

# PAC Checker

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## Abstract

Generating and checking proof certificates is important to increase the trust in automated reasoning tools. In recent years formal verification using computer algebra became more important and is heavily used in automated circuit verification. An existing proof format which covers algebraic reasoning and allows efficient proof checking is the practical algebraic calculus. In this development, we present the verified checker Pastèque that is obtained by synthesis via the Refinement Framework.

This is the formalization going with our FMCAD'20 tool presentation [1].

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```

theory PAC-More-Poly
imports HOL-Library.Poly-Mapping HOL-Algebra.Polynomials Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class
HOL-Algebra.Module HOL-Library.Countable-Set
begin

```

## 1 Overview

One solution to check circuit of multipliers is to use algebraic method, like producing proofs on polynomials. We are here interested in checking PAC proofs on the Boolean ring. The idea is the following: each variable represents an input or the output of a gate and we want to prove the bitwise multiplication of the input bits yields the output, namely the bitwise representation of the multiplication of the input (modulo  $2^n$  where  $n$  is the number of bits of the circuit).

Algebraic proof systems typically reason over polynomials in a ring  $\mathbb{K}[X]$ , where the variables  $X$  represent Boolean values. The aim of an algebraic proof is to derive whether a polynomial  $f$  can be derived from a given set of polynomials  $G = \{g_1, \dots, g_l\} \subseteq \mathbb{K}[X]$  together with the Boolean value constraints  $B(X) = \{x_i^2 - x_i \mid x_i \in X\}$ . In algebraic terms this means to show that the polynomial  $f \in \langle G \cup B(X) \rangle$ .

In our setting we set  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{Z}$  and we treat the Boolean value constraints implicitly, i.e., we consider proofs in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}[X]/\langle B(X) \rangle$  to admit shorter proofs

The checker takes as input 3 files:

1. an input file containing all polynomials that are initially present;
2. a target (or specification) polynomial ;

3. a “proof” file to check that contains the proof in PAC format that shows that the specification is in the ideal generated by the polynomials present initially.

Each step of the proof is either an addition of two polynomials previously derived, a multiplication from a previously derived polynomial and an arbitrary polynomial, and the deletion a derived polynomial.

One restriction on the proofs compared to generic PAC proofs is that  $x^2 = x$  in the Boolean ring we are considering.

The checker can produce two outputs: valid (meaning that each derived polynomial in the proof has been correctly derived and the specification polynomial was also derived at some point [either in the proof or as input]) or invalid (without proven information what went wrong).

The development is organised as follows:

- `PAC_Specification.thy` (this file) contains the specification as described above on ideals without any peculiarities on the PAC proof format
- `PAC_Checker_Specification.thy` specialises to the PAC format and enters the non-determinism monad to prepare the subsequent refinements.
- `PAC_Checker.thy` contains the refined version where polynomials are represented as lists.
- `PAC_Checker_Synthesis.thy` contains the efficient implementation with imperative data structure like a hash set.
- `PAC_Checker_MLton.thy` contains the code generation and the command to compile the file with the ML compiler MLton.

Here is an example of a proof and an input file (taken from the appendix of our FMCAD paper [1], available at [http://fmv.jku.at/pacheck\\_pasteque](http://fmv.jku.at/pacheck_pasteque)):

```
<res.input>      <res.proof>
1 x*y;          3  = fz, -z+1;
2 y*z-y-z+1;    4 * 3,  y-1, -fz*y+fz-y*z+y+z-1;
                  5 + 2,   4, -fz*y+fz;
                  2 d;
                  4 d;
<res.target>    6 * 1,   fz, fz*x*y;
-x*z+x;         1 d;
                  7 * 5,   x, -fz*x*y+fz*x;
                  8 + 6,   7, fz*x;
                  9 * 3,   x, -fz*x-x*z+x;
10 + 8,   9, -x*z+x;
```

Each line starts with a number that is used to index the (conclusion) polynomial. In the proof, there are four kind of steps:

1. `3 = fz, -z+1;` is an extension that introduces a new variable (in this case `fz`);

2.  $4 * 3, \ y - 1, -\text{fz}*y+\text{fz}-y*z+y+z-1$ ; is a multiplication of the existing polynomial with index 3 by the arbitrary polynomial  $y - 1$  and generates the new polynomial  $-\text{fz}*y+\text{fz}-y*z+y+z-1$  with index 4;
3.  $5 + 2, \ 4, -\text{fz}*y+\text{fz}$ ; is an addition of the existing polynomials with index 2 and 4 and generates the new polynomial  $-\text{fz}*y+\text{fz}$  with index 5;
4.  $1 \ d$ ; deletes the polynomial with index 1 and it cannot be reused in subsequent steps.

Remark that unlike DRAT checker, we do forward checking and check every derived polynomial. The target polynomial can also be part of the input file.

## 2 Libraries

### 2.1 More Polynomials

Here are more theorems on polynomials. Most of these facts are extremely trivial and should probably be generalised and moved to the Isabelle distribution.

**lemma** *Const<sub>0</sub>-add*:

$\langle \text{Const}_0 (a + b) = \text{Const}_0 a + \text{Const}_0 b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Const-mult*:

$\langle \text{Const} (a * b) = \text{Const} a * \text{Const} b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Const<sub>0</sub>-mult*:

$\langle \text{Const}_0 (a * b) = \text{Const}_0 a * \text{Const}_0 b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Const0[simp]*:

$\langle \text{Const} 0 = 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma (in -)** *Const-uminus[simp]*:

$\langle \text{Const} (-n) = - \text{Const} n \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [simp]:  $\langle \text{Const}_0 0 = 0 \rangle$

$\langle \text{MPoly} 0 = 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Const-add*:

$\langle \text{Const} (a + b) = \text{Const} a + \text{Const} b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *mpoly :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-uminus[simp]*:

$\langle \text{degree} (-A) x' = \text{degree} A x' \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-sum-notin*:

$$\langle x' \notin \text{vars } B \implies \text{degree } (A + B) \ x' = \text{degree } A \ x' \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *degree-notin-vars*:

$$\langle x \notin (\text{vars } B) \implies \text{degree } (B :: 'a :: \{\text{monoid-add}\} \ \text{mpoly}) \ x = 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *not-in-vars-coeff0*:

$$\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p \ (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x) = 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *keys-add'*:

$$p \in \text{keys } (f + g) \implies p \in \text{keys } f \cup \text{keys } g$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *keys-mapping-sum-add*:

$$\langle \text{finite } A \implies \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (\sum v \in A. f v)) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{keys } ` \text{mapping-of } ` f ` \text{UNIV}) \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *vars-sum-vars-union*:

fixes  $f :: \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly}$

assumes  $\langle \text{finite } \{v. f v \neq 0\} \rangle$

shows  $\langle \text{vars } (\sum v | f v \neq 0. f v * v) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{vars } ` \{v. f v \neq 0\}) \cup \bigcup (\text{vars } ` f ` \{v. f v \neq 0\}) \rangle$

(is  $\langle ?A \subseteq ?B \rangle$ )

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *vars-in-right-only*:

$$x \in \text{vars } q \implies x \notin \text{vars } p \implies x \in \text{vars } (p+q)$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** [*simp*]:

$$\langle \text{vars } 0 = \{\} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *vars-Un-nointer*:

$$\langle \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \cap \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } q) = \{\} \implies \text{vars } (p + q) = \text{vars } p \cup \text{vars } q \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemmas** [*simp*] = *zero-mpoly.rep-eq*

**lemma** *polynomial-sum-monoms*:

fixes  $p :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{cancel-comm-monoid-add}\} \ \text{mpoly}$

shows

$$\langle p = (\sum x \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p). \text{MPoly-Type.monom } x \ (\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p \ x)) \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } I \implies p = (\sum x \in I. \text{MPoly-Type.monom } x \ (\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p \ x)) \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** *vars-mult-monom*:

fixes  $p :: \text{int mpoly}$

shows  $\langle \text{vars } (p * (\text{monom } (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x') \ 1)) = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else insert } x' (\text{vars } p)) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**term**  $\langle (x', u, \text{lookup } u x', A) \rangle$   
**lemma** *in-mapping-mult-single*:  
 $\langle x \in (\lambda x. \text{lookup } x x') \cdot \text{keys } (A * (\text{Var}_0 x' :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{\text{monoid-mult}, \text{zero-neq-one}, \text{semiring-0}\}))$   
 $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $x > 0 \wedge x - 1 \in (\lambda x. \text{lookup } x x') \cdot \text{keys } (A)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Max-Suc-Suc-Max*:  
 $\langle \text{finite } A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } 'A)) =$   
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 A)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  
 $\langle \text{keys } (\text{Var}_0 x' :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\}) = \{\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x' 1\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-mult-Var*:  
 $\langle \text{degree } (A * \text{Var } x') x' = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (\text{degree } A x')) \rangle$  **for**  $A :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-mult-Var'*:  
 $\langle \text{degree } (\text{Var } x' * A) x' = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } (\text{degree } A x')) \rangle$  **for**  $A :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *degree-times-le*:  
 $\langle \text{degree } (A * B) x \leq \text{degree } A x + \text{degree } B x \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *monomial-inj*:  
 $\text{monomial } c s = \text{monomial } (d :: 'b :: \text{zero-neq-one}) t \longleftrightarrow (c = 0 \wedge d = 0) \vee (c = d \wedge s = t)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *MPoly-monomial-power'*:  
 $\langle \text{MPoly } (\text{monomial } 1 x') \wedge (n+1) = \text{MPoly } (\text{monomial } (1) (((\lambda x. x + x') \wedge n) x')) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *MPoly-monomial-power*:  
 $\langle n > 0 \implies \text{MPoly } (\text{monomial } 1 x') \wedge (n) = \text{MPoly } (\text{monomial } (1) (((\lambda x. x + x') \wedge (n - 1)) x')) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-uminus*[*simp*]:  
 $\langle \text{vars } (-p) = \text{vars } p \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-uminus*[*simp*]:  
 $\langle \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (-p) x = -\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p x \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *decrease-key*::  
 $'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{\text{monoid-add}, \text{minus}, \text{one}\}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)$  **where**  
 $\text{decrease-key } k0 f = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. \text{if } k = k0 \wedge \text{lookup } f k \neq 0 \text{ then } \text{lookup } f k - 1 \text{ else } \text{lookup }$

$f k)$

**lemma** *remove-key-lookup*:

$\text{lookup}(\text{decrease-key } k0 \text{ } f) \text{ } k = (\text{if } k = k0 \wedge \text{lookup } f \text{ } k \neq 0 \text{ then } \text{lookup } f \text{ } k - 1 \text{ else } \text{lookup } f \text{ } k)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-split-on-var*:

**fixes**  $p :: \langle 'a :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}, \text{cancel-comm-monoid-add}, \text{semiring-0}, \text{comm-semiring-1}\} \text{ mpoly}$   
**obtains**  $q \text{ } r$  **where**  
 $\langle p = \text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1 * q + r \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle x' \notin \text{vars } r \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-split-on-var2*:

**fixes**  $p :: \langle \text{int mpoly}$   
**assumes**  $\langle x' \notin \text{vars } s \rangle$   
**obtains**  $q \text{ } r$  **where**  
 $\langle p = (\text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1 - s) * q + r \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle x' \notin \text{vars } r \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *finit-whenI[intro]*:

$\langle \text{finite } \{x. (0 :: \text{nat}) < (y \text{ } x)\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. 0 < (y \text{ } x \text{ when } x \neq x')\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-split-on-var-diff-sq2*:

**fixes**  $p :: \langle \text{int mpoly}$   
**obtains**  $q \text{ } r \text{ } s$  **where**  
 $\langle p = \text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1 * q + r + s * (\text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1^2 - \text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1) \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle x' \notin \text{vars } r \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle x' \notin \text{vars } q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-decomp-alien-var*:

**fixes**  $q \text{ } A \text{ } b :: \langle \text{int mpoly}$   
**assumes**  
 $q: \langle q = A * (\text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1) + b \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $x: \langle x' \notin \text{vars } q \rangle \langle x' \notin \text{vars } b \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle A = 0 \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle q = b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-decomp-alien-var2*:

**fixes**  $q \text{ } A \text{ } b :: \langle \text{int mpoly}$   
**assumes**  
 $q: \langle q = A * (\text{monom}(\text{monomial}(\text{Suc } 0) \text{ } x') \text{ } 1 + p) + b \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $x: \langle x' \notin \text{vars } q \rangle \langle x' \notin \text{vars } b \rangle \langle x' \notin \text{vars } p \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle A = 0 \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle q = b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-une*:  $\langle x \in \text{vars} (a * b) \Rightarrow (x \in \text{vars } a \Rightarrow \text{thesis}) \Rightarrow (x \in \text{vars } b \Rightarrow \text{thesis}) \Rightarrow \text{thesis} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-keys-minusI1*:  
**assumes**  $t \in \text{keys } p$  **and**  $t \notin \text{keys } q$   
**shows**  $t \in \text{keys } (p - q)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-keys-minusI2*:  
**fixes**  $t :: \langle 'a \rangle$  **and**  $q :: \langle 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add}, \text{group-add}\} \rangle$   
**assumes**  $t \in \text{keys } q$  **and**  $t \notin \text{keys } p$   
**shows**  $t \in \text{keys } (p - q)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-vars-addE*:  
 $\langle x \in \text{vars } (p + q) \Rightarrow (x \in \text{vars } p \Rightarrow \text{thesis}) \Rightarrow (x \in \text{vars } q \Rightarrow \text{thesis}) \Rightarrow \text{thesis} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lookup-monomial-If*:  
 $\langle \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } v k) = (\lambda k'. \text{if } k = k' \text{ then } v \text{ else } 0) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-mult-Var*:  
 $\langle \text{vars } (\text{Var } x * p) = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else insert } x \text{ (vars } p)) \rangle$  **for**  $p :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *keys-mult-monomial*:  
 $\langle \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (n :: \text{int}) k * \text{mapping-of } a) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } ((+) k) \cdot \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } a)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-mult-Const*:  
 $\langle \text{vars } (\text{Const } n * a) = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else vars } a) \rangle$  **for**  $a :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-minus*:  $\text{coeff } p m - \text{coeff } q m = \text{coeff } (p - q) m$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Const-1-eq-1*:  $\langle \text{Const } (1 :: \text{int}) = (1 :: \text{int mpoly}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  
 $\langle \text{vars } (1 :: \text{int mpoly}) = \{\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 2.2 More Ideals

**lemma**  
**fixes**  $A :: \langle (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ set} \rangle$   
**assumes**  $\langle p \in \text{ideal } A \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle p * q \in \text{ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following theorem is very close to *More-Modules.ideal* (*insert ?a ?S*) = { $x$ .  $\exists k$ .  $x - k *$

? $a \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } ?S\}$ , except that it is more useful if we need to take an element of  $\text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } a S)$ .

**lemma** *ideal-insert'*:

$\langle \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } a S) = \{y. \exists x k. y = x + k * a \wedge x \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } S\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *ideal-mult-right-in*:

$\langle a \in \text{ideal } A \implies a * b \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *ideal-mult-right-in2*:

$\langle a \in \text{ideal } A \implies b * a \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $\langle \text{vars } (\text{Var } x :: 'a :: \{\text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{ mpoly}) = \{x\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-minus-Var-subset*:

$\langle \text{vars } (p' - \text{Var } x :: 'a :: \{\text{ab-group-add,one,zero-neq-one}\} \text{ mpoly}) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{vars } p' \subseteq \text{insert } x \mathcal{V} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-add-Var-subset*:

$\langle \text{vars } (p' + \text{Var } x :: 'a :: \{\text{ab-group-add,one,zero-neq-one}\} \text{ mpoly}) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \text{vars } p' \subseteq \text{insert } x \mathcal{V} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-monomial-in-varsD*:

$\langle \text{coeff } p \text{ (monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) x) \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{vars } (p :: \text{int mpoly}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *coeff-MPoly-monomial*[*simp*]:

$\langle (\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{MPoly } (\text{monomial } a m)) m) = a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**theory** *Finite-Map-Multiset*

**imports**

*HOL-Library.Finite-Map*

*Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Duplicate-Free-Multiset*

**begin**

**notation** *image-mset* (infixr ‘#’ 90)

### 3 Finite maps and multisets

#### 3.1 Finite sets and multisets

**abbreviation** *mset-fset* :: ‘ $a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ ’ **where**  
 $\langle \text{mset-fset } N \equiv \text{mset-set } (\text{fset } N) \rangle$

**definition** *fset-mset* :: ‘ $a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset}$ ’ **where**  
 $\langle \text{fset-mset } N \equiv \text{Abs-fset } (\text{set-mset } N) \rangle$

**lemma** *fset-mset-mset-fset*:  $\langle \text{fset-mset } (\text{mset-fset } N) = N \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *mset-fset-fset-mset*[simp]:  
 $\langle mset\text{-}fset\ (fset\text{-}mset\ N) = remdups\text{-}mset\ N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *in-mset-fset-fmember*[simp]:  $\langle x \in\# mset\text{-}fset\ N \longleftrightarrow x \mid\in N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *in-fset-mset-mset*[simp]:  $\langle x \mid\in fset\text{-}mset\ N \longleftrightarrow x \in\# N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

### 3.2 Finite map and multisets

Roughly the same as *ran* and *dom*, but with duplication in the content (unlike their finite sets counterpart) while still working on finite domains (unlike a function mapping). Remark that *dom-m* (the keys) does not contain duplicates, but we keep for symmetry (and for easier use of multiset operators as in the definition of *ran-m*).

**definition** *dom-m* **where**  
 $\langle dom\text{-}m\ N = mset\text{-}fset\ (fmdom\ N) \rangle$

**definition** *ran-m* **where**  
 $\langle ran\text{-}m\ N = \text{the } \# fmlookup\ N \# dom\text{-}m\ N \rangle$

**lemma** *dom-m-fmdrop*[simp]:  $\langle dom\text{-}m\ (fmdrop\ C\ N) = remove1\text{-}mset\ C\ (dom\text{-}m\ N) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *dom-m-fmdrop-All*:  $\langle dom\text{-}m\ (fmdrop\ C\ N) = removeAll\text{-}mset\ C\ (dom\text{-}m\ N) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *dom-m-fmupd*[simp]:  $\langle dom\text{-}m\ (fmupd\ k\ C\ N) = add\text{-}mset\ k\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ k\ (dom\text{-}m\ N)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *distinct-mset-dom*:  $\langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (dom\text{-}m\ N) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *in-dom-m-lookup-iff*:  $\langle C \in\# dom\text{-}m\ N' \longleftrightarrow fmlookup\ N'\ C \neq None \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *in-dom-in-ran-m*[simp]:  $\langle i \in\# dom\text{-}m\ N \implies \text{the}\ (fmlookup\ N\ i) \in\# ran\text{-}m\ N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmupd-same*[simp]:  
 $\langle x1 \in\# dom\text{-}m\ x1aa \implies fmupd\ x1\ (\text{the}\ (fmlookup\ x1aa\ x1))\ x1aa = x1aa \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *ran-m-fmempty*[simp]:  $\langle ran\text{-}m\ fmempty = \{\#\} \rangle$  **and**  
*dom-m-fmempty*[simp]:  $\langle dom\text{-}m\ fmempty = \{\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmrestrict-set-fmupd*:  
 $\langle a \in xs \implies fmrestrict\text{-}set\ xs\ (fmupd\ a\ C\ N) = fmupd\ a\ C\ (fmrestrict\text{-}set\ xs\ N) \rangle$   
 $\langle a \notin xs \implies fmrestrict\text{-}set\ xs\ (fmupd\ a\ C\ N) = fmrestrict\text{-}set\ xs\ N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fset-fmdom-fmrestrict-set*:  
 $\langle fset (fmdom (fmrestrict-set xs N)) = fset (fmdom N) \cap xs \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *dom-m-fmrestrict-set*:  $\langle dom-m (fmrestrict-set (set xs) N) = mset xs \cap\# dom-m N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *dom-m-fmrestrict-set'*:  $\langle dom-m (fmrestrict-set xs N) = mset-set (xs \cap set-mset (dom-m N)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *indom-mI*:  $\langle fmlookup m x = Some y \implies x \in\# dom-m m \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmupd-fmdrop-id*:  
**assumes**  $\langle k \in| fmdom N' \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle fmupd k (\text{the} (fmlookup N' k)) (fmdrop k N') = N' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fm-member-split*:  $\langle k \in| fmdom N' \implies \exists N'' v. N' = fmupd k v N'' \wedge \text{the} (fmlookup N' k) = v \rangle$   
 $\wedge$   
 $\langle k \notin| fmdom N'' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\langle fmdrop k (fmupd k va N'') = fmdrop k N'' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-ext-fmdom*:  
 $\langle (fmdom N = fmdom N') \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in| fmdom N \implies fmlookup N x = fmlookup N' x) \implies N = N' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmrestrict-set-insert-in*:  
 $\langle xa \in fset (fmdom N) \implies fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmupd xa (\text{the} (fmlookup N xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1 N) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmrestrict-set-insert-notin*:  
 $\langle xa \notin fset (fmdom N) \implies fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmrestrict-set-insert-in-dom-m[simp]*:  
 $\langle xa \in\# dom-m N \implies fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmupd xa (\text{the} (fmlookup N xa)) (fmrestrict-set l1 N) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmrestrict-set-insert-notin-dom-m[simp]*:  
 $\langle xa \notin\# dom-m N \implies fmrestrict-set (insert xa l1) N = fmrestrict-set l1 N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmlookup-restrict-set-id*:  $\langle fset (fmdom N) \subseteq A \implies fmrestrict-set A N = N \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmlookup-restrict-set-id'*:  $\langle set-mset (dom-m N) \subseteq A \implies fmrestrict-set A N = N \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma ran-m-mapsto-upd:
  assumes  $NC: \langle C \in \# dom-m N \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle ran-m (fmupd C C' N) = add-mset C' (\text{remove1-mset} (\text{the} (fmlookup N C)) (ran-m N)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ran-m-mapsto-upd-notin:
  assumes  $NC: \langle C \notin \# dom-m N \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle ran-m (fmupd C C' N) = add-mset C' (\text{ran-m} N) \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma image-mset-If-eq-notin:
   $\langle C \notin \# A \implies \{\# f (\text{if } x = C \text{ then } a \text{ else } b x). x \in \# A \# \} = \{\# f(b x). x \in \# A \# \} \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma filter-mset-cong2:
   $(\bigwedge x. x \in \# M \implies f x = g x) \implies M = N \implies \text{filter-mset } f M = \text{filter-mset } g N$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ran-m-fmdrop:
   $\langle C \in \# dom-m N \implies ran-m (fmdrop C N) = \text{remove1-mset} (\text{the} (fmlookup N C)) (ran-m N) \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ran-m-fmdrop-notin:
   $\langle C \notin \# dom-m N \implies ran-m (fmdrop C N) = ran-m N \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ran-m-fmdrop-If:
   $\langle ran-m (fmdrop C N) = (\text{if } C \in \# dom-m N \text{ then remove1-mset} (\text{the} (fmlookup N C)) (ran-m N) \text{ else ran-m } N) \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dom-m-empty-iff[iff]:
   $\langle \text{dom-m } NU = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow NU = fmempty \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

**end**

