

Undecidability Results on Orienting Single Rewrite Rules*

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May 3, 2024

Abstract

We formalize several undecidability results on termination for *one-rule* term rewrite systems by means of simple reductions from Hilbert’s 10th problem. To be more precise, for a class C of reduction orders, we consider the question for a given rewrite rule $\ell \rightarrow r$, whether there is some reduction order $\succ \in C$ such that $\ell \succ r$. We include undecidability results for each of the following classes C :

- the class of *linear* polynomial interpretations over the natural numbers,
- the class of linear polynomial interpretations over the natural numbers in the *weakly monotone* setting,
- the class of Knuth–Bendix orders with *subterm coefficients*,
- the class of *non-linear* polynomial interpretations over the natural numbers, and
- the class of non-linear polynomial interpretations over the *rational* and *real* numbers.

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*This research was supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF) project I 5943.

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1 Introduction

The main part of this paper is about one of the earliest termination methods for term rewrite systems: using a polynomial interpretation over the natural numbers, which goes back to Lankford [1].

In a recent paper [3] it was shown that this and other related techniques are undecidable, even for one-rule rewrite systems. This AFP entry formally proves the results in [3]. These are all based on reduction from a variant of Hilbert's 10th problem, which was shown to be undecidable by Matiyasevich [2].

2 Preliminaries: Extending the Library on Multivariate Polynomials

2.1 Part 1 – Extensions Without Importing Univariate Polynomials

```

theory Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-1
  imports
    Polynomials.More-MPoly-Type
    Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap
  begin

  type-synonym var = nat
  type-synonym monom = var  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat

  definition substitute :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly)  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1 mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    mpoly where
      substitute  $\sigma$  p = insertion  $\sigma$  (replace-coeff Const p)

  lemma Const-0: Const 0 = 0
    <proof>

  lemma Const-1: Const 1 = 1
    <proof>

```

lemma *insertion-Var*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (\text{Var } x) = \alpha x$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-Const*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (\text{Const } a) = a$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-power*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (p^{\wedge}n) = (\text{insertion } \alpha p)^{\wedge}n$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-monom-add*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (\text{monom } (f + g) a) = \text{insertion } \alpha (\text{monom } f 1) * \text{insertion } \alpha (\text{monom } g a)$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-uminus*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (- p) = - \text{insertion } \alpha p$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-sum-list*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (\text{sum-list } ps) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{insertion } \alpha) ps)$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-uminus*: $\text{coeff } (- p) m = - \text{coeff } p m$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-substitute*: $\text{insertion } \alpha (\text{substitute } \sigma p) = \text{insertion } (\lambda x. \text{insertion } \alpha (\sigma x)) p$
<proof>

lemma *Const-add*: $\text{Const } (x + y) = \text{Const } x + \text{Const } y$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-add[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (p + q) = \text{substitute } \sigma p + \text{substitute } \sigma q$
<proof>

lemma *Const-sum*: $\text{Const } (\text{sum } f A) = \text{sum } (\text{Const } o f) A$
<proof>

lemma *Const-sum-list*: $\text{Const } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f xs)) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{Const } o f) xs)$
<proof>

lemma *Const-0-eq[simp]*: $\text{Const } x = 0 \iff x = 0$
<proof>

lemma *Const-sum-any*: $\text{Const } (\text{Sum-any } f) = \text{Sum-any } (\text{Const } o f)$
<proof>

lemma *Const-mult*: $\text{Const } (x * y) = \text{Const } x * \text{Const } y$
<proof>

lemma *Const-power*: $\text{Const } (x \hat{=} e) = \text{Const } x \hat{=} e$
<proof>

lemma *lookup-replace-Const*: $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } (\text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } p)) \ l = \text{Const } (\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } p) \ l)$
<proof>

lemma *replace-coeff-mult*: $\text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } (p * q) = \text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } p * \text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } q$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-mult[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (p * q) = \text{substitute } \sigma p * \text{substitute } \sigma q$
<proof>

lemma *replace-coeff-Var[simp]*: $\text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } (\text{Var } x) = \text{Var } x$
<proof>

lemma *replace-coeff-Const[simp]*: $\text{replace-coeff } \text{Const } (\text{Const } c) = \text{Const } (\text{Const } c)$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-Var[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{Var } x) = \sigma x$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-Const[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{Const } c) = \text{Const } c$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-0[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma \ 0 = 0$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-1[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma \ 1 = 1$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-power[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (p \hat{=} e) = (\text{substitute } \sigma p) \hat{=} e$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-monom[simp]*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{monom } (\text{monomial } e \ x) \ c) = \text{Const } c * (\sigma x) \hat{=} e$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-sum-list*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ xs)) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{substitute } \sigma \ o \ f) \ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-sum*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{sum } f \ xs) = \text{sum } (\text{substitute } \sigma \ o \ f) \ xs$
<proof>

lemma *substitute-prod*: $\text{substitute } \sigma (\text{prod } f \text{ } xs) = \text{prod } (\text{substitute } \sigma \text{ } o f) \text{ } xs$
<proof>

definition *vars-list where* $\text{vars-list} = \text{sorted-list-of-set } o \text{ } \text{vars}$

lemma *set-vars-list[simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{vars-list } p) = \text{vars } p$
<proof>

lift-definition *mpoly-coeff-filter* :: $('a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{mpoly}$ **is**
 $\lambda f p. \text{Poly-Mapping.mapp } (\lambda m c. c \text{ when } f c) p$ *<proof>*

lemma *mpoly-coeff-filter*: $\text{coeff } (\text{mpoly-coeff-filter } f p) m = (\text{coeff } p m \text{ when } f (\text{coeff } p m))$
<proof>

lemma *total-degree-add*: **assumes** $\text{total-degree } p \leq d$ $\text{total-degree } q \leq d$
shows $\text{total-degree } (p + q) \leq d$
<proof>

lemma *total-degree-Var[simp]*: $\text{total-degree } (\text{Var } x :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mpoly}) = \text{Suc } 0$
<proof>

lemma *total-degree-Const[simp]*: $\text{total-degree } (\text{Const } x) = 0$
<proof>

lemma *total-degree-Const-mult*: **assumes** $\text{total-degree } p \leq d$
shows $\text{total-degree } (\text{Const } x * p) \leq d$
<proof>

lemma *vars-0[simp]*: $\text{vars } 0 = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *vars-1[simp]*: $\text{vars } 1 = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *vars-Var[simp]*: $\text{vars } (\text{Var } x :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 } \text{mpoly}) = \{x\}$
<proof>

lemma *vars-Const[simp]*: $\text{vars } (\text{Const } c) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-sum-list*: $\text{coeff } (\text{sum-list } ps) m = (\sum p \leftarrow ps. \text{coeff } p m)$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-Const-mult*: $\text{coeff } (\text{Const } c * p) m = c * \text{coeff } p m$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-Const*: $\text{coeff } (\text{Const } c) m = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } (c :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) \text{ else } 0)$

<proof>

lemma *coeff-Var*: $\text{coeff } (\text{Var } x) m = (\text{if } m = \text{monomial } 1 \ x \text{ then } 1 :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1} \text{ else } 0)$

<proof>

list-based representations, so that polynomials can be converted to first-order terms

lift-definition *monom-list* :: $'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1} \text{ mpoly} \Rightarrow (\text{monom} \times 'a) \text{ list}$
is $\lambda p. \text{map } (\lambda m. (m, \text{lookup } p \ m)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{keys } p))$ *<proof>*

lift-definition *var-list* :: $\text{monom} \Rightarrow (\text{var} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

is $\lambda m. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{lookup } m \ x)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{keys } m))$ *<proof>*

lemma *monom-list*: $p = (\sum (m, c) \leftarrow \text{monom-list } p. \text{monom } m \ c)$

<proof>

lemma *monom-list-coeff*: $(m, c) \in \text{set } (\text{monom-list } p) \Longrightarrow \text{coeff } p \ m = c$

<proof>

lemma *monom-list-keys*: $(m, c) \in \text{set } (\text{monom-list } p) \Longrightarrow \text{keys } m \subseteq \text{vars } p$

<proof>

lemma *var-list*: $\text{monom } m \ c = \text{Const } (c :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) * (\prod (x, e) \leftarrow \text{var-list } m. (\text{Var } x) \ \hat{e})$

<proof>

lemma *var-list-keys*: $(x, e) \in \text{set } (\text{var-list } m) \Longrightarrow x \in \text{keys } m$

<proof>

lemma *vars-substitute*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. \text{vars } (\sigma \ x) \subseteq V$

shows $\text{vars } (\text{substitute } \sigma \ p) \subseteq V$

<proof>

lemma *insertion-monom-nonneg*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. \alpha \ x \geq 0$ **and** $c: (c :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring}, \text{ordered-semiring-0}\}) \geq 0$

shows $\text{insertion } \alpha \ (\text{monom } m \ c) \geq 0$

<proof>

lemma *insertion-nonneg*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. \alpha \ x \geq (0 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom})$

and $\bigwedge m. \text{coeff } p \ m \geq 0$

shows $\text{insertion } \alpha \ p \geq 0$

<proof>

lemma *vars-sumlist*: $\text{vars } (\text{sum-list } ps) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } \text{'set } ps)$

<proof>

lemma *coefficients-of-linear-poly*: **assumes** *linear*: *total-degree* ($p :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 mpoly}$) ≤ 1
shows $\exists c \ a \ vs. \ p = \text{Const } c + (\sum i \leftarrow vs. \ \text{Const } (a \ i) * \text{Var } i)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } vs \wedge \text{set } vs = \text{vars } p \wedge \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars } p) = vs \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set } vs. \ a \ v \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (\forall i. \ a \ i = \text{coeff } p \ (\text{monomial } 1 \ i)) \wedge (c = \text{coeff } p \ 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Introduce notion for degree of monom

definition *degree-monom* :: $(\text{var} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
degree-monom $m = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } m) \ (\text{keys } m)$

lemma *total-degree-alt-def*: *total-degree* $p = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \ (\text{degree-monom } ' \ \text{keys} \ (\text{mapping-of } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-le-total-degree*: **assumes** $\text{coeff } p \ m \neq 0$
shows *degree-monom* $m \leq \text{total-degree } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-eq-total-degree*: **assumes** $p \neq 0$
shows $\exists m. \ \text{coeff } p \ m \neq 0 \wedge \text{degree-monom } m = \text{total-degree } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-add-leI*: *degree* $p \ x \leq d \implies \text{degree } q \ x \leq d \implies \text{degree } (p + q) \ x \leq d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-sum-leI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i. \ i \in A \implies \text{degree } (p \ i) \ x \leq d$
shows *degree* $(\text{sum } p \ A) \ x \leq d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-degree-sum-leI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge i. \ i \in A \implies \text{total-degree } (p \ i) \leq d$
shows *total-degree* $(\text{sum } p \ A) \leq d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-degree-monom*: **assumes** $c \neq 0$
shows *total-degree* $(\text{monom } m \ c) = \text{degree-monom } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-Var[simp]*: *degree* $(\text{Var } x :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 mpoly}) \ x = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Var-neq-0[simp]*: *Var* $x \neq (0 :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1 mpoly})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-Const[simp]*: *degree* $(\text{Const } c) \ x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-add-subI*: $\text{vars } p \subseteq A \implies \text{vars } q \subseteq A \implies \text{vars } (p + q) \subseteq A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vars-mult-subI*: $\text{vars } p \subseteq A \implies \text{vars } q \subseteq A \implies \text{vars } (p * q) \subseteq A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vars-eqI*: **assumes** $\text{vars } (p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1 mpoly}) \subseteq V$
 $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \exists a b. \text{insertion } a \text{ } p \neq \text{insertion } (a(v := b)) \text{ } p$
shows $\text{vars } p = V$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

2.2 Part 2 – Extensions With Importing Univariate Polynomials

theory *Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-2*
imports
 Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-1
 Factor-Algebraic-Polynomial.Poly-Connection
begin

