orthogonal to span X as additional constraints to the resulting matrix.

```
lemma farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1:

assumes X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n

and finX: finite \ X

shows \exists \ nr \ A. \ A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n \land cone \ X = polyhedral\text{-}cone \ A \land

(is\text{-}det\text{-}bound \ db \longrightarrow X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd) \longrightarrow A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))))

proof -

let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
```

```
from exists-lin-indpt-sublist[OF X]
 obtain Ls where lin-Ls: lin-indpt-list Ls and
   spanL: span (set Ls) = span X  and LX: set Ls \subseteq X  by auto
 define Ns where Ns = normal\text{-}vectors Ls
 define Bs where Bs = basis-extension Ls
 from basis-extension[OF lin-Ls, folded Bs-def]
 have BU: set Bs \subseteq set (unit-vecs n)
   and lin-Ls-Bs: lin-indpt-list (Ls @ Bs)
   and len-Ls-Bs: length (Ls @ Bs) = n
   by auto
 note nv = normal\text{-}vectors[OF lin\text{-}Ls, folded Ns\text{-}def]
 from nv(1-6) nv(7)[of db Bnd]
 have N: set Ns \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and LN': lin-indpt-list (Ls @ Ns) length (Ls @ Ns) = n
   and ortho: \bigwedge l w. l \in set Ls \Longrightarrow w \in set Ns \Longrightarrow w \cdot l = 0
   and Ns-bnd: is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow set \ Ls \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} \ (?oi \ Bnd)
    \implies set Ns \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
   by auto
 from lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n[OFLN']
 have spanLN: span (set Ls \cup set Ns) = carrier-vec n by auto
 let ?Bnd = Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
 let ?Bndm = Bounded\text{-}mat \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
 define Y where Y = X \cup set Bs
 from lin-Ls-Bs[unfolded lin-indpt-list-def] have
   Ls: set Ls \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
   Bs: set Bs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
   distLsBs: distinct (Ls @ Bs) and
   lin': lin-indpt (set (Ls @ Bs)) by auto
 have LN: set Ls \cap set Ns = \{\}
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume ¬ ?thesis
   then obtain x where xX: x \in set Ls and xW: x \in set Ns by auto
   from ortho[OF \ xX \ xW] have x \cdot x = 0 by auto
   hence sq\text{-}norm\ x=0 by (auto simp:\ sq\text{-}norm\text{-}vec\text{-}as\text{-}cscalar\text{-}prod)
   with xX LX X have x = \theta_v n by auto
   with vs-zero-lin-dep[OF - lin'] Ls Bs xX show False by auto
 qed
 have Y: Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } X \ Bs \text{ unfolding } Y\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
 have CLB: carrier-vec n = span (set (Ls @ Bs))
   using lin-Ls-Bs len-Ls-Bs lin-indpt-list-length-eq-n by blast
 also have \dots \subseteq span Y
   by (rule span-is-monotone, insert LX, auto simp: Y-def)
 finally have span: span Y = carrier-vec n using Y by auto
 have finY: finite Y using finX unfolding Y-def by auto
 from farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1-full-dim[OF Y fin Y span]
 obtain A nr where A: A \in carrier-mat nr n and YA: cone Y = polyhedral-cone
    and Y-Ints: is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow Y \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} \ (?oi \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))
\implies A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap ?Bndm \text{ by } blast
```

```
have fin: finite (\{row\ A\ i\ |\ i.\ i < nr\} \cup set\ Ns \cup uminus\ `set\ Ns') by auto
  from finite-list[OF this] obtain rs where rs-def: set rs = \{row \ A \ i \ | i. \ i < nr\}
\cup set Ns \cup uminus 'set Ns by auto
  from A N have rs: set rs \subseteq carrier-vec n unfolding rs-def by auto
  let ?m = length rs
  define B where B = mat\text{-}of\text{-}rows n rs
  have B: B \in carrier\text{-mat }?m \text{ } n \text{ } unfolding \text{ } B\text{-}def \text{ } by \text{ } auto \text{ }
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI impI, rule B)
   have id: (\forall r \in \{rs \mid i \mid i. i < ?m\}. P r) = (\forall r < ?m. P (rs \mid r)) for P by auto
    have polyhedral-cone B = \{ x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ B *_v x \leq \theta_v \ ?m \} unfolding
polyhedral-cone-def
      using B by auto
    also have ... = { x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ i < ?m. \ row \ B \ i \cdot x \leq 0 }
      unfolding less-eq-vec-def using B by auto
     also have ... = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ r \in set \ rs. \ r \cdot x \leq 0\} using rs
unfolding set-conv-nth id
      by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl all-cong arg-cong of --\lambda x. x \cdot - \leq 0],
auto simp: B-def)
    also have ... = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ i < nr. \ row \ A \ i \cdot x \leq 0\}
           \cap \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ w \in set \ Ns \cup uminus \ `set \ Ns. \ w \cdot x \leq 0 \}
      unfolding rs-def by blast
    also have \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ i < nr. \ row \ A \ i \cdot x \leq 0\} = polyhedral\text{-}cone \ A
      unfolding polyhedral-cone-def using A by (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def)
    also have \dots = cone Y unfolding YA \dots
    also have \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ w \in set \ Ns \cup uminus \ `set \ Ns. \ w \cdot x \leq 0\}
      = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ w \in set \ Ns. \ w \cdot x = 0\}
      (is ?l = ?r)
    proof
      show ?r \subseteq ?l \text{ using } N \text{ by } auto
      {
        \mathbf{fix} \ x \ w
        assume x \in ?l \ w \in set \ Ns
        with N have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
          and one: w \cdot x \leq 0 and two: (-w) \cdot x \leq 0 by auto
        from two have w \cdot x > 0
          by (subst\ (asm)\ scalar-prod-uminus-left,\ insert\ w\ x,\ auto)
        with one have w \cdot x = 0 by auto
      thus ?l \subseteq ?r by blast
    qed
    finally have polyhedral-cone B = cone \ Y \cap \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ \forall \ w \in set \ Ns. \ w \}
    also have \dots = cone X unfolding Y-def
    by (rule\ orthogonal\text{-}cone(1)[OF\ X\ N\ finX\ spanLN\ ortho\ refl\ spanL\ LX\ lin\text{-}Ls\text{-}Bs
len-Ls-Bs])
    finally show cone X = polyhedral-cone B..
    assume X-I: X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi\ Bnd) \ \text{and} \ db: is\text{-}det\text{-}bound\ db
    with LX have set Ls \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (?oi Bnd) by auto
```

```
from Ns-bnd[OF db this] have N-I-Bnd: set Ns \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap ?Bnd by auto
    from lin-Ls-Bs have linLs: lin-indpt-list Ls unfolding lin-indpt-list-def
      using subset-li-is-li[of - set Ls] by auto
    from X-I LX have L-I: set Ls \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v by auto
    have Y-I: Y \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)) \ unfolding \ Y\text{-}def \ using
X-I order.trans[OF BU unit-vec-int-bounds, of Bnd]
        Bounded-vec-mono[of ?oi Bnd ?oi (max 1 Bnd)] by auto
    from Y-Ints[OF db Y-I]
    have A-I-Bnd: set (rows A) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap ?Bnd by auto
    have set\ (rows\ B) = set\ (rows\ (mat-of-rows\ n\ rs)) unfolding B\text{-}def by auto
    also have \dots = set \ rs \ using \ rs \ by \ auto
    also have ... = set (rows A) \cup set Ns \cup uminus 'set Ns unfolding rs-def
rows-def using A by auto
    also have ... \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap ?Bnd using A-I-Bnd N-I-Bnd by auto
    finally show B \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap ?Bndm by simp
  qed
qed
    Now for the other direction.
lemma farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-2:
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n
 shows \exists X. X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ X \land polyhedral\text{-}cone \ A = cone \ X
    \land (is\text{-}det\text{-}bound \ db \longrightarrow A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd) \longrightarrow X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap
Bounded-vec (of-int (db (n-1) (max 1 Bnd))))
proof -
  let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
  let ?rows-A = \{row \ A \ i \mid i. \ i < nr\}
  let ?Bnd = Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ (n-1) \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
  have rows-A-n: ?rows-A \subseteq carrier-vec n using row-carrier-vec A by auto
  hence \exists mr B. B \in carrier\text{-}mat mr n \land cone ?rows\text{-}A = polyhedral\text{-}cone B
    \land (is\text{-}det\text{-}bound\ db \longrightarrow ?rows\text{-}A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec\ (?oi\ Bnd) \longrightarrow set\ (rows)
B) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap ?Bnd)
    using farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1 [of ?rows-A] by auto
  then obtain mr B
    where mr: B \in carrier-mat \ mr \ n \ and \ B: cone ?rows-A = polyhedral-cone B
      and Bnd: is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow ?rows-A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded-vec \ (?oi\ Bnd) \Longrightarrow
set\ (rows\ B)\subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v\cap ?Bnd
    by blast
  let ?rows-B = \{row \ B \ i \mid i. \ i < mr\}
  have rows-B: ?rows-B \subseteq carrier-vec n using mr by auto
  have cone ?rows-B = polyhedral-cone A
  proof
   have ?rows-B \subseteq polyhedral-cone A
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ r
      assume r \in ?rows-B
      then obtain j where r: r = row B j and j: j < mr by auto
      then have rn: r \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } mr \text{ } row\text{-}carrier \text{ by } auto
      moreover have A *_v r \leq \theta_v nr unfolding less-eq-vec-def
```

```
proof (standard, unfold index-zero-vec)
      show dim-vec (A *_v r) = nr using A by auto
      show \forall i < nr. (A *_v r) \$ i \leq \theta_v nr \$ i
      proof (standard, rule impI)
        \mathbf{fix} i
        assume i: i < nr
        then have row A i \in ?rows-A by auto
        then have row A i \in cone ?rows-A
          using set-in-cone rows-A-n by blast
        then have row A \ i \in polyhedral\text{-}cone \ B \ using \ B \ by \ auto
        then have Br: B *_v (row A i) \leq \theta_v mr
          unfolding polyhedral-cone-def using rows-A-n mr by auto
        then have (A *_v r) $ i = (row A i) \cdot r using A i index-mult-mat-vec by
auto
        also have \dots = r \cdot (row \ A \ i)
          using comm-scalar-prod[OF - rn] row-carrier A by auto
        also have ... = (row \ B \ j) \cdot (row \ A \ i) using r by auto
        also have ... = (B *_v (row \ A \ i)) \$ j using index-mult-mat-vec \ mr \ j by
auto
        also have ... \leq \theta using Br j unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
        also have ... = \theta_v nr $ i using i by auto
        finally show (A *_v r) \$ i \le \theta_v nr \$ i by auto
       qed
     qed
     then show r \in polyhedral-cone A
      unfolding polyhedral-cone-def
       using A rn by auto
   qed
   then show cone ?rows-B \subseteq polyhedral-cone A
     using cone-in-polyhedral-cone A by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   show polyhedral-cone A \subseteq cone ?rows-B
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg polyhedral-cone A \subseteq cone ?rows-B
     then obtain y where yA: y \in polyhedral-cone A
      and yB: y \notin cone ?rows-B by auto
     then have yn: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ unfolding \ polyhedral\text{-}cone\text{-}def \ by \ auto
     have finRB: finite ?rows-B by auto
     from farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1 [OF rows-B finRB]
     obtain nr' A' where A': A' \in carrier-mat nr' n and cone: cone ?rows-B =
polyhedral-cone A'
      by blast
     from yB[unfolded cone polyhedral-cone-def] yn A'
     have \neg (A' *_v y \leq \theta_v nr') by auto
     then obtain i where i: i < nr' and row A' i \cdot y > 0
```

```
unfolding less-eq-vec-def using A' yn by auto
     define w where w = row A' i
     have w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } i \ A' \ yn \text{ unfolding } w\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
     from \langle row \ A' \ i \cdot y > 0 \rangle comm-scalar-prod[OF w yn] have wy: w \cdot y > 0 y
w > \theta unfolding w-def by auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ b
       assume b \in ?rows-B
       hence b \in cone\ ?rows-B\ using\ set-in-cone[OF\ rows-B]\ by\ auto
       from this[unfolded cone polyhedral-cone-def] A'
       have b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } A' *_v b \leq \theta_v \ nr' \text{ by } auto
       from this(2) [unfolded less-eq-vec-def, THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of i]
       have w \cdot b \leq \theta unfolding w-def using i A' by auto
       hence b \cdot w \leq 0 using comm-scalar-prod[OF b w] by auto
     hence wA: w \in cone ?rows-A unfolding B polyhedral-cone-def using <math>mr \ w
       by (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def)
     from wy have yw: -y \cdot w < \theta
       by (subst scalar-prod-uminus-left, insert yn w, auto)
     have ?rows-A \subseteq carrier-vec \ n \ finite \ ?rows-A \ using \ assms \ by \ auto
       from fundamental-theorem-of-linear-inequalities-A-imp-D[OF this wA, un-
folded not-ex,
         rule-format, of -y \mid yn \ yw
     obtain i where i: i < nr and -y \cdot row A i < \theta by auto
    hence y \cdot row A i > 0 by (subst (asm) scalar-prod-uninus-left, insert i assms
yn, auto)
    hence row A \ i \cdot y > 0 using comm-scalar-prod [OF - yn, of row A \ i] i assms
yn by auto
      with yA show False unfolding polyhedral-cone-def less-eq-vec-def using i
assms by auto
   qed
 qed
 moreover have ?rows-B \subseteq carrier-vec \ n
   using row-carrier-vec mr by auto
 moreover have finite ?rows-B by auto
  moreover {
   have rA: set (rows A) = ?rows-A using A unfolding rows-def by auto
   have rB: set\ (rows\ B) = ?rows-B\ using\ mr\ unfolding\ rows-def\ by\ auto
   assume A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi Bnd) and db: is-det-bound db
   hence set (rows A) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (?oi Bnd) by simp
   from Bnd[OF db this[unfolded rA]]
   have ?rows-B \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap ?Bnd unfolding rA \ rB.
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem:
 (\exists X. X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ X \land P = cone \ X)
  \longleftrightarrow (\exists A \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land P = polyhedral-cone \ A)
```

using farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-1 farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-2 by metis end end