```

theory WB-Sort
  imports
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF
    HOL-Library.Rewrite
    Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Duplicate-Free-Multiset
  begin

```

This a complete copy-paste of the IsaFoL version because sharing is too hard.

Every element between  $lo$  and  $hi$  can be chosen as pivot element.

```

definition choose-pivot ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \text{ nres} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{choose-pivot} - - lo hi = SPEC(\lambda k. k \geq lo \wedge k \leq hi) \rangle$ 

```

The element at index  $p$  partitions the subarray  $lo..hi$ . This means that every element

```

definition isPartition-wrt ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where

```

$\langle \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi p} \equiv (\forall i. i \geq \text{lo} \wedge i < \text{p} \rightarrow R (\text{xs}!i) (\text{xs}!p)) \wedge (\forall j. j > \text{p} \wedge j \leq \text{hi} \rightarrow R (\text{xs}!p) (\text{xs}!j)) \rangle$

**lemma** *isPartition-wrtI*:

$\langle (\wedge i. [i \geq \text{lo}; i < \text{p}] \Rightarrow R (\text{xs}!i) (\text{xs}!p)) \Rightarrow (\wedge j. [j > \text{p}; j \leq \text{hi}] \Rightarrow R (\text{xs}!p) (\text{xs}!j)) \Rightarrow \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi p} \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *isPartition* ::  $\langle 'a :: \text{order list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{isPartition xs lo hi p} \equiv \text{isPartition-wrt } (\leq) \text{ xs lo hi p} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *isPartition-map* ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  **where**

$\langle \text{isPartition-map R h xs i j k} \equiv \text{isPartition-wrt } (\lambda a b. R (h a) (h b)) \text{ xs i j k} \rangle$

**lemma** *isPartition-map-def'*:

$\langle \text{lo} \leq \text{p} \Rightarrow \text{p} \leq \text{hi} \Rightarrow \text{hi} < \text{length xs} \Rightarrow \text{isPartition-map R h xs lo hi p} = \text{isPartition-wrt R (map h xs) lo hi p} \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Example: 6 is the pivot element (with index 4); 7::'a is equal to the *length xs* – 1.

**lemma**  $\langle \text{isPartition } [0,5,3,4,6,9,8,10::\text{nat}] 0 7 4 \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *sublist* ::  $\langle 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{sublist xs i j} \equiv \text{take } (\text{Suc } j - i) (\text{drop } i \text{ xs}) \rangle$

**lemma** *take-Suc0*:

$\langle l \neq [] \Rightarrow \text{take } (\text{Suc } 0) l = [l!0]$   
 $0 < \text{length } l \Rightarrow \text{take } (\text{Suc } 0) l = [l!0]$   
 $\text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } l \Rightarrow \text{take } (\text{Suc } 0) l = [l!0]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-single*:  $\langle i < \text{length xs} \Rightarrow \text{sublist xs i i} = [\text{xs}!i] \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *insert-eq*:  $\langle \text{insert a b} = b \cup \{a\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-nth*:  $\langle [lo \leq hi; hi < \text{length xs}; k+lo \leq hi] \Rightarrow (\text{sublist xs lo hi})!k = \text{xs}!(lo+k) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-length*:  $\langle [i \leq j; j < \text{length xs}] \Rightarrow \text{length } (\text{sublist xs i j}) = 1 + j - i \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-not-empty*:  $\langle [i \leq j; j < \text{length xs}; xs \neq []] \Rightarrow \text{sublist xs i j} \neq [] \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-app*:  $\langle [i1 \leq i2; i2 \leq i3] \Rightarrow \text{sublist xs i1 i2} @ \text{sublist xs } (\text{Suc } i2) i3 = \text{sublist xs i1 i3} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

definition sorted-sublist-wrt ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} = \text{sorted-wrt } R (\text{sublist xs lo hi}) \rangle$ 

definition sorted-sublist ::  $\langle 'a :: \text{linorder list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{sorted-sublist xs lo hi} = \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } (\leq) \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 

abbreviation sorted-sublist-map ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ 
where
   $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs lo hi} \equiv \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } (\lambda a. R (h a)) \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-map-def':
 $\langle \text{lo} < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs lo hi} \equiv \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R (\text{map h xs}) \text{ lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-refl:  $\langle i < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } i \text{ i} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-refl:  $\langle i < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist xs } i \text{ i} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-map:  $\langle \text{sublist } (\text{map f xs}) \text{ i j} = \text{map f } (\text{sublist xs i j}) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma take-set:  $\langle j \leq \text{length xs} \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{take j xs}) \equiv (\exists k. k < j \wedge \text{xs}!k = x) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma drop-set:  $\langle j \leq \text{length xs} \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{drop j xs}) \equiv (\exists k. j \leq k \wedge k < \text{length xs} \wedge \text{xs}!k = x) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-el:  $\langle i \leq j \implies j < \text{length xs} \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{sublist xs i j}) \equiv (\exists k. k < \text{Suc j} - i \wedge \text{xs}!(i+k) = x) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-el':  $\langle i \leq j \implies j < \text{length xs} \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{sublist xs i j}) \equiv (\exists k. i \leq k \wedge k \leq j \wedge \text{xs}!k = x) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-lt:  $\langle \text{hi} < \text{lo} \implies \text{sublist xs lo hi} = [] \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma nat-le-eq-or-lt:  $\langle (a :: \text{nat}) \leq b = (a = b \vee a < b) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-le:  $\langle \text{hi} \leq \text{lo} \implies \text{hi} < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Elements in a sorted sublists are actually sorted

```

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-nth-le:
assumes  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{lo} \leq \text{hi} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{hi} < \text{length xs} \rangle$  and
   $\langle \text{lo} \leq i \rangle$  and  $\langle i < j \rangle$  and  $\langle j \leq \text{hi} \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle R (\text{xs}!i) (\text{xs}!j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