Several definitions have the same name for univariate and multivariate polynomials, so we use a prefix m for multi-variate.

hide-const (**open**) *Symmetric-Polynomials.lead-coeff*

abbreviation *mdegree* **where** $mdegree \equiv MPoly\text{-Type.degree}$

abbreviation *mcoeff* **where** $mcoeff \equiv MPoly\text{-Type.coeff}$

abbreviation *mmonom* **where** $mmonom \equiv MPoly\text{-Type.monom}$

lemma *range-coeff-poly-to-mpoly*: **assumes** $mcoeff \text{ (poly-to-mpoly } x \text{ } p) \neq 0$
shows $\exists d. m = \text{monomial } d \text{ } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-poly-to-mpoly[simp]*: $mdegree \text{ (poly-to-mpoly } x \text{ } p) = degree \text{ } p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-mpoly-to-poly*: **assumes** $\text{vars } p \subseteq \{x\}$
shows $degree \text{ (mpoly-to-poly } x \text{ } p) = mdegree \text{ } p \text{ } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-bound*: $degree \text{ (partial-insertion } a \text{ } x \text{ } p) \leq MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \text{ } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-partial-insertion-vars*: **assumes** $\bigwedge y. y \neq x \implies y \in \text{vars } p \implies \beta y = \alpha y$

shows $\text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } \beta \ x \ p) \ (\alpha \ x) = \text{insertion } \alpha \ p$
<proof>

lemma *degree-mpoly-of-poly[simp]*: $\text{mdegree } (\text{mpoly-of-poly } x \ p) \ x = \text{degree } p$
<proof>

lemma *mpoly-extI*: **assumes** $\bigwedge \alpha. \text{insertion } \alpha \ p = \text{insertion } \alpha \ (q :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0}, \text{idom}\})$
mpoly
shows $p = q$
<proof>

lemma *vars-empty-Const*: **assumes** $\text{vars } (p :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0}, \text{idom}\}) \text{ mpoly} = \{\}$
shows $\exists c. p = \text{Const } c$
<proof>

context

assumes *ge1*: $\bigwedge c :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}. c > 0 \implies \exists x. c * x \geq 1$
begin

lemma *poly-ext-bounded*:
fixes $p \ q :: 'a \ \text{poly}$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \geq b \implies \text{poly } p \ x = \text{poly } q \ x$ **shows** $p = q$
<proof>

lemma *mpoly-ext-bounded*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha. (\bigwedge x. \alpha \ x \geq b) \implies \text{insertion } \alpha \ p = \text{insertion } \alpha \ (q :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom} \ \text{mpoly})$
shows $p = q$
<proof>
end

lemma *mpoly-ext-bounded-int*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha. (\bigwedge x. \alpha \ x \geq b) \implies \text{insertion } \alpha \ p = \text{insertion } \alpha \ (q :: \text{int} \ \text{mpoly})$
shows $p = q$
<proof>

lemma *mpoly-ext-bounded-field*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha. (\bigwedge x. \alpha \ x \geq b) \implies \text{insertion } \alpha \ p = \text{insertion } \alpha \ (q :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field} \ \text{mpoly})$
shows $p = q$
<proof>

lemma *mpoly-of-poly-is-poly-to-mpoly*: $\text{mpoly-of-poly} = \text{poly-to-mpoly}$
<proof>

lemma *insertion-poly-to-mpoly [simp]*: $\text{insertion } f \ (\text{poly-to-mpoly } i \ p) = \text{poly } p \ (f$

i)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *substitute-poly-to-mpoly*:

assumes $x: \alpha x = \text{poly-to-mpoly } y \ (q :: 'a :: \{\text{ring-char-0, idom}\} \text{ poly})$
shows $\text{substitute } \alpha \ (\text{poly-to-mpoly } x \ p) = \text{poly-to-mpoly } y \ (\text{pcompose } p \ q)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *total-degree-add-Const*: $\text{total-degree } (p + \text{Const } (c :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}))$
 $= \text{total-degree } p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mpoly-as-sum-any*: $(p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \text{ mpoly}) = \text{Sum-any } (\lambda m. \text{mmonom } m \ (\text{mcoeff } p \ m))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mpoly-as-sum*: $(p :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1} \text{ mpoly}) = \text{sum } (\lambda m. \text{mmonom } m \ (\text{mcoeff } p \ m)) \ \{m . \text{mcoeff } p \ m \neq 0\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *monom-as-prod*: $\text{mmonom } m \ c = \text{Const } (c :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) * \text{prod } (\lambda i. \text{Var } i \ ^{\text{lookup } m \ i} \ (\text{keys } m))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *poly-to-mpoly-substitute-same*: **assumes** $\text{poly-to-mpoly } x \ q = \text{substitute } (\lambda i. \text{Var } x) \ p$
shows $\text{poly } q \ a = \text{insertion } (\lambda x. a) \ p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *substitute-monom*: **fixes** $c :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$
shows $\text{substitute } a \ (\text{mmonom } m \ c) = \text{Const } c * \text{prod } (\lambda i. a \ i \ ^{\text{lookup } m \ i} \ (\text{keys } m))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-prod*: **assumes** $\text{prod } p \ A \neq (0 :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{mpoly})$
shows $\text{mdegree } (\text{prod } p \ A) \ x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{mdegree } (p \ i) \ x) \ A$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-prod-le*: **fixes** $p :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{idom } \text{mpoly}$
shows $\text{mdegree } (\text{prod } p \ A) \ x \leq \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{mdegree } (p \ i) \ x) \ A$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-power*: **assumes** $p \neq (0 :: 'a :: \text{idom } \text{mpoly})$
shows $\text{mdegree } (p \ ^n) \ x = n * \text{mdegree } p \ x$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mdegree-Const-mult-le*: $\text{mdegree } (\text{Const } (c :: 'a :: \text{idom}) * p) \ x \leq \text{mdegree } p \ x$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-substitute-const-same-var*: $mdegree (substitute (\lambda i. Const (c i) * Var x) (p :: 'a :: idom mpoly)) x \leq total-degree p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-substitute-same-var*: $mdegree (substitute (\lambda i. Var x) (p :: 'a :: idom mpoly)) x \leq total-degree p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *poly-pinfty-ge-int*: **assumes** $0 < lead-coeff (p :: int poly)$
and $degree p \neq 0$
shows $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. b \leq poly p x$
 ⟨proof⟩

context

assumes *poly-pinfty-ge*: $\bigwedge p b. 0 < lead-coeff (p :: 'a :: linordered-idom poly)$
 $\implies degree p \neq 0 \implies \exists n. \forall x \geq n. b \leq poly p x$

begin

lemma *degree-mono-generic*: **assumes** *pos*: $lead-coeff p \geq (0 :: 'a)$
and *le*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies poly p x \leq poly q x$
shows $degree p \leq degree q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-mono'-generic*: **assumes** *le*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies (bnd :: 'a) \leq poly p x$
 $\wedge poly p x \leq poly q x$
shows $degree p \leq degree q$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

definition *nneg-poly* :: $'a :: \{linordered-semidom, semiring-no-zero-divisors\} poly$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $nneg-poly p = ((\forall x. x \geq 0 \longrightarrow poly p x \geq 0) \wedge lead-coeff p \geq 0)$

lemma *nneg-poly-nneg*: **assumes** *nneg-poly p*
and $x \geq 0$
shows $poly p x \geq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-lead-coeff*: **assumes** *nneg-poly p*
shows $p \neq 0 \implies lead-coeff p > 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-add*: **assumes** *nneg-poly p nneg-poly q*
shows $nneg-poly (p + q) \wedge degree (p + q) = \max (degree p) (degree q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-mult*: **assumes** *nneg-poly p nneg-poly q*
shows *nneg-poly (p * q)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-const[simp]*: *nneg-poly [:c:] = (c ≥ 0)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-pCons[simp]*: *a ≥ 0 ∧ nneg-poly p ⇒ nneg-poly (pCons a p)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-0[simp]*: *nneg-poly 0*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-pcompose*: **assumes** *nneg-poly p nneg-poly q*
shows *nneg-poly (pcompose p q)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-degree-add-1*: **assumes** *p: nneg-poly p* **and** *a: a1 > 0 a2 > 0*
shows *degree (p * [:b, a1:] + [:c, a2:]) = 1 + degree p*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-poly-degree-add*: **assumes** *pq: nneg-poly (p :: 'a :: linordered-idom poly) nneg-poly q*
and *a: a3 > 0 a2 > 0 a1 > 0*
shows *degree ([:a3:] * q * p + ([:a2:] * q + [:a1:] * p + [:a0:])) = degree p + degree q*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *poly-pinfy-gt-lc*:
fixes *p :: 'a :: linordered-field poly*
assumes *lead-coeff p > 0*
shows $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. \text{poly } p \ x \geq \text{lead-coeff } p$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *poly-pinfy-ge*:
fixes *p :: 'a :: linordered-field poly*
assumes *lead-coeff p > 0 degree p ≠ 0*
shows $\exists n. \forall x \geq n. \text{poly } p \ x \geq b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nneg-polyI*: **fixes** *p :: 'a::linordered-field poly*
assumes $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{poly } p \ x$
shows *nneg-poly p*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *poly-bounded*: **fixes** *x :: 'a:: linordered-idom*

assumes $abs\ x \leq b$
shows $abs\ (poly\ p\ x) \leq (\sum\ i \leq\ degree\ p.\ abs\ (coeff\ p\ i) * b^i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poly-degree-le-large-const*:
assumes $pq: degree\ (p :: 'a :: linordered-field\ poly) \geq degree\ q$
and $p0: \bigwedge x. x \geq 0 \implies poly\ p\ x \geq 0$
shows $\exists H. \forall h \geq H. \forall x \geq 0. h * poly\ p\ x + h \geq poly\ q\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-0[simp]*: $degree-monom\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-monomial[simp]*: $degree-monom\ (monomial\ n\ x) = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keys-add*: $keys\ (m + n :: monom) = keys\ m \cup keys\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-add[simp]*: $degree-monom\ (m + n) = degree-monom\ m + degree-monom\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom-of-set*: $finite\ xs \implies degree-monom\ (monom-of-set\ xs) = card\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keys-singletonE*: **assumes** $keys\ m = \{x\}$
shows $\exists c. m = monomial\ c\ x \wedge c = degree-monom\ m \wedge c \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *binary-degree-2-poly*: **fixes** $p :: 'a :: \{ring-char-0, idom\}$ *mpoly*
assumes $td: total-degree\ p \leq 2$
and $vars: vars\ p = \{x, y\}$
and $xy: x \neq y$
shows $\exists a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f.$
 $p = Const\ a + Const\ b * Var\ x + Const\ c * Var\ y +$
 $Const\ d * Var\ x * Var\ x + Const\ e * Var\ y * Var\ y + Const\ f * Var\ x * Var$
 y
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bounded-negative-factor*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. c \leq (x :: 'a :: linordered-field) \implies$
 $a * x \leq b$
shows $a \leq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3 Definition of Monotone Algebras and Polynomial Interpretations

theory *Polynomial-Interpretation*

imports

Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-1

First-Order-Terms.Term

First-Order-Terms.Subterm-and-Context

begin

abbreviation $PVar \equiv MPoly\text{-Type}.Var$

abbreviation $TVar \equiv Term.Var$

type-synonym $(f, 'v)rule = (f, 'v)term \times (f, 'v)term$

We fix the domain to the set of nonnegative numbers

lemma *subterm-size[termination-simp]*: $x < length\ ts \implies size\ (ts\ !\ x) < Suc\ (size\text{-list}\ size\ ts)$