## 14 The Decomposition Theorem

This theory contains a proof of the fact, that every polyhedron can be decomposed into a convex hull of a finite set of points + a finitely generated cone, including bounds on the numbers that are required in the decomposition. We further prove the inverse direction of this theorem (without bounds) and as a corollary, we derive that a polyhedron is bounded iff it is the convex hull of finitely many points, i.e., a polytope.

```
theory Decomposition-Theorem
 imports
    Farkas-Minkowsky-Weyl
    Convex-Hull
begin
context gram-schmidt
begin
definition polytope P = (\exists V. V \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ V \land P = convex\text{-}hull
definition polyhedron A b = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ A *_v x \leq b\}
lemma polyhedra-are-convex:
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n
    and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
    and P: P = polyhedron A b
 shows convex P
proof (intro convexI)
  show Pcarr: P \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } assms \text{ unfolding } polyhedron\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
  fix a :: 'a and x y
  assume xy: x \in P y \in P and a: 0 \le a a \le 1
  from xy[unfolded\ P\ polyhedron-def]
  have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } le: A *_v x \leq b \ A *_v y
  show a \cdot_v x + (1-a) \cdot_v y \in P unfolding P polyhedron-def
  proof (intro CollectI conjI)
    from x have ax: a \cdot_v x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
    from y have ay: (1 - a) \cdot_v y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
    show a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } ax \ ay \ by \ auto
    \mathbf{show}\ A *_v (a \cdot_v x + (1-a) \cdot_v y) \le b
    proof (intro lesseq-vecI[OF - b])
      show A *_v (a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y) \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \ using } A \ x \ y \ by \ auto
      \mathbf{fix} i
      assume i: i < nr
```

```
from lesseq-vecD[OF\ b\ le(1)\ i]\ lesseq-vecD[OF\ b\ le(2)\ i]
     have le: (A *_v x) $ i \le b $ i (A *_v y) $ i \le b $ i  by auto
     have (A *_v (a \cdot_v x + (1 - a) \cdot_v y))  i = a * (A *_v x)  i + (1 - a) * (A *_v x) 
*_v y) $ i
       using A \times y \in S by (auto simp: scalar-prod-add-distrib[of - n])
     also have ... \leq a * b \$ i + (1 - a) * b \$ i
       by (rule add-mono; rule mult-left-mono, insert le a, auto)
     also have ... = b \$ i by (auto simp: field-simps)
     finally show (A *_{v} (a \cdot_{v} x + (1 - a) \cdot_{v} y)) \$ i \le b \$ i.
   qed
 qed
qed
end
locale\ gram-schmidt-m=n:\ gram-schmidt\ n\ f-ty+m:\ gram-schmidt\ m\ f-ty
 for n m :: nat and f-ty
begin
lemma vec-first-lincomb-list:
 assumes Xs: set Xs \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and nm: m \leq n
 shows vec-first (n.lincomb-list\ c\ Xs)\ m=
      m.lincomb-list\ c\ (map\ (\lambda\ v.\ vec-first\ v\ m)\ Xs)
 using Xs
proof (induction Xs arbitrary: c)
 case Nil
 show ?case by (simp add: nm)
next
 case (Cons \ x \ Xs)
 from Cons.prems have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } Xs: set \ Xs \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ by}
 have vec-first (n.lincomb-list\ c\ (x\ \#\ Xs))\ m=
         vec-first (c \theta \cdot_v x + n.lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) Xs) m by auto
 also have ... = vec-first (c \ 0 \ \cdot_v \ x) \ m + vec-first (n.lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) \ Xs)
    using vec-first-add[of m c 0 \cdot_v x] x n.lincomb-list-carrier[OF Xs, of c \circ Suc]
nm
   by simp
 also have vec-first (c \ \theta \cdot_v x) \ m = c \ \theta \cdot_v vec-first x \ m
   using vec-first-smult[OF nm, of x c \theta] Cons.prems by auto
 also have vec-first (n.lincomb-list (c \circ Suc) Xs) m =
              m.lincomb-list \ (c \circ Suc) \ (map \ (\lambda \ v. \ vec-first \ v \ m) \ Xs)
   using Cons by simp
 also have c \ \theta \cdot_v vec-first x \ m + \ldots =
              m.lincomb-list\ c\ (map\ (\lambda\ v.\ vec-first\ v\ m)\ (x\ \#\ Xs))
```

```
by simp
 finally show ?case by auto
qed
lemma convex-hull-next-dim:
  assumes n = m + 1
   and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and finite X
   and Xm1: \forall y \in X. y \$ m = 1
   and y-dim: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and y: y \$ m = 1
 shows (vec-first y \ m \in m.convex-hull \{vec-first \ y \ m \mid y. \ y \in X\}) = (y \in n.cone
X)
proof -
 from \langle finite \ X \rangle obtain Xs where Xs: X = set \ Xs using finite-list by auto
 let ?Y = \{vec\text{-}first\ y\ m \mid y.\ y \in X\}
 let ?Ys = map (\lambda y. vec\text{-}first y m) Xs
 have Ys: ?Y = set ?Ys using Xs by auto
 define x where x = vec-first y m
   have y = vec-first y m @_v vec-last y 1
     using \langle n = m + 1 \rangle vec-first-last-append y-dim by auto
   also have vec-last y = vec-of-scal (vec-last y = 0)
     using vec-of-scal-dim-1 [of vec-last y 1] by simp
   also have vec-last y 1 \$ 0 = y \$ m
     using y-dim \langle n = m + 1 \rangle vec-last-index[of y m 1 0] by auto
   finally have y = x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 unfolding } x\text{-}def using } y \text{ by } simp
  \} note xy = this
   assume y \in n.cone X
   then obtain c where x: n.nonneg-lincomb c X y
     using n.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF X] \land finite X \land
     unfolding n.finite-cone-def by auto
   have 1 = y $ m by (simp \ add: y)
   also have y = n.lincomb \ c \ X
     using x unfolding n.nonneg-lincomb-def by simp
   also have ... m = (\sum x \in X. \ c \ x * x * m)
     using n.lincomb-index[OF - X] \land n = m + 1 \rightarrow  by simp
   also have \dots = sum \ c \ X
     by (rule n.R.finsum-restrict, auto, rule restrict-ext, simp add: Xm1)
   finally have y \in n.convex-hull X
     unfolding n.convex-hull-def n.convex-lincomb-def
     using \langle finite \ X \rangle \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  }
  moreover have n.convex-hull X \subseteq n.cone X
   unfolding n.convex-hull-def n.convex-lincomb-def n.finite-cone-def n.cone-def
   using \langle finite \ X \rangle by auto
```

```
moreover have n.convex-hull\ X = n.convex-hull-list\ Xs
 by (rule n.finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[OF X Xs])
moreover {
 assume y \in n.convex-hull-list Xs
 then obtain c where c: n.lincomb-list \ c \ Xs = y
   and c\theta: \forall i < length Xs. c i \geq 0 and c1: sum c \{0... < length Xs\} = 1
   unfolding n.convex-hull-list-def n.convex-lincomb-list-def
     n.nonneg-lincomb-list-def by fast
 have m.lincomb-list c ? Ys = vec-first y m
   using c vec-first-lincomb-list[of Xs c] X Xs \langle n = m + 1 \rangle by simp
 hence x \in m.convex-hull-list ?Ys
   unfolding m.convex-hull-list-def m.convex-lincomb-list-def
     m.nonneg-lincomb-list-def
   using x-def c0 c1 x-def by auto
} moreover {
 assume x \in m.convex-hull-list ?Ys
 then obtain c where x: m.lincomb-list c ?Ys = x
   and c\theta: \forall i < length Xs. c i \geq \theta
   and c1: sum c \{0..< length Xs\} = 1
   unfolding m.convex-hull-list-def m.convex-lincomb-list-def
     m.nonneg-lincomb-list-def by auto
 have n.lincomb-list c Xs \ m = (\sum j = 0.. < length Xs. \ c \ j * Xs \ ! \ j \ m)
   using n.lincomb-list-index[of m Xs c] \langle n = m + 1 \rangle Xs X by fastforce
 also have \dots = sum \ c \ \{0..< length \ Xs\}
   apply(rule n.R.finsum-restrict, auto, rule restrict-ext)
   by (simp \ add: Xm1 \ Xs)
 also have \dots = 1 by (rule \ c1)
 finally have vec-last (n.lincomb-list c Xs) 1 $ \theta = 1
   using vec-of-scal-dim-1 vec-last-index[of n.lincomb-list c Xs m 1 0]
     n.lincomb-list-carrier\ Xs\ X\ \langle n=m+1\rangle\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
 hence vec-last (n.lincomb-list c Xs) 1 = vec-of-scal 1
   using vec-of-scal-dim-1 by auto
 moreover have vec-first (n.lincomb-list\ c\ Xs)\ m=x
   using vec-first-lincomb-list \langle n = m + 1 \rangle Xs X x by auto
 moreover have n.lincomb-list c Xs =
              vec-first (n.lincomb-list c Xs) m @_v vec-last (n.lincomb-list c Xs) 1
   using vec-first-last-append Xs X n.lincomb-list-carrier \langle n = m + 1 \rangle by auto
 ultimately have n.lincomb-list\ c\ Xs = y\ using\ xy\ by\ simp
 hence y \in n.convex-hull-list Xs
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ n. convex-hull-list-def\ n. convex-lincomb-list-def
     n.nonneg-lincomb-list-def using c0 c1 by blast
moreover have m.convex-hull ?Y = m.convex-hull-list ?Ys
 using m.finite-convex-hull-iff-convex-hull-list[OF - Ys] by fastforce
```

```
qed
lemma cone-next-dim:
  assumes n = m + 1
   and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and finite X
   and Xm\theta: \forall y \in X. y \$ m = \theta
   and y-dim: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and y: y \$ m = 0
 shows (vec-first y \ m \in m.cone \{vec-first \ y \ m \mid y. \ y \in X\}) = (y \in n.cone \ X)
proof -
 from \langle finite X \rangle obtain Xs where Xs: X = set Xs using finite-list by auto
 let ?Y = \{vec\text{-}first\ y\ m \mid y.\ y \in X\}
 let ?Ys = map (\lambda y. vec\text{-}first y m) Xs
 have Ys: ?Y = set ?Ys using Xs by auto
 define x where x = vec-first y m
   have y = vec-first y m @_v vec-last y 1
     using \langle n = m + 1 \rangle vec-first-last-append y-dim by auto
   also have vec-last y = vec-of-scal (vec-last y = 0)
     using vec-of-scal-dim-1 [of vec-last y 1] by simp
   also have vec-last y 1 \$ \theta = y \$ m
     using y-dim \langle n = m + 1 \rangle vec-last-index[of y m 1 0] by auto
   finally have y = x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta unfolding x-def using y by simp
  } note xy = this
 have n.cone X = n.cone-list Xs
    using n.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF\ X\ \langle finite\ X\rangle] n.finite-cone-iff-cone-list[OF\ X]
Xs
   by simp
 moreover {
   assume y \in n.cone-list Xs
   then obtain c where y: n.lincomb-list c Xs = y and c: \forall i < length Xs. c i
     unfolding n.cone-list-def n.nonneg-lincomb-list-def by blast
   from y have m.lincomb-list c ? Ys = x
     unfolding x-def
     using vec-first-lincomb-list Xs \ X \ \langle n = m + 1 \rangle by auto
   hence x \in m.cone-list ?Ys using c
     unfolding m.cone-list-def m.nonneg-lincomb-list-def by auto
  } moreover {
   assume x \in m.cone-list ? Ys
   then obtain c where x: m.lincomb-list c ?Ys = x and c: \forall i < length Xs. c
i \geq 0
     unfolding m.cone-list-def m.nonneg-lincomb-list-def by auto
   have vec-last (n.lincomb-list c Xs) 1 $ 0 = n.lincomb-list c Xs $ m
```