We can make the assumption  $i < j$  weaker if we have a reflexivie relation.

```

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-nth-le':
  assumes ref:  $\langle \bigwedge x. R x x \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$  and  $\langle lo \leq hi \rangle$  and  $\langle hi < \text{length xs} \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle lo \leq i \rangle$  and  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$  and  $\langle j \leq hi \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle R (xs!i) (xs!j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-le:  $\langle hi \leq lo \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-map-le:  $\langle hi \leq lo \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sorted-sublist-map } R h \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-cons:  $\langle lo < hi \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sublist xs lo hi} = xs!lo \# \text{sublist xs} (\text{Suc } lo) hi \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-cons':
   $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (lo+1) hi \implies lo \leq hi \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies (\forall j. lo < j \wedge j \leq hi \longrightarrow R (xs!lo) (xs!j)) \implies \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-cons:
  assumes trans:  $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R x y; R y z] \implies R x z) \rangle$  and
     $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (lo+1) hi \rangle$  and
     $\langle lo \leq hi \rangle$  and  $\langle hi < \text{length xs} \rangle$  and  $\langle R (xs!lo) (xs!(lo+1)) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-map-cons:
   $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R (h x) (h y); R (h y) (h z)] \implies R (h x) (h z)) \implies$ 
     $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R h \text{ xs } (lo+1) hi \implies lo \leq hi \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies R (h (xs!lo)) (h (xs!(lo+1))) \implies \text{sorted-sublist-map } R h \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sublist-snoc:  $\langle lo < hi \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies \text{sublist xs lo hi} = \text{sublist xs lo } (hi-1) @ [xs!hi] \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-snoc':
   $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (hi-1) \implies lo \leq hi \implies hi < \text{length xs} \implies (\forall j. lo \leq j \wedge j < hi \longrightarrow R (xs!j) (xs!hi)) \implies \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma sorted-sublist-wrt-snoc:
  assumes trans:  $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R x y; R y z] \implies R x z) \rangle$  and
     $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (hi-1) \rangle$  and
     $\langle lo \leq hi \rangle$  and  $\langle hi < \text{length xs} \rangle$  and  $\langle (R (xs!(hi-1)) (xs!hi)) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sublist-split:  $\langle lo \leq hi \Rightarrow lo < p \Rightarrow p < hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo } p @ \text{sublist } xs \\ (p+1) \text{ hi} = \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo } hi \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sublist-split-part:  $\langle lo \leq hi \Rightarrow lo < p \Rightarrow p < hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo } (p-1) @ \\ xs!p \# \text{sublist } xs (p+1) \text{ hi} = \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo } hi \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A property for partitions (we always assume that  $R$  is transitive.

**lemma** isPartition-wrt-trans:  
 $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R x y; R y z] \Rightarrow R x z) \Rightarrow \\ \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ (\forall i j. lo \leq i \wedge i < p \wedge p < j \wedge j \leq hi \rightarrow R (xs!i) (xs!j)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** isPartition-map-trans:  
 $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R (h x) (h y); R (h y) (h z)] \Rightarrow R (h x) (h z)) \Rightarrow \\ hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \\ \text{isPartition-map } R \text{ h xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ (\forall i j. lo \leq i \wedge i < p \wedge p < j \wedge j \leq hi \rightarrow R (h (xs!i)) (h (xs!j))) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** merge-sorted-wrt-partitions-between':  
 $\langle lo \leq hi \Rightarrow lo < p \Rightarrow p < hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \\ \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (p-1) \Rightarrow \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (p+1) \text{ hi} \Rightarrow \\ (\forall i j. lo \leq i \wedge i < p \wedge p < j \wedge j \leq hi \rightarrow R (xs!i) (xs!j)) \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** merge-sorted-wrt-partitions-between:  
 $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R x y; R y z] \Rightarrow R x z) \Rightarrow \\ \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (p-1) \Rightarrow \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (p+1) \text{ hi} \Rightarrow \\ lo \leq hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow lo < p \Rightarrow p < hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The main theorem to merge sorted lists

**lemma** merge-sorted-wrt-partitions:  
 $\langle \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (p - \text{Suc } 0) \Rightarrow \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (\text{Suc } p) \text{ hi} \Rightarrow \\ lo \leq hi \Rightarrow lo \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow \\ (\forall i j. lo \leq i \wedge i < p \wedge p < j \wedge j \leq hi \rightarrow R (xs!i) (xs!j)) \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo hi} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** merge-sorted-map-partitions:  
 $\langle (\bigwedge x y z. [R (h x) (h y); R (h y) (h z)] \Rightarrow R (h x) (h z)) \Rightarrow \\ \text{isPartition-map } R \text{ h xs lo hi } p \Rightarrow \\ \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs lo } (p - \text{Suc } 0) \Rightarrow \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs } (\text{Suc } p) \text{ hi} \Rightarrow \\ lo \leq hi \Rightarrow lo \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq hi \Rightarrow hi < \text{length } xs \Rightarrow$

*sorted-sublist-map R h xs lo hi*  
*(proof)*

**lemma** *partition-wrt-extend*:

$\langle \text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs } lo' hi' p \Rightarrow$   
 $hi < \text{length xs} \Rightarrow$   
 $lo \leq lo' \Rightarrow lo' \leq hi \Rightarrow hi' \leq hi \Rightarrow$   
 $lo' \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq hi' \Rightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge i. lo \leq i \Rightarrow i < lo' \Rightarrow R (xs!i) (xs!p)) \Rightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge j. hi' < j \Rightarrow j \leq hi \Rightarrow R (xs!p) (xs!j)) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs } lo \text{ hi } p \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *partition-map-extend*:

$\langle \text{isPartition-map } R \text{ h xs } lo' hi' p \Rightarrow$   
 $hi < \text{length xs} \Rightarrow$   
 $lo \leq lo' \Rightarrow lo' \leq hi \Rightarrow hi' \leq hi \Rightarrow$   
 $lo' \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq hi' \Rightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge i. lo \leq i \Rightarrow i < lo' \Rightarrow R (h (xs!i)) (h (xs!p))) \Rightarrow$   
 $(\bigwedge j. hi' < j \Rightarrow j \leq hi \Rightarrow R (h (xs!p)) (h (xs!j))) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{isPartition-map } R \text{ h xs } lo \text{ hi } p \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *isPartition-empty*:

$\langle (\bigwedge j. [lo < j; j \leq hi] \Rightarrow R (xs ! lo) (xs ! j)) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{isPartition-wrt } R \text{ xs } lo \text{ hi } lo \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *take-ext*:

$\langle (\forall i < k. xs'!i = xs!i) \Rightarrow$   
 $k < \text{length xs} \Rightarrow k < \text{length xs}' \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{take } k \text{ xs}' = \text{take } k \text{ xs} \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *drop-ext'*:

$\langle (\forall i. i \geq k \wedge i < \text{length xs} \rightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \Rightarrow$   
 $0 < k \Rightarrow xs \neq [] \Rightarrow$  — These corner cases will be dealt with in the next lemma  
 $\text{length xs}' = \text{length xs} \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{drop } k \text{ xs}' = \text{drop } k \text{ xs} \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *drop-ext*:

$\langle (\forall i. i \geq k \wedge i < \text{length xs} \rightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{length xs}' = \text{length xs} \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{drop } k \text{ xs}' = \text{drop } k \text{ xs} \rangle$   
*(proof)*

**lemma** *sublist-ext'*:

$\langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \wedge i \leq hi \rightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{length xs}' = \text{length xs} \Rightarrow$

$lo \leq hi \implies Suc hi < length xs \implies$   
 $\text{sublist } xs' \text{ lo hi} = \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo hi}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lt-Suc*:  $\langle (a < b) = (Suc a = b \vee Suc a < b) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-until-end-eq-drop*:  $\langle Suc hi = length xs \implies \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo hi} = \text{drop } lo \text{ xs} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sublist-ext*:  
 $\langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \wedge i \leq hi \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \implies$   
 $length xs' = length xs \implies$   
 $lo \leq hi \implies hi < length xs \implies$   
 $\text{sublist } xs' \text{ lo hi} = \text{sublist } xs \text{ lo hi}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-wrt-lower-sublist-still-sorted*:  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs lo } (lo' - Suc 0) \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle lo \leq lo' \rangle$  **and**  $\langle lo' < length xs \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \wedge i < lo' \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \rangle$  **and**  $\langle length xs' = length xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs' lo } (lo' - Suc 0) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-map-lower-sublist-still-sorted*:  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs lo } (lo' - Suc 0) \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle lo \leq lo' \rangle$  **and**  $\langle lo' < length xs \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (\forall i. lo \leq i \wedge i < lo' \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \rangle$  **and**  $\langle length xs' = length xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs' lo } (lo' - Suc 0) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-wrt-upper-sublist-still-sorted*:  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs } (hi' + 1) \text{ hi} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle lo \leq lo' \rangle$  **and**  $\langle hi < length xs \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle \forall j. hi' < j \wedge j \leq hi \longrightarrow xs'!j = xs!j \rangle$  **and**  $\langle length xs' = length xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-wrt } R \text{ xs' } (hi' + 1) \text{ hi} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-map-upper-sublist-still-sorted*:  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs } (hi' + 1) \text{ hi} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle lo \leq lo' \rangle$  **and**  $\langle hi < length xs \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle \forall j. hi' < j \wedge j \leq hi \longrightarrow xs'!j = xs!j \rangle$  **and**  $\langle length xs' = length xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{sorted-sublist-map } R \text{ h xs' } (hi' + 1) \text{ hi} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The specification of the partition function

**definition** *partition-spec* ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{partition-spec } R \text{ h xs lo hi xs' p} \equiv$   
 $mset xs' = mset xs \wedge$  — The list is a permutation  
 $\text{isPartition-map } R \text{ h xs' lo hi p} \wedge$  — We have a valid partition on the resulting list  
 $lo \leq p \wedge p \leq hi \wedge$  — The partition index is in bounds  
 $(\forall i. i < lo \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i) \wedge (\forall i. hi < i \wedge i < length xs' \longrightarrow xs'!i = xs!i)$  — Everything else is unchanged.

**lemma** *in-set-take-conv-nth*:

$\langle x \in \text{set}(\text{take } n \text{ xs}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m < \min n (\text{length } xs). xs ! m = x) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mset-drop-uppto*:  $\langle \text{mset}(\text{drop } a N) = \{\#N!i. i \in \# \text{mset-set} \{a..<\text{length } N\}\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mathias*:

**assumes**

$\text{Perm}: \langle \text{mset } xs' = \text{mset } xs \rangle$   
**and**  $I: \langle lo \leq i \rangle \langle i \leq hi \rangle \langle xs' ! i = x \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{Bounds}: \langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{Fix}: \langle \bigwedge i. i < lo \implies xs' ! i = xs ! i \rangle \langle \bigwedge j. [hi < j; j < \text{length } xs] \implies xs' ! j = xs ! j \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \exists j. lo \leq j \wedge j \leq hi \wedge xs' ! j = x \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

If we fix the left and right rest of two permuted lists, then the sublists are also permutations.

But we only need that the sets are equal.

**lemma** *mset-sublist-incl*:

**assumes**  $\text{Perm}: \langle \text{mset } xs' = \text{mset } xs \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{Fix}: \langle \bigwedge i. i < lo \implies xs' ! i = xs ! i \rangle \langle \bigwedge j. [hi < j; j < \text{length } xs] \implies xs' ! j = xs ! j \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{bounds}: \langle lo \leq hi \rangle \langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{set}(\text{sublist } xs' lo hi) \subseteq \text{set}(\text{sublist } xs lo hi) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mset-sublist-eq*:

**assumes**  $\langle \text{mset } xs' = \text{mset } xs \rangle$   
**and**  $\langle \bigwedge i. i < lo \implies xs' ! i = xs ! i \rangle$   
**and**  $\langle \bigwedge j. [hi < j; j < \text{length } xs] \implies xs' ! j = xs ! j \rangle$   
**and**  $\text{bounds}: \langle lo \leq hi \rangle \langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{set}(\text{sublist } xs' lo hi) = \text{set}(\text{sublist } xs lo hi) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Our abstract recursive quicksort procedure. We abstract over a partition procedure.

**definition** *quicksort* ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \text{ nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{quicksort } R h = (\lambda(lo, hi, xs0). \text{do} \{$   
 $\text{RECT } (\lambda f (lo, hi, xs). \text{do} \{$   
 $\text{ASSERT}(lo \leq hi \wedge hi < \text{length } xs \wedge \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0); \text{ — Premise for a partition function}$   
 $(xs, p) \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\text{uncurry}(\text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi)); \text{ — Abstract partition function}$   
 $\text{ASSERT}(\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0);$   
 $xs \leftarrow (\text{if } p-1 \leq lo \text{ then RETURN } xs \text{ else } f (lo, p-1, xs));$   
 $\text{ASSERT}(\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0);$   
 $\text{if } hi \leq p+1 \text{ then RETURN } xs \text{ else } f (p+1, hi, xs)$   
 $\}) (lo, hi, xs0)$   
 $\}) \rangle$

As premise for quicksor, we only need that the indices are ok.

**definition** *quicksort-pre* ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo hi xs \equiv lo \leq hi \wedge hi < \text{length } xs \wedge \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0 \rangle$

**definition** *quicksort-post* ::  $\langle ('b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
**where**

```

⟨quicksort-post R h lo hi xs xs' ≡
mset xs' = mset xs ∧
sorted-sublist-map R h xs' lo hi ∧
(∀ i. i < lo → xs'!i = xs!i) ∧
(∀ j. hi < j ∧ j < length xs → xs'!j = xs!j)⟩

```

Convert Pure to HOL

**lemma** *quicksort-postI*:

```

⟨[mset xs' = mset xs; sorted-sublist-map R h xs' lo hi; (∀ i. [i < lo] ⇒ xs'!i = xs!i); (∀ j. [hi < j; j < length xs] ⇒ xs'!j = xs!j)] ⇒ quicksort-post R h lo hi xs xs'⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

The first case for the correctness proof of (abstract) quicksort: We assume that we called the partition function, and we have  $p - 1 \leq lo$  and  $hi \leq p + 1$ .