<proof>

definition *assignment* :: $(var \Rightarrow 'a :: \{ord, zero\}) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
assignment $\alpha = (\forall x. \alpha\ x \geq 0)$

lemma *assignmentD*: **assumes** *assignment* α

shows $\alpha\ x \geq 0$

<proof>

definition *monotone-fun-wrt* :: $('a :: \{zero, ord\}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a\ list \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

monotone-fun-wrt $gt\ n\ f = (\forall v' i\ vs. length\ vs = n \longrightarrow (\forall v \in set\ vs. v \geq 0) \longrightarrow i < n \longrightarrow gt\ v'\ (vs\ !\ i) \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ (vs\ [i := v']))\ (f\ vs))$

definition *valid-fun* :: $nat \Rightarrow ('a\ list \Rightarrow 'a :: \{zero, ord\}) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

valid-fun $n\ f = (\forall vs. length\ vs = n \longrightarrow (\forall v \in set\ vs. v \geq 0) \longrightarrow f\ vs \geq 0)$

definition *monotone-poly-wrt* :: $('a :: \{comm\text{-semiring-1}, zero, ord\}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow var\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ mpoly \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

monotone-poly-wrt $gt\ V\ p = (\forall \alpha\ x\ v. assignment\ \alpha \longrightarrow x \in V \longrightarrow gt\ v\ (\alpha\ x) \longrightarrow gt\ (insertion\ (\alpha(x := v))\ p)\ (insertion\ \alpha\ p))$

definition *valid-poly* :: $'a :: \{ord, comm\text{-semiring-1}\} mpoly \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

valid-poly $p = (\forall \alpha. assignment\ \alpha \longrightarrow insertion\ \alpha\ p \geq 0)$

locale *term-algebra* =

fixes $F :: (f \times nat)\ set$

and $I :: f \Rightarrow ('a :: \{ord, zero\}\ list) \Rightarrow 'a$

and $gt :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

begin

abbreviation *monotone-fun* **where** *monotone-fun* \equiv *monotone-fun-wrt* *gt*

definition *valid-monotone-fun* :: (*f* \times *nat*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
valid-monotone-fun *fn* = (\forall *f* *n* *p*. *fn* = (*f*,*n*) \longrightarrow *p* = *I f*
 \longrightarrow *valid-fun* *n* *p* \wedge *monotone-fun* *n* *p*)

definition *valid-monotone-inter* **where** *valid-monotone-inter* = *Ball* *F* *valid-monotone-fun*

definition *orient-rule* :: (*f*,*var*)*rule* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
orient-rule *rule* = (*case* *rule* *of* (*l*,*r*) \Rightarrow (\forall α . *assignment* $\alpha \longrightarrow$ *gt* (*I*[[*l*]] α)
(*I*[[*r*]] α)))
end

locale *omega-term-algebra* = *term-algebra* *F* *I* ($>$) :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** *F* **and**
I :: *f* \Rightarrow - +

assumes *vm-inter*: *valid-monotone-inter*

begin

definition *termination-by-interpretation* :: (*f*,*var*) *rule set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
termination-by-interpretation *R* = (\forall (*l*,*r*) \in *R*. *orient-rule* (*l*,*r*) \wedge *funas-term* *l*
 \cup *funas-term* *r* \subseteq *F*)
end

locale *poly-inter* =

fixes *F* :: (*f* \times *nat*) *set*

and *I* :: *f* \Rightarrow '*a* :: *linordered-idom* *mpoly*

and *gt* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \succ 50)

begin

definition *I'* **where** *I' f vs* = *insertion* (λ *i*. *if* *i* < *length* *vs* *then* *vs* ! *i* *else* 0) (*I*
f)

sublocale *term-algebra* *F* *I'* *gt* \langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *monotone-poly* **where** *monotone-poly* \equiv *monotone-poly-wrt* *gt*

abbreviation *weakly-monotone-poly* **where** *weakly-monotone-poly* \equiv *monotone-poly-wrt*
(\geq)

definition *gt-poly* :: '*a* *mpoly* \Rightarrow '*a* *mpoly* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \succ_p 50) **where**
(*p* \succ_p *q*) = (\forall α . *assignment* $\alpha \longrightarrow$ *insertion* α *p* \succ *insertion* α *q*)

definition *valid-monotone-poly* :: (*f* \times *nat*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

valid-monotone-poly *fn* = (\forall *f* *n* *p*. *fn* = (*f*,*n*) \longrightarrow *p* = *I f*

\longrightarrow *valid-poly* *p* \wedge *monotone-poly* $\{..<n\}$ *p* \wedge *vars* *p* = $\{..<n\}$)

definition *valid-weakly-monotone-poly* :: (*f* \times *nat*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

valid-weakly-monotone-poly *fn* = (\forall *f* *n* *p*. *fn* = (*f*,*n*) \longrightarrow *p* = *I f*

$\longrightarrow \text{valid-poly } p \wedge \text{weakly-monotone-poly } \{..<n\} p \wedge \text{vars } p \subseteq \{..<n\}$)

definition *valid-monotone-poly-inter* **where** *valid-monotone-poly-inter* = Ball *F* *valid-monotone-poly*

definition *valid-weakly-monotone-inter* **where** *valid-weakly-monotone-inter* = Ball *F* *valid-weakly-monotone-poly*

fun *eval* :: ('f,var)term \Rightarrow 'a mpoly **where**
eval (TVar *x*) = PVar *x*
| *eval* (Fun *f* *ts*) = substitute (λ *i*. if *i* < length *ts* then *eval* (*ts* ! *i*) else 0) (*I f*)

lemma *I'-is-insertion-eval*: *I'* $\llbracket t \rrbracket \alpha$ = insertion α (*eval t*)
<proof>

lemma *orient-rule*: *orient-rule* (*l,r*) = (*eval l* \succ_p *eval r*)
<proof>

lemma *vars-eval*: vars (*eval t*) \subseteq vars-term *t*
<proof>

lemma *monotone-imp-weakly-monotone*: **assumes** *valid*: *valid-monotone-poly p*
and *gt*: $\bigwedge x y. (x \succ y) = (x > y)$
shows *valid-weakly-monotone-poly p*
<proof>

lemma *valid-imp-insertion-eval-pos*: **assumes** *valid*: *valid-monotone-poly-inter*
and *funas-term t* \subseteq *F*
and *assignment* α
shows insertion α (*eval t*) ≥ 0
<proof>

end

locale *delta-poly-inter* = *poly-inter F I* ($\lambda x y. x \geq y + \delta$) **for** *F* :: ('f \times nat) set
and *I* **and**

δ :: 'a :: {floor-ceiling,linordered-field} +
assumes *valid*: *valid-monotone-poly-inter*
and $\delta 0$: $\delta > 0$

begin

definition *termination-by-delta-interpretation* :: ('f,var) rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
termination-by-delta-interpretation R = ($\forall (l,r) \in R. \text{orient-rule } (l,r) \wedge \text{funas-term } l \cup \text{funas-term } r \subseteq F$)
end

locale *int-poly-inter* = *poly-inter F I* ($>$) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool **for** *F* :: ('f \times nat)
set **and** *I* +

assumes *valid*: *valid-monotone-poly-inter*

begin

sublocale *omega-term-algebra* $F I'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *termination-by-poly-interpretation* :: (f, var) rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
termination-by-poly-interpretation = *termination-by-interpretation*
end

locale *wm-int-poly-inter* = *poly-inter* $F I (>)$:: $int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ **for** F :: $(f \times nat)$ set **and** I +
assumes *valid*: *valid-weakly-monotone-inter*
begin
definition *oriented-by-interpretation* :: (f, var) rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
oriented-by-interpretation $R = (\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{orient-rule } (l, r) \wedge \text{funas-term } l \cup \text{funas-term } r \subseteq F)$
end

locale *linear-poly-inter* = *poly-inter* $F I gt$ **for** $F I gt$ +
assumes *linear*: $\bigwedge f n. (f, n) \in F \Longrightarrow \text{total-degree } (I f) \leq 1$

locale *linear-int-poly-inter* = *int-poly-inter* $F I$ + *linear-poly-inter* $F I (>)$
for F :: $(f \times nat)$ set **and** I

locale *linear-wm-int-poly-inter* = *wm-int-poly-inter* $F I$ + *linear-poly-inter* $F I (>)$
for F :: $(f \times nat)$ set **and** I

definition *termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation* :: $(f \times nat)$ set $\Rightarrow (f, var)$ rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation $F R = (\exists I. \text{linear-int-poly-inter } F I \wedge I \wedge \text{int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation } F I R)$

definition *omega-termination* :: $(f \times nat)$ set $\Rightarrow (f, var)$ rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
omega-termination $F R = (\exists I. \text{omega-term-algebra } F I \wedge \text{omega-term-algebra.termination-by-interpretation } F I R)$

definition *termination-by-int-poly-interpretation* :: $(f \times nat)$ set $\Rightarrow (f, var)$ rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
termination-by-int-poly-interpretation $F R = (\exists I. \text{int-poly-inter } F I \wedge \text{int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation } F I R)$

definition *termination-by-delta-poly-interpretation* :: $'a :: \{\text{floor-ceiling, linordered-field}\}$ itself $\Rightarrow (f \times nat)$ set $\Rightarrow (f, var)$ rule set \Rightarrow bool **where**
termination-by-delta-poly-interpretation $TYPE('a)$ $F R = (\exists I \delta. \text{delta-poly-inter } F I (\delta :: 'a) \wedge \text{delta-poly-inter.termination-by-delta-interpretation } F I \delta R)$

definition *orientation-by-linear-wm-int-poly-interpretation* :: $(f \times nat)$ set $\Rightarrow (f, var)$ rule

```

set ⇒ bool where
  orientation-by-linear-wm-int-poly-interpretation F R = (∃ I. linear-wm-int-poly-inter
F I ∧
  wm-int-poly-inter.oriented-by-interpretation F I R)

end

```

4 Hilbert's 10th Problem to Linear Inequality

```

theory Hilbert10-to-Inequality
  imports
    Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-1
  begin

```

```

definition hilbert10-problem :: int mpoly ⇒ bool where
  hilbert10-problem p = (∃ α. insertion α p = 0)

```

A polynomial is positive, if every coefficient is positive. Since the $@\{const\}$ $coeff$ -function of $'a$ $mpoly$ maps a coefficient to every monomial, this means that positiveness is expressed as $coeff\ p\ m \neq (0::'a) \longrightarrow (0::'a) < coeff\ p\ m$ for monomials m . However, this condition is equivalent to just demand $(0::'a) \leq coeff\ p\ m$ for all m .