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding x-def by blast

```
using \langle n = m + 1 \rangle n.lincomb-list-carrier X Xs vec-last-index[of - m 1 0]
      by auto
    also have \dots = \theta
      using n.lincomb-list-index[of m Xs c] Xs X \langle n = m + 1 \rangle Xm0 by simp
    also have ... = vec-last y 1 \$ 0
      using y \text{ } y\text{-}dim \text{ } \langle n=m+1 \rangle \text{ } vec\text{-}last\text{-}index[of } y \text{ } m \text{ } 1 \text{ } 0] \text{ } \mathbf{by} \text{ } auto
    finally have vec-last (n.lincomb-list c Xs) 1 = vec-last y 1 by fastforce
    moreover have vec-first (n.lincomb-list\ c\ Xs)\ m=x
      using vec-first-lincomb-list[of Xs \ c] x \ X \ Xs \ \langle n = m + 1 \rangle
      unfolding x-def by simp
    ultimately have n.lincomb-list\ c\ Xs = y unfolding x-def
      using vec-first-last-append[of - m 1] \langle n = m + 1 \rangle y-dim
        n.lincomb-list-carrier[of\ Xs\ c]\ Xs\ X
      by metis
    hence y \in n.cone-list Xs
      unfolding n.cone-list-def n.nonneg-lincomb-list-def using c by blast
  moreover have m.cone-list ?Ys = m.cone ?Y
    using m.finite-cone-iff-cone-list[OF - Ys] m.cone-iff-finite-cone[of ?Y]
      \langle finite \ X \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ force
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding x-def by blast
qed
end
context gram-schmidt
begin
lemma decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-1:
  assumes A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ n
    and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
    and P: P = polyhedron A b
  shows \exists Q X. X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite X \land
    Q \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ Q \land
    P = convex-hull \ Q + cone \ X \land
     (is-det-bound db \longrightarrow A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (of-int Bnd) \longrightarrow b \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap
Bounded-vec (of-int Bnd) \longrightarrow
      X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
    \land Q \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}int\ (db\ n\ (max\ 1\ Bnd))))
proof -
  let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
  interpret next-dim: gram-schmidt n + 1 TYPE ('a).
  interpret gram-schmidt-m n + 1 n TYPE('a).
  from P[unfolded\ polyhedron-def]\ \mathbf{have}\ P\subseteq carrier-vec\ n\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
```

```
have mcb: mat-of-col(-b) \in carrier-mat \ nr \ 1 using b by auto
define M where M = (A @_c mat\text{-of-col } (-b)) @_r (\theta_m \ 1 \ n @_c - \theta_m \ 1)
have M-top: A @_c mat\text{-of-col} (-b) \in carrier\text{-mat } nr (n+1)
 by (rule carrier-append-cols[OF A mcb])
have M-bottom: (0_m \ 1 \ n \ @_c \ -1_m \ 1) \in carrier-mat \ 1 \ (n+1)
 by (rule carrier-append-cols, auto)
have M-dim: M \in carrier-mat (nr + 1) (n + 1)
 unfolding M-def
 by (rule carrier-append-rows[OF M-top M-bottom])
 fix x :: 'a \ vec \ \text{fix} \ t \ \text{assume} \ x : x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
 have x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ t \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone \ M =
        (A *_v x - t \cdot_v b \leq \theta_v nr \wedge t \geq \theta)
 proof -
    let ?y = x @_v vec - of - scal t
    have y: ?y \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) using x by(simp del: One-nat-def)
    have ?y \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone\ M =
          (M *_v ?y \leq \theta_v (nr + 1))
     unfolding next-dim.polyhedral-cone-def using y M-dim by auto
    also have \theta_v (nr + 1) = \theta_v nr @_v \theta_v 1 by auto
    also have M *_v ?y \le \theta_v \ nr @_v \ \theta_v \ 1 =
                 ((A @_c mat\text{-}of\text{-}col (-b)) *_v ?y \leq \theta_v nr \land
                 (\theta_m \ 1 \ n \ @_c \ -1_m \ 1) *_v \ ?y \le \theta_v \ 1)
     unfolding M-def
     by (intro append-rows-le[OF M-top M-bottom - y], auto)
    also have (A @_c mat\text{-}of\text{-}col(-b)) *_v ?y =
               A *_{v} x + mat\text{-}of\text{-}col(-b) *_{v} vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal t
     \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{mat-mult-append-cols}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{A} \ - \ \mathit{x}],
          auto simp add: b simp del: One-nat-def)
    also have mat\text{-}of\text{-}col(-b) *_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ t = t \cdot_v (-b)
     \mathbf{by}(rule\ mult-mat-of-row-vec-of-scal)
    also have A *_v x + t \cdot_v (-b) = A *_v x - t \cdot_v b by auto
    also have (0_m \ 1 \ n \ @_c - 1_m \ 1) *_v (x \ @_v \ vec\text{-of-scal} \ t) =
               \theta_m \ 1 \ n *_v x + - 1_m \ 1 *_v vec-of-scal t
     by(rule mat-mult-append-cols, auto simp add: x simp del: One-nat-def)
    also have ... = - vec-of-scal t using x by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
    also have (\dots \leq \theta_v \ 1) = (t \geq \theta) unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
    finally show (?y \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone\ M) =
                  (A *_v x - t \cdot_v b \leq \theta_v nr \wedge t \geq \theta) by auto
 qed
} note M-cone-car = this
from next-dim.farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem-2[OF M-dim, of db max 1 Bnd]
obtain X where X: next-dim.polyhedral-cone M = next-dim.cone X and
 fin-X: finite\ X and X-carrier: X\subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1)
 and Bnd: is-det-bound db \Longrightarrow M \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi (max 1 Bnd)) \Longrightarrow
        X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
 by auto
let ?f = \lambda x. if x \ n = 0 then 1 else 1 / (x \ n)
```

```
define Y where Y = \{ ?f x \cdot_v x \mid x. x \in X \}
 have finite Y unfolding Y-def using fin-X by auto
 have Y-carrier: Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) unfolding Y-def using X-carrier by
 have ?f `X \subseteq \{y.\ y > 0\}
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y \in ?f `X
   then obtain x where x: x \in X and y: y = ?f x by auto
   show y \in \{y. \ y > \theta\}
   proof cases
     assume x \  n = 0
     thus y \in \{y. \ y > \theta\} using y by auto
   next
     assume P: x \ \$ \ n \neq 0
     have x = vec-first x \ n \ @_v \ vec-last x \ 1
      using x X-carrier vec-first-last-append by auto
     also have vec-last x = vec-of-scal (vec-last x = 0) by auto
     also have vec\text{-}last \ x \ 1 \ \$ \ \theta = x \ \$ \ n
      using x X-carrier unfolding vec-last-def by auto
     finally have x = vec-first x \ n \ @_v \ vec-of-scal (x \ \$ \ n) by auto
     moreover have x \in next-dim.polyhedral-cone M
       using x X X-carrier next-dim.set-in-cone by auto
     ultimately have x \ \$ \ n \ge 0 using M-cone-car vec-first-carrier by metis
     hence x \  n > \theta using P by auto
     thus y \in \{y, y > 0\} using y by auto
   qed
 ged
 hence Y: next-dim.cone Y = next-dim.polyhedral-cone M unfolding Y-def
   using next-dim.cone-smult-basis[OF X-carrier] X by auto
 define Y\theta where Y\theta = \{v \in Y. v \ n = \theta\}
 define Y1 where Y1 = Y - Y0
 have Y0-carrier: Y0 \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) and Y1-carrier: Y1 \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec
(n+1)
   unfolding Y0-def Y1-def using Y-carrier by auto
 have finite Y0 and finite Y1
   unfolding Y0-def Y1-def using \langle finite \ Y \rangle by auto
 have Y1: \bigwedge y. y \in Y1 \Longrightarrow y \ \ n=1
 proof -
   fix y assume y: y \in Y1
   hence y \in Y unfolding Y1-def by auto
   then obtain x where x \in X and x: y = ?f x \cdot_v x unfolding Y-def by auto
   then have x \ \$ \ n \neq 0 using x \ y \ Y1-def Y0-def by auto
   then have y = 1 / (x \$ n) \cdot_v x using x by auto
   then have y \ \$ \ n = 1 \ / \ (x \ \$ \ n) * x \ \$ \ n \ using X-carrier \ \langle x \in X \rangle by auto
   thus y \ \$ \ n = 1  using \langle x \ \$ \ n \neq 0 \rangle by auto
 qed
```

```
let ?Z0 = \{vec\text{-}first\ y\ n\mid y.\ y\in Y0\}
let ?Z1 = \{vec\text{-}first\ y\ n \mid y.\ y \in Y1\}
show ?thesis
proof (intro\ exI\ conjI\ impI)
 show ?Z0 \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{bv} \ auto
 show ?Z1 \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 show finite ?Z0 using \langle finite\ Y0 \rangle by auto
 show finite ?Z1 using \langle finite\ Y1 \rangle by auto
 show P = convex-hull ?Z1 + cone ?Z0
 proof -
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x \in P
     hence xn: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } A *_v x \leq b
       using P unfolding polyhedron-def by auto
     hence A *_v x - 1 \cdot_v b \leq \theta_v nr
     using vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 A b carrier-vecD mult-mat-vec-carrier one-smult-vec
       by metis
     hence x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone \ M
       using M-cone-car[OF xn] by auto
     hence x @_v vec-of-scal 1 \in next-dim.cone Y using Y by auto
     hence x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 \in next\text{-}dim.finite\text{-}cone Y
       using next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone [OF Y-carrier \langle finite Y \rangle] by auto
     then obtain c where c: next-dim.nonneg-lincomb c Y (x @_v vec-of-scal 1)
       unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def using \langle finite \ Y \rangle by auto
     let ?y = next\text{-}dim.lincomb\ c\ Y1
     let ?z = next\text{-}dim.lincomb\ c\ Y0
     have y-dim: ?y \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) and z-dim: ?z \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1)
       unfolding next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def
       using Y0-carrier Y1-carrier next-dim.lincomb-closed by simp-all
     hence yz-dim: ?y + ?z \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) by auto
     have x @_v vec-of-scal 1 = next-dim.lincomb c Y
       using c unfolding next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
     also have Y = Y1 \cup Y0 unfolding Y1-def using Y0-def by blast
     also have next-dim.lincomb c (Y1 \cup Y0) = ?y + ?z
       using next-dim.lincomb-union2[of Y1 Y0]
         \langle finite \ Y0 \rangle \langle finite \ Y \rangle \ Y0\text{-}carrier \ Y\text{-}carrier
       unfolding Y1-def by fastforce
     also have ?y + ?z = vec\text{-}first (?y + ?z) n @_v vec\text{-}last (?y + ?z) 1
       using vec-first-last-append[of ?y + ?z \ n \ 1] add-carrier-vec yz-dim
       by simp
     also have vec-last (?y + ?z) 1 = vec-of-scal ((?y + ?z) \$ n)
       using vec-of-scal-dim-1 vec-last-index[OF yz-dim, of 0] by auto
     finally have x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 =
                 vec-first (?y + ?z) n @_v vec-of-scal ((?y + ?z) \$ n) by auto
     hence x = vec-first (?y + ?z) n and
       yz-last: vec-of-scal 1 = vec-of-scal ((?y + ?z) \$ n)
       using append-vec-eq yz-dim xn by auto
     hence xyz: x = vec-first ?y n + vec-first ?z n
```

```
using vec-first-add[of n ? y ? z] y-dim z-dim by simp
 have 1 = ((?y + ?z) \$ n) using yz-last index-vec-of-scal
   by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 hence 1 = ?y \ n + ?z \ n using y-dim z-dim by auto
 moreover have zn\theta: ?z $ n = \theta
   using next-dim.lincomb-index[OF - Y0-carrier] Y0-def by auto
  ultimately have yn1: 1 = ?y \$ n by auto
 have next-dim.nonneg-lincomb c Y1 ?y
   using c Y1-def
   unfolding next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
 hence ?y \in next\text{-}dim.cone Y1
   using next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF Y1-carrier] <finite Y1>
   unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def by auto
 hence y: vec-first ?y n \in convex-hull ?Z1
   using convex-hull-next-dim[OF - Y1\text{-}carrier \langle finite Y1 \rangle - y\text{-}dim] Y1 yn1
   by simp
 have next-dim.nonneg-lincomb c Y0 ?z using c Y0-def
   unfolding next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by blast
 hence ?z \in next\text{-}dim.cone Y0
   using \langle finite\ Y0 \rangle\ next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF\ Y0-carrier\ \langle finite\ Y0 \rangle]
   unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def
   by fastforce
 hence z: vec-first ?z \ n \in cone \ ?Z0
   using cone-next-dim[OF - Y0\text{-}carrier \land finite Y0 \land --zn0] Y0\text{-}def
     next-dim.lincomb-closed[OF Y0-carrier] by blast
 from xyz \ y \ z have x \in convex-hull \ ?Z1 + cone \ ?Z0 by blast
} moreover {
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x \in convex-hull ?Z1 + cone ?Z0
 then obtain y z where x = y + z and y: y \in convex-hull ?Z1
   and z: z \in cone ?Z0 by (auto elim: set-plus-elim)
 have yn: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   using y convex-hull-carrier [OF \land ?Z1 \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \rangle] by blast
 hence y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (n+1)
   using vec-of-scal-dim(2) by fast
 moreover have vec-first (y @_v vec-of-scal 1) n \in convex-hull ?Z1
   using vec-first-append[OF\ yn]\ y by auto
 moreover have (y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1) \$ n = 1 \text{ using } yn \text{ by } simp
 ultimately have y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ Y1
   using convex-hull-next-dim[OF - Y1\text{-}carrier \langle finite Y1 \rangle] Y1 by blast
 hence y-cone: y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone Y
   using next-dim.cone-mono[of Y1 Y] Y1-def by blast
 have zn: z \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } z \text{ } cone\text{-}carrier[of ?Z0] \text{ by } fastforce
 hence z @_v vec-of-scal \theta \in carrier-vec (n + 1)
```

```
using vec-of-scal-dim(2) by fast
        moreover have vec-first (z @_v \text{ vec-of-scal } 0) n \in cone ?Z0
          using vec-first-append[OF\ zn]\ z by auto
        moreover have (z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta) \$ n = \theta \text{ using } zn \text{ by } simp
        ultimately have z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ Y\theta
          using cone-next-dim[OF - Y0\text{-}carrier \langle finite Y0 \rangle] Y0\text{-}def by blast
        hence z-cone: z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ Y
          using Y0-def next-dim.cone-mono[of Y0 Y] by blast
        have xn: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } \langle x = y + z \rangle \ yn \ zn \text{ by } blast
        have x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 = (y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1) + (z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 0)
          using \langle x = y + z \rangle append-vec-add[OF yn zn]
          unfolding vec-of-scal-def by auto
        hence x @_v \text{ vec-of-scal } 1 \in \text{next-dim.cone } Y
          using next-dim.cone-elem-sum[OF Y-carrier y-cone z-cone] by simp
        hence A *_v x - b \le \theta_v \ nr \ using \ M\text{-}cone\text{-}car[OF \ xn] \ Y \ by \ simp