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case1*:

```

assumes trans: ⟨ $\bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \Rightarrow R(hx)(hz)$ ⟩ and lin: ⟨ $\bigwedge x y. x \neq y \Rightarrow R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx)$ ⟩
and pre: ⟨quicksort-pre R h xs0 lo hi xs⟩
and part: ⟨partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p⟩
and ifs: ⟨ $p - 1 \leq lo \wedge hi \leq p + 1$ ⟩
shows ⟨quicksort-post R h lo hi xs xs'⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

In the second case, we have to show that the precondition still holds for  $(p+1, hi, x')$  after the partition.

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case2*:

```

assumes
  pre: ⟨quicksort-pre R h xs0 lo hi xs⟩
  and part: ⟨partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p⟩
  and ifs: ⟨ $\neg hi \leq p + 1$ ⟩
shows ⟨quicksort-pre R h xs0 (Suc p) hi xs'⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *quicksort-post-set*:

```

assumes ⟨quicksort-post R h lo hi xs xs'⟩
and bounds: ⟨ $lo \leq hi \wedge hi < length xs$ ⟩
shows ⟨set (sublist xs' lo hi) = set (sublist xs lo hi)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

In the third case, we have run quicksort recursively on  $(p+1, hi, xs')$  after the partition, with  $hi \leq p+1$  and  $p-1 \leq lo$ .

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case3*:

```

assumes trans: ⟨ $\bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \Rightarrow R(hx)(hz)$ ⟩ and lin: ⟨ $\bigwedge x y. x \neq y \Rightarrow R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx)$ ⟩
and pre: ⟨quicksort-pre R h xs0 lo hi xs⟩
and part: ⟨partition-spec R h xs lo hi xs' p⟩
and ifs: ⟨ $p - Suc 0 \leq lo \wedge \neg hi \leq Suc p$ ⟩
and IH1': ⟨quicksort-post R h (Suc p) hi xs' xs''⟩
shows ⟨quicksort-post R h lo hi xs xs''⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

In the 4th case, we have to show that the premise holds for  $(lo, p - 1, xs')$ , in case  $\neg p - 1 \leq lo$

Analogous to case 2.

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case4*:

**assumes**

pre:  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo hi xs \rangle$   
**and** part:  $\langle \text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi xs' p \rangle$   
**and** ifs:  $\langle \neg p = \text{Suc } 0 \leq lo \rangle$

**shows**  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo (p - \text{Suc } 0) xs' \rangle$   
*(proof)*

In the 5th case, we have run quicksort recursively on  $(lo, p-1, xs')$ .

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case5*:

**assumes** trans:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  **and** lin:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \neq y \implies R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$

**and** pre:  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo hi xs \rangle$   
**and** part:  $\langle \text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi xs' p \rangle$   
**and** ifs:  $\langle \neg p = \text{Suc } 0 \leq lo \rangle \langle hi \leq \text{Suc } p \rangle$   
**and** IH1':  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h lo (p - \text{Suc } 0) xs' xs'' \rangle$

**shows**  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h lo hi xs xs'' \rangle$

*(proof)*

In the 6th case, we have run quicksort recursively on  $(lo, p-1, xs')$ . We show the precondition on the second call on  $(p+1, hi, xs'')$

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case6*:

**assumes**

pre:  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo hi xs \rangle$   
**and** part:  $\langle \text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi xs' p \rangle$   
**and** ifs:  $\langle \neg p = \text{Suc } 0 \leq lo \rangle \langle \neg hi \leq \text{Suc } p \rangle$   
**and** IH1:  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h lo (p - \text{Suc } 0) xs' xs'' \rangle$

**shows**  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 (\text{Suc } p) hi xs'' \rangle$

*(proof)*

In the 7th (and last) case, we have run quicksort recursively on  $(lo, p-1, xs')$ . We show the postcondition on the second call on  $(p+1, hi, xs'')$

**lemma** *quicksort-correct-case7*:

**assumes** trans:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  **and** lin:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \neq y \implies R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$

**and** pre:  $\langle \text{quicksort-pre } R h xs0 lo hi xs \rangle$   
**and** part:  $\langle \text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi xs' p \rangle$   
**and** ifs:  $\langle \neg p = \text{Suc } 0 \leq lo \rangle \langle \neg hi \leq \text{Suc } p \rangle$   
**and** IH1':  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h lo (p - \text{Suc } 0) xs' xs'' \rangle$   
**and** IH2':  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h (\text{Suc } p) hi xs'' xs''' \rangle$

**shows**  $\langle \text{quicksort-post } R h lo hi xs xs''' \rangle$

*(proof)*

We can now show the correctness of the abstract quicksort procedure, using the refinement framework and the above case lemmas.

**lemma** *quicksort-correct*:

**assumes** trans:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  **and** lin:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \neq y \implies R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$

**and** Pre:  $\langle lo0 \leq hi0 \rangle \langle hi0 < \text{length } xs0 \rangle$

**shows**  $\langle \text{quicksort } R h (lo0, hi0, xs0) \leq \Downarrow \text{Id} (\text{SPEC}(\lambda xs. \text{quicksort-post } R h lo0 hi0 xs0 xs)) \rangle$

*(proof)*

```

definition partition-main-inv :: <('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ (nat × nat × 'a list) ⇒ bool where
  <partition-main-inv R h lo hi xs0 p ≡
    case p of (i,j,xs) ⇒
      j < length xs ∧ j ≤ hi ∧ i < length xs ∧ lo ≤ i ∧ i ≤ j ∧ mset xs = mset xs0 ∧
      (forall k. k ≥ lo ∧ k < i → R (h (xs!k)) (h (xs!hi))) ∧ — All elements from lo to i - 1 are smaller
      than the pivot
      (forall k. k ≥ i ∧ k < j → R (h (xs!hi)) (h (xs!k))) ∧ — All elements from i to j - 1 are greater than
      the pivot
      (forall k. k < lo → xs!k = xs0!k) ∧ — Everything below lo is unchanged
      (forall k. k ≥ j ∧ k < length xs → xs!k = xs0!k) — All elements from j are unchanged (including
      everything above hi)
    >

```

The main part of the partition function. The pivot is assumed to be the last element. This is exactly the "Lomuto partition scheme" partition function from Wikipedia.

```

definition partition-main :: <('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a list × nat)
nres where
  <partition-main R h lo hi xs0 = do {
    ASSERT(hi < length xs0);
    pivot ← RETURN (h (xs0 ! hi));
    (i,j,xs) ← WHILET partition-main-inv R h lo hi xs0 — We loop from j = lo to j = hi - 1.
    (λ(i,j,xs). j < hi)
    (λ(i,j,xs). do {
      ASSERT(i < length xs ∧ j < length xs);
      if R (h (xs!j)) pivot
      then RETURN (i+1, j+1, swap xs i j)
      else RETURN (i, j+1, xs)
    })
    (lo, lo, xs0); — i and j are both initialized to lo
    ASSERT(i < length xs ∧ j = hi ∧ lo ≤ i ∧ hi < length xs ∧ mset xs = mset xs0);
    RETURN (swap xs i hi, i)
  }>

```

**lemma** partition-main-correct:

```

assumes bounds: <hi < length xs> <lo ≤ hi> and
  trans: <∀ x y z. [R (h x) (h y); R (h y) (h z)] ⇒ R (h x) (h z)> and lin: <∀ x y. R (h x) (h y) ∨ R
  (h y) (h x)>
shows <partition-main R h lo hi xs ≤ SPEC(λ(xs', p). mset xs = mset xs' ∧
  lo ≤ p ∧ p ≤ hi ∧ isPartition-map R h xs' lo hi p ∧ (∀ i. i < lo → xs!i = xs!i) ∧ (∀ i. hi < i ∧ i < length
  xs' → xs'!i = xs!i))>
<proof>

```

```

definition partition-between :: <('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a list × nat)
nres where
  <partition-between R h lo hi xs0 = do {
    ASSERT(hi < length xs0 ∧ lo ≤ hi);
    k ← choose-pivot R h xs0 lo hi; — choice of pivot

```

```

    ASSERT( $k < \text{length } xs_0$ );
     $xs \leftarrow \text{RETURN} (\text{swap } xs_0 \ k \ hi)$ ; — move the pivot to the last position, before we start the actual
loop
    ASSERT( $\text{length } xs = \text{length } xs_0$ );
    partition-main R h lo hi xs
}

```

**lemma** *partition-between-correct*:

```

assumes  $\langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle$  and  $\langle lo \leq hi \rangle$  and
 $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  and  $\langle \bigwedge x y. R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{partition-between } R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs \leq \text{SPEC}(\text{uncurry}(\text{partition-spec } R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi)) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

We use the median of the first, the middle, and the last element.

**definition** *choose-pivot3* **where**

```

⟨choose-pivot3 R h xs lo (hi::nat) = do {
    ASSERT( $lo < \text{length } xs$ );
    ASSERT( $hi < \text{length } xs$ );
    let  $k' = (hi - lo) \text{ div } 2$ ;
    let  $k = lo + k'$ ;
    ASSERT( $k < \text{length } xs$ );
    let  $start = h(xs ! lo)$ ;
    let  $mid = h(xs ! k)$ ;
    let  $end = h(xs ! hi)$ ;
    if ( $R(start mid \wedge R(mid end) \vee (R(end mid \wedge R(mid start)) \text{ then RETURN } k$ 
    else if ( $R(start end \wedge R(end mid) \vee (R(mid end \wedge R(end start)) \text{ then RETURN } hi$ 
    else RETURN lo
}

```

— We only have to show that this procedure yields a valid index between *lo* and *hi*.

**lemma** *choose-pivot3-choose-pivot*:

```

assumes  $\langle lo < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle hi \geq lo \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{choose-pivot3 } R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi \leq \Downarrow \text{Id}(\text{choose-pivot } R \ h \ xs \ lo \ hi) \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

The refined partion function: We use the above pivot function and fold instead of non-deterministic iteration.

**definition** *partition-between-ref*

```

:: ⟨('b ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a list × nat) nres

```

**where**

```

⟨partition-between-ref R h lo hi xs0 = do {
    ASSERT( $hi < \text{length } xs_0 \wedge hi < \text{length } xs_0 \wedge lo \leq hi$ );
     $k \leftarrow \text{choose-pivot3 } R \ h \ xs_0 \ lo \ hi$ ; — choice of pivot
    ASSERT( $k < \text{length } xs_0$ );
     $xs \leftarrow \text{RETURN} (\text{swap } xs_0 \ k \ hi)$ ; — move the pivot to the last position, before we start the actual
loop
    ASSERT( $\text{length } xs = \text{length } xs_0$ );
    partition-main R h lo hi xs
}

```

**lemma** *partition-main-ref'*:

```

⟨partition-main R h lo hi xs
≤  $\Downarrow ((\lambda a b c d. \text{Id}) a b c d) (\text{partition-main } R \ h \ lo \ hi \ xs)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Down-id-eq*:

$\langle \Downarrow Id x = x \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *partition-between-ref-partition-between*:

$\langle partition-between-ref R h lo hi xs \leq (partition-between R h lo hi xs) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Technical lemma for sepref

**lemma** *partition-between-ref-partition-between'*:

$\langle (\text{uncurry2 } (\text{partition-between-ref } R h), \text{ uncurry2 } (\text{partition-between } R h)) \in$   
 $(\text{nat-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel}) \times_r \langle Id \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle \text{list-rel} \times_r \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Example instantiation for pivot

**definition** *choose-pivot3-impl* **where**

$\langle choose-pivot3-impl = choose-pivot3 (\leq) id \rangle$

**lemma** *partition-between-ref-correct*:

**assumes** *trans*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  **and** *lin*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$   
**and** *bounds*:  $\langle hi < \text{length } xs \rangle$   $\langle lo \leq hi \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle partition-between-ref R h lo hi xs \leq \text{SPEC}(\text{uncurry } (\text{partition-spec } R h xs lo hi)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refined quicksort algorithm: We use the refined partition function.

**definition** *quicksort-ref* ::  $\langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{'a list nres} \rangle$  **where**

$\langle \text{quicksort-ref } R h = (\lambda(lo, hi, xs0).$

$\text{do } \{$

$\text{RECT } (\lambda f (lo, hi, xs). \text{ do } \{$

$\text{ASSERT}(lo \leq hi \wedge hi < \text{length } xs0 \wedge \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0);$

$\langle xs, p \rangle \leftarrow \text{partition-between-ref } R h lo hi xs;$  — This is the refined partition function. Note that we need the premises (trans, lin, bounds) here.

$\text{ASSERT}(\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0 \wedge p \geq lo \wedge p < \text{length } xs0);$

$xs \leftarrow (\text{if } p-1 \leq lo \text{ then RETURN } xs \text{ else } f(lo, p-1, xs));$

$\text{ASSERT}(\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } xs0);$

$\text{if } hi \leq p+1 \text{ then RETURN } xs \text{ else } f(p+1, hi, xs)$

$\}) (lo, hi, xs0)$

$\}) \rangle$

**lemma** *fref-to-Down-curry2*:

$\langle (\text{uncurry2 } f, \text{ uncurry2 } g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{nres-rel} \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge x x' y y' z z'. P((x', y'), z') \implies (((x, y), z), ((x', y'), z')) \in A \implies$   
 $f x y z \leq \Downarrow B(g x' y' z')) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fref-to-Down-curry*:

$\langle (f, g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{nres-rel} \implies$

```
( $\lambda x x'. P x' \Rightarrow (x, x') \in A \Rightarrow$ 
 $f x \leq \Downarrow B (g x'))$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** *quicksort-ref-quicksort*:

**assumes** *bounds*:  $\langle hi < length xs \rangle \langle lo \leq hi \rangle$  **and**  
*trans*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(h x)(h y); R(h y)(h z)] \Rightarrow R(h x)(h z) \rangle$  **and** *lin*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. R(h x)(h y) \vee R(h y)(h x) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle quicksort\text{-ref } R h x0 \leq \Downarrow Id (quicksort\text{-ref } R h x0) \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

**definition** *full-quicksort* **where**  
 $\langle full\text{-quicksort } R h xs \equiv if xs = [] then RETURN xs else quicksort\text{-ref } R h (0, length xs - 1, xs) \rangle$

**definition** *full-quicksort-ref* **where**  
 $\langle full\text{-quicksort-ref } R h xs \equiv$   
 $if List.null xs then RETURN xs$   
 $else quicksort\text{-ref } R h (0, length xs - 1, xs) \rangle$

**definition** *full-quicksort-impl* ::  $\langle nat list \Rightarrow nat list nres \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle full\text{-quicksort-impl } xs = full\text{-quicksort-ref } (\leq) id xs \rangle$

**lemma** *full-quicksort-ref-full-quicksort*:

**assumes** *trans*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(h x)(h y); R(h y)(h z)] \Rightarrow R(h x)(h z) \rangle$  **and** *lin*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. R(h x)(h y) \vee R(h y)(h x) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle (full\text{-quicksort-ref } R h, full\text{-quicksort } R h) \in$   
 $\langle Id \rangle list\text{-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle list\text{-rel} \rangle nres\text{-rel} \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *sublist-entire*:

$\langle sublist xs 0 (length xs - 1) = xs \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *sorted-sublist-wrt-entire*:

**assumes**  $\langle sorted\text{-sublist-wrt } R xs 0 (length xs - 1) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle sorted\text{-wrt } R xs \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *sorted-sublist-map-entire*:

**assumes**  $\langle sorted\text{-sublist-map } R h xs 0 (length xs - 1) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle sorted\text{-wrt } (\lambda x y. R(h x)(h y)) xs \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

Final correctness lemma

**theorem** *full-quicksort-correct-sorted*:

**assumes**  
*trans*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(h x)(h y); R(h y)(h z)] \Rightarrow R(h x)(h z) \rangle$  **and** *lin*:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \neq y \Rightarrow R(h x)(h y) \vee R(h y)(h x) \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle full\text{-quicksort } R h xs \leq \Downarrow Id (SPEC(\lambda xs'. mset xs' = mset xs \wedge sorted\text{-wrt } (\lambda x y. R(h x)(h y)) xs')) \rangle$   
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma full-quicksort-correct:
assumes
  trans:  $\langle \bigwedge x y z. [R(hx)(hy); R(hy)(hz)] \implies R(hx)(hz) \rangle$  and
  lin:  $\langle \bigwedge x y. R(hx)(hy) \vee R(hy)(hx) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{full-quicksort } R h xs \leq \Downarrow \text{Id}(\text{SPEC}(\lambda xs'. mset xs' = mset xs)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

**end**

```

theory More-Loops
imports
  Refine-Monadic.Refine-While
  Refine-Monadic.Refine-Foreach
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

```

### 3.3 More Theorem about Loops

Most theorem below have a counterpart in the Refinement Framework that is weaker (by missing assertions for example that are critical for code generation).