This is the reason why *positive polynomials* are defined in the same way as one would define *non-negative polynomials*.

```

definition positive-poly :: 'a :: linordered-idom mpoly ⇒ bool where
  positive-poly p = (∀ m. coeff p m ≥ 0)

```

```

definition positive-interpr :: (var ⇒ 'a :: linordered-idom) ⇒ bool where
  positive-interpr α = (∀ x. α x > 0)

```

```

definition positive-poly-problem :: 'a :: linordered-idom mpoly ⇒ 'a mpoly ⇒ bool
where
  positive-poly p ⇒ positive-poly q ⇒ positive-poly-problem p q =
    (∃ α. positive-interpr α ∧ insertion α p ≥ insertion α q)

```

```

datatype flag = Positive | Negative | Zero

```

```

fun flag-of :: 'a :: {ord,zero} ⇒ flag where
  flag-of x = (if x < 0 then Negative else if x > 0 then Positive else Zero)

```

```

definition subst-flag :: var set ⇒ (var ⇒ flag) ⇒ var ⇒ 'a :: comm-ring-1 mpoly
where
  subst-flag V flag x = (if x ∈ V then (case flag x of
    Positive ⇒ Var x
  | Negative ⇒ - Var x
  | Zero ⇒ 0)
  else 0)

```

definition *assignment-flag* :: *var set* \Rightarrow (*var* \Rightarrow *flag*) \Rightarrow (*var* \Rightarrow 'a :: *comm-ring-1*)
 \Rightarrow (*var* \Rightarrow 'a) **where**
assignment-flag *V flag* α *x* = (if *x* \in *V* then (case *flag* *x* of
 Positive \Rightarrow α *x*
 | Negative \Rightarrow $-\alpha$ *x*
 | Zero \Rightarrow 1)
 else 1)

definition *correct-flags* :: *var set* \Rightarrow (*var* \Rightarrow *flag*) \Rightarrow (*var* \Rightarrow 'a :: *ordered-comm-ring*)
 \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
correct-flags *V flag* α = (\forall *x* \in *V*. *flag* *x* = *flag-of* (α *x*))

lemma *correct-flag-substitutions*: **fixes** *p* :: 'a :: *linordered-idom mpoly*
assumes *vars* *p* \subseteq *V*
and *beta*: β = *assignment-flag* *V flag* α
and *sigma*: σ = *subst-flag* *V flag*
and *q*: *q* = *substitute* σ *p*
and *corr*: *correct-flags* *V flag* α
shows *insertion* β *q* = *insertion* α *p* *positive-interpr* β
<proof>

definition *hilbert-encode1* :: *int mpoly* \Rightarrow *int mpoly list* **where**
hilbert-encode1 *r* = (let *r2* = $r^{\wedge}2$;
 V = *vars-list* *r2*;
 flag-lists = *product-lists* (*map* (λ *x*. *map* (λ *f*. (*x*,*f*)) [*Positive*,*Negative*,*Zero*])
 V);
 subst = (λ *fl*. *subst-flag* (*set* *V*) (λ *x*. case *map-of fl* *x* of *Some* *f* \Rightarrow *f* | *None*
 \Rightarrow *Zero*))
 in *map* (λ *fl*. *substitute* (*subst fl*) *r2*) *flag-lists*)

lemma *hilbert-encode1*:
hilbert10-problem *r* \longleftrightarrow (\exists *p* \in *set* (*hilbert-encode1* *r*). \exists α . *positive-interpr* α \wedge
insertion α *p* \leq 0)
<proof>

lemma *pos-neg-split*: *mpoly-coeff-filter* (λ *x*. (*x* :: 'a :: *linordered-idom*) $>$ 0) *p* +
mpoly-coeff-filter (λ *x*. *x* $<$ 0) *p* = *p* (**is** ?*l* + ?*r* = *p*)
<proof>

definition *hilbert-encode2* :: *int mpoly* \Rightarrow *int mpoly* \times *int mpoly* **where**
hilbert-encode2 *p* =
($-\$ *mpoly-coeff-filter* (λ *x*. *x* $<$ 0) *p*, *mpoly-coeff-filter* (λ *x*. *x* $>$ 0) *p*)

lemma *hilbert-encode2*: **assumes** *hilbert-encode2* *p* = (*r*,*s*)
shows *positive-poly* *r* *positive-poly* *s* *insertion* α *p* \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow *insertion* α *r* \geq
insertion α *s*
<proof>

definition *hilbert-encode* :: *int mpoly* \Rightarrow (*int mpoly* \times *int mpoly*)*list* **where**

hilbert-encode = map hilbert-encode2 o hilbert-encode1

Lemma 2.2 in paper

lemma *hilbert-encode-positive: hilbert10-problem p*
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists (r,s) \in \text{set } (\text{hilbert-encode } p). \text{positive-poly-problem } r \ s)$
<proof>

end

5 Undecidability of Linear Polynomial Termination

theory *Linear-Poly-Termination-Undecidable*

imports

Hilbert10-to-Inequality

Polynomial-Interpretation

begin

Definition 3.1

locale *poly-input =*
fixes *p q :: int mpoly*
assumes *pq: positive-poly p positive-poly q*
begin

datatype *symbol = a-sym | z-sym | o-sym | f-sym | v-sym var | q-sym | h-sym | g-sym*

abbreviation *a-t where a-t t1 t2 \equiv Fun a-sym [t1, t2]*

abbreviation *z-t where z-t \equiv Fun z-sym []*

abbreviation *o-t where o-t \equiv Fun o-sym []*

abbreviation *f-t where f-t t1 t2 t3 t4 \equiv Fun f-sym [t1,t2,t3,t4]*

abbreviation *v-t where v-t i t \equiv Fun (v-sym i) [t]*

definition *encode-num :: var \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow (symbol,var)term where*
encode-num x n = ((λ t. a-t (Var x) t) $\widetilde{\sim}$ (nat n)) z-t

definition *encode-monom :: var \Rightarrow monom \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow (symbol,var)term where*
encode-monom x m c = rec-list (encode-num x c) (λ (i,e) -. (λ t. v-t i t) $\widetilde{\sim}$ e)
(var-list m)

definition *encode-poly :: var \Rightarrow int mpoly \Rightarrow (symbol,var)term where*
encode-poly x r = rec-list z-t (λ (m,c) - t. a-t (encode-monom x m c) t) (monom-list r)

lemma *vars-encode-num: vars-term (encode-num x n) \subseteq {x}*
<proof>

lemma *vars-encode-monom: vars-term (encode-monom x m c) \subseteq {x}*

<proof>

lemma *vars-encode-poly*: $\text{vars-term } (\text{encode-poly } x \ r) \subseteq \{x\}$
<proof>

definition *V* **where** $V = \text{vars } p \cup \text{vars } q$

definition $y1 :: \text{var}$ **where** $y1 = 0$

definition $y2 :: \text{var}$ **where** $y2 = 1$

definition $y3 :: \text{var}$ **where** $y3 = 2$

lemma *y-vars*: $y1 \neq y2 \ y2 \neq y3 \ y1 \neq y3$
<proof>

Definition 3.3

definition $\text{lhs-R} = f\text{-t } (\text{Var } y1) (\text{Var } y2) (a\text{-t } (\text{encode-poly } y3 \ p) (\text{Var } y3)) \ o\text{-t}$

definition $\text{rhs-R} = f\text{-t } (a\text{-t } (\text{Var } y1) \ z\text{-t}) (a\text{-t } z\text{-t } (\text{Var } y2)) (a\text{-t } (\text{encode-poly } y3 \ q) (\text{Var } y3)) \ z\text{-t}$

definition *F* **where** $F = \{(a\text{-sym}, 2), (z\text{-sym}, 0)\} \cup (\lambda \ i. (v\text{-sym } i, 1 :: \text{nat})) \text{ ` } V$

definition *F-R* **where** $F\text{-R} = \{(f\text{-sym}, 4), (o\text{-sym}, 0)\} \cup F$

definition *R* **where** $R = \{(\text{lhs-R}, \text{rhs-R})\}$

definition *V-list* **where** $V\text{-list} = \text{sorted-list-of-set } V$

definition *contexts* :: $(\text{symbol} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list}$

where $\text{contexts} = [$

$(a\text{-sym}, 2, 0),$

$(a\text{-sym}, 2, 1),$

$(f\text{-sym}, 4, 0),$

$(f\text{-sym}, 4, 1),$

$(f\text{-sym}, 4, 2),$

$(f\text{-sym}, 4, 3)] \text{ @}$

$\text{map } (\lambda \ i. (v\text{-sym } i, 1, 0)) \ V\text{-list}$

replace t by $f(z, \dots, z, t, z, \dots, z)$

definition *z-context* :: $\text{symbol} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{symbol}, \text{var})\text{term} \Rightarrow (\text{symbol}, \text{var})\text{term}$ **where**

$z\text{-context } c \ t = (\text{case } c \ \text{of } (f, n, i) \Rightarrow \text{Fun } f \ (\text{replicate } i \ z\text{-t } \text{@ } [t] \text{@ } \text{replicate } (n - i - 1) \ z\text{-t}))$

definition *z-contexts* **where**

$z\text{-contexts } cs = \text{foldr } z\text{-context } cs$

definition *all-symbol-pos-ctxt* :: $(\text{symbol}, \text{var})\text{term} \Rightarrow (\text{symbol}, \text{var})\text{term}$ **where**

$\text{all-symbol-pos-ctxt} = z\text{-contexts } \text{contexts}$

definition $lhs-R' = all-symbol-pos-ctxt\ lhs-R$

definition $rhs-R' = all-symbol-pos-ctxt\ rhs-R$

definition R' where $R' = \{(lhs-R', rhs-R')\}$

lemma $funas-encode-num$: $funas-term\ (encode-num\ x\ n) \subseteq F$
<proof>

lemma $funas-encode-monom$: **assumes** $keys\ m \subseteq V$
shows $funas-term\ (encode-monom\ x\ m\ c) \subseteq F$
<proof>

lemma $funas-encode-poly$: **assumes** $vars\ r \subseteq V$ **shows** $funas-term\ (encode-poly\ x\ r) \subseteq F$
<proof>

lemma $funas-encode-poly-p$: $funas-term\ (encode-poly\ x\ p) \subseteq F$
<proof>

lemma $funas-encode-poly-q$: $funas-term\ (encode-poly\ x\ q) \subseteq F$
<proof>

lemma $lhs-R-F$: $funas-term\ lhs-R \subseteq F-R$
<proof>

lemma $rhs-R-F$: $funas-term\ rhs-R \subseteq F-R$
<proof>

lemma $finite-V$: $finite\ V$ *<proof>*

lemma $V-list$: $set\ V-list = V$ *<proof>*

lemma $contexts$: **assumes** $(f,n,i) \in set\ contexts$
shows $(f,n) \in F-R\ i < n$
<proof>

lemma $z-contexts-append$: $z-contexts\ (cs\ @\ ds)\ t = z-contexts\ cs\ (z-contexts\ ds\ t)$
<proof>

lemma $z-context$: **assumes** $(f,n) \in F-R\ i < n$ **and** $funas-term\ t \subseteq F-R$
shows $funas-term\ (z-context\ (f,n,i)\ t) \subseteq F-R$
<proof>

lemma $funas-all-symbol-pos-ctxt$: **assumes** $funas-term\ t \subseteq F-R$
shows $funas-term\ (all-symbol-pos-ctxt\ t) \subseteq F-R$
<proof>

lemma $lhs-R'-F$: $funas-term\ lhs-R' \subseteq F-R$
<proof>

lemma *rhs-R'-F*: *funas-term rhs-R' \subseteq F-R*

<proof>

end

lemma *insertion-positive-poly*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. \alpha x \geq (0 :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom})$

and *positive-poly p*

shows *insertion $\alpha p \geq 0$*

<proof>

locale *solvable-poly-problem = poly-input p q* **for** *p q +*

assumes *sol: positive-poly-problem p q*

begin

definition α **where** $\alpha = (\text{SOME } \alpha. \text{positive-interpret } \alpha \wedge \text{insertion } \alpha q \leq \text{insertion } \alpha p)$

lemma α : *positive-interpret α insertion $\alpha q \leq$ insertion αp*

<proof>

lemma $\alpha 1$: $\alpha x > 0$ *<proof>*

context

fixes $I :: \text{symbol} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$

assumes *inter: I a-sym = PVar 0 + PVar 1*

I z-sym = 0

I o-sym = 1

*I (v-sym i) = Const (αi) * PVar 0*

begin

lemma *inter-encode-num*: **assumes** $c \geq 0$

shows *poly-inter.eval I (encode-num x c) = Const c * PVar x*

<proof>

lemma *inter-v-pow-e*: *poly-inter.eval I ((v-t x $\widehat{\wedge}$ e) t) = Const ((αx) \widehat{e}) **

poly-inter.eval I t

<proof>

lemma *inter-encode-monom*: **assumes** $c: c \geq 0$

shows *poly-inter.eval I (encode-monom y m c) = Const (insertion α (monom m c)) * PVar y*

<proof>

lemma *inter-foldr-v-t*:

*poly-inter.eval I (foldr v-t xs t) = Const (prod-list (map α xs)) * poly-inter.eval I t*