        hence A *_v x \leq b using vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 [of A *_v x b]
            dim\text{-}mult\text{-}mat\text{-}vec[of\ A\ x]\ A\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
        hence x \in P using P xn unfolding polyhedron-def by blast
      ultimately show P = convex-hull ?Z1 + cone ?Z0 by blast
    qed
    let ?Bnd = db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)
    assume A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi Bnd)
      b \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi\ Bnd)
      and db: is-det-bound db
    hence *: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \ A \in Bounded\text{-mat} (?oi Bnd) b \in \mathbb{Z}_v \ b \in Bounded\text{-vec} (?oi
Bnd) by auto
    have elements-mat M \subseteq elements-mat A \cup vec-set (-b) \cup \{0,-1\}
      unfolding M-def
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ elements\text{-}mat\text{-}append\text{-}rows[\mathit{OF}\ M\text{-}top\ M\text{-}bottom]
      unfolding elements-mat-append-cols[OF A mcb]
      by (subst elements-mat-append-cols, auto)
    also have ... \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \cap (\{x. \ abs \ x \leq ?oi \ Bnd\} \cup \{0,-1\})
      using *[unfolded Bounded-mat-elements-mat Ints-mat-elements-mat
          Bounded-vec-vec-set Ints-vec-vec-set] by auto
   also have ... \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \cap (\{x. \ abs \ x \leq ?oi \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)\}) by (auto simp: of-int-max)
    finally have M \in \mathbb{Z}_m M \in Bounded-mat (?oi (max 1 Bnd))
      unfolding Bounded-mat-elements-mat Ints-mat-elements-mat by auto
    hence M \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi (max 1 Bnd)) by blast
    \mathbf{from} \ \mathit{Bnd}[\mathit{OF} \ \mathit{db} \ \mathit{this}]
    have XBnd: X \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi\ ?Bnd).
    {
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y: y \in Y
      then obtain x where y: y = ?f x \cdot_v x and xX: x \in X unfolding Y-def by
auto
      with \langle X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1)\rangle have x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) by auto
```

```
from XBnd xX have xI: x \in \mathbb{Z}_v and xB: x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ ?Bnd) by
auto
        assume y \  n = 0
       hence y = x unfolding y using x by auto
       hence y \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi ?Bnd) \text{ using } xI \ xB \text{ by } auto
      } note y\theta = this
       assume y \ \$ \ n \neq 0
       hence x\theta: x \ \$ \ n \neq \theta using x unfolding y by auto
       from x \times I have x \ \ n \in \mathbb{Z} unfolding Ints-vec-def by auto
       with x0 have abs (x \$ n) \ge 1 by (meson\ Ints-nonzero-abs-ge1)
       hence abs: abs (1 / (x \$ n)) \le 1 by simp
         \mathbf{fix}\ a
         have abs ((1 / (x \$ n)) * a) = abs (1 / (x \$ n)) * abs a
           by simp
         also have ... \leq 1 * abs a
           by (rule mult-right-mono[OF abs], auto)
         finally have abs ((1 / (x \$ n)) * a) \le abs a by auto
        } note abs = this
       from x\theta have y: y = (1 / (x \$ n)) \cdot_v x unfolding y by auto
       have vy: vec-set y = (\lambda \ a. \ (1 \ / \ (x \$ \ n)) * a)  'vec-set x
         unfolding y by (auto simp: vec\text{-}set\text{-}def)
       have y \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi ?Bnd) \text{ using } xB \ abs
         unfolding Bounded-vec-vec-set vy
         by (smt imageE max.absorb2 max.bounded-iff)
     } note yn\theta = this
     note y\theta \ yn\theta
    } note BndY = this
   from \langle Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) \rangle
   have setvY: y \in Y \Longrightarrow set_v (vec\text{-}first \ y \ n) \subseteq set_v \ y \ \textbf{for} \ y
     unfolding vec-first-def vec-set-def by auto
   from BndY(1) setvY
   show ?Z0 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec (?oi (db n (max 1 Bnd)))
     by (force simp: Bounded-vec-vec-set Ints-vec-vec-set Y0-def)
   from BndY(2) setvY
   show ?Z1 \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec (?oi (db n (max 1 Bnd)))
     by (force simp: Bounded-vec-vec-set Ints-vec-vec-set Y0-def Y1-def)
  qed
qed
lemma decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-2:
  assumes Q: Q \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ fin\text{-}Q: finite} \ Q
   and X: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } fin\text{-}X: finite \ X
   and P: P = convex-hull Q + cone X
 shows \exists A \ b \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron \ A
proof -
```

```
interpret next-dim: gram-schmidt n + 1 TYPE ('a).
interpret gram-schmidt-m n + 1 n TYPE('a).
from fin-Q obtain Qs where Qs: Q = set Qs using finite-list by auto
from fin-X obtain Xs where Xs: X = set Xs using finite-list by auto
define Y where Y = \{x @_v \text{ vec-of-scal } 1 \mid x. x \in Q\}
define Z where Z = \{x @_v \text{ vec-of-scal } 0 \mid x. x \in X\}
have fin-Y: finite Y unfolding Y-def using fin-Q by simp
have fin-Z: finite\ Z unfolding Z-def using fin-X by simp
have Y-dim: Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1)
 unfolding Y-def using Q append-carrier-vec[OF - vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal\text{-}dim(2)[of 1]]
have Z-dim: Z \subseteq carrier-vec(n + 1)
 unfolding Z-def using X append-carrier-vec[OF - vec-of-scal-dim(2)[of \theta]]
 by blast
have Y-car: Q = \{vec\text{-}first \ x \ n \mid x. \ x \in Y\}
proof (intro equality I subset I)
 fix x assume x: x \in Q
 hence x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in Y \text{ unfolding } Y\text{-}def \text{ by } blast
 thus x \in \{vec\text{-}first \ x \ n \mid x. \ x \in Y\}
   using Q vec-first-append [of x n vec-of-scal 1] x by force
\mathbf{next}
 fix x assume x \in \{vec\text{-}first\ x\ n \mid x.\ x \in Y\}
 then obtain y where y \in Q and x = vec-first (y @_v vec-of-scal 1) n
   unfolding Y-def by blast
 thus x \in Q using Q vec-first-append[of y] by auto
have Z-car: X = \{vec\text{-first } x \ n \mid x. \ x \in Z\}
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
 fix x assume x: x \in X
 hence x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta \in Z \text{ unfolding } Z\text{-}def \text{ by } blast
 thus x \in \{vec\text{-}first \ x \ n \mid x. \ x \in Z\}
   using X vec-first-append[of x n vec-of-scal \theta] x by force
 fix x assume x \in \{vec\text{-}first\ x\ n \mid x.\ x \in Z\}
 then obtain y where y \in X and x = vec\text{-}first (y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \theta) n
   unfolding Z-def by blast
 thus x \in X using X vec-first-append[of y] by auto
qed
have Y-last: \forall x \in Y. x \ n = 1 unfolding Y-def using Q by auto
have Z-last: \forall x \in Z. x \ n = 0 unfolding Z-def using X by auto
have finite (Y \cup Z) using fin-Y fin-Z by blast
moreover have Y \cup Z \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec\ (n+1) using Y\text{-}dim\ Z\text{-}dim\ by\ blast
ultimately obtain B nr
 where B: next-dim.cone (Y \cup Z) = next-dim.polyhedral-cone B
   and B-carrier: B \in carrier-mat nr (n + 1)
 using next-dim.farkas-minkowsky-weyl-theorem[of next-dim.cone (Y \cup Z)]
 by blast
```

```
define A where A = mat\text{-}col\text{-}first B n
  define b where b = col B n
 have B-blocks: B = A @_c mat\text{-of-col } b
   unfolding A-def b-def
   using mat-col-first-last-append[of B n 1] B-carrier
     mat-of-col-dim-col-1[of mat-col-last B 1] by auto
 have A-carrier: A \in carrier-mat nr n unfolding A-def using B-carrier by force
 have b-carrier: b \in carrier-vec nr unfolding b-def using B-carrier by force
   fix x assume x \in P
    then obtain y z where x: x = y + z and y: y \in convex-hull Q and z: z \in convex-hull Q
cone X
     using P by (auto elim: set-plus-elim)
   have yn: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } y \text{ } convex\text{-}hull\text{-}carrier[OF \ Q] \text{ by } blast
   moreover have zn: z \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } z \text{ } cone\text{-}carrier[OF \ X] \text{ by } blast
   ultimately have xn: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } x \text{ by } blast
   have yn1: y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (n+1)
     using append-carrier-vec[OF yn] vec-of-scal-dim by fast
   have y-last: (y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1) \$ n = 1 \text{ using } yn \text{ by } force
   have vec-first (y @_v vec\text{-of-scal } 1) n = y
     using vec-first-append[OF yn] by simp
   hence y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ Y
      using convex-hull-next-dim[OF - Y-dim fin-Y Y-last yn1 y-last] Y-car y by
   hence y-cone: y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone (Y \cup Z)
     using next-dim.cone-mono[of Y Y \cup Z] by blast
   have zn1: z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (n+1)
     using append-carrier-vec[OF zn] vec-of-scal-dim by fast
   have z-last: (z @_v vec\text{-of-scal } \theta) \$ n = \theta \text{ using } zn \text{ by } force
   have vec-first (z @_v vec-of-scal \theta) n = z
     using vec-first-append[OF zn] by simp
   hence z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ \theta \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ Z
     using cone-next-dim[OF - Z-dim fin-Z Z-last zn1 z-last] Z-car z by argo
   hence z-cone: z \otimes_v vec-of-scal \theta \in next-dim.cone (Y \cup Z)
     using next-dim.cone-mono[of Z Y \cup Z] by blast
   from \langle x = y + z \rangle
   have x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 = (y @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1) + (z @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 0)
     using append-vec-add[OF yn zn] vec-of-scal-dim-1
     unfolding vec-of-scal-def by auto
   hence x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone \ (Y \cup Z) \land x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
     using next-dim.cone-elem-sum[OF - y-cone z-cone] Y-dim Z-dim xn by auto
  } moreover {
   fix x assume x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 \in next\text{-}dim.cone (Y \cup Z)
   then obtain c where x: next-dim.lincomb c (Y \cup Z) = x @_v vec-of-scal 1
```

```
and c: c '(Y \cup Z) \subseteq \{t. \ t \ge 0\}
   using next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone Y-dim Z-dim fin-Y fin-Z
   unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
 let ?y = next\text{-}dim.lincomb\ c\ Y
 let ?z = next\text{-}dim.lincomb \ c \ Z
 have xyz: x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1 = ?y + ?z
   using x next-dim.lincomb-union[OF Y-dim Z-dim - fin-Y fin-Z] Y-last Z-last
   by fastforce
have y-dim: ?y \in carrier-vec(n + 1) using next-dim.lincomb-closed[OF Y-dim]
   by blast
have z-dim: ?z \in carrier-vec(n + 1) using next-dim.lincomb-closed[OF Z-dim]
   by blast
 have x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ (n+1)
   using xyz add-carrier-vec[OF y-dim z-dim] by argo
 hence x-dim: x \in carrier-vec n
   using carrier-dim-vec[of \ x \ n] carrier-dim-vec[of \ - \ n + \ 1]
   by force
 have z-last: ?z \ n = 0 using Z-last next-dim.lincomb-index[OF - Z-dim, of n]
   by force
 have ?y \$ n + ?z \$ n = (x @_v vec-of-scal 1) \$ n
   using xyz index-add-vec(1) z-dim by simp
 also have \dots = 1 using x-dim by auto
 finally have y-last: ?y \ \$ \ n = 1 using z-last by algebra
 have ?y \in next\text{-}dim.cone\ Y
   using next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF Y-dim] fin-Y c
   unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
 hence y-cone: vec-first ?y n \in convex-hull Q
   using convex-hull-next-dim[OF - Y-dim fin-Y Y-last y-dim y-last] Y-car
   by blast
 have ?z \in next\text{-}dim.cone\ Z
   using next-dim.cone-iff-finite-cone[OF Z-dim] fin-Z c
   unfolding next-dim.finite-cone-def next-dim.nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
 hence z-cone: vec-first ?z \ n \in cone \ X
   using cone-next-dim[OF - Z-dim fin-Z Z-last z-dim z-last] Z-car
   by blast
 have x = vec\text{-}first \ (x @_v \ vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1) \ n \ using \ vec\text{-}first\text{-}append[OF \ x\text{-}dim] \ by
 also have ... = vec-first ?y n + vec-first ?z n
   using xyz \ vec-first-add[of n \ ?y \ ?z] y-dim z-dim carrier-dim-vec by auto
 finally have x \in P
   using y-cone z-cone P by blast
} moreover {
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'a \ vec
```

```
hence (x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone \ B) =
         (B *_v (x @_v vec - of - scal 1) \le \theta_v nr)
     unfolding next-dim.polyhedral-cone-def using B-carrier
     using append-carrier-vec[OF - vec-of-scal-dim(2)[of 1]] by auto
   also have ... = ((A @_c mat\text{-}of\text{-}col b) *_v (x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal 1) \leq \theta_v nr)
     using B-blocks by blast
   also have (A @_c mat\text{-}of\text{-}col \ b) *_v (x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1) =
              A *_{v} x + mat\text{-}of\text{-}col\ b *_{v} vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal\ 1
      by (rule mat-mult-append-cols, insert A-carrier b-carrier xn, auto simp del:
One-nat-def)
   also have mat-of-col b *_v vec-of-scal 1 = b
     using mult-mat-of-row-vec-of-scal[of b 1] by simp
   also have A *_v x + b = A *_v x - -b by auto
    finally have (x @_v vec\text{-}of\text{-}scal \ 1 \in next\text{-}dim.polyhedral\text{-}cone \ B) = (A *_v x \leq
-b
     using vec-le-iff-diff-le-0 [of A *_v x - b] A-carrier by simp
  ultimately have P = polyhedron \ A \ (-b)
   unfolding polyhedron-def using B by blast
  moreover have -b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \ using \ b\text{-}carrier \ by \ simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using A-carrier by blast
qed
{f lemma} decomposition-theorem-polyhedra:
  (\exists \ A \ b \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron \ A \ b)
  (\exists Q X. Q \cup X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ (Q \cup X) \land P = convex\text{-}hull \ Q + cone
X) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  then obtain A b nr where A: A \in carrier-mat nr n
   and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr \ and \ P: P = polyhedron \ A \ b \ by \ auto
  from decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-1 [OF this] obtain Q X
   where *: X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ finite \ X \ Q \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ finite \ Q \ P = convex\text{-}hull
Q + cone X
   by meson
  show ?r
   by (rule exI[of - Q], rule exI[of - X], insert *, auto simp: polytope-def)
next
  assume ?r
  then obtain QX where QX-carrier: Q \cup X \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and QX-fin: finite (Q \cup X)
   and P: P = convex-hull \ Q + cone \ X \ by \ blast
  from QX-carrier have Q: Q \subseteq carrier-vec n and X: X \subseteq carrier-vec n by
simp-all
  from QX-fin have fin-Q: finite Q and fin-X: finite X by simp-all
  show ? using decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-2[OF Q fin-Q X fin-X P] by
blast
```