**lemma** Down-id-eq:

$$\langle \Downarrow \text{Id } x = x \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** while-upt-while-direct1:

$$\begin{aligned} b \geq a &\implies \\ &\text{do } \{ \\ &(-, \sigma) \leftarrow \text{WHILE}_T (\text{FOREACH-cond } c) (\lambda x. \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } (\text{FOREACH-cond } c x); \text{FOREACH-body} \\ &f x \}) \\ &\quad ([a..<b], \sigma); \\ &\quad \text{RETURN } \sigma \\ &\} \leq \text{do } \{ \\ &(-, \sigma) \leftarrow \text{WHILE}_T (\lambda(i, x). i < b \wedge c x) (\lambda(i, x). \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } (i < b); \sigma' \leftarrow f i x; \text{RETURN } (i+1, \sigma') \}) \\ &(a, \sigma); \\ &\quad \text{RETURN } \sigma \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** while-upt-while-direct2:

$$\begin{aligned} b \geq a &\implies \\ &\text{do } \{ \\ &(-, \sigma) \leftarrow \text{WHILE}_T (\text{FOREACH-cond } c) (\lambda x. \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } (\text{FOREACH-cond } c x); \text{FOREACH-body} \\ &f x \}) \\ &\quad ([a..<b], \sigma); \\ &\quad \text{RETURN } \sigma \\ &\} \geq \text{do } \{ \\ &(-, \sigma) \leftarrow \text{WHILE}_T (\lambda(i, x). i < b \wedge c x) (\lambda(i, x). \text{do } \{ \text{ASSERT } (i < b); \sigma' \leftarrow f i x; \text{RETURN } (i+1, \sigma') \}) \\ &(a, \sigma); \\ &\quad \text{RETURN } \sigma \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

**lemma** while-upt-while-direct:

$$\begin{aligned} b \geq a &\implies \\ &\text{do } \{ \end{aligned}$$

```

 $(-, \sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T (FOREACH-cond c) (\lambda x. do \{ ASSERT (FOREACH-cond c x); FOREACH-body f x\})$ 
 $\quad ([a..<b], \sigma);$ 
 $\quad RETURN \sigma$ 
 $\} = do \{$ 
 $\quad (-, \sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T (\lambda(i, x). i < b \wedge c x) (\lambda(i, x). do \{ ASSERT (i < b); \sigma' \leftarrow f i x; RETURN (i+1, \sigma')\}) (a, \sigma);$ 
 $\quad RETURN \sigma$ 
 $\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma while-nfoldli:
  do {
     $(-, \sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T (FOREACH-cond c) (\lambda x. do \{ ASSERT (FOREACH-cond c x); FOREACH-body f x\}) (l, \sigma);$ 
    RETURN  $\sigma$ 
  }  $\leq$  nfoldli l c f  $\sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma nfoldli-while: nfoldli l c f  $\sigma$ 
   $\leq$ 
  ( $WHILE_T^I$ 
   (FOREACH-cond c) ( $\lambda x. do \{ ASSERT (FOREACH-cond c x); FOREACH-body f x\}$ ) (l,  $\sigma$ )
   $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda(-, \sigma). RETURN \sigma$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma while-eq-nfoldli: do {
   $(-, \sigma) \leftarrow WHILE_T (FOREACH-cond c) (\lambda x. do \{ ASSERT (FOREACH-cond c x); FOREACH-body f x\}) (l, \sigma);$ 
  RETURN  $\sigma$ 
} = nfoldli l c f  $\sigma$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

```

theory PAC-Specification
  imports PAC-More-Poly
begin

```

## 4 Specification of the PAC checker

### 4.1 Ideals

```

type-synonym int-poly =  $\langle int \ mpoly \rangle$ 
definition polynomial_bool ::  $\langle int-poly \ set \rangle$  where
   $\langle polynomial\_bool \rangle = (\lambda c. Var c \wedge 2 - Var c) \wedge UNIV$ 

```

```

definition pac-ideal where
   $\langle pac-ideal \ A \rangle \equiv ideal (A \cup polynomial\_bool)$ 

```

```

lemma X2-X-in-pac-ideal:
   $\langle Var c \wedge 2 - Var c \in pac-ideal \ A \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma pac-idealI1[intro]:

```

$\langle p \in A \implies p \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-idealI2[intro]*:  
 $\langle p \in \text{ideal } A \implies p \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-idealI3[intro]*:  
 $\langle p \in \text{ideal } A \implies p * q \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-ideal-Xsq2-iff*:  
 $\langle \text{Var } c \wedge 2 \in \text{pac-ideal } A \longleftrightarrow \text{Var } c \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-in-polynomial-bool-pac-idealI*:  
**assumes** *a1*:  $p \in \text{pac-ideal } A$   
**assumes** *a2*:  $p - p' \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool}$   
**shows**  $\langle p' \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *diff-in-polynomial-bool-pac-idealI2*:  
**assumes** *a1*:  $p \in A$   
**assumes** *a2*:  $p - p' \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool}$   
**shows**  $\langle p' \in \text{pac-ideal } A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-ideal-alt-def*:  
 $\langle \text{pac-ideal } A = \text{ideal } (A \cup \text{ideal polynomial-bool}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The equality on ideals is restricted to polynomials whose variable appear in the set of ideals.  
The function restrict sets:

**definition** *restricted-ideal-to* **where**  
 $\langle \text{restricted-ideal-to } B A = \{p \in A. \text{vars } p \subseteq B\} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *restricted-ideal-toI* **where**  
 $\langle \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I B A \equiv \text{restricted-ideal-to } B (\text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A)) \rangle$

**abbreviation** *restricted-ideal-toV* **where**  
 $\langle \text{restricted-ideal-to}_V B \equiv \text{restricted-ideal-to } (\bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } B)) \rangle$

**abbreviation** *restricted-ideal-toV\_I* **where**  
 $\langle \text{restricted-ideal-to}_{V_I} B A \equiv \text{restricted-ideal-to } (\bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } B)) (\text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A)) \rangle$

**lemma** *restricted-idealI*:  
 $\langle p \in \text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A) \implies \text{vars } p \subseteq C \implies p \in \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I C A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-ideal-insert-already-in*:  
 $\langle pq \in \text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A) \implies \text{pac-ideal } (\text{insert } pq (\text{set-mset } A)) = \text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-ideal-add*:

```

⟨ $p \in \# A \implies q \in \# A \implies p + q \in \text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A)$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩
lemma pac-ideal-mult:
⟨ $p \in \# A \implies p * q \in \text{pac-ideal } (\text{set-mset } A)$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma pac-ideal-mono:
⟨ $A \subseteq B \implies \text{pac-ideal } A \subseteq \text{pac-ideal } B$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

## 4.2 PAC Format

The PAC format contains three kind of steps:

- **add** that adds up two polynomials that are known.
- **mult** that multiply a known polynomial with another one.
- **del** that removes a polynomial that cannot be reused anymore.

To model the simplification that happens, we add the  $p - p' \in \text{polynomial-bool}$  stating that  $p$  and  $p'$  are equivalent.

```
type-synonym pac-st = ⟨(nat set × int-poly multiset)⟩
```

```

inductive PAC-Format :: ⟨pac-st ⇒ pac-st ⇒ bool⟩ where
  add:
    ⟨PAC-Format (V, A) (V, add-mset p' A)⟩
  if
    ⟨ $p \in \# A$ ⟩ ⟨ $q \in \# A$ ⟩
    ⟨ $p+q - p' \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool}$ ⟩
    ⟨vars p' ⊆ V⟩ |
  mult:
    ⟨PAC-Format (V, A) (V, add-mset p' A)⟩
  if
    ⟨ $p \in \# A$ ⟩
    ⟨ $p*q - p' \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool}$ ⟩
    ⟨vars p' ⊆ V⟩
    ⟨vars q ⊆ V⟩ |
  del:
    ⟨ $p \in \# A \implies \text{PAC-Format } (V, A) (V, A - \{\#p\})$ ⟩ |
  extend-pos:
    ⟨PAC-Format (V, A) (V ∪ { $x' \in \text{vars } (-\text{Var } x + p'). x' \notin V$ }, add-mset ( $-\text{Var } x + p'$ ) A)⟩
  if
    ⟨ $(p')^2 - p' \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool}$ ⟩
    ⟨vars p' ⊆ V⟩
    ⟨ $x \notin V$ ⟩

```

In the PAC format above, we have a technical condition on the normalisation:  $\text{vars } p' \subseteq \text{vars } (p + q)$  is here to ensure that we don't normalise  $0$  to  $(\text{Var } x)^2 - \text{Var } x$  for a new variable  $x$ . This is completely obvious for the normalisation process we have in mind when we write the specification, but we must add it explicitly because we are too general.

```
lemmas PAC-Format-induct-split =
  PAC-Format.induct[split-format(complete), of V A V' A' for V A V' A']
```

**lemma** *PAC-Format-induct*[consumes 1, case-names add mult del ext]:  
**assumes**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-Format } (\mathcal{V}, A) (\mathcal{V}', A') \rangle \text{ and}$   
*cases:*  
 $\langle \bigwedge p q p' A \mathcal{V}. p \in \# A \Rightarrow q \in \# A \Rightarrow p+q - p' \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \Rightarrow \text{vars } p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow P \mathcal{V} A \mathcal{V} (\text{add-mset } p' A) \rangle$   
 $\langle \bigwedge p q p' A \mathcal{V}. p \in \# A \Rightarrow p*q - p' \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \Rightarrow \text{vars } p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow \text{vars } q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow P \mathcal{V} A \mathcal{V} (\text{add-mset } p' A) \rangle$   
 $\langle \bigwedge p A \mathcal{V}. p \in \# A \Rightarrow P \mathcal{V} A \mathcal{V} (A - \{\#\#p\}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \bigwedge p' x r.$   
 $(p')^2 - (p') \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \Rightarrow \text{vars } p' \subseteq \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow$   
 $x \notin \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow P \mathcal{V} A (\mathcal{V} \cup \{x' \in \text{vars } (p' - \text{Var } x). x' \notin \mathcal{V}\}) (\text{add-mset } (p' - \text{Var } x) A) \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle P \mathcal{V} A \mathcal{V}' A' \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The theorem below (based on the proof ideal by Manuel Kauers) is the correctness theorem of extensions. Remark that the assumption  $\text{vars } q \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  is only used to show that  $x' \notin \text{vars } q$ .

**lemma** *extensions-are-safe*:  
**assumes**  $\langle x' \in \text{vars } p \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $x': \langle x' \notin \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $p\text{-x-coeff}: \langle \text{coeff } p (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) x') = 1 \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{vars-}q: \langle \text{vars } q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $q: \langle q \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } p (\text{set-mset } A \cup \text{polynomial-bool})) \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{leading}: \langle x' \notin \text{vars } (p - \text{Var } x') \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{diff}: \langle (p - \text{Var } x')^2 - (p - \text{Var } x') \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool} \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle q \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{set-mset } A \cup \text{polynomial-bool}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *extensions-are-safe-uminus*:  
**assumes**  $\langle x' \in \text{vars } p \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $x': \langle x' \notin \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\langle \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $p\text{-x-coeff}: \langle \text{coeff } p (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) x') = -1 \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{vars-}q: \langle \text{vars } q \subseteq \mathcal{V} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $q: \langle q \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } p (\text{set-mset } A \cup \text{polynomial-bool})) \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{leading}: \langle x' \notin \text{vars } (p + \text{Var } x') \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{diff}: \langle (p + \text{Var } x')^2 - (p + \text{Var } x') \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool} \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle q \in \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{set-mset } A \cup \text{polynomial-bool}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the correctness theorem of a PAC step: no polynomials are added to the ideal.