<proof>

lemma *inter-encode-poly-generic*: **assumes** *positive-poly r*
shows $\text{poly-inter.eval } I (\text{encode-poly } x \ r) = \text{Const } (\text{insertion } \alpha \ r) * \text{PVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-monotone-inter-F*: **assumes** *positive-interpr α*
and *inF: $fn \in F$*
shows $\text{poly-inter.valid-monotone-poly } I (>) \ fn$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

fun *I-R* :: *symbol \Rightarrow int mpoly* **where**
 $I-R \ f\text{-sym} = \text{PVar } 0 + \text{PVar } 1 + \text{PVar } 2 + \text{PVar } 3$
 $| I-R \ a\text{-sym} = \text{PVar } 0 + \text{PVar } 1$
 $| I-R \ z\text{-sym} = 0$
 $| I-R \ o\text{-sym} = 1$
 $| I-R \ (v\text{-sym } i) = \text{Const } (\alpha \ i) * \text{PVar } 0$

interpretation *inter-R*: $\text{poly-inter } F\text{-R } I\text{-R } (>) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-R-encode-poly*: **assumes** *positive-poly r*
shows $\text{inter-R.eval } (\text{encode-poly } x \ r) = \text{Const } (\text{insertion } \alpha \ r) * \text{PVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-monotone-inter-R*: $\text{inter-R.valid-monotone-poly-inter } \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *inter-R*: $\text{linear-int-poly-inter } F\text{-R } I\text{-R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *orient-R-main*: **assumes** *assignment β*
shows $\text{insertion } \beta (\text{inter-R.eval } \text{lhs-R}) > \text{insertion } \beta (\text{inter-R.eval } \text{rhs-R})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The easy direction of Theorem 3.4

lemma *orient-R*: $\text{inter-R.termination-by-poly-interpretation } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *solution-imp-linear-termination-R*: $\text{termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation}$
 $F\text{-R } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context *poly-input*
begin

lemma *inter-z-context*:
assumes *$i: i < n$ and $I: I \ f = \text{Const } c0 + (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \ j. \ \text{Const } (c \ j)) * \text{PVar } j) [0..<n]))$*

and $Ize: I\ z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } d0$
shows $\exists d. \forall t. \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (z\text{-context } (f,n,i)\ t) = \text{Const } d + \text{Const } (c\ i)$
 $* \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-z-contexts*:

assumes $cs: \bigwedge f\ n\ i. (f,n,i) \in \text{set } cs \implies i < n \wedge I\ f = \text{Const } (c0\ f) + (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda j. \text{Const } (c\ f\ j) * \text{PVar } j)\ [0..<n]))$
and $Ize: I\ z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } d0$
shows $\exists d. \forall t. \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (z\text{-contexts } cs\ t) = \text{Const } d + \text{Const } (\text{prod-list } (\text{map } (\lambda (f,n,i). c\ f\ i)\ cs)) * \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-all-symbol-pos-ctxt-generic*:

assumes $f: I\ f\text{-sym} = \text{Const } fc + \text{Const } f0 * \text{PVar } 0 + \text{Const } f1 * \text{PVar } 1 + \text{Const } f2 * \text{PVar } 2 + \text{Const } f3 * \text{PVar } 3$
and $a: I\ a\text{-sym} = \text{Const } ac + \text{Const } a0 * \text{PVar } 0 + \text{Const } a1 * \text{PVar } 1$
and $v: \bigwedge i. i \in V \implies I\ (v\text{-sym } i) = \text{Const } (vc\ i) + \text{Const } (v0\ i) * \text{PVar } 0$
and $I\ z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } zc$
shows $\exists d. \forall t. \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (\text{all-symbol-pos-ctxt } t) = \text{Const } d + \text{Const } (\text{prod-list } ([a0, a1, f0, f1, f2, f3] @ \text{map } v0\ V\text{-list}))$
 $* \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

context *solvable-poly-problem*

begin

lemma *inter-all-symbol-pos-ctxt*:

$\exists d\ e. e \geq 1 \wedge (\forall t. \text{inter-R.eval } (\text{all-symbol-pos-ctxt } t) = \text{Const } d + \text{Const } e * \text{inter-R.eval } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The easy direction of Theorem 3.4 for R'

lemma *orient-R'*: *inter-R.termination-by-poly-interpretation R'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *solution-imp-linear-termination-R'*: *termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation F-R R'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Now for the other direction of Theorem 3.4

lemma *monotone-linear-poly-to-coeffs*: **fixes** $p :: \text{int mpoly}$

assumes *linear*: *total-degree* $p \leq 1$

and *poly*: *valid-poly* p

and *mono*: *poly-inter.monotone-poly* $(>)\ \{..<n\}\ p$

and *vars*: *vars* $p = \{..<n\}$

shows $\exists c\ a. p = \text{Const } c + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$

$\wedge c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall i < n. a\ i > 0)$
 <proof>

locale *poly-input-to-solution-common* = *poly-input* *p q* +
poly-inter *F' I (>)* :: *int* \Rightarrow *int* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** *p q I* **and** *F'* :: (*poly-input.symbol* \times
nat) *set* **and** *argsL argsR* +

assumes *orient*:

orient-rule (*Fun f-sym* ([*Var y1*, *Var y2*, *a-t* (*encode-poly y3 p*) (*Var y3*)] @
argsL),

Fun f-sym ([*a-t* (*Var y1*) *z-t*, *a-t z-t* (*Var y2*), *a-t* (*encode-poly y3 q*) (*Var y3*)]
 @ *argsR*))

and *len-args*: *length argsL* = *length argsR*

and *y123*: $\{y1, y2, y3\} \cap (\bigcup (\text{vars-term } ' \text{set } (\text{argsL } @ \text{argsR}))) = \{\}$

and *FF'*: *insert* (*f-sym*, *3* + *length argsR*) *F* \subseteq *F'*

and *linear-mono-interpretation*: $(g, n) \in \text{insert } (f\text{-sym}, 3 + \text{length } \text{argsR}) F \Longrightarrow$

$\exists c\ a. I\ g = \text{Const } c + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$
 $\wedge c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall i < n. a\ i > 0)$

begin

abbreviation *ff* **where** *ff* \equiv (*f-sym*, *3* + *length argsR*)

abbreviation *args* **where** *args* \equiv [*3*..*length argsR* + *3*]

lemma *extract-a-poly*: $\exists a0\ a1\ a2. I\ a\text{-sym} = \text{Const } a0 + \text{Const } a1 * \text{PVar } 0 +$
 $\text{Const } a2 * \text{PVar } 1$

$\wedge a0 \geq 0 \wedge a1 > 0 \wedge a2 > 0$

<proof>

lemma *extract-f-poly*: $\exists f0\ f1\ f2\ f3\ f4. I\ f\text{-sym} = \text{Const } f0 + \text{Const } f1 * \text{PVar } 0$
 $+ \text{Const } f2 * \text{PVar } 1$

$+ \text{Const } f3 * \text{PVar } 2 + (\sum i \leftarrow \text{args}. \text{Const } (f4\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$

$\wedge f0 \geq 0 \wedge f1 > 0 \wedge f2 > 0 \wedge f3 > 0$

<proof>

lemma *extract-z-poly*: $\exists ze0. I\ z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } ze0 \wedge ze0 \geq 0$

<proof>

lemma *solution: positive-poly-problem* *p q*

<proof>

end

locale *solution-poly-input-R* = *poly-input* *p q* + *poly-inter* *F-R I (>)* :: *int* \Rightarrow -
for *p q I* +

assumes *orient*: *orient-rule* (*lhs-R*, *rhs-R*)

and *linear-mono-interpretation*: $(g, n) \in F\text{-R} \Longrightarrow$

$\exists c\ a. I\ g = \text{Const } c + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$

$\wedge c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall i < n. a\ i > 0)$

begin

lemma *solution: positive-poly-problem* $p\ q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

locale *lin-term-poly-input* = *poly-input* $p\ q$ **for** $p\ q$ +
assumes *lin-term: termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation* $F\text{-}R\ R$
begin

definition I **where** $I = (\text{SOME } I. \text{linear-int-poly-inter } F\text{-}R\ I \wedge \text{int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation } F\text{-}R\ I\ R)$

lemma I : *linear-int-poly-inter* $F\text{-}R\ I$ *int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation* $F\text{-}R\ I\ R$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *linear-int-poly-inter* $F\text{-}R\ I$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *orient: orient-rule* ($lhs\text{-}R, rhs\text{-}R$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *extract-linear-poly: assumes* $g: (g, n) \in F\text{-}R$
shows $\exists\ c\ a. I\ g = \text{Const } c + (\sum\ i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$
 $\wedge\ c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall\ i < n. a\ i > 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *solution: positive-poly-problem* $p\ q$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

locale *wm-lin-orient-poly-input* = *poly-input* $p\ q$ **for** $p\ q$ +
assumes *wm-orient: orientation-by-linear-wm-int-poly-interpretation* $F\text{-}R\ R'$
begin

definition I **where** $I = (\text{SOME } I. \text{linear-wm-int-poly-inter } F\text{-}R\ I \wedge \text{wm-int-poly-inter.oriented-by-interpretation } F\text{-}R\ I\ R')$

lemma I : *linear-wm-int-poly-inter* $F\text{-}R\ I$ *wm-int-poly-inter.oriented-by-interpretation* $F\text{-}R\ I\ R'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *linear-wm-int-poly-inter* $F\text{-}R\ I$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *orient-R'*: *orient-rule* ($lhs\text{-}R', rhs\text{-}R'$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *extract-linear-poly: assumes* $g: (g, n) \in F\text{-}R$
shows $\exists\ c\ a. I\ g = \text{Const } c + (\sum\ i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$
 $\wedge\ c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall\ i < n. a\ i \geq 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *extract-a-poly*: $\exists a0\ a1\ a2. I\ a\text{-sym} = \text{Const } a0 + \text{Const } a1 * P\text{Var } 0 + \text{Const } a2 * P\text{Var } 1$
 $\wedge a0 \geq 0 \wedge a1 \geq 0 \wedge a2 \geq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *extract-f-poly*: $\exists f0\ f1\ f2\ f3\ f4. I\ f\text{-sym} = \text{Const } f0 + \text{Const } f1 * P\text{Var } 0 + \text{Const } f2 * P\text{Var } 1 + \text{Const } f3 * P\text{Var } 2 + \text{Const } f4 * P\text{Var } 3$
 $\wedge f0 \geq 0 \wedge f1 \geq 0 \wedge f2 \geq 0 \wedge f3 \geq 0 \wedge f4 \geq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *solution: positive-poly-problem p q*
 ⟨proof⟩
end

context *poly-input*
begin

Theorem 3.4 in paper

theorem *linear-polynomial-termination-with-natural-numbers-undecidable*:
positive-poly-problem p q \longleftrightarrow *termination-by-linear-int-poly-interpretation F-R*
R
 ⟨proof⟩