assume  $xn: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n$ 

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ polytope\text{-}equiv\text{-}bounded\text{-}polyhedron\text{:}
 polytope\ P \longleftrightarrow
 (\exists A \ b \ nr \ bnd. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron \ A \ b
\land P \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ bnd)
proof
 assume polyP: polytope P
 from this obtain Q where Qcarr: Q \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n and finQ: finite Q
   and PconvhQ: P = convex-hull Q unfolding polytope-def by auto
 let ?X = \{\}
 have convex-hull Q + \{\theta_v \mid n\} = convex-hull \ Q  using Qcarr \ add-0-right-vecset [of]
convex-hull Q
   by (simp add: convex-hull-carrier)
 hence P = convex-hull \ Q + cone \ ?X  using PconvhQ by simp
 hence Q \cup ?X \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land finite \ (Q \cup ?X) \land P = convex\text{-}hull \ Q + cone
   using Qcarr finQ PconvhQ by simp
  hence \exists A \ b \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron
A b
   using decomposition-theorem-polyhedra by blast
  hence Ppolyh: \exists A \ b \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P =
polyhedron A b by blast
 from finite-Bounded-vec-Max[OF Qcarr finQ] obtain bnd where Q \subseteq Bounded-vec
bnd by auto
 hence Pbnd: P \subseteq Bounded-vec bnd using convex-hull-bound PconvhQ Qcarr by
 from Ppolyh Pbnd show \exists A \ b \ nr \ bnd. A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec
   \land P = polyhedron \ A \ b \land P \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ bnd \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 assume \exists A \ b \ nr \ bnd. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron
A b
   \land P \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ bnd
 from this obtain A b nr bnd where Adim: A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n and bdim: b
\in carrier-vec nr
   and Ppolyh: P = polyhedron \ A \ b and Pbnd: P \subseteq Bounded-vec bnd by auto
 have \exists A \ b \ nr. \ A \in carrier-mat \ nr \ n \land b \in carrier-vec \ nr \land P = polyhedron \ A
h
   using Adim bdim Ppolyh by blast
 cone X
   using decomposition-theorem-polyhedra by simp
  from this obtain QX where QXcarr: Q \cup X \subseteq carrier-vec n
   and finQX: finite (Q \cup X) and Psum: P = convex-hull Q + cone X by auto
  from QXcarr have Qcarr: convex-hull Q \subseteq carrier-vec n by (simp add: con-
vex-hull-carrier)
 from QXcarr have Xcarr: cone X \subseteq carrier-vec n by (simp\ add:\ gram-schmidt.cone-carrier)
  from Pbnd have Pcarr: P \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } Ppolyh \text{ unfolding } polyhe\text{-}
```

```
dron-def by simp
 have P = convex-hull Q
 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ Q = \{\})
   case True
   then show P = convex-hull\ Q unfolding Psum\ by\ (auto\ simp:\ set-plus-def)
 next
   case False
   hence convnotempty: convex-hull Q \neq \{\} using QXcarr by simp
   have Pbndex: \exists bnd. P \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec bnd using Pbnd
     using QXcarr by auto
   from False have (\exists bndc. cone X \subseteq Bounded-vec bndc)
    using bounded-vecset-sum [OF Quarr X carr Psum Pbndex] False convnotempty
by blast
   hence cone X = \{\theta_v \mid n\} using bounded-cone-is-zero QXcarr by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding Psum using Qcarr by (auto simp: add-0-right-vecset)
 thus polytope P using finQX QXcarr unfolding polytope-def by auto
qed
end
end
```

## 15 Mixed Integer Solutions

We prove that if an integral system of linear inequalities  $Ax \leq b \wedge A'x < b'$  has a (mixed)integer solution, then there is also a small (mixed)integer solution, where the numbers are bounded by (n+1)\*dbmn where n is the number of variables, m is a bound on the absolute values of numbers occurring in A, A', b, b', and dbmn is a bound on determinants for matrices of size n with values of at most m.

```
unfolding less-vec-def less-eq-vec-def
  by (auto simp: less-le-not-le)
lemma floor-less: x \notin \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow of\text{-}int \mid x \mid < x
  using le-less by fastforce
lemma floor-of-int-eq[simp]: x \in \mathbb{Z} \Longrightarrow of-int |x| = x
  by (metis Ints-cases of-int-floor-cancel)
locale gram-schmidt-floor = gram-schmidt n f-ty
  for n :: nat and f-ty :: 'a :: \{floor\text{-}ceiling,
    trivial-conjugatable-linordered-field} itself
begin
lemma small-mixed-integer-solution-main: fixes A_1 :: 'a mat
  assumes db: is-det-bound db
    and A1: A_1 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_1\ n
    and A2: A_2 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_2\ n
    and b1: b_1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_1
    and b2: b_2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2
    and A1Bnd: A_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat (of\text{-}int Bnd)
    and b1Bnd: b_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
    and A2Bnd: A_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
    and b2Bnd: b_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
    and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and xI: x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
    and sol-nonstrict: A_1 *_v x \leq b_1
    and sol-strict: A_2 *_v x <_v b_2
  shows \exists x.
  x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
  x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I\ \land
  A_1 *_v x \leq b_1 \wedge
  A_2 *_v x <_v b_2 \land
  x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1)*db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd)))
proof -
  let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
  let ?Bnd = ?oi\ Bnd
  define B where B = ?oi (db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))
  define A where A = A_1 @_r A_2
  define b where b = b_1 @_v b_2
  define nr where nr = nr_1 + nr_2
  have B\theta: B \geq \theta unfolding B-def of-int-0-le-iff
    by (rule is-det-bound-ge-zero[OF db], auto)
  note defs = A - def b - def nr - def
  from A1 A2 have A: A \in carrier-mat nr \ n unfolding defs by auto
  from b1 b2 have b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec nr unfolding defs by auto
  from A1Bnd A2Bnd A1 A2 have ABnd: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat ?Bnd un-
folding defs
```

```
by (auto simp: Ints-mat-elements-mat Bounded-mat-elements-mat elements-mat-append-rows)
  from b1Bnd b2Bnd b1 b2 have bBnd: b \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec }?Bnd unfolding
defs
   by (auto simp: Ints-vec-vec-set Bounded-vec-vec-set)
 from decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-1 [OF A b refl, of db Bnd] ABnd bBnd db
  obtain Y Z where Z: Z \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and finX: finite Z
   and Y: Y \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and fin Y: finite Y
   and poly: polyhedron A b = convex-hull Y + cone Z
   and ZBnd: Z \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec\ B
   and YBnd: Y \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ B unfolding B\text{-}def by blast
 let ?P = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ A_1 *_v x \leq b_1 \land A_2 *_v x \leq b_2\}
 let ?L = ?P \cap \{x. \ A_2 *_v x <_v b_2\} \cap indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec I
 have polyhedron A \ b = \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ A *_v x \leq b\} unfolding polyhedron-def
by auto
 also have \dots = ?P unfolding defs
   by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl append-rows-le[OF A1 A2 b1])
  finally have poly: P = convex-hull \ Y + cone \ Z \ unfolding \ poly ...
 have x \in P using x sol-nonstrict less-vec-lesseq-vec[OF sol-strict] by blast
  note sol = this[unfolded poly]
  from set-plus-elim[OF\ sol] obtain y\ z where xyz: x=y+z and
    yY: y \in convex\text{-hull } Y \text{ and } zZ: z \in cone Z \text{ by } auto
  from convex-hull-carrier[OF Y] yY have y: y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{by} \ auto
  from Caratheodory-theorem[OF Z] zZ
  obtain C where zC: z \in finite\text{-}cone \ C and CZ: C \subseteq Z and lin: lin\text{-}indpt \ C
by auto
  from subset-trans[OF CZ Z] lin have card: card C \leq n
   using dim-is-n li-le-dim(2) by auto
 from finite-subset[OF\ CZ\ finX] have finC: finite\ C.
  from zC[unfolded\ finite-cone-def\ nonneg-lincomb-def]\ finC\ obtain\ a
   where za: z = lincomb \ a \ C and nonneg: \bigwedge u. \ u \in C \Longrightarrow a \ u \geq 0 by auto
 from CZ Z have C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
 have z: z \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } C \text{ unfolding } za \text{ by } auto
 have yB: y \in Bounded-vec B using yY convex-hull-bound[OF YBnd Y] by auto
   \mathbf{fix} D
   assume DC: D \subseteq C
   from finite-subset[OF\ this\ finC] have finite\ D.
   hence \exists a. y + lincomb \ a \ C \in ?L \land (\forall c \in C. \ a \ c \geq 0) \land (\forall c \in D. \ a \ c \leq 1)
     using DC
   proof (induct D)
     case empty
     show ?case by (intro exI[of - a], fold za xyz, insert sol-strict x xI nonneg \langle x \rangle
\in ?P, auto)
   \mathbf{next}
     case (insert c D)
     then obtain a where sol: y + lincomb a C \in ?L
       and a: (\forall c \in C. \ a \ c \geq 0) and D: (\forall c \in D. \ a \ c \leq 1) by auto
```

```
from insert(4) C have c: c \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ and } cC: c \in C \text{ by } auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases a \ c > 1)
       case False
       thus ?thesis by (intro exI[of - a], insert sol a D, auto)
     next
       case True
       let ?z = \lambda \ d. \ lincomb \ a \ C - d \cdot_v \ c
       let ?x = \lambda d. y + ?z d
       {
         \mathbf{fix} d
         have lin: lincomb a (C - \{c\}) \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } C \text{ by } auto
         have id: ?z d = lincomb (\lambda e. if e = c then (a c - d) else a e) C
          unfolding lincomb-del2[OF finC C TrueI cC]
           by (subst (2) lincomb-cong[OF refl, of - - a], insert C c lin, auto simp:
diff-smult-distrib-vec)
          assume le: d \leq a c
          have ?z \ d \in finite\text{-}cone \ C
           proof -
            have \forall f \in C. 0 \le (\lambda e. if e = c then a c - d else a e) f using le a fin C
by simp
            then show ?thesis unfolding id using le a finC
              by (simp add: C lincomb-in-finite-cone)
          \mathbf{qed}
           hence ?z \ d \in cone \ Z  using CZ
            using finC local.cone-def by blast
           hence ?x \ d \in ?P unfolding poly
            by (intro set-plus-intro [OF yY], auto)
         } note sol = this
           \mathbf{fix} \ w :: 'a \ vec
          assume w: w \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
          have w \cdot (?x \ d) = w \cdot y + w \cdot lincomb \ a \ C - d * (w \cdot c)
            by (subst\ scalar\ prod\ add\ distrib\ [OF\ w\ y],\ (insert\ C\ c,\ force),
                subst scalar-prod-minus-distrib[OF w], insert w c C, auto)
         } note scalar = this
         note id sol scalar
       } note generic = this
       let ?fl = (of\text{-}int (floor (a c)) :: 'a)
       define p where p = (if ?fl = a c then a c - 1 else ?fl)
       have p-lt-ac: p < a c unfolding p-def
         using floor-less floor-of-int-eq by auto
       have p1-ge-ac: p + 1 \ge a c unfolding p-def
         using floor-correct le-less by auto
       have p1: p \ge 1 using True unfolding p-def by auto
       define a' where a' = (\lambda e. if e = c then a c - p else a e)
       have lin-id: lincomb a' C = lincomb a C - p \cdot_v c unfolding a'-def using
id
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ qeneric(1))
        hence 1: y + lincomb \ a' \ C \in \{x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n. \ A_1 *_v x \leq b_1 \land A_2 *_v x\}
\leq b_2
         using p-lt-ac generic(2)[of p] by auto
       have pInt: p \in \mathbb{Z} unfolding p-def using sol by auto
       have C \subseteq indexed-Ints-vec I using CZ ZBnd
         using indexed-Ints-vec-subset by force
       hence c \in indexed-Ints-vec I using cC by auto
       hence pvindInts: p \cdot_v c \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec I unfolding } indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\text{-}def
using pInt by simp
       have prod: A_2 *_v (?x \ b) \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2 \ \text{for} \ b \ \text{using} \ A2 \ C \ c \ y \ \text{by} \ auto
       have 2: y + lincomb \ a' \ C \in \{x. \ A_2 *_v x <_v b_2\} unfolding lin-id
       proof (intro less-vecI[OF prod b2] CollectI)
         \mathbf{fix} i
         assume i: i < nr_2
         from sol have A_2 *_v (?x \ 0) <_v b_2 using y \ C \ c by auto
         \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{less\text{-}vecD}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{this}\ \mathit{b2}\ \mathit{i}]
         have lt: row A_2 i · ?x 0 < b_2 $ i using A2 i by auto
         from generic(2)[of\ a\ c]\ i\ A2
         have le: row A_2 i \cdot ?x (a c) \leq b_2 \$ i
           unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
         from A2 i have A2icarr: row A_2 i \in carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
         have row A_2 i \cdot ?x p < b_2 \$ i
         proof -
           define lhs where lhs = row A_2 i \cdot y + row A_2 i \cdot lincomb a C - b_2 $ i
           define mult where mult = row A_2 \ i \cdot c
           have le2: lhs \leq a \ c * mult  using le  unfolding generic(3)[OF \ A2icarr]
lhs-def mult-def by auto
            have lt2: lhs < 0 * mult using lt unfolding generic(3)[OF A2icarr]
lhs-def by auto
           from le2 lt2 have lhs  using <math>p-lt-ac p1 True
             by (smt dual-order.strict-trans linorder-negE-linordered-idom
                 mult-less-cancel-right not-less zero-less-one-class.zero-less-one)
            then show ?thesis unfolding generic(3)[OF\ A2icarr]\ lhs-def\ mult-def
by auto
         thus (A_2 *_v ?x p) $ i < b_2 $ i using i A2 by auto
       have y + lincomb \ a' \ C = y + lincomb \ a \ C - p \cdot_v c
         by (subst lin-id, insert y C c, auto simp: add-diff-eq-vec)
       also have \dots \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I using sol
        \mathbf{by}(intro\ diff-indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec[OF\text{---}pvindInts,\ of\text{--}n\ ],\ insert\ c\ C,\ auto)
       finally have 3: y + lincomb \ a' \ C \in indexed-Ints-vec I by auto
       have 4: \forall c \in C. 0 \le a' c unfolding a'-def p-def using p-lt-ac a by auto
       have 5: \forall c \in insert \ c \ D. \ a' \ c \le 1 \ unfolding \ a'-def \ using \ p1-ge-ac \ D \ p-def
by auto
       show ?thesis
         by (intro exI[of - a'], intro conjI IntI 1 2 3 4 5)
     qed
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
 from this[of C] obtain a where
   sol: y + lincomb \ a \ C \in ?L \ and \ bnds: (\forall \ c \in C. \ a \ c \geq 0) \ (\forall \ c \in C. \ a \ c \leq 1)
by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (intro\ exI[of - y + lincomb\ a\ C]\ conjI)
   from ZBnd CZ have BndC: C \subseteq Bounded-vec B and IntC: C \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v by auto
   have lincomb a C \in Bounded-vec (of-nat n * B)
     using lincomb-card-bound[OF BndC C B0 - card] bnds by auto
   from sum-in-Bounded-vecI[OF yB this y] C
   have y + lincomb a C \in Bounded-vec (B + of-nat n * B) by auto
   also have B + of-nat n * B = of-nat (n+1) * B by (auto simp: field-simps)
   finally show y + lincomb a C \in Bounded-vec (of-int (of-nat (n + 1) * db n
(max\ 1\ Bnd)))
     unfolding B-def by auto
 qed (insert sol, auto)
qed
```

We get rid of the max-1 operation, by showing that a smaller value of Bnd can only occur in very special cases where the theorem is trivially satisfied.