**lemma** *vars-subst-in-left-only*:  
 $\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \Rightarrow x \in \text{vars } (p - \text{Var } x) \rangle \text{ for } p :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *vars-subst-in-left-only-diff-iff*:  
**fixes**  $p :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \rangle$   
**assumes**  $\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{vars } (p - \text{Var } x) = \text{insert } x (\text{vars } p) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma vars-subst-in-left-only-iff:
   $\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \implies \text{vars } (p + \text{Var } x) = \text{insert } x (\text{vars } p) \rangle$  for  $p :: \langle \text{int } \text{mpoly} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma coeff-add-right-notin:
   $\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Var } x - p) (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) x) = 1 \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma coeff-add-left-notin:
   $\langle x \notin \text{vars } p \implies \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (p - \text{Var } x) (\text{monomial } (\text{Suc } 0) x) = -1 \rangle$  for  $p :: \langle \text{int } \text{mpoly} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ideal-insert-polynomial-bool-swap:  $\langle r - s \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \implies$ 
   $\text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } r (A \cup \text{polynomial-bool})) = \text{More-Modules.ideal } (\text{insert } s (A \cup \text{polynomial-bool})) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma PAC-Format-subset-ideal:
   $\langle \text{PAC-Format } (\mathcal{V}, A) (\mathcal{V}', B) \implies \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies$ 
   $\text{restricted-ideal-to}_I \mathcal{V} B \subseteq \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I \mathcal{V} A \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \wedge \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } B) \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

In general, if deletions are disallowed, then the stronger  $B = \text{pac-ideal } A$  holds.

lemma restricted-ideal-to-restricted-ideal-to_I D:
   $\langle \text{restricted-ideal-to } \mathcal{V} (\text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I \mathcal{V} A \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma rtranclp-PAC-Format-subset-ideal:
   $\langle \text{rtranclp PAC-Format } (\mathcal{V}, A) (\mathcal{V}', B) \implies \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies$ 
   $\text{restricted-ideal-to}_I \mathcal{V} B \subseteq \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I \mathcal{V} A \wedge \mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \wedge \bigcup (\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } B) \subseteq \mathcal{V}' \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

**end**

```

theory PAC-Map-Rel
imports
  Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF Finite-Map-Multiset
begin

```

## 5 Hash-Map for finite mappings

This function declares hash-maps for ('a, 'b) fmap, that are nicer to use especially here where everything is finite.

```

definition fmap-rel where
  [to-relAPP]:
   $fmap\text{-rel } K V \equiv \{(m1, m2).$ 
   $(\forall i j. i \in| fmdom m2 \longrightarrow (j, i) \in K \longrightarrow (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } m1 j), \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } m2 i)) \in V) \wedge$ 
   $fset (fmdom m1) \subseteq \text{Domain } K \wedge fset (fmdom m2) \subseteq \text{Range } K \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i j. (i, j) \in K \longrightarrow j \in| fmdom m2 \longleftrightarrow i \in| fmdom m1)\}$ 

```

**lemma** fmap-rel-alt-def:

$\langle \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \equiv$   
 $\{(m1, m2).$   
 $(\forall i j. i \in \# \text{dom-m } m2 \longrightarrow$   
 $(j, i) \in K \longrightarrow (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } m1 j), \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } m2 i)) \in V) \wedge$   
 $\text{fset } (\text{fmdom } m1) \subseteq \text{Domain } K \wedge$   
 $\text{fset } (\text{fmdom } m2) \subseteq \text{Range } K \wedge$   
 $(\forall i j. (i, j) \in K \longrightarrow (j \in \# \text{dom-m } m2) = (i \in \# \text{dom-m } m1))\}$   
 $\rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fmdom-empty-fmempty-iff*[simp]:  $\langle \text{fmdom } m = \{\} \longleftrightarrow m = \text{fmempty} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-rel-empty1-simp*[simp]:  
 $(\text{fmempty}, m) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \longleftrightarrow m = \text{fmempty}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-rel-empty2-simp*[simp]:  
 $(m, \text{fmempty}) \in \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \longleftrightarrow m = \text{fmempty}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-decl-intf** ('k,'v) f-map is ('k, 'v) fmap

**lemma** [synth-rules]:  $\llbracket \text{INTF-OF-REL } K \text{ TYPE('k)}; \text{INTF-OF-REL } V \text{ TYPE('v)} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{INTF-OF-REL } (\langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel}) \text{ TYPE}((\text{'k}, \text{'v}) \text{ f-map})$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 5.1 Operations

**sepref-decl-op** *fmap-empty*:  $\text{fmempty} :: \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel}$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-decl-op** *fmap-is-empty*:  $(=) \text{ fmempty} :: \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-rel-fmupd-fmap-rel*:  
 $\langle (A, B) \in \langle K, R \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \implies (p, p') \in K \implies (q, q') \in R \implies$   
 $(\text{fmupd } p \ q \ A, \text{fmupd } p' \ q' \ B) \in \langle K, R \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rangle$   
**if** single-valued K single-valued ( $K^{-1}$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-decl-op** *fmap-update*:  $\text{fmupd} :: K \rightarrow V \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel}$   
**where** single-valued K single-valued ( $K^{-1}$ )  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *remove1-mset-eq-add-mset-iff*:  
 $\langle \text{remove1-mset } a \ A = \text{add-mset } a \ A' \longleftrightarrow A = \text{add-mset } a \ (\text{add-mset } a \ A') \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-rel-fmdrop-fmap-rel*:  
 $\langle (\text{fmdrop } p \ A, \text{fmdrop } p' \ B) \in \langle K, R \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rangle$   
**if** single: single-valued K single-valued ( $K^{-1}$ ) **and**  
 $H0: \langle (A, B) \in \langle K, R \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rangle \ \langle (p, p') \in K \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-decl-op** *fmap-delete*:  $\text{fmdrop} :: K \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle \text{fmap-rel}$

**where** single-valued  $K$  single-valued  $(K^{-1})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fmap\text{-}rel\text{-}nat\text{-}the\text{-}fmlookup}$ [intro]:

$\langle (A, B) \in \langle S, R \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \Rightarrow (p, p') \in S \Rightarrow p' \in \# dom\text{-}m B \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A p), \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } B p')) \in R \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fmap\text{-}rel\text{-}in\text{-}dom\text{-}iff$ :

$\langle (aa, a'a) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \Rightarrow$   
 $(a, a') \in K \Rightarrow$   
 $a' \in \# dom\text{-}m a'a \longleftrightarrow$   
 $a \in \# dom\text{-}m aa \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $fmap\text{-}rel\text{-}fmlookup\text{-}rel$ :

$\langle (a, a') \in K \Rightarrow (aa, a'a) \in \langle K, V \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{fmlookup } aa a, \text{fmlookup } a'a a') \in \langle V \rangle \text{option}\text{-}rel \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**sepref-decl-op**  $fmap\text{-}lookup$ :  $\text{fmlookup} :: \langle K, V \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow K \rightarrow \langle V \rangle \text{option}\text{-}rel$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $in\text{-}fdom\text{-}alt$ :  $k \in \# dom\text{-}m m \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{is}\text{-}None (\text{fmlookup } m k)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**sepref-decl-op**  $fmap\text{-}contains\text{-}key$ :  $\lambda k m. k \in \# dom\text{-}m m :: K \rightarrow \langle K, V \rangle fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow \text{bool}\text{-}rel$

$\langle proof \rangle$

## 5.2 Patterns

**lemma**  $pat\text{-}fmap\text{-}empty$ [pat-rules]:  $\text{fmempty} \equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}empty$   $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $pat\text{-}map\text{-}is\text{-}empty$ [pat-rules]:

$\begin{aligned} (=) \$m\$fmempty &\equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}is\text{-}empty\$m \\ (=) \$fmempty\$m &\equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}is\text{-}empty\$m \\ (=) \$\$(dom\text{-}m\$m)\$\#\{} &\equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}is\text{-}empty\$m \\ (=) \$\#\{}\$(dom\text{-}m\$m) &\equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}is\text{-}empty\$m \end{aligned}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $op\text{-}map\text{-}contains\text{-}key}$ [pat-rules]:

$\begin{aligned} (\in \#) \$ k \$ (dom\text{-}m\$m) &\equiv op\text{-}fmap\text{-}contains\text{-}key\$'k\$'m \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$

## 5.3 Mapping to Normal Hashmaps

**abbreviation**  $map\text{-}of\text{-}fmap :: \langle ('k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option}) \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) fmap \rangle \text{ where}$

$\langle map\text{-}of\text{-}fmap h \equiv Abs\text{-}fmap h \rangle$

**definition**  $map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel$  **where**

$\langle map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel = br map\text{-}of\text{-}fmap (\lambda a. \text{finite } (dom\ a)) \rangle$

**lemma**  $fmdrop\text{-}set\text{-}None$ :

$\langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}delete, fmdrop) \in Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *map-upd-fmupd*:  
 $\langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}update, fmupd) \in Id \rightarrow Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Technically *op-map-lookup* has the arguments in the wrong direction.

**definition** *fmlookup'* **where**  
 $[simp]: \langle fmlookup' A k = fmlookup k A \rangle$

**lemma** [*def-pat-rules*]:  
 $\langle ((\in \#)k\$ (dom\text{-}m\$ A)) \equiv Not\$ (is\text{-}None\$ (fmlookup' \$k\$ A)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *op-map-lookup-fmlookup*:  
 $\langle (op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup, fmlookup') \in Id \rightarrow map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle Id \rangle option\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation** *hm-fmap-assn* **where**  
 $\langle hm\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn K V \equiv hr\text{-}comp (hm.assn K V) map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle$

**lemmas** *fmap-delete-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $hm.\text{delete-hnr}[FCOMP fmdrop\text{-}set\text{-}None]$

**lemmas** *fmap-update-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $hm.\text{update-hnr}[FCOMP map\text{-}upd\text{-}fmupd]$

**lemmas** *fmap-lookup-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $hm.\text{lookup-hnr}[FCOMP op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup\text{-}fmlookup]$

**lemma** *fmempty-empty*:  
 $\langle uncurry0 (RETURN op\text{-}map\text{-}empty), uncurry0 (RETURN fmempty) \rangle \in unit\text{-}rel \rightarrow_f \langle map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $hm.\text{empty-hnr}[FCOMP fmempty\text{-}empty, unfolded op\text{-}fmap\text{-}empty\text{-}def[symmetric]]$

**abbreviation** *iam-fmap-assn* **where**  
 $\langle iam\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn K V \equiv hr\text{-}comp (iam.assn K V) map\text{-}fmap\text{-}rel \rangle$

**lemmas** *iam-fmap-delete-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $iam.\text{delete-hnr}[FCOMP fmdrop\text{-}set\text{-}None]$

**lemmas** *iam-ffmap-update-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $iam.\text{update-hnr}[FCOMP map\text{-}upd\text{-}fmupd]$

**lemmas** *iam-ffmap-lookup-hnr* [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  
 $iam.\text{lookup-hnr}[FCOMP op\text{-}map\text{-}lookup\text{-}fmlookup]$

**definition** *op-iam-fmap-empty* **where**  
 $\langle op\text{-}iam\text{-}fmap\text{-}empty = fmempty \rangle$

```

lemma iam-fmempty-empty:
  ⟨(uncurry0 (RETURN op-map-empty), uncurry0 (RETURN op-iam-fmap-empty)) ∈ unit-rel →f
  ⟨map-fmap-rel⟩nres-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] =
  iam.empty-hnr[FCOMP fmempty-empty, unfolded op-iam-fmap-empty-def[symmetric]]

definition upper-bound-on-dom where
  ⟨upper-bound-on-dom A = SPEC(λn. ∀ i ∈ #(dom-m A). i < n)⟩

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  ⟨((Array.len), upper-bound-on-dom) ∈ (iam-fmap-assn nat-assn V)k →a nat-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap-rel-nat-rel-dom-m[simp]:
  ⟨(A, B) ∈ ⟨nat-rel, R⟩fmap-rel ⇒ dom-m A = dom-m B⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ref-two-step':
  ⟨A ≤ B ⇒ ↓ R A ≤ ↓ R B⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

theory PAC-Checker-Specification
  imports PAC-Specification
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF
    Finite-Map-Multiset
begin

```

## 6 Checker Algorithm

In this level of refinement, we define the first level of the implementation of the checker, both with the specification as on ideals and the first version of the loop.

### 6.1 Specification

```

datatype status =
  is-failed: FAILED |
  is-success: SUCCESS |
  is-found: FOUND

lemma is-success-alt-def:
  ⟨is-success a ↔ a = SUCCESS⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

datatype ('a, 'b, 'lbls) pac-step =
  Add (pac-src1: 'lbls) (pac-src2: 'lbls) (new-id: 'lbls) (pac-res: 'a) |
  Mult (pac-src1: 'lbls) (pac-mult: 'a) (new-id: 'lbls) (pac-res: 'a) |
  Extension (new-id: 'lbls) (new-var: 'b) (pac-res: 'a) |
  Del (pac-src1: 'lbls)

```

**type-synonym**  $\text{pac-state} = \langle (\text{nat set} \times \text{int-poly multiset}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{PAC-checker-specification}$   
 $:: \langle \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow \text{int-poly multiset} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{nat set} \times \text{int-poly multiset}) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification spec } A = \text{SPEC}(\lambda(b, \mathcal{V}, B). (\neg \text{is-failed } b \rightarrow \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I (\bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \cup \text{vars spec}) B \subseteq \text{restricted-ideal-to}_I (\bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \cup \text{vars spec}) A) \wedge (\text{is-found } b \rightarrow \text{spec} \in \text{pac-ideal}(\text{set-mset } A))) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{PAC-checker-specification-spec}$   
 $:: \langle \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow \text{pac-state} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{pac-state}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification-spec spec } A = (\lambda(\mathcal{V}, A). (b, B). (\neg \text{is-failed } b \rightarrow \bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V}) \wedge (\text{is-success } b \rightarrow \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}, A) B) \wedge (\text{is-found } b \rightarrow \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}, A) B \wedge \text{spec} \in \text{pac-ideal}(\text{set-mset } A))) \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $\text{PAC-checker-specification2}$   
 $:: \langle \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow (\text{nat set} \times \text{int-poly multiset}) \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times (\text{nat set} \times \text{int-poly multiset})) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification2 spec } A \equiv \text{SPEC}(\text{PAC-checker-specification-spec spec } A) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{PAC-checker-specification-step-spec}$   
 $:: \langle \text{pac-state} \Rightarrow \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow \text{pac-state} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{pac-state}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification-step-spec} = (\lambda(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0). \text{spec } (\mathcal{V}, A) (b, B). (\text{is-success } b \rightarrow \bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \wedge \bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \wedge \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) (\mathcal{V}, A) \wedge \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}, A) B) \wedge (\text{is-found } b \rightarrow \bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \wedge \bigcup(\text{vars} \setminus \text{set-mset } A) \subseteq \mathcal{V} \wedge \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) (\mathcal{V}, A) \wedge \text{PAC-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}, A) B \wedge \text{spec} \in \text{pac-ideal}(\text{set-mset } A_0))) \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $\text{PAC-checker-specification-step2}$   
 $:: \langle \text{pac-state} \Rightarrow \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow \text{pac-state} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{pac-state}) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification-step2 } A_0 \text{ spec } A \equiv \text{SPEC}(\text{PAC-checker-specification-step-spec } A_0 \text{ spec } A) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{normalize-poly-spec} :: \leftrightarrow \text{where}$   
 $\langle \text{normalize-poly-spec } p = \text{SPEC}(\lambda r. p - r \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \wedge \text{vars } r \subseteq \text{vars } p) \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{normalize-poly-spec-alt-def}:$   
 $\langle \text{normalize-poly-spec } p = \text{SPEC}(\lambda r. r - p \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \wedge \text{vars } r \subseteq \text{vars } p) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{mult-poly-spec} :: \langle \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \text{ nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{mult-poly-spec } p q = \text{SPEC}(\lambda r. p * q - r \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{check-add} :: \langle (\text{nat}, \text{int mpoly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-add } A \mathcal{V} p q i r = \text{SPEC}(\lambda b. b \rightarrow p \notin \text{dom-}m A \wedge q \in \text{dom-}m A \wedge i \notin \text{dom-}m A \wedge \text{vars } r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \wedge$

```

the (fmlookup A p) + the (fmlookup A q) - r ∈ ideal polynomial-bool)⟩

definition check-mult :: ⟨(nat, int mpoly) fmap ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat ⇒ int mpoly ⇒ nat ⇒ int mpoly ⇒
bool nres⟩ where
⟨check-mult A V p q i r =
SPEC(λb. b → p ∈# dom-m A ∧ i ∉# dom-m A ∧ vars q ⊆ V ∧ vars r ⊆ V ∧
the (fmlookup A p) * q - r ∈ ideal polynomial-bool)⟩

definition check-extension :: ⟨(nat, int mpoly) fmap ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int mpoly ⇒ (bool)
nres⟩ where
⟨check-extension A V i v p =
SPEC(λb. b → (i ∉# dom-m A ∧
(v ∉ V ∧
(p+Var v)² - (p+Var v) ∈ ideal polynomial-bool ∧
vars (p+Var v) ⊆ V)))⟩