Theorem 3.9

theorem *orientation-by-linear-wm-int-poly-interpretation-undecidable*:
positive-poly-problem p q \longleftrightarrow *orientation-by-linear-wm-int-poly-interpretation F-R*
R'
 ⟨proof⟩

end

Separate locale to define another interpretation, i.e., the one of Lemma 3.6

locale *poly-input-non-lin-solution = poly-input*
begin

Non-linear interpretation of Lemma 3.6

fun *I* :: *symbol* \Rightarrow *int mpoly* **where**
 $I\ f\text{-sym} = P\text{Var } 2 * P\text{Var } 3 + P\text{Var } 0 + P\text{Var } 1 + P\text{Var } 2 + P\text{Var } 3$
 $| I\ a\text{-sym} = P\text{Var } 0 + P\text{Var } 1$
 $| I\ z\text{-sym} = 0$
 $| I\ o\text{-sym} = \text{Const } (1 + \text{insertion } (\lambda \cdot. 1) q)$
 $| I\ (v\text{-sym } i) = P\text{Var } 0$

sublocale *inter-R: poly-inter F-R I* ($>$) ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inter-encode-num*: **assumes** $c \geq 0$
shows $\text{inter-R.eval } (\text{encode-num } x \ c) = \text{Const } c * \text{PVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-v-pow-e*: $\text{inter-R.eval } ((v\text{-t } x \ \sim e) \ t) = \text{inter-R.eval } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-encode-monom*: **assumes** $c: c \geq 0$
shows $\text{inter-R.eval } (\text{encode-monom } y \ m \ c) = \text{Const } (\text{insertion } (\lambda \ .1) (\text{monom } m \ c)) * \text{PVar } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inter-encode-poly*: **assumes** *positive-poly* r
shows $\text{inter-R.eval } (\text{encode-poly } x \ r) = \text{Const } (\text{insertion } (\lambda \ .1) \ r) * \text{PVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-monotone-inter*: $\text{inter-R.valid-monotone-poly-inter}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 3.6 in the paper

lemma *orient-R-main*: **assumes** *assignment* β
shows $\text{insertion } \beta (\text{inter-R.eval } \text{lhs-R}) > \text{insertion } \beta (\text{inter-R.eval } \text{rhs-R})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *polynomial-termination-R*: *termination-by-int-poly-interpretation* $F\text{-R } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *polynomial-termination-R'*: *termination-by-int-poly-interpretation* $F\text{-R } R'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end
end

6 Undecidability of KBO with Subterm Coefficients

theory *KBO-Subterm-Coefficients-Undecidable*

imports

Hilbert10-to-Inequality

Knuth-Bendix-Order.KBO

Linear-Poly-Termination-Undecidable

begin

lemma *count-sum-list*: $\text{count } (\text{sum-list } ms) \ x = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \ m. \ \text{count } m \ x) \ ms)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sum-list-scf-list-prod*: $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f \ (\text{scf-list } \text{scf } as)) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \ i. \ \text{scf } i * f \ (as \ ! \ i)) \ [0..<\text{length } as])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-vars-term-different-var*: **assumes** $x \notin \text{vars-term } t$
shows $\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{scf } t)) \ x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *kbo*

begin

definition *kbo-orientation* $:: ('f, 'v)\text{rule set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{kbo-orientation } R = (\forall (l, r) \in R. \text{fst } (\text{kbo } l \ r))$

end

definition *kbo-with-sc-termination* $:: ('f, 'v)\text{rule set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{kbo-with-sc-termination } R = (\exists w \ w0 \ \text{sc } \text{least } \text{pr-strict } \text{pr-weak. } \text{admissible-kbo } w$
 $w0 \ \text{pr-strict } \text{pr-weak } \text{least } \text{sc}$

$\wedge \text{kbo.kbo-orientation } w \ w0 \ \text{sc } \text{least } \text{pr-strict } \text{pr-weak } R)$

context *poly-input*

begin

context

fixes *sc*

assumes $\text{sc } (a\text{-sym}, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \ 0 = (1 :: \text{nat})$

$\text{sc } (a\text{-sym}, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$

begin

lemma *count-vars-term-encode-num-nat*:

$\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } (\text{encode-num } x \ (\text{int } n)))) \ x = n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-vars-term-encode-num*:

$c \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{int } (\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } (\text{encode-num } x \ c)))) \ x = c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-vars-term-v-pow-e*:

$\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } ((v\text{-t } x \ \widehat{\sim} e) \ t))) \ y$

$= (\text{sc } (v\text{-sym } x, 1) \ 0) \ \widehat{e} * \text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } t)) \ y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-vars-term-encode-monom*: **assumes** $c \geq 0$

shows $\text{int } (\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } (\text{encode-monom } x \ m \ c)))) \ x$

$= \text{insertion } (\lambda v. \text{int } (\text{sc } (v\text{-sym } v, 1) \ 0)) \ (\text{monom } m \ c)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 4.5

lemma *count-vars-term-encode-poly-generic*: **assumes** *positive-poly* r

shows $\text{int } (\text{count } (\text{vars-term-ms } (\text{scf-term } \text{sc } (\text{encode-poly } x \ r)))) \ x =$

$\text{insertion } (\lambda v. \text{int } (\text{sc } (v\text{-sym } v, 1) \ 0)) \ r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Theorem 4.6

theorem *kbo-sc-termination-R-imp-solution*:

assumes *kbo-with-sc-termination R*

shows *positive-poly-problem p q*

 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

context *solvable-poly-problem*

begin

definition *w0 :: nat where w0 = 1*

fun *sc :: symbol × nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where*

sc (v-sym i, Suc 0) - = nat (α i)

 | *sc - - = 1*

context *fixes wr :: nat*

begin

fun *w-R :: symbol × nat ⇒ nat where*

w-R (f-sym,n) = (if n = 4 then 0 else 1)

 | *w-R (a-sym,n) = (if n = 2 then 0 else 1)*

 | *w-R (o-sym,0) = wr*

 | *w-R - = 1*

end

definition *w-rhs where w-rhs = weight-fun.weight (w-R 1) w0 sc rhs-R*

abbreviation *w where w ≡ w-R w-rhs*

definition *least where least f = (w (f, 0) = w0 ∧ (∀ g. w (g, 0) = w0 → (g, 0 :: nat) = (f, 0)))*

lemma *α0: α x > 0 ⟨proof⟩*

sublocale *admissible-kbo w w0 (λ - -. False) (=) least sc*

 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *insertion-pos: positive-poly r ⇒ insertion α r ≥ 0*

 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *count-vars-term-encode-poly: assumes positive-poly r*

shows *count (vars-term-ms (SCF (encode-poly x r))) y = (nat (insertion α r)*

when x = y)

 ⟨*proof*⟩

Theorem 4.7 in context

theorem *kbo-with-sc-termination: kbo-with-sc-termination R*

 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

Theorem 4.7 outside solvable-context

context *poly-input*

begin

theorem *solvable-imp-kbo-with-sc-termination:*

assumes *positive-poly-problem p q*

shows *kbo-with-sc-termination R*

<proof>

Combining 4.6 and 4.7

corollary *solvable-iff-kbo-with-sc-termination:*

positive-poly-problem p q \longleftrightarrow kbo-with-sc-termination R

<proof>

end

end

7 Undecidability of Polynomial Termination over Integers

theory *Poly-Termination-Undecidable*

imports

Linear-Poly-Termination-Undecidable

Preliminaries-on-Polynomials-2

begin

context *poly-input*

begin

definition *y4 :: var where y4 = 3*

definition *y5 :: var where y5 = 4*

definition *y6 :: var where y6 = 5*

definition *y7 :: var where y7 = 6*

abbreviation *q-t where q-t t \equiv Fun q-sym [t]*

abbreviation *h-t where h-t t \equiv Fun h-sym [t]*

abbreviation *g-t where g-t t1 t2 \equiv Fun g-sym [t1, t2]*

Definition 5.1

definition *lhs-S = Fun f-sym [*

Var y1,

Var y2,

a-t (encode-poly y3 p) (Var y3),

q-t (h-t (Var y4)),

h-t (Var y5),

h-t (Var y6),

g-t (Var y7) o-t]

definition $rhs-S = Fun\ f-sym$ [
 $a-t\ (Var\ y1)\ z-t,$
 $a-t\ z-t\ (Var\ y2),$
 $a-t\ (encode-poly\ y3\ q)\ (Var\ y3),$
 $h-t\ (h-t\ (q-t\ (Var\ y4))),$
 $foldr\ v-t\ V-list\ (a-t\ (Var\ y5)\ (Var\ y5)),$
 $Fun\ f-sym\ (replicate\ \gamma\ (Var\ y6)),$
 $g-t\ (Var\ y7)\ z-t]$

definition S **where** $S = \{(lhs-S, rhs-S)\}$

definition $F-S$ **where** $F-S = \{(f-sym, \gamma), (h-sym, 1), (g-sym, 2), (o-sym, 0), (q-sym, 1)\}$
 $\cup F$

lemma $lhs-S-F$: $funas-term\ lhs-S \subseteq F-S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $funas-fold-vs[simp]$: $funas-term\ (foldr\ v-t\ V-list\ t) = (\lambda\ i.\ (v-sym\ i, 1))\ 'V$
 $\cup\ funas-term\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $vars-fold-vs[simp]$: $vars-term\ (foldr\ v-t\ vs\ t) = vars-term\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $funas-term-r5$: $funas-term\ (foldr\ v-t\ V-list\ (a-t\ (Var\ y5)\ (Var\ y5))) \subseteq F-S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rhs-S-F$: $funas-term\ rhs-S \subseteq F-S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

lemma $poly-inter-eval-cong$: **assumes** $\bigwedge f\ a.\ (f, a) \in funas-term\ t \implies I\ f = I'\ f$
shows $poly-inter.eval\ I\ t = poly-inter.eval\ I'\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The easy direction of Theorem 5.4

context $solvable-poly-problem$
begin

definition $c-S$ **where** $c-S = max\ \gamma\ (2 * prod-list\ (map\ \alpha\ V-list))$

lemma $c-S$: $c-S > 0$ $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $I-S :: symbol \Rightarrow int\ mpoly$ **where**
 $I-S\ f-sym = PVar\ 0 + PVar\ 1 + PVar\ 2 + PVar\ 3 + PVar\ 4 + PVar\ 5 +$
 $PVar\ 6$
 $| I-S\ a-sym = PVar\ 0 + PVar\ 1$
 $| I-S\ z-sym = 0$

```

| I-S o-sym = 1
| I-S (v-sym i) = Const (α i) * PVar 0
| I-S q-sym = mmonom (monomial 2 0) c-S — c * (PVar 0)2
| I-S g-sym = PVar 0 + PVar 1
| I-S h-sym = mmonom (monomial 1 0) c-S — c * PVar 0

```

```

declare single-numeral[simp del]
declare insertion-monom[simp del]

```

```

interpretation inter-S: poly-inter F-S I-S (>) ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma inter-S-encode-poly: assumes positive-poly r
shows inter-S.eval (encode-poly x r) = Const (insertion α r) * PVar x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma valid-monotone-inter-S: inter-S.valid-monotone-poly-inter
⟨proof⟩

```

```

interpretation inter-S: int-poly-inter F-S I-S
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma orient-trs: inter-S.termination-by-poly-interpretation S
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma solution-imp-poly-termination: termination-by-int-poly-interpretation F-S
S
⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

Towards Lemma 5.2

```

lemma (in int-poly-inter) monotone-imp-weakly-monotone: assumes monotone-poly
xs p
shows weakly-monotone-poly xs p
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
fixes gt :: 'a :: linordered-idom ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
assumes trans-gt: transp gt
and gt-imp-ge: ∧ x y. gt x y ⇒ x ≥ y
begin

```

```

lemma monotone-poly-wrt-insertion-main: assumes monotone-poly-wrt gt xs p
and a: assignment (a :: var ⇒ 'a :: linordered-idom)
and b: ∧ x. x ∈ xs ⇒ gt== (b x) (a x)
    ∧ x. x ∉ xs ⇒ a x = b x
shows gt== (insertion b p) (insertion a p)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *monotone-poly-wrt-insertion*: **assumes** *monotone-poly-wrt gt (vars p) p*
and *a: assignment (a :: var \Rightarrow 'a :: linordered-idom)*
and *b: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars } p \implies \text{gt}^{\text{==}} (b x) (a x)$*
shows *gt⁼⁼ (insertion b p) (insertion a p)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-insertion-mono-wrt*: **assumes** *mono: monotone-poly-wrt gt (vars p) p*
and *a: assignment a*
and *b: $\bigwedge y. y \neq x \implies \text{gt}^{\text{==}} (b y) (a y)$*
and *d: $\bigwedge y. y \geq d \implies \text{gt}^{\text{==}} y 0$*
shows $\exists c. \forall y. y \geq d \longrightarrow c \leq \text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } a \ x \ p) \ y$
 $\wedge \text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } a \ x \ p) \ y \leq \text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } b \ x \ p) \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

assumes *poly-pinfty-ge: $\bigwedge p \ b. 0 < \text{lead-coeff } (p :: 'a \ \text{poly}) \implies \text{degree } p \neq 0$*
 $\implies \exists n. \forall x \geq n. b \leq \text{poly } p \ x$
begin

context

fixes *p d*
assumes *mono: monotone-poly-wrt gt (vars p) p*
and *d: $\bigwedge y. y \geq d \implies \text{gt}^{\text{==}} y 0$*
begin