```
lemma small-mixed-integer-solution: fixes A_1 :: 'a mat
  assumes db: is-det-bound db
    and A1: A_1 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_1\ n
    and A2: A_2 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_2\ n
    and b1: b_1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_1
    and b2: b_2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2
    and A1Bnd: A_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat (of\text{-}int Bnd)
    and b1Bnd: b_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-vec} (of\text{-int Bnd})
    and A2Bnd: A_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat (of\text{-}int Bnd)
    and b2Bnd: b_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
    and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
    and xI: x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
    and sol-nonstrict: A_1 *_v x \leq b_1
    and sol-strict: A_2 *_v x <_v b_2
    and non-degenerate: nr_1 \neq 0 \lor nr_2 \neq 0 \lor Bnd \geq 0
  shows \exists x.
  x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
  x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I\ \land
  A_1 *_v x \leq b_1 \land
  A_2 *_v x <_v b_2 \land
  x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (int \ (n+1) * db \ n \ Bnd))
proof (cases Bnd > 1)
  case True
  hence max \ 1 \ Bnd = Bnd by auto
 with small-mixed-integer-solution-main [OF\ assms(1-13)]\ True\ {\bf show}\ ?thesis\ {\bf by}
auto
next
```

```
case trivial: False
 let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases n = \theta)
   case True
   with x have x \in Bounded-vec b for b unfolding Bounded-vec-def by auto
   with xI x sol-nonstrict sol-strict show ?thesis by blast
   case n: False
   {
     \mathbf{fix} \ A \ nr
      assume A: A \in carrier-mat n \text{ and } Bnd: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded-mat (?oi
Bnd)
       fix i j
       assume i < nr \ j < n
       with Bnd A have *: A $$ (i,j) \in \mathbb{Z} abs (A \$\$ (i,j)) \leq ?oi Bnd
         unfolding Bounded-mat-def Ints-mat-def by auto
       from Ints-nonzero-abs-less1 [OF *(1)] *(2) trivial
       have A $$ (i,j) = 0
         by (meson add-le-less-mono int-one-le-iff-zero-less less-add-same-cancel2
of-int-0-less-iff zero-less-abs-iff)
       with *(2) have Bnd \geq 0 A $$ (i,j) = 0 by auto
     } note main = this
     have A\theta: A = \theta_m \ nr \ n
       by (intro eq-matI, insert main A, auto)
     have nr \neq 0 \Longrightarrow Bnd \geq 0 using main[of \ 0 \ 0] \ n by auto
     note A0 this
    } note main = this
   from main[OF\ A1\ A1Bnd] have A1:\ A_1=\theta_m\ nr_1\ n and nr1:\ nr_1\neq\theta\Longrightarrow
Bnd \geq 0
     by auto
   from main[OF\ A2\ A2Bnd] have A2:\ A_2=\theta_m\ nr_2\ n and nr2:\ nr_2\neq\theta\Longrightarrow
Bnd \ge 0
     by auto
   let ?x = \theta_n \ n
   show ?thesis
   proof (intro\ exI[of - ?x]\ conjI)
     show A_1 *_v ?x \le b_1 using sol-nonstrict x unfolding A1 by auto
     show A_2 *_v ?x <_v b_2 using sol-strict x unfolding A2 by auto
     show ?x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
     show ?x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\text{-}I unfolding indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\text{-}def by auto
     from nr1 nr2 non-degenerate have Bnd: Bnd \geq 0 by auto
     from is-det-bound-ge-zero[OF db Bnd] have db n Bnd \geq 0.
     hence ?oi (of-nat (n + 1) * db n Bnd) \geq 0 by simp
      thus ?x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (?oi \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1)*db \ n \ Bnd)) by (auto simp:
Bounded-vec-def)
   qed
 qed
```

## qed

```
{\bf lemmas}\ small-mixed-integer-solution-hadamard =
 small-mixed-integer-solution [OF\ det-bound-hadamard,\ unfolded\ det-bound-hadamard-def
of-int-mult of-int-of-nat-eq]
lemma Bounded-vec-of-int: assumes v \in Bounded-vec bnd
  shows (map\text{-}vec \ of\text{-}int \ v :: 'a \ vec) \in \mathbb{Z}_v \cap Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ bnd)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: Ints-vec-vec-set Bounded-vec-vec-set Ints-def)
  apply (intro conjI, force)
  apply (clarsimp)
  subgoal for x apply (elim\ ball E[of - - x],\ auto)
   by (metis of-int-abs of-int-le-iff)
  done
lemma Bounded-mat-of-int: assumes A \in Bounded-mat bnd
  shows (map\text{-}mat \ of\text{-}int \ A :: 'a \ mat) \in \mathbb{Z}_m \cap Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ bnd)
  apply (simp add: Ints-mat-elements-mat Bounded-mat-elements-mat Ints-def)
  apply (intro conjI, force)
  apply (clarsimp)
  subgoal for x apply (elim\ ballE[of - - x],\ auto)
   by (metis of-int-abs of-int-le-iff)
  done
lemma small-mixed-integer-solution-int-mat: fixes <math>x :: 'a \ vec
  assumes db: is-det-bound db
   and A1: A_1 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_1\ n
   and A2: A_2 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_2\ n
   and b1: b_1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_1
   and b2: b_2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2
   and A1Bnd: A_1 \in Bounded\text{-}mat\ Bnd
   and b1Bnd: b_1 \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ Bnd
   and A2Bnd: A_2 \in Bounded-mat Bnd
   and b2Bnd: b_2 \in Bounded\text{-}vec\ Bnd
   and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and xI: x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I
   and sol-nonstrict: map-mat of-int A_1 *_v x \leq map\text{-}vec of-int b_1
   and sol-strict: map-mat of-int A_2 *_v x <_v map\text{-vec of-int } b_2
   and non-degenerate: nr_1 \neq 0 \lor nr_2 \neq 0 \lor Bnd \geq 0
  shows \exists x :: 'a \ vec.
  x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
  x \in indexed\text{-}Ints\text{-}vec\ I\ \land
  map-mat of-int A_1 *_v x \leq map\text{-}vec \text{ of-int } b_1 \wedge
  map-mat of-int A_2 *_v x <_v map-vec of-int b_2 \wedge
  x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1) * db \ n \ Bnd))
proof -
  let ?oi = of\text{-}int :: int \Rightarrow 'a
```

```
let ?A1 = map-mat ?oi A_1
  let ?A2 = map\text{-}mat ?oi A_2
  let ?b1 = map\text{-}vec ?oi b_1
  let ?b2 = map\text{-}vec ?oi b_2
  let ?Bnd = ?oi\ Bnd
  from A1 have A1': ?A1 \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr_1 \ n \ by \ auto
  from A2 have A2': ?A2 \in carrier\text{-mat } nr_2 \text{ } n by auto
  from b1 have b1': ?b1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_1 by auto
  from b2 have b2': ?b2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2 by auto
  from small-mixed-integer-solution[OF db A1' A2' b1' b2'
     Bounded-mat-of-int[OF\ A1Bnd]\ Bounded-vec-of-int[OF\ b1Bnd]
    Bounded-mat-of-int[OF A2Bnd] Bounded-vec-of-int[OF b2Bnd]
    x \ xI \ sol\text{-}nonstrict \ sol\text{-}strict \ non\text{-}degenerate]
 show ?thesis.
qed
lemmas small-mixed-integer-solution-int-mat-hadamard =
 small-mixed-integer-solution-int-mat[OF\ det-bound-hadamard,\ unfolded\ det-bound-hadamard-def
of-int-mult of-int-of-nat-eq
end
lemma of-int-hom-le: (of-int-hom.vec-hom v: 'a:: linordered-field vec) \leq of-int-hom.vec-hom
w \longleftrightarrow v \le w
  unfolding less-eq-vec-def by auto
lemma of-int-hom-less: (of-int-hom.vec-hom v :: 'a :: linordered-field vec) <_v of-int-hom.vec-hom
w \longleftrightarrow v <_v w
  unfolding less-vec-def by auto
lemma Ints-vec-to-int-vec: assumes v \in \mathbb{Z}_v
  shows \exists w. v = map\text{-}vec \text{ of-}int w
proof -
 have \forall i. \exists x. i < dim\text{-}vec \ v \longrightarrow v \ \ i = of\text{-}int \ x
   using assms unfolding Ints-vec-def Ints-def by auto
  from choice[OF\ this] obtain x where \bigwedge i. i < dim\text{-}vec\ v \implies v \ i = of\text{-}int\ (x = i)
i)
   by auto
  thus ?thesis
   by (intro\ exI[of\ -\ vec\ (dim\ -vec\ v)\ x],\ auto)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma small-integer-solution: fixes A_1 :: int mat
  assumes db: is-det-bound db
   and A1: A_1 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_1\ n
   and A2: A_2 \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr_2\ n
   and b1: b_1 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_1
   and b2: b_2 \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr_2
   and A1Bnd: A_1 \in Bounded\text{-}mat\ Bnd
```

```
and b1Bnd: b_1 \in Bounded\text{-}vec Bnd
   and A2Bnd: A_2 \in Bounded-mat Bnd
   and b2Bnd: b_2 \in Bounded\text{-}vec Bnd
   and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and sol-nonstrict: A_1 *_v x \leq b_1
   and sol-strict: A_2 *_v x <_v b_2
   and non-degenerate: nr_1 \neq 0 \lor nr_2 \neq 0 \lor Bnd \geq 0
  shows \exists x.
   x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
   A_1 *_v x \leq b_1 \wedge
   A_2 *_v x <_v b_2 \land
   x \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1) * db \ n \ Bnd)
proof
 let ?oi = rat\text{-}of\text{-}int
 let ?x = map\text{-}vec ?oi x
 let ?oiM = map-mat ?oi
 let ?oiv = map-vec ?oi
 from x have xx: ?x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ by } auto
  have Int: ?x \in indexed-Ints-vec UNIV unfolding indexed-Ints-vec-def Ints-def
by auto
 interpret gram-schmidt-floor \ n \ TYPE(rat).
   small-mixed-integer-solution-int-mat[OF db A1 A2 b1 b2 A1Bnd b1Bnd A2Bnd
b2Bnd xx Int
     - - non-degenerate,
    folded of-int-hom.mult-mat-vec-hom[OF A1 x] of-int-hom.mult-mat-vec-hom[OF
A2x],
      unfolded of-int-hom-less of-int-hom-le, OF sol-nonstrict sol-strict, folded in-
dexed-Ints-vec-UNIV]
 obtain x where
   x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{and}
   xI: x \in \mathbb{Z}_v and
   le: ?oiM A_1 *_v x \leq ?oiv b_1 and
   less: ?oiM A_2 *_v x <_v ?oiv b_2 and
   Bnd: x \in Bounded-vec (?oi (int (n + 1) * db n Bnd))
 from Ints-vec-to-int-vec[OF\ xI] obtain xI where xI: x=?oiv\ xI by auto
 from x[unfolded xI] have x: xI \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
  from le[unfolded xI, folded of-int-hom.mult-mat-vec-hom[OF A1 x], unfolded
of\text{-}int\text{-}hom\text{-}le
 have le: A_1 *_v xI \leq b_1.
  from less[unfolded xI, folded of-int-hom.mult-mat-vec-hom[OF A2 x], unfolded
of-int-hom-less]
 have less: A_2 *_v xI <_v b_2.
 show ?thesis
 proof (intro exI[of - xI] conjI x le less)
    show xI \in Bounded\text{-}vec (int (n + 1) * db n Bnd)
     unfolding Bounded-vec-def
   proof clarsimp
```