```

```

fun merge-status where
⟨merge-status (FAILED) - = FAILED⟩ |
⟨merge-status - (FAILED) = FAILED⟩ |
⟨merge-status FOUND - = FOUND⟩ |
⟨merge-status - FOUND = FOUND⟩ |
⟨merge-status - - = SUCCESS⟩

```

```
type-synonym fpac-step = ⟨nat set × (nat, int-poly) fmap⟩
```

```

definition check-del :: ⟨(nat, int mpoly) fmap ⇒ nat ⇒ bool nres⟩ where
⟨check-del A p =
SPEC(λb. b → True)⟩

```

## 6.2 Algorithm

```

definition PAC-checker-step
:: ⟨int-poly ⇒ (status × fpac-step) ⇒ (int-poly, nat, nat) pac-step ⇒
(status × fpac-step) nres⟩
where
⟨PAC-checker-step = (λspec (stat, (V, A)) st. case st of
Add - - - - ⇒
do {
  r ← normalize-poly-spec (pac-res st);
  eq ← check-add A V (pac-src1 st) (pac-src2 st) (new-id st) r;
  st' ← SPEC(λst'. (¬is-failed st' ∧ is-found st' → r - spec ∈ ideal polynomial-bool));
  if eq
  then RETURN (merge-status stat st',
    V, fmupd (new-id st) r A)
  else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
}
| Del - ⇒
do {
  eq ← check-del A (pac-src1 st);
  if eq
  then RETURN (stat, (V, fmdrop (pac-src1 st) A))
  else RETURN (FAILED, (V, A))
}
| Mult - - - - ⇒
do {
  r ← normalize-poly-spec (pac-res st);
  ...
})⟩

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
q &\leftarrow \text{normalize-poly-spec}(\text{pac-mult } st); \\
eq &\leftarrow \text{check-mult } A \mathcal{V} (\text{pac-src1 } st) q (\text{new-id } st) r; \\
st' &\leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda st'. (\neg \text{is-failed } st' \wedge \text{is-found } st' \longrightarrow r - \text{spec} \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool})); \\
\text{if } eq \\
\text{then RETURN } (\text{merge-status } st' \\
&\quad \mathcal{V}, \text{fmupd } (\text{new-id } st) r A) \\
\text{else RETURN } (\text{FAILED}, (\mathcal{V}, A)) \\
\} \\
| \text{ Extension - - -} \Rightarrow \\
\text{do } \{ \\
&r \leftarrow \text{normalize-poly-spec}(\text{pac-res } st - \text{Var } (\text{new-var } st)); \\
(eq) &\leftarrow \text{check-extension } A \mathcal{V} (\text{new-id } st) (\text{new-var } st) r; \\
\text{if } eq \\
\text{then do } \{ \\
&\text{RETURN } (st, \\
&\quad \text{insert } (\text{new-var } st) \mathcal{V}, \text{fmupd } (\text{new-id } st) (r) A) \\
\text{else RETURN } (\text{FAILED}, (\mathcal{V}, A)) \\
\} \\
\} \\
\)
\end{aligned}$$


```

**definition**  $\text{polys-rel} :: \langle ((\text{nat}, \text{int mpoly})\text{fmap} \times \text{-}) \text{ set} \rangle \text{ where}$   
 $\langle \text{polys-rel} = \{(A, B). B = (\text{ran-m } A)\} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{polys-rel-full} :: \langle (\text{nat set} \times (\text{nat}, \text{int mpoly})\text{fmap}) \times \text{-} \rangle \text{ set} \rangle \text{ where}$   
 $\langle \text{polys-rel-full} = \{((\mathcal{V}, A), (\mathcal{V}', B)). (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \wedge \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}'\} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{polys-rel-update-remove}:$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle x13 \notin \# \text{dom-m } A \implies x11 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies x12 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies x11 \neq x12 \implies (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \\
\implies &(\\
&\quad (\text{fmupd } x13 r (\text{fmdrop } x11 (\text{fmdrop } x12 A)), \\
&\quad \text{add-mset } r B - \{\#\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x11), \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x12)\#\}) \\
&\quad \in \text{polys-rel}) \\
&\langle x13 \notin \# \text{dom-m } A \implies x11 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \implies \\
&\quad (\text{fmupd } x13 r (\text{fmdrop } x11 A), \text{add-mset } r B - \{\#\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x11)\#\}) \\
&\quad \in \text{polys-rel}) \\
&\langle x13 \notin \# \text{dom-m } A \implies (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \implies \\
&\quad (\text{fmupd } x13 r A, \text{add-mset } r B) \in \text{polys-rel} \rangle \\
&\langle x13 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \implies \\
&\quad (\text{fmdrop } x13 A, \text{remove1-mset } (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x13)) B) \in \text{polys-rel} \rangle \\
&\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma**  $\text{polys-rel-in-dom-inD}:$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \implies \\
&\quad x12 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies \\
&\quad \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x12) \in \# B \rangle \\
&\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

**lemma**  $\text{PAC-Format-add-and-remove}:$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle r - x14 \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool} \implies \\
&\quad (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel} \implies \\
&\quad x12 \in \# \text{dom-m } A \implies \\
&\quad x13 \notin \# \text{dom-m } A \implies \\
&\quad \text{vars } r \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies \\
&\quad 2 * \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x12) - r \in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool} \implies \\
&\quad \text{PAC-Format}^{**} (\mathcal{V}, B) (\mathcal{V}, \text{remove1-mset } (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A x12)) (\text{add-mset } r B)) \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

```

⟨r - x14 ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
the (fmlookup A x11) + the (fmlookup A x12) - r ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
x11 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
x12 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
vars r ⊆ V ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B) (V, add-mset r B)⟩
⟨r - x14 ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
x11 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
x12 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
the (fmlookup A x11) + the (fmlookup A x12) - r ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
vars r ⊆ V ⇒
x11 ≠ x12 ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B)
(V, add-mset r B - {#the (fmlookup A x11), the (fmlookup A x12)#{}})⟩
⟨(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
r - x34 ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
x11 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
the (fmlookup A x11) * x32 - r ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
vars x32 ⊆ V ⇒
vars r ⊆ V ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B) (V, add-mset r B)⟩
⟨(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
r - x34 ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
x11 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
the (fmlookup A x11) * x32 - r ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
vars x32 ⊆ V ⇒
vars r ⊆ V ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B) (V, remove1-mset (the (fmlookup A x11)) (add-mset r B))⟩
⟨(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
x12 ∈# dom-m A ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B) (V, remove1-mset (the (fmlookup A x12)) B)⟩
⟨(A, B) ∈ polys-rel ⇒
(p' + Var x)2 - (p' + Var x) ∈ ideal polynomial-bool ⇒
x ∉ V ⇒
x ∉ vars(p' + Var x) ⇒
vars(p' + Var x) ⊆ V ⇒
PAC-Format** (V, B)
(insert x V, add-mset p' B)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**abbreviation** status-rel :: ⟨(status × status) set⟩ **where**  
 ⟨status-rel ≡ Id⟩

**lemma** is-merge-status[simp]:

```

⟨is-failed (merge-status a st') ←→ is-failed a ∨ is-failed st'⟩
⟨is-found (merge-status a st') ←→ ¬is-failed a ∧ ¬is-failed st' ∧ (is-found a ∨ is-found st')⟩
⟨is-success (merge-status a st') ←→ (is-success a ∨ is-success st')⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** status-rel-merge-status:

```

⟨(merge-status a b, SUCCESS) ∉ status-rel ←→
(a = FAILED) ∨ (b = FAILED) ∨

```

$a = FOUND \vee (b = FOUND)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Ex-status-iff*:

$\langle (\exists a. P a) \longleftrightarrow P SUCCESS \vee P FOUND \vee (P (FAILED)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *is-failed-alt-def*:

$\langle is-failed st' \longleftrightarrow \neg is-success st' \wedge \neg is-found st' \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *merge-status-eq-iff[simp]*:

$\langle merge-status a SUCCESS = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow a = SUCCESS \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status a SUCCESS = FOUND \longleftrightarrow a = FOUND \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status SUCCESS a = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow a = SUCCESS \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status SUCCESS a = FOUND \longleftrightarrow a = FOUND \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status SUCCESS a = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status a SUCCESS = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status FOUND a = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status a FOUND = FAILED \longleftrightarrow a = FAILED \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status a FOUND = SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow False \rangle$   
 $\langle merge-status a b = FOUND \longleftrightarrow (a = FOUND \vee b = FOUND) \wedge (a \neq FAILED \wedge b \neq FAILED) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fmdrop-irrelevant*:  $\langle x11 \notin \text{dom-}m A \implies fmdrop x11 A = A \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-step-PAC-checker-specification2*:

**fixes**  $a :: \langle status \rangle$   
**assumes**  $AB: \langle ((\mathcal{V}, A), (\mathcal{V}_B, B)) \in polys\text{-rel}\text{-full} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle \neg is-failed a \rangle$  **and**  
 $[simp,intro]: \langle a = FOUND \implies spec \in pac\text{-ideal}(\text{set-mset } A_0) \rangle$  **and**  
 $A_0B: \langle PAC\text{-Format}^{**}(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) (\mathcal{V}, B) \rangle$  **and**  
 $spec_0: \langle vars spec \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \rangle$  **and**  
 $vars\text{-}A_0: \langle \bigcup (\text{vars } ' \text{ set-mset } A_0) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_0 \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle PAC\text{-checker-step spec}(a, (\mathcal{V}, A)) st \leq \Downarrow (\text{status-rel} \times_r polys\text{-rel}\text{-full}) (PAC\text{-checker-specification-step2}(\mathcal{V}_0, A_0) spec(\mathcal{V}, B)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *PAC-checker*

$:: \langle int\text{-}poly \Rightarrow fpac\text{-step} \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow (int\text{-}poly, nat, nat) pac\text{-step list} \Rightarrow (status \times fpac\text{-step}) nres \rangle$

**where**

$\langle PAC\text{-checker spec } A b st = do \{$   
 $(S, -) \leftarrow WHILE_T$   
 $(\lambda((b :: status, A :: fpac\text{-step}), st). \neg is-failed b \wedge st \neq [])$   
 $(\lambda((bA), st). do \{$   
 $ASSERT(st \neq []);$   
 $S \leftarrow PAC\text{-checker-step spec}(bA)(hd st);$   
 $RETURN (S, tl st)$   
 $\})$   
 $((b, A), st);$   
 $RETURN S$   
 $\} \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-specification-spec-trans*:

$\langle \text{PAC-checker-specification-spec } \text{spec } A (st, x2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{PAC-checker-specification-step-spec } A \text{ spec } x2 (st', x1a) \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{PAC-checker-specification-spec } \text{spec } A (st', x1a) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *RES-SPEC-eq*:

$\langle \text{RES } \Phi = \text{SPEC}(\lambda P. P \in \Phi) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *is-failed-is-success-completeD*:

$\langle \neg \text{is-failed } x \Rightarrow \neg \text{is-success } x \Rightarrow \text{is-found } x \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-PAC-checker-specification2*:

$\langle (A, B) \in \text{polys-rel-full} \Rightarrow$   
 $\neg \text{is-failed } a \Rightarrow$   
 $(a = \text{FOUND} \Rightarrow \text{spec} \in \text{pac-ideal} (\text{set-mset} (\text{snd } B))) \Rightarrow$   
 $\bigcup (\text{vars} ' \text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m} (\text{snd } A))) \subseteq \text{fst } B \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{vars spec} \subseteq \text{fst } B \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{PAC-checker spec } A \text{ a st} \leq \Downarrow (\text{status-rel} \times_r \text{polys-rel-full}) (\text{PAC-checker-specification2 spec } B)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *remap-polys-polynomial-bool* ::  $\langle \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{int-poly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{fpac-step}) \text{ nres} \rangle$  **where**

$\langle \text{remap-polys-polynomial-bool spec} = (\lambda V. A.$   
 $\text{SPEC}(\lambda (st, V', A'). (\neg \text{is-failed } st \rightarrow$   
 $\text{dom-m } A = \text{dom-m } A' \wedge$   
 $(\forall i \in \# \text{dom-m } A. \text{the} (\text{fmlookup } A \ i) - \text{the} (\text{fmlookup } A' \ i) \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool}) \wedge$   
 $\bigcup (\text{vars} ' \text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A)) \subseteq V' \wedge$   
 $\bigcup (\text{vars} ' \text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A')) \subseteq V') \wedge$   
 $(st = \text{FOUND} \rightarrow \text{spec} \in \# \text{ran-m } A')) \rangle$