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-mono-generic*: **assumes**

a: assignment a
and *b: $\bigwedge y. y \neq x \implies \text{gt}^{\text{==}} (b y) (a y)$*
shows *degree (partial-insertion a x p) \leq degree (partial-insertion b x p)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-stays-constant-generic*:

$\exists a. \text{assignment } a \wedge$
 $(\forall b. (\forall y. \text{gt}^{\text{==}} (b y) (a y)) \longrightarrow \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a \ x \ p) = \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } b \ x \ p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

lemma *monotone-poly-partial-insertion-generic*:

assumes *delta-order: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{gt } y \ x \longleftrightarrow y \geq x + \delta$*
and *delta: $\delta > 0$*
and *eps-delta: $\varepsilon * \delta \geq 1$*
and *ceil-nat: $\bigwedge x :: 'a. \text{of-nat } (\text{ceil-nat } x) \geq x$*
assumes *x: $x \in xs$*
and *mono: monotone-poly-wrt gt xs p*
and *ass: assignment a*
shows $0 < \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a \ x \ p)$
 $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{partial-insertion } a \ x \ p) > 0$

$valid-poly\ p \implies poly\ (partial-insertion\ a\ x\ p)\ (\delta * of-nat\ y) \geq \delta * of-nat\ y$
 <proof>
 end
 end

context *poly-inter*
begin

lemma *monotone-poly-eval-generic*:
assumes *valid*: *valid-monotone-poly-inter*
and *trans-gt*: *transp* (\succ)
and *gt-imp-ge*: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \succ y \implies y \leq x$
and *gt-exists*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq 0 \implies \exists y. y \succ x$
and *gt-irrefl*: $\bigwedge x. \neg (x \succ x)$
and *tF*: *funas-term* $t \subseteq F$
shows *monotone-poly* (*vars-term* t) (*eval* t) *vars* (*eval* t) = *vars-term* t
 <proof>
 end

context *int-poly-inter*
begin

lemma *degree-mono*: **assumes** *pos*: *lead-coeff* $p \geq (0 :: int)$
and *le*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies poly\ p\ x \leq poly\ q\ x$
shows *degree* $p \leq degree\ q$
 <proof>

lemma *degree-mono'*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies (bnd :: int) \leq poly\ p\ x \wedge poly\ q\ x$
 $\leq poly\ q\ x$
shows *degree* $p \leq degree\ q$
 <proof>

lemma *weakly-monotone-insertion*: **assumes** *weakly-monotone-poly* (*vars* p) p
and *assignment* ($a :: - \Rightarrow int$)
and $\bigwedge x. x \in vars\ p \implies a\ x \leq b\ x$
shows *insertion* $a\ p \leq insertion\ b\ p$
 <proof>

Lemma 5.2

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-stays-constant*: **assumes** *mono*: *monotone-poly* (*vars* p) p
shows $\exists a. assignment\ (a :: - \Rightarrow int) \wedge$
 $(\forall b. (\forall y. a\ y \leq b\ y) \longrightarrow degree\ (partial-insertion\ a\ x\ p) = degree\ (partial-insertion\ b\ x\ p))$
 <proof>

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-stays-constant-wm*: **assumes** *wm*: *weakly-monotone-poly* (*vars* p) p

shows $\exists a. \text{assignment } (a :: - \Rightarrow \text{int}) \wedge$
 $(\forall b. (\forall y. a y \leq b y) \longrightarrow \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) = \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } b x p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 5.3

lemma *subst-same-var-weakly-monotone-imp-same-degree*:
assumes *wm*: *weakly-monotone-poly* (vars *p*) (*p* :: int *mpoly*)
and *dq*: *degree* *q* = *d*
and *d0*: *d* \neq 0
and *qp*: *poly-to-mpoly* *x q* = *substitute* ($\lambda i. \text{PVar } x$) *p*
shows *total-degree* *p* = *d*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-poly-partial-insertion*:
assumes *x*: *x* \in *xs*
and *mono*: *monotone-poly* *xs p*
and *ass*: *assignment* *a*
shows $0 < \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p)$
 $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) > 0$
 $\text{valid-poly } p \Longrightarrow y \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) y \geq y$
 $\text{valid-poly } p \Longrightarrow \text{insertion } a p \geq a x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context *int-poly-inter*
begin

lemma *insertion-eval-pos*: **assumes** *funas-term* *t* \subseteq *F*
and *assignment* α
shows *insertion* α (*eval* *t*) \geq 0
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monotone-poly-eval*: **assumes** *funas-term* *t* \subseteq *F*
shows *monotone-poly* (vars-term *t*) (*eval* *t*) vars (*eval* *t*) = vars-term *t*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

locale *term-poly-input* = *poly-input* *p q* **for** *p q* +
assumes *terminating-poly*: *termination-by-int-poly-interpretation* *F-S S*
begin

definition *I* **where** *I* = (*SOME* *I*. *int-poly-inter* *F-S I* \wedge *int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation* *F-S I S*)

lemma *I*: *int-poly-inter* *F-S I* *int-poly-inter.termination-by-poly-interpretation* *F-S I S*

<proof>

sublocale *int-poly-inter F-S I <proof>*

lemma *orient: orient-rule (lhs-S,rhs-S)*
<proof>

lemma *solution: positive-poly-problem p q*
<proof>
end

context *poly-input*
begin

Theorem 5.4 in paper

theorem *polynomial-termination-with-natural-numbers-undecidable:*
positive-poly-problem p q \longleftrightarrow termination-by-int-poly-interpretation F-S S
<proof>

end

Now head for Lemma 5.6

locale *poly-input-omega-solution = poly-input*
begin

fun *I :: symbol \Rightarrow int list \Rightarrow int where*
I o-sym xs = insertion (λ -. 1) q
| I z-sym xs = 0
| I a-sym xs = xs ! 0 + xs ! 1
*| I g-sym xs = (xs ! 1 + 1) * xs ! 0 + xs ! 1*
*| I h-sym xs = (xs ! 0)² + 7 * (xs ! 0) + 4*
*| I f-sym xs = xs ! 2 * xs ! 6 + sum-list xs*
| I q-sym xs = 5^{nat (xs ! 0)}
| I (v-sym i) xs = xs ! 0

lemma *I-encode-num: assumes c \geq 0*
*shows I[[encode-num x c]] α = c * α x*
<proof>

lemma *I-v-pow-e: I [(v-t x \sim e) t] α = I [t] α*
<proof>

lemma *I-encode-monom: assumes c: c \geq 0*
*shows I[[encode-monom x m c]] α = c * α x*
<proof>

lemma *I-encode-poly: assumes positive-poly r*
*shows I [[encode-poly x r] α = insertion (λ -. 1) r * α x*
<proof>

end

lemma *length2-cases*: $\text{length } xs = 2 \implies \exists x y. xs = [x,y]$
<proof>

lemma *length7-cases*: $\text{length } xs = 7 \implies \exists x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6 x7. xs = [x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7]$
<proof>

lemma *length1-cases*: $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \implies \exists x. xs = [x]$
<proof>

lemma *less2-cases*: $i < 2 \implies i = 0 \vee (i :: \text{nat}) = 1$
<proof>

lemma *less7-cases*: $i < 7 \implies i = 0 \vee (i :: \text{nat}) = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3 \vee i = 4 \vee i = 5 \vee i = 6$
<proof>

context *poly-input-omega-solution*
begin

sublocale *inter-S*: *term-algebra F-S I (>)* *<proof>*

sublocale *inter-S*: *omega-term-algebra F-S I*
<proof>

Lemma 5.6

lemma *S-is-omega-terminating*: *omega-termination F-S S*
<proof>

end

end

8 Undecidability of Polynomial Termination using δ -Orders

theory *Delta-Poly-Termination-Undecidable*

imports

Poly-Termination-Undecidable

begin

context *poly-input*

begin

definition *y8* :: *var* **where** *y8* = 7

definition *y9* :: *var* **where** *y9* = 8

Definition 6.3

definition *lhs-Q* = *Fun f-sym* [

```

q-t (h-t (Var y1)),
h-t (Var y2),
h-t (Var y3),
g-t (q-t (Var y4)) (h-t (h-t (h-t (Var y4)))),
q-t (Var y5),
a-t (Var y6) (Var y6),
Var y7,
Var y8,
h-t (a-t (encode-poly y9 p) (Var y9))

```

fun *g-list* :: - \Rightarrow (*symbol, var*)*term* **where**
g-list [] = *z-t*
| *g-list* ((*f, n*) # *fs*) = *g-t* (*Fun f* (*replicate n z-t*)) (*g-list fs*)

definition *symbol-list* **where** *symbol-list* = [(*f-sym, 9*), (*q-sym, 1*), (*h-sym, 1*), (*a-sym, 2*)]
@ *map* ($\lambda i. (v\text{-sym } i, 1)$) *V-list*

definition *t-t* :: (*symbol, var*)*term* **where** *t-t* = (*g-list* ((*z-sym, 0*) # *symbol-list*))

definition *rhs-Q* = *Fun f-sym* [
h-t (*h-t* (*q-t* (*Var y1*))),
g-t (*Var y2*) (*Var y2*),
Fun f-sym (*replicate 9* (*Var y3*)),
q-t (*g-t* (*Var y4*) *t-t*),
a-t (*Var y5*) (*Var y5*),
q-t (*Var y6*),
a-t z-t (*Var y7*),
a-t (*Var y8*) *z-t*,
a-t (*encode-poly y9 q*) (*Var y9*)

definition *Q* **where** *Q* = {(*lhs-Q*, *rhs-Q*)}

definition *F-Q* **where** *F-Q* = {(*f-sym, 9*), (*h-sym, 1*), (*g-sym, 2*), (*q-sym, 1*)} \cup *F*

lemma *lhs-Q-F*: *funas-term lhs-Q* \subseteq *F-Q*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *g-list-F*: *set zs* \subseteq *F-Q* \implies *funas-term (g-list zs)* \subseteq *F-Q*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *symbol-list*: *set symbol-list* \subseteq *F-Q* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *t-F*: *funas-term t-t* \subseteq *F-Q*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars-g-list[simp]*: *vars-term (g-list zs)* = {}
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars-t*: *vars-term t-t* = {}

<proof>

lemma *rhs-Q-F: funas-term rhs-Q \subseteq F-Q*

<proof>

context

fixes $I :: \text{symbol} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{linordered-field mpoly}$ **and** $\delta :: 'a$ **and** $a3\ a2\ a1\ a0\ z0\ v$

assumes $I: I\ a\text{-sym} = \text{Const } a3 * \text{PVar } 0 * \text{PVar } 1 + \text{Const } a2 * \text{PVar } 0 +$
 $\text{Const } a1 * \text{PVar } 1 + \text{Const } a0$

$I\ z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } z0$

$I\ (v\text{-sym } i) = \text{mpoly-of-poly } 0\ (v\ i)$

and $a: a3 > 0\ a2 > 0\ a1 > 0\ a0 \geq 0$

and $z: z0 \geq 0$

and $v: \text{nneg-poly } (v\ i)\ \text{degree } (v\ i) > 0$

begin

lemma *nneg-combination: assumes nneg-poly r*

shows $\text{nneg-poly } ([:a1, a3:] * r + [:a0, a2:])$

<proof>

lemma *degree-combination: assumes nneg-poly r*

shows $\text{degree } ([:a1, a3:] * r + [:a0, a2:]) = \text{Suc } (\text{degree } r)$