```
\mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < dim\text{-}vec xI
     with Bnd[unfolded Bounded-vec-def]
     have |x \$ i| \le ?oi (int (n + 1) * db n Bnd) by (auto simp: xI)
     also have |x \$ i| = ?oi (|xI \$ i|) unfolding xI using i by simp
      finally show |xI \$ i| \le (1 + int n) * db n Bnd unfolding of-int-le-iff by
auto
    qed
 qed
qed
corollary small-integer-solution-nonstrict: fixes A :: int mat
 assumes db: is-det-bound db
   and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ n
   and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
   and ABnd: A \in Bounded-mat Bnd
   and bBnd: b \in Bounded\text{-}vec Bnd
   and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and sol: A *_v x \leq b
   and non-degenerate: nr \neq 0 \lor Bnd \geq 0
  shows \exists y.
  y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
 A *_v y \leq b \land
  y \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1) * db \ n \ Bnd)
proof -
  let ?A2 = 0_m \ 0 \ n :: int \ mat
  let ?b2 = \theta_v \ \theta :: int \ vec
 from non-degenerate have degen: nr \neq 0 \lor (0 :: nat) \neq 0 \lor Bnd \geq 0 by auto
 have \exists y. y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \land A *_v y \leq b \land ?A2 *_v y <_v ?b2
 \land y \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}nat \ (n+1) * db \ n \ Bnd)
   apply (rule small-integer-solution [OF db A - b - ABnd bBnd - - x sol - degen])
   by (auto simp: Bounded-mat-def Bounded-vec-def less-vec-def)
 thus ?thesis by blast
qed
{f lemmas}\ small-integer-solution-nonstrict-hadamard=
 small-integer-solution-nonstrict[OF det-bound-hadamard, unfolded det-bound-hadamard-def]
```

end

## 16 Integer Hull

We define the integer hull of a polyhedron, i.e., the convex hull of all integer solutions. Moreover, we prove the result of Meyer that the integer hull of a polyhedron defined by an integer matrix is again a polyhedron, and give bounds for a corresponding decomposition theorem.

theory Integer-Hull

```
imports
   Decomposition	ext{-} Theorem
   Mixed	ext{-}Integer	ext{-}Solutions
begin
{\bf context}\ \textit{gram-schmidt}
begin
definition integer-hull P = convex-hull (P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v)
lemma integer-hull-mono: P \subseteq Q \Longrightarrow integer-hull \ P \subseteq integer-hull \ Q
  unfolding integer-hull-def
  by (intro convex-hull-mono, auto)
end
lemma abs-neg-floor: |of\text{-}int\ b| \leq Bnd \Longrightarrow -(floor\ Bnd) \leq b
  using abs-le-D2 floor-mono by fastforce
lemma abs-pos-floor: |of\text{-}int\ b| \leq Bnd \implies b \leq floor\ Bnd
  using abs-le-D1 le-floor-iff by auto
context gram-schmidt-floor
begin
lemma integer-hull-integer-cone: assumes C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
  and CI: C \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v
  shows integer-hull (cone\ C) = cone\ C
proof
  have cone C \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq cone \ C by blast
  thus integer-hull (cone C) \subseteq cone C
   using cone-cone[OF C] convex-cone[OF C] convex-hull-mono
   unfolding integer-hull-def convex-def by metis
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in cone \ C
   then obtain D where finD: finite D and DC: D \subseteq C and x: x \in finite\text{-}cone
D
      unfolding cone-def by auto
   from DC \ C \ CI have D: D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ DI: D \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v \ \text{by} \ auto
    from D \ x \ finD \ \mathbf{have} \ x \in finite\text{-}cone \ (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) \ \mathbf{using} \ finite\text{-}cone\text{-}mono[of
D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\} \ D] by auto
   then obtain l where x: lincomb\ l\ (D \cup \{\theta_v\ n\}) = x
                 and l: l \cdot (D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\}) \subseteq \{t. \mid t \geq 0\}
     using finD unfolding finite-cone-def nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
   define L where L = sum \ l \ (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\})
   define L-sup :: 'a where L-sup = of-int (floor L + 1)
   have L-sup \geq L using floor-correct[of L] unfolding L-sup-def by linarith
   have L \geq 0 unfolding L-def using sum-nonneg[of - l] l by blast
   hence L-sup \geq 1 unfolding L-sup-def by simp
```

```
hence L-sup > \theta by fastforce
    let ?f = \lambda y. if y = 0_v n then L-sup -L else 0
    have lincomb ?f {\theta_v n} = \theta_v n
      using already-in-span[of \{\}\ \theta_v n] lincomb-in-span local.span-empty
      by auto
    moreover have lincomb ?f (D - \{\theta_v n\}) = \theta_v n
      \mathbf{by}(rule\ lincomb\text{-}zero,\ insert\ D,\ auto)
    ultimately have lincomb \ ?f \ (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) = \theta_v \ n
      using lincomb-vec-diff-add[of D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\} \{\theta_v \ n\}] D finD by simp
    hence lcomb-f: lincomb (\lambda y. l y + ?f y) (D \cup \{\theta_v n\}) = x
      using lincomb-sum[of D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\} \ l \ ?f] finD D x by simp
    have sum ?f(D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) = L\text{-sup} - L
      by (simp add: sum.subset-diff[of \{\theta_v \ n\} \ D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\} \ ?f] finD)
    hence sum (\lambda y. ly + ?fy) (D \cup \{\theta_v n\}) = L-sup
      using l L-def by auto
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ (\lambda \ y. \ l \ y + \ ?f \ y) \ `(D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) \subseteq \{t. \ t \geq \theta\}
      using \langle L \leq L\text{-sup} \rangle \ l \ \text{by force}
    ultimately obtain l' where x: lincomb \ l' \ (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) = x
                             and l': l' \cdot (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) \subseteq \{t. \ t \geq 0\}
                             and sum-l': sum l'(D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\}) = L-sup
      using lcomb-f by blast
    let ?D' = \{L\text{-}sup \cdot_v v \mid v. v \in D \cup \{\theta_v n\}\}\
    have Did: ?D' = (\lambda \ v. \ L\text{-sup} \cdot_v \ v) \ `(D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) \ \mathbf{by} \ force
    define l'' where l'' = (\lambda y. l' ((1 / L-sup) \cdot_v y) / L-sup)
    obtain lD where dist: distinct lD and lD: D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\} = set \mid D
      using finite-distinct-list[of D \cup \{\theta_v, n\}] finD by auto
    let ?lD' = map((\cdot_v) L\text{-}sup) lD
    have dist': distinct ?lD'
      using distinct-smult-nonneg[OF - dist] \langle L\text{-sup} > 0 \rangle by fastforce
    have x': lincomb\ l'' ?D' = x unfolding x[symmetric]\ l''-def
      unfolding lincomb-def Did
    proof (subst finsum-reindex)
      from \langle L\text{-}sup \rangle = 0 \rangle smult-vec-nonneg-eq[of L-sup] show inj-on ((\cdot_n) \text{ L-sup}) (D
\cup \{\theta_v \ n\})
         by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
       show (\lambda v. \ l' \ (1 \ / \ L\text{-}sup \cdot_v \ v) \ / \ L\text{-}sup \cdot_v \ v) \in (\cdot_v) \ L\text{-}sup \ `(D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) \rightarrow
carrier-vec n
         using D by auto
      from \langle L\text{-}sup > \theta \rangle have L\text{-}sup \neq \theta by auto
       then show \bigoplus_{v} x \in D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\}. l'(1 \mid L\text{-sup } \cdot_v (L\text{-sup } \cdot_v x)) \mid L\text{-sup } \cdot_v
(L\text{-}sup \cdot_v x)) =
         \bigoplus_{V} v \in D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}. \ l' \ v \cdot_v \ v)
         by (intro finsum-cong, insert D, auto simp: smult-smult-assoc)
```

have  $D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\} \subseteq cone \ C \ using \ set-in-cone[OF \ C] \ DC \ zero-in-cone \ by \ blast$  hence  $D': ?D' \subseteq cone \ C \ using \ cone-smult[of \ L-sup, \ OF \ - \ C] \ \langle L-sup > \theta \rangle \ by$ 

```
auto
   have D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v unfolding zero-vec-def using DI Ints-vec-def by auto
   moreover have L-sup \in \mathbb{Z} unfolding L-sup-def by auto
   ultimately have D'I: ?D' \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v unfolding Ints-vec-def by force
    have 1 = sum \ l' \ (D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) * (1 / L-sup)  using sum - l' \ \langle L-sup > \theta \rangle  by
auto
   also have sum l'(D \cup \{\theta_v \ n\}) = sum\text{-list } (map \ l' \ lD)
     using sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF dist] lD by auto
   also have map l'lD = map (l' \circ ((\cdot_v) (1 / L-sup))) ?lD'
     using smult-smult-assoc[of 1 / L-sup L-sup] \langle L-sup > 0 \rangle
     by (simp add: comp-assoc)
     also have l' \circ ((\cdot_v) \ (1 \ / \ L\text{-sup})) = (\lambda \ x. \ l' \ ((1 \ / \ L\text{-sup}) \ \cdot_v \ x)) by (rule
comp-def)
   also have sum-list (map \dots ?lD') * (1 / L-sup) =
              sum-list (map (\lambda y. l' (1 / L-sup \cdot_v y) * (1 / L-sup)) ?lD')
     using sum-list-mult-const[of - 1 / L-sup ?lD'] by presburger
   also have ... = sum-list (map l'' ?lD')
     unfolding l''-def using \langle L-sup > 0 \rangle by simp
    also have ... = sum\ l'' (set ?lD') using sum.distinct-set-conv-list[OF\ dist']
   also have set ?lD' = ?D' using lD by auto
   finally have sum-l': sum l'' ?D' = 1 by auto
   moreover have l'' ' ?D' \subseteq \{t. \ t \ge \theta\}
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume y \in l'' '?D'
     then obtain x where y: y = l'' x and x \in ?D' by blast
     then obtain v where v \in D \cup \{\theta_v \mid n\} and x: x = L\text{-sup } \cdot_v v by blast
     hence 0 \le l' v / L-sup using l' \langle L-sup > 0 \rangle by fastforce
     also have ... = l'' x unfolding x l''-def
       using smult-smult-assoc[of 1 / L-sup L-sup v] \langle L-sup > 0 \rangle by simp
     finally show y \in \{t. \ t \ge 0\} using y by blast
   moreover have finite ?D' using finD by simp
   ultimately have x \in integer-hull (cone C)
     unfolding integer-hull-def convex-hull-def
     using x' D' D' I convex-lincomb-def[of l''?D' x]
                     nonneg-lincomb-def[of l''?D'x] by fast
 thus cone C \subseteq integer-hull (cone C) by blast
qed
{\bf theorem}\ decomposition\mbox{-}theorem\mbox{-}integer\mbox{-}hull\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}polyhedron\mbox{:}
  assumes db: is-det-bound db
  and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat \ nr \ n
  and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
```

```
and AI: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m
  and bI: b \in \mathbb{Z}_v
  and P: P = polyhedron A b
  and Bnd: of-int Bnd \geq Max (abs '(elements-mat A \cup vec-set b))
shows \exists H C. H \cup C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
  \land H \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}nat\ (n+1)*of\text{-}int\ (db\ n\ (max\ 1\ Bnd)))
  \land C \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}int\ (db\ n\ (max\ 1\ Bnd)))
  \wedge finite (H \cup C)
  \land integer-hull P = convex-hull H + cone C
proof -
  define MBnd where MBnd = Max (abs '(elements-mat A \cup set_v b))
  define DBnd :: 'a where DBnd = of\text{-}int (db \ n \ (max \ 1 \ Bnd))
  define nBnd where nBnd = of\text{-}nat (n+1) * DBnd
  have DBnd\theta: DBnd \geq \theta unfolding DBnd-def of-int-\theta-le-iff
   by (rule is-det-bound-ge-zero[OF db], auto)
  have Pn: P \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ P \ polyhedron\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  \mathbf{have}\ A \in \mathit{Bounded\text{-}mat}\ \mathit{MBnd}\ \land\ b \in \mathit{Bounded\text{-}vec}\ \mathit{MBnd}
   unfolding MBnd-def Bounded-mat-elements-mat Bounded-vec-vec-set
   by (intro ballI conjI Max-ge finite-imageI imageI finite-UnI, auto)
  hence A \in Bounded\text{-}mat \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd) \land b \in Bounded\text{-}vec \ (of\text{-}int \ Bnd)
     using Bounded-mat-mono[OF Bnd] Bounded-vec-mono[OF Bnd] unfolding
MBnd-def by auto
  from decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-1[OF A b P, of db Bnd] db AI bI this
  obtain QQ Q C where C: C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n and finC: finite \ C
     and QQ: QQ \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ fin Q: finite \ QQ \ \text{and} \ Bnd QQ: \ QQ \subseteq
Bounded-vec DBnd
   and P: P = Q + cone C
   and Q-def: Q = convex-hull QQ
   and CI: C \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_v and BndC: C \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec \ DBnd
   by (auto simp: DBnd-def)
  define Bnd' where Bnd' = of-nat n * DBnd
  note coneC = cone-iff-finite-cone[OF\ C\ finC]
 have Q: Q \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ unfolding \ Q\text{-}def \ using \ convex-hull-carrier}[OF \ QQ]
  define B where B = \{x. \exists a D. nonneg-lincomb \ a D \ x \land D \subseteq C \land lin-indpt D \}
\land (\forall d \in D. \ a \ d \leq 1)
   \mathbf{fix} \ b
   assume b \in B
   then obtain a D where b: b = lincomb a D and DC: D \subseteq C
     and linD: lin-indpt\ D and bnd-a: \forall\ d\in D. 0\leq a\ d\wedge a\ d\leq 1
     by (force simp: B-def nonneg-lincomb-def)
   from DC C have D: D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
   from DC finC have finD: finite D by (metis finite-subset)
   from D \ linD \ finD have cardD: card\ D \le n using dim-is-n li-le-dim(2) by auto
   from BndC\ DC have BndD: D\subseteq Bounded-vec DBnd by auto
   from lincomb-card-bound[OF this D DBnd0 - cardD, of a, folded b] bnd-a
   have b \in Bounded\text{-}vec\ Bnd' unfolding Bnd'\text{-}def by force
```