<proof>

lemma *degree-eval-encode-num: assumes c: c \geq 0*

shows $\exists p. \text{mpoly-of-poly } x\ p = \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (\text{encode-num } x\ c) \wedge \text{nneg-poly } p \wedge \text{int } (\text{degree } p) = c$

<proof>

lemma *degree-eval-encode-monom: assumes c: c > 0*

and $\alpha: \alpha = (\lambda i. \text{int } (\text{degree } (v\ i)))$

shows $\exists p. \text{mpoly-of-poly } y\ p = \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (\text{encode-monom } y\ m\ c) \wedge \text{nneg-poly } p \wedge$

$\text{int } (\text{degree } p) = \text{insertion } \alpha\ (m\ \text{monom } m\ c) \wedge \text{degree } p > 0$

<proof>

Lemma 6.2

lemma *degree-eval-encode-poly-generic: assumes positive-poly r*

and $\alpha: \alpha = (\lambda i. \text{int } (\text{degree } (v\ i)))$

shows $\exists p. \text{poly-to-mpoly } x\ p = \text{poly-inter.eval } I\ (\text{encode-poly } x\ r) \wedge \text{nneg-poly } p \wedge$

$\text{int } (\text{degree } p) = \text{insertion } \alpha\ r$

<proof>

end

end

context *delta-poly-inter*

begin

lemma *transp-gt-delta*: *transp* ($\lambda x y. x \geq y + \delta$) \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *gt-delta-imp-ge*: $y + \delta \leq x \implies y \leq x$ \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *weakly-monotone-insertion*: **assumes** *mono*: *monotone-poly* (*vars* *p*) *p*
and *a*: *assignment* ($a :: - \Rightarrow 'a$)
and *gt*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars } p \implies a x + \delta \leq b x$
shows *insertion* *a* *p* \leq *insertion* *b* *p*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Lemma 6.5

lemma *degree-partial-insertion-stays-constant*: **assumes** *mono*: *monotone-poly* (*vars* *p*) *p*
shows $\exists a. \text{assignment } a \wedge$
 $(\forall b. (\forall y. a y + \delta \leq b y) \longrightarrow \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) = \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } b x p))$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *degree-mono*: **assumes** *pos*: *lead-coeff* *p* \geq ($0 :: 'a$)
and *le*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies \text{poly } p x \leq \text{poly } q x$
shows *degree* *p* \leq *degree* *q*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *degree-mono'*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \geq c \implies (\text{bnd } :: 'a) \leq \text{poly } p x \wedge \text{poly } p x \leq \text{poly } q x$
shows *degree* *p* \leq *degree* *q*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Lemma 6.6

lemma *subst-same-var-monotone-imp-same-degree*:
assumes *mono*: *monotone-poly* (*vars* *p*) (*p* $:: 'a$ *mpoly*)
and *dq*: *degree* *q* = *d*
and *d0*: $d \neq 0$
and *qp*: *poly-to-mpoly* *x* *q* = *substitute* ($\lambda i. \text{PVar } x$) *p*
shows *total-degree* *p* = *d*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *monotone-poly-partial-insertion*:
assumes *x*: $x \in \text{xs}$
and *mono*: *monotone-poly* *xs* *p*
and *ass*: *assignment* *a*
shows $0 < \text{degree } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p)$
 $\text{lead-coeff } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) > 0$
 $\text{valid-poly } p \implies y \geq 0 \implies \text{poly } (\text{partial-insertion } a x p) y \geq y - \delta$
 $\text{valid-poly } p \implies \text{insertion } a p \geq a x - \delta$
 \langle *proof* \rangle
end

context *solvable-poly-problem*
begin

context
assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: floor-ceiling)*
begin

context
fixes *h :: 'a*
begin

fun *IQ :: symbol* \Rightarrow *'a mpoly* **where**
IQ f-sym = *PVar 0 + PVar 1 + PVar 2 + PVar 3 + PVar 4 + PVar 5 + PVar 6 + PVar 7 + PVar 8*
| *IQ a-sym* = *PVar 0 * PVar 1 + PVar 0 + PVar 1*
| *IQ z-sym* = *0*
| *IQ (v-sym i)* = *PVar 0 ^ (nat (α i))*
| *IQ q-sym* = *PVar 0 * PVar 0 + Const 2 * PVar 0*
| *IQ g-sym* = *PVar 0 + PVar 1*
| *IQ h-sym* = *Const h * PVar 0 + Const h*
| *IQ o-sym* = *0*

interpretation *interQ*: *poly-inter F-Q IQ* ($\lambda x y. x \geq y + (1 :: 'a)$) *<proof>*

Lemma 6.2 specialized for this interpretation

lemma *degree-eval-encode-poly*: **assumes** *positive-poly r*
shows $\exists p. \text{poly-to-mpoly } y9 p = \text{interQ.eval } (\text{encode-poly } y9 r) \wedge \text{nneg-poly } p \wedge$
 $\text{int } (\text{degree } p) = \text{insertion } \alpha r$
<proof>

definition *pp* **where** *pp* = (*SOME pp. poly-to-mpoly y9 pp = interQ.eval (encode-poly y9 p) \wedge nneg-poly pp \wedge int (degree pp) = insertion α p*)

lemma *pp*: *interQ.eval (encode-poly y9 p) = poly-to-mpoly y9 pp*
nneg-poly pp int (degree pp) = insertion α p
<proof>

definition *qq* **where** *qq* = (*SOME qq. poly-to-mpoly y9 qq = interQ.eval (encode-poly y9 q) \wedge nneg-poly qq \wedge int (degree qq) = insertion α q*)

lemma *qq*: *interQ.eval (encode-poly y9 q) = poly-to-mpoly y9 qq*
nneg-poly qq int (degree qq) = insertion α q
<proof>

definition *ppp* = *pp * [:1,1:] + [:0,1:]*

definition *qqq* = *qq * [:1,1:] + [:0,1:]*

lemma *degree-ppp*: *int (degree ppp) = 1 + insertion α p*
<proof>

lemma *degree-qqq*: $\text{int } (\text{degree } qq) = 1 + \text{insertion } \alpha q$
<proof>

lemma *ppp-qqq*: $\text{degree } ppp \geq \text{degree } qq$
<proof>

lemma *nneg-ppp*: $\text{nneg-poly } ppp$
<proof>

definition *H* **where** $H = (\text{SOME } H. \forall h \geq H. \forall x \geq 0. \text{poly } qq x \leq h * \text{poly } ppp x + h)$

lemma *H*: $h \geq H \implies x \geq 0 \implies \text{poly } qq x \leq h * \text{poly } ppp x + h$
<proof>
end

definition *h* **where** $h = \max 9 (H 1)$

lemma *h*: $h \geq 1$ *<proof>*

abbreviation *I-Q* **where** $I-Q \equiv IQ h$

interpretation *inter-Q*: $\text{poly-inter } F-Q I-Q (\lambda x y. x \geq y + (1 :: 'a))$ *<proof>*

Well-definedness of Interpretation in Theorem 6.4

lemma *valid-monotone-inter-Q*:
 $\text{inter-Q.valid-monotone-poly-inter}$
<proof>

lemma *I-Q-delta-poly-inter*: $\text{delta-poly-inter } F-Q I-Q (1 :: 'a)$
<proof>

interpretation *inter-Q*: $\text{delta-poly-inter } F-Q I-Q 1 :: 'a$ *<proof>*

Orientation part of Theorem 6.4

lemma *orient-Q*: $\text{inter-Q.orient-rule } (\text{lhs-Q}, \text{rhs-Q})$
<proof>
end
end

context *poly-input*
begin

Theorem 6.4

theorem *solution-impl-delta-termination-of-Q*:
assumes *positive-poly-problem* $p q$
shows *termination-by-delta-poly-interpretation* $(\text{TYPE}('a :: \text{floor-ceiling})) F-Q$
Q

<proof>

end

context *delta-poly-inter*
begin

lemma *insertion-eval-pos*: **assumes** *funas-term* $t \subseteq F$
and *assignment* α
shows *insertion* α (*eval* t) ≥ 0
<proof>

lemma *monotone-poly-eval*: **assumes** *funas-term* $t \subseteq F$
shows *monotone-poly* (*vars-term* t) (*eval* t) *vars* (*eval* t) = *vars-term* t
<proof>

lemma *monotone-linear-poly-to-coeffs*: **fixes** $p :: 'a$ *mpoly*
assumes *linear*: *total-degree* $p \leq 1$
and *poly*: *valid-poly* p
and *mono*: *monotone-poly* $\{..<n\}$ p
and *vars*: *vars* $p = \{..<n\}$
shows $\exists c a. p = \text{Const } c + (\sum i \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{Const } (a\ i) * \text{PVar } i)$
 $\wedge c \geq 0 \wedge (\forall i < n. a\ i \geq 1)$
<proof>

end

Lemma 6.7

lemma *criterion-for-degree-2*: **assumes** *qq-def*: $qq = q \circ_p [c, a] - \text{smult } a\ q$
and *dq*: *degree* $q \geq 2$
and *ineq*: $\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field}. x \geq 0 \implies \text{poly } qq\ x \leq \text{poly } p\ x$
and *dp*: *degree* $p \leq 1$
and *a1*: $a \geq 1$
and *lq0*: *lead-coeff* $q > 0$
and *c*: $c > 0$
shows *degree* $q = 2$ $a = 1$
<proof>

locale *term-delta-poly-input* = *poly-input* $p\ q$ **for** $p\ q$ +
fixes *type-of-field* $:: 'a :: \text{floor-ceiling itself}$
assumes *terminating-delta-poly*: *termination-by-delta-poly-interpretation* $\text{TYPE}('a)$
 $F\text{-}Q\ Q$
begin

definition I **where** $I = (\text{SOME } I. \exists \delta. \text{delta-poly-inter } F\text{-}Q\ I\ (\delta :: 'a) \wedge$
 $\text{delta-poly-inter.termination-by-delta-interpretation } F\text{-}Q\ I\ \delta\ Q)$

definition δ **where** $\delta = (\text{SOME } \delta. \text{delta-poly-inter } F\text{-}Q\text{ } I (\delta :: 'a) \wedge$
 $\text{delta-poly-inter.termination-by-delta-interpretation } F\text{-}Q\text{ } I\text{ } \delta\text{ } Q)$

lemma I : $\text{delta-poly-inter } F\text{-}Q\text{ } I\text{ } \delta\text{ } \text{delta-poly-inter.termination-by-delta-interpretation}$
 $F\text{-}Q\text{ } I\text{ } \delta\text{ } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale $\text{delta-poly-inter } F\text{-}Q\text{ } I\text{ } \delta\text{ } \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma orient : $\text{orient-rule } (\text{lhs}\text{-}Q, \text{rhs}\text{-}Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma eval-t-t-gt-0 : **assumes** Ig : $I\text{ } g\text{-sym} = \text{Const } g0 + \text{Const } g1 * \text{PVar } 0 +$
 $\text{Const } g2 * \text{PVar } 1$
and Iz : $I\text{ } z\text{-sym} = \text{Const } z0$
and $z0$: $z0 \geq 0$
and $g0$: $g0 \geq 0$
and $g12$: $g1 > 0\text{ } g2 > 0$
shows $\text{insertion } \beta (\text{eval } t\text{-}t) > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Theorem 6.8

theorem solution : $\text{positive-poly-problem } p\text{ } q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

context poly-input
begin

corollary $\text{polynomial-termination-with-delta-orders-undecidable}$:
 $\text{positive-poly-problem } p\text{ } q \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{termination-by-delta-poly-interpretation } (\text{TYPE}('a :: \text{floor-ceiling}))\text{ } F\text{-}Q\text{ } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

References

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