```
hence BndB: B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ Bnd'..
 from BndQQ have BndQ: Q \subseteq Bounded-vec DBnd unfolding Q-def using QQ
by (metis convex-hull-bound)
 have B: B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   unfolding B-def nonneg-lincomb-def using C by auto
  from Q B have QB: Q + B \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec n by (auto elim!: set-plus-elim)
  from sum-in-Bounded-vecI[of - DBnd - Bnd' n] BndQ BndB B Q
 have Q + B \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec (DBnd + Bnd') by (auto elim!: set-plus-elim)
  also have DBnd + Bnd' = nBnd unfolding nBnd-def Bnd'-def by (simp\ add)
algebra-simps)
  finally have QB-Bnd: Q + B \subseteq Bounded-vec \ nBnd by blast
  have finQBZ: finite ((Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v)
 proof (rule finite-subset[OF subsetI])
   define ZBnd where ZBnd = floor nBnd
   let ?vecs = set (map vec-of-list (concat-lists (map (\lambda i. map (of-int :: - \Rightarrow 'a)
[-ZBnd..ZBnd]) [0..< n]))
   have id: ?vecs = vec - of - list
     \{as.\ length\ as = n \land (\forall\ i < n.\ \exists\ b.\ as\ !\ i = of\text{-}int\ b \land b \in \{-ZBnd..ZBnd\})\}
     unfolding set-map by (rule image-cong, auto)
   show finite ?vecs by (rule finite-set)
   assume x \in (Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
   hence xQB: x \in Q + B and xI: x \in \mathbb{Z}_v by auto
    from xQB QB-Bnd QB have xBnd: x \in Bounded-vec nBnd and x: x \in car-
rier-vec n by auto
   have xid: x = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list (list\text{-}of\text{-}vec x) by auto
   show x \in ?vecs unfolding id
   proof (subst xid, intro imageI CollectI conjI allI impI)
     show length (list-of-vec x) = n using x by auto
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i: i < n
     have id: list-of-vec x ! i = x \$ i using i x by auto
      from xBnd[unfolded\ Bounded-vec-def]\ i\ x\ \mathbf{have}\ xiBnd:\ abs\ (x\ \$\ i) \le nBnd
     from xI[unfolded\ Ints-vec-def]\ i\ x\ \mathbf{have}\ x\ \$\ i\in\mathbb{Z}\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
     then obtain b where b: x \ i = of-int b unfolding Ints-def by blast
      show \exists b. \ list\text{-of-vec} \ x \ ! \ i = \ of\text{-int} \ b \land b \in \{-\ ZBnd..ZBnd\} \ \textbf{unfolding} \ id
ZBnd-def
        using xiBnd unfolding b by (intro exI[of - b], auto intro!: abs-neg-floor
abs-pos-floor)
   qed
 qed
 have QBZ: (Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \text{ using } QB \text{ by } auto
 from decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-2[OF QBZ finQBZ, folded integer-hull-def,
OF \ C \ finC \ refl
 obtain A'b'nr' where A': A' \in carrier-mat\ nr'\ n and b': b' \in carrier-vec\ nr'
   and IH: integer-hull (Q + B) + cone C = polyhedron A' b'
   by auto
  {
```

```
\mathbf{fix} p
   assume p \in P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
   hence pI: p \in \mathbb{Z}_v and p: p \in Q + cone C unfolding P by auto
   from set-plus-elim[OF p] obtain q c where
     pqc: p = q + c and qQ: q \in Q and cC: c \in cone C by auto
   from qQ Q have q: q \in carrier\text{-}vec n by auto
   from Caratheodory-theorem[OF C] cC
   obtain D where cD: c \in finite\text{-}cone\ D and DC: D \subseteq C and linD: lin\text{-}indpt
D by auto
   from DC C have D: D \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n by auto
   from DC finC have finD: finite D by (metis finite-subset)
   from cD finD
   obtain a where nonneg-lincomb a D c unfolding finite-cone-def by auto
   hence caD: c = lincomb \ a \ D and a\theta: \bigwedge \ d. \ d \in D \Longrightarrow a \ d \ge \theta
     unfolding nonneg-lincomb-def by auto
   define a1 where a1 = (\lambda c. a c - of\text{-}int (floor (a c)))
   define a2 where a2 = (\lambda \ c. \ of\text{-}int \ (floor \ (a \ c)) :: 'a)
   define d where d = lincomb a2 D
   define b where b = lincomb a1 D
  have b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{and} \ d: d \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \text{unfolding} \ d\text{-}def \ b\text{-}def \ \text{using}
D by auto
   have bB: b \in B unfolding B-def b-def nonneg-lincomb-def
   proof (intro CollectI exI[of - a1] exI[of - D] conjI ballI refl subsetI linD)
     show x \in a1 'D \Longrightarrow 0 \le x for x using a0 unfolding a1-def by auto
     show at c \leq 1 for c unfolding at-def by linarith
   qed (insert DC, auto)
    have cbd: c = b + d unfolding b-def d-def caD lincomb-sum[OF finD D,
symmetric
     by (rule lincomb-cong[OF reft D], auto simp: a1-def a2-def)
   have nonneg-lincomb a2 D d unfolding d-def nonneg-lincomb-def
     by (intro all conj refl subset I, insert a0, auto simp: a2-def)
   hence dC: d \in cone\ C unfolding cone-def finite-cone-def using finC\ finD\ DC
by auto
   have p: p = (q + b) + d unfolding pqc \ cbd using q \ b \ d by auto
   have dI: d \in \mathbb{Z}_v using CI \ DC \ C unfolding d-def indexed-Ints-vec-UNIV
     by (intro lincomb-indexed-Ints-vec, auto simp: a2-def)
   from diff-indexed-Ints-vec[of - - - UNIV, folded indexed-Ints-vec-UNIV, OF -
d pI dI, unfolded p
   have q + b + d - d \in \mathbb{Z}_v using q \ b \ d by auto
   also have q + b + d - d = q + b using q b d by auto
   finally have qbI: q + b \in \mathbb{Z}_v by auto
   have p \in integer-hull (Q + B) + cone C unfolding p integer-hull-def
      by (intro set-plus-intro dC set-mp[OF set-in-convex-hull] IntI qQ bB qbI,
insert Q B,
        auto elim!: set-plus-elim)
 hence P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq integer\text{-hull } (Q + B) + cone C by auto
 hence one-dir: integer-hull P \subseteq integer-hull (Q + B) + cone C unfolding IH
  unfolding integer-hull-def using convex-convex-hull [OF polyhedra-are-convex [OF
```

```
A' b' ref[]
     convex-hull-mono by blast
 have integer-hull (Q + B) + cone \ C \subseteq integer-hull \ P + cone \ C \ unfolding \ P
 proof (intro set-plus-mono2 subset-refl integer-hull-mono)
  show B \subseteq cone\ C unfolding B-def cone-def finite-cone-def using finite-subset OF
- finC] by auto
  qed
 also have ... = integer-hull P + integer-hull (cone C)
   using integer-hull-integer-cone[OF C CI] by simp
 also have ... = convex-hull (P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v) + convex-hull (cone C \cap \mathbb{Z}_v)
   unfolding integer-hull-def by simp
 also have ... = convex-hull ((P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v) + (cone \ C \cap \mathbb{Z}_v))
   by (rule convex-hull-sum[symmetric], insert Pn cone-carrier[OF C], auto)
 also have ... \subseteq convex\text{-hull } ((P + cone \ C) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v)
  proof (rule convex-hull-mono)
   show P \cap \mathbb{Z}_v + cone \ C \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq (P + cone \ C) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
       using add-indexed-Ints-vec[of - n - UNIV, folded indexed-Ints-vec-UNIV]
cone-carrier[OF C] Pn
     by (auto elim!: set-plus-elim)
 qed
 also have \dots = integer-hull (P + cone \ C) unfolding integer-hull-def \dots
 also have P + cone C = P
  proof -
   have CC: cone C \subseteq carrier-vec n using C by (rule cone-carrier)
   have P + cone \ C = Q + (cone \ C + cone \ C) unfolding P
     by (rule assoc-add-vecset[symmetric, OF Q CC CC])
   also have cone C + cone \ C = cone \ C by (rule cone-add-cone[OF C])
   finally show ?thesis unfolding P.
  qed
 finally have integer-hull (Q + B) + cone \ C \subseteq integer-hull \ P.
 with one-dir have id: integer-hull P = integer-hull (Q + B) + cone C by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding integer-hull-def DBnd-def[symmetric]
nBnd-def[symmetric]
 proof (rule exI[of - (Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v], intro exI[of - C] conjI refl BndC)
   from QB-Bnd show (Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \subseteq Bounded\text{-vec } nBnd by auto
   show (Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \cup C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
     using QB C CI by auto
   show finite ((Q + B) \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \cup C) using finQBZ finC by auto
  qed
qed
corollary integer-hull-of-polyhedron: assumes A: A \in carrier-mat nr n
 and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
 and AI: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m
 and bI: b \in \mathbb{Z}_v
 and P: P = polyhedron A b
shows \exists A' b' nr'. A' \in carrier-mat nr' n \land b' \in carrier-vec nr' \land
  integer-hull P = polyhedron A' b'
proof -
```

```
obtain Bnd where Bnd: Max (abs '(elements-mat A \cup set_v \ b)) \leq of-int Bnd
   by (meson ex-le-of-int)
 {\bf from}\ decomposition\mbox{-}theorem\mbox{-}integer\mbox{-}hull\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}polyhedron[OF\ det\mbox{-}bound\mbox{-}fact\ A\ b\ AI
bI \ P \ Bnd
 obtain H C
   where HC: H \cup C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \cap \mathbb{Z}_v \ finite \ (H \cup C)
     and decomp: integer-hull P = convex-hull H + cone C by auto
  by (rule decomposition-theorem-polyhedra-2[OF - - - - decomp], insert HC, auto)
\mathbf{qed}
corollary small-integer-solution-nonstrict-via-decomp: fixes A :: 'a mat
 assumes db: is-det-bound db
   and A: A \in carrier\text{-}mat\ nr\ n
   and b: b \in carrier\text{-}vec \ nr
   and AI: A \in \mathbb{Z}_m
   and bI: b \in \mathbb{Z}_v
   and Bnd: of-int Bnd \geq Max (abs '(elements-mat A \cup vec-set b))
   and x: x \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n
   and xI: x \in \mathbb{Z}_v
   and sol: A *_v x \leq b
  shows \exists y.
  y \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ \land
  y \in \mathbb{Z}_v \wedge
  A *_v y \leq b \land
  y \in Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}nat\ (n+1) * of\text{-}int\ (db\ n\ (max\ 1\ Bnd)))
proof -
 from x sol have x \in polyhedron A b unfolding polyhedron-def by auto
 with xIx have xsol: x \in integer-hull (polyhedron A b) unfolding integer-hull-def
  by (meson\ IntI\ convex-hull-mono\ in-mono\ inf-sup-ord(1)\ inf-sup-ord(2)\ set-in-convex-hull)
 from decomposition-theorem-integer-hull-of-polyhedron[OF db A b AI bI reft Bnd]
 obtain H C where HC: H \cup C \subseteq carrier\text{-}vec \ n \cap \mathbb{Z}_v
   H \subseteq Bounded\text{-}vec\ (of\text{-}nat\ (n+1)*of\text{-}int\ (db\ n\ (max\ 1\ Bnd)))
   finite (H \cup C) and
   id: integer-hull (polyhedron A b) = convex-hull H + cone C
  from xsol[unfolded\ id] have H \neq \{\} unfolding set-plus-def by auto
  then obtain h where hH: h \in H by auto
  with set-in-convex-hull have h \in convex-hull H using HC by auto
  moreover have \theta_v n \in cone \ C by (intro\ zero-in-cone)
  ultimately have h + \theta_v n \in integer-hull (polyhedron A b) unfolding id by
  also have h + \theta_n n = h using hH HC by auto
  also have integer-hull (polyhedron A b) \subseteq convex-hull (polyhedron A b)
   unfolding integer-hull-def by (rule convex-hull-mono, auto)
  also have convex-hull (polyhedron A b) = polyhedron A b using A b
   using convex-convex-hull polyhedra-are-convex by blast
 finally have h: h \in carrier\text{-}vec \ n \ A *_v h \leq b \ \textbf{unfolding} \ polyhedron\text{-}def \ \textbf{by} \ auto
 show ?thesis
```

```
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{intro}\ \mathit{exI}[\mathit{of}\ \textrm{-}\ \mathit{h}]\ \mathit{conjI}\ \mathit{h},\ \mathit{insert}\ \mathit{HC}\ \mathit{hH},\ \mathit{auto}) \mathbf{qed}
```

 $\label{lemmas} \begin{tabular}{ll} lemmas small-integer-solution-nonstrict-via-decomp-hadamard = \\ small-integer-solution-nonstrict-via-decomp[OF\ det-bound-hadamard,\ unfolded\ det-bound-hadamard-def] \end{tabular}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{end} \\ \text{end} \end{array}$ 

## References

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