**definition** *remap-polys-change-all* ::  $\langle \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{int-poly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{fpac-step}) \text{ nres} \rangle$  **where**

$\langle \text{remap-polys-change-all spec} = (\lambda V. \text{SPEC} (\lambda (st, V', A').$   
 $(\neg \text{is-failed } st \rightarrow$   
 $\text{pac-ideal} (\text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A)) = \text{pac-ideal} (\text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A')) \wedge$   
 $\bigcup (\text{vars} ' \text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A)) \subseteq V' \wedge$   
 $\bigcup (\text{vars} ' \text{set-mset} (\text{ran-m } A')) \subseteq V') \wedge$   
 $(st = \text{FOUND} \rightarrow \text{spec} \in \# \text{ran-m } A')) \rangle$

**lemma** *fmap-eq-dom-iff*:

$\langle A = A' \leftrightarrow \text{dom-m } A = \text{dom-m } A' \wedge (\forall i \in \# \text{dom-m } A. \text{the} (\text{fmlookup } A \ i) = \text{the} (\text{fmlookup } A' \ i)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *ideal-remap-incl*:

$\langle \text{finite } A' \Rightarrow (\forall a' \in A'. \exists a \in A. a - a' \in B) \Rightarrow \text{ideal} (A' \cup B) \subseteq \text{ideal} (A \cup B) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *pac-ideal-remap-eq*:

$\langle \text{dom-m } b = \text{dom-m } ba \Rightarrow$   
 $\forall i \in \# \text{dom-m } ba.$

$\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } b \ i) - \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } ba \ i)$   
 $\in \text{More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool} \implies$   
 $\text{pac-ideal } ((\lambda x. \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } b \ x)) \cdot \text{set-mset } (\text{dom-m } ba)) = \text{pac-ideal } ((\lambda x. \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } ba \ x)) \cdot$   
 $\text{set-mset } (\text{dom-m } ba))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *remap-polys-polynomial-bool-remap-polys-change-all*:  
 $\langle \text{remap-polys-polynomial-bool spec } \mathcal{V} \ A \leq \text{remap-polys-change-all spec } \mathcal{V} \ A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *remap-polys* ::  $\langle \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat, int-poly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{fpac-step}) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**

$\langle \text{remap-polys spec} = (\lambda \mathcal{V} \ A. \text{ do} \{$   
 $\text{dom} \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda \text{dom}. \text{ set-mset } (\text{dom-m } A) \subseteq \text{dom} \wedge \text{finite dom});$   
 $\text{failed} \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda \text{-::bool}. \text{ True});$   
 $\text{if failed}$   
 $\text{then do} \{$   
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{FAILED}, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmempty})$   
 $\}$   
 $\text{else do} \{$   
 $(b, N) \leftarrow \text{FOREACH dom}$   
 $(\lambda i (b, \mathcal{V}, A')).$   
 $\text{if } i \in \# \text{ dom-m } A$   
 $\text{then do} \{$   
 $p \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda p. \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A \ i) - p \in \text{ideal polynomial-bool} \wedge \text{vars } p \subseteq \text{vars } (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A \ i)));$   
 $eq \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda eq. eq \longrightarrow p = \text{spec});$   
 $\mathcal{V} \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{V}' . \mathcal{V} \cup \text{vars } (\text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A \ i)) \subseteq \mathcal{V}');$   
 $\text{RETURN}(b \vee eq, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmupd } i \ p \ A')$   
 $\} \text{ else RETURN } (b, \mathcal{V}, A')$   
 $(\text{False}, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmempty});$   
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{if } b \text{ then FOUND else SUCCESS, } N)$   
 $\}$   
 $\})$

**lemma** *remap-polys-spec*:  
 $\langle \text{remap-polys spec } \mathcal{V} \ A \leq \text{remap-polys-polynomial-bool spec } \mathcal{V} \ A \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

### 6.3 Full Checker

**definition** *full-checker*  
 $:: \langle \text{int-poly} \Rightarrow (\text{nat, int-poly}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{int-poly, nat,nat}) \text{ pac-step list} \Rightarrow (\text{status} \times \text{-}) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{full-checker spec0 } A \text{ pac} = \text{do} \{$   
 $\text{spec} \leftarrow \text{normalize-poly-spec spec0};$   
 $(st, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow \text{remap-polys-change-all spec } \{\} \ A;$   
 $\text{if is-failed } st \text{ then}$   
 $\text{RETURN } (st, \mathcal{V}, A)$   
 $\text{else do} \{$   
 $\mathcal{V} \leftarrow \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{V}' . \mathcal{V} \cup \text{vars spec0} \subseteq \mathcal{V}');$   
 $\text{PAC-checker spec } (\mathcal{V}, A) \ st \ pac$   
 $\}$   
 $\})$

```

lemma restricted-ideal-to-mono:
  ‹restricted-ideal-toI  $\mathcal{V}$  I ⊆ restricted-ideal-toI  $\mathcal{V}'$  J ⟹
   $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{V} \implies$ 
  restricted-ideal-toI  $\mathcal{U}$  I ⊆ restricted-ideal-toI  $\mathcal{U}$  J›
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pac-ideal-idemp: ‹pac-ideal (pac-ideal A) = pac-ideal A›
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma full-checker-spec:
  assumes ‹(A, A') ∈ polys-rel›
  shows
    ‹full-checker spec A pac ≤ ⋄{((st, G), (st', G')). (st, st') ∈ status-rel ∧
      (st ≠ FAILED ⟶ (G, G') ∈ polys-rel-full)}}
    (PAC-checker-specification spec (A'))›
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma full-checker-spec':
  shows
    ‹(uncurry2 full-checker, uncurry2 (λspec A . PAC-checker-specification spec A)) ∈
      (Id ×r polys-rel) ×r Id →f ⟨{((st, G), (st', G')). (st, st') ∈ status-rel ∧
        (st ≠ FAILED ⟶ (G, G') ∈ polys-rel-full)}⟩ nres-rel›
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory PAC-Polynomials
  imports PAC-Specification Finite-Map-Multiset
begin

```

## 7 Polynomials of strings

Isabelle's definition of polynomials only work with variables of type *nat*. Therefore, we introduce a version that uses strings by using an injective function that converts a string to a natural number. It exists because strings are countable. Remark that the whole development is independent of the function.

### 7.1 Polynomials and Variables

```

lemma poly-embed-EX:
  ‹∃φ. bij (φ :: string ⇒ nat)›
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Using a multiset instead of a list has some advantage from an abstract point of view. First, we can have monomials that appear several times and the coefficient can also be zero. Basically, we can represent un-normalised polynomials, which is very useful to talk about intermediate states in our program.

```

type-synonym term-poly = ‹string multiset›
type-synonym mset-polynomial =
  ‹(term-poly * int) multiset›

```

```

definition normalized-poly :: ‹mset-polynomial ⇒ bool› where

```

```

⟨normalized-poly p ⟷
  distinct-mset (fst ‘# p) ∧
  0 ∉ ‘# snd ‘# p⟩

lemma normalized-poly-simps[simp]:
⟨normalized-poly {#}⟩
⟨normalized-poly (add-mset t p) ⟷ snd t ≠ 0 ∧
  fst t ∉ ‘# fst ‘# p ∧ normalized-poly p⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma normalized-poly-mono:
⟨normalized-poly B ⇒ A ⊆# B ⇒ normalized-poly A⟩
⟨proof⟩

definition mult-poly-by-monom :: ⟨term-poly * int ⇒ mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial⟩ where
⟨mult-poly-by-monom = (λys q. image-mset (λxs. (fst xs + fst ys, snd ys * snd xs)) q)⟩

definition mult-poly-raw :: ⟨mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial⟩ where
⟨mult-poly-raw p q =
  (sum-mset ((λy. mult-poly-by-monom y q) ‘# p)))⟩

definition remove-powers :: ⟨mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial⟩ where
⟨remove-powers xs = image-mset (apfst remdups-mset) xs⟩

definition all-vars-mset :: ⟨mset-polynomial ⇒ string multiset⟩ where
⟨all-vars-mset p = ∑ # (fst ‘# p)⟩

abbreviation all-vars :: ⟨mset-polynomial ⇒ string set⟩ where
⟨all-vars p ≡ set-mset (all-vars-mset p)⟩

definition add-to-coefficient :: ⟨- ⇒ mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial⟩ where
⟨add-to-coefficient = (λ(a, n) b. {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' ≠ a#} +
  (if n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}) = 0 then {#}
    else {#(a, n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}))#}))⟩

definition normalize-poly :: ⟨mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial⟩ where
⟨normalize-poly p = fold-mset add-to-coefficient {#} p⟩

lemma add-to-coefficient-simps:
⟨n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}) ≠ 0 ⇒
  add-to-coefficient (a, n) b = {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' ≠ a#} +
  {#(a, n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}))#}⟩
⟨n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}) = 0 ⇒
  add-to-coefficient (a, n) b = {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' ≠ a#}⟩ and
add-to-coefficient-simps-If:
⟨add-to-coefficient (a, n) b = {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' ≠ a#} +
  (if n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}) = 0 then {#}
    else {#(a, n + sum-mset (snd ‘# {#(a', -) ∈# b. a' = a#}))#}))⟩
⟨proof⟩

interpretation comp-fun-commute ⟨add-to-coefficient⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma normalized-poly-normalize-poly[simp]:
  ⟨normalized-poly (normalize-poly p)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 7.2 Addition

```

inductive add-poly-p :: ⟨mset-polynomial × mset-polynomial × mset-polynomial ⇒ mset-polynomial ×
mset-polynomial × mset-polynomial ⇒ bool⟩ where
add-new-coeff-r:
  ⟨add-poly-p (p, add-mset x q, r) (p, q, add-mset x r)⟩ |
add-new-coeff-l:
  ⟨add-poly-p (add-mset x p, q, r) (p, q, add-mset x r)⟩ |
add-same-coeff-l:
  ⟨add-poly-p (add-mset (x, n) p, q, add-mset (x, m) r) (p, q, add-mset (x, n + m) r)⟩ |
add-same-coeff-r:
  ⟨add-poly-p (p, add-mset (x, n) q, add-mset (x, m) r) (p, q, add-mset (x, n + m) r)⟩ |
rem-0-coeff:
  ⟨add-poly-p (p, q, add-mset (x, 0) r) (p, q, r)⟩

```

```
inductive-cases add-poly-pE: ⟨add-poly-p S T⟩
```

```

lemmas add-poly-p-induct =
  add-poly-p.induct[split-format(complete)]

```

```

lemma add-poly-p-empty-l:
  ⟨add-poly-p** (p, q, r) ({#}, q, p + r)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma add-poly-p-empty-r:
  ⟨add-poly-p** (p, q, r) (p, {#}, q + r)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma add-poly-p-sym:
  ⟨add-poly-p (p, q, r) (p', q', r') ⟷ add-poly-p (q, p, r) (q', p', r')⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wf-if-measure-in-wf:
  ⟨wf R ⟹ (∀a b. (a, b) ∈ S ⟹ (ν a, ν b) ∈ R) ⟹ wf S⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lexn-n:
  ⟨n > 0 ⟹ (x # xs, y # ys) ∈ lexn r n ⟷
  (length xs = n - 1 ∧ length ys = n - 1) ∧ ((x, y) ∈ r ∨ (x = y ∧ (xs, ys) ∈ lexn r (n - 1)))⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wf-add-poly-p:
  ⟨wf {(x, y). add-poly-p y x}⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mult-poly-by-monom-simps[simp]:
  ⟨mult-poly-by-monom t {#} = {#}⟩
  ⟨mult-poly-by-monom t (ps + qs) = mult-poly-by-monom t ps + mult-poly-by-monom t qs⟩
  ⟨mult-poly-by-monom a (add-mset p ps) = add-mset (fst a + fst p, snd a * snd p) (mult-poly-by-monom
a ps)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive mult-poly-p :: <mset-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  mset-polynomial  $\times$  mset-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  mset-polynomial
 $\times$  mset-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  bool>
  for q :: mset-polynomial where
    mult-step:
      <mult-poly-p q (add-mset (xs, n) p, r) (p, ( $\lambda$ (ys, m). (remdups-mset (xs + ys), n * m)) '# q + r)>

```

**lemmas** mult-poly-p-induct = mult-poly-p.induct[split-format(complete)]

### 7.3 Normalisation

```

inductive normalize-poly-p :: <mset-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  mset-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  bool>where
  rem-0-coeff[simp, intro]:
    <normalize-poly-p p q  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize-poly-p (add-mset (xs, 0) p) q> |
  merge-dup-coeff[simp, intro]:
    <normalize-poly-p p q  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize-poly-p (add-mset (xs, m) (add-mset (xs, n) p)) (add-mset (xs,
    m + n) q)> |
  same[simp, intro]:
    <normalize-poly-p p p> |
  keep-coeff[simp, intro]:
    <normalize-poly-p p q  $\Longrightarrow$  normalize-poly-p (add-mset x p) (add-mset x q)>

```

### 7.4 Correctness

This locales maps string polynomials to real polynomials.

```

locale poly-embed =
  fixes  $\varphi$  :: <string  $\Rightarrow$  nat>
  assumes  $\varphi\text{-inj}$ : <inj  $\varphi$ >
begin

definition poly-of-vars :: term-poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: {comm-semiring-1}) mpoly where
  <poly-of-vars xs = fold-mset ( $\lambda$ a b. Var ( $\varphi$  a) * b) (1 :: 'a mpoly) xs>

lemma poly-of-vars-simps[simp]:
  shows
    <poly-of-vars (add-mset x xs) = Var ( $\varphi$  x) * (poly-of-vars xs :: ('a :: {comm-semiring-1}) mpoly)> (is
    ?A) and
    <poly-of-vars (xs + ys) = poly-of-vars xs * (poly-of-vars ys :: ('a :: {comm-semiring-1}) mpoly)> (is
    ?B)
  <proof>

```

```

definition mononom-of-vars where
  <mononom-of-vars  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ (xs, n). (+) (Const n * poly-of-vars xs))>

```

```

interpretation comp-fun-commute <mononom-of-vars>
  <proof>

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  <poly-of-vars {#} = 1>
  <proof>

```

```

lemma mononom-of-vars-add[simp]:
  <NO-MATCH 0 b  $\Longrightarrow$  mononom-of-vars xs b = Const (snd xs) * poly-of-vars (fst xs) + b>

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *polynomial-of-mset* ::  $\langle mset\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow \rightarrow \text{where} \langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset p = sum\text{-}mset (mononom\text{-}of\text{-}vars '\# p) 0 \rangle \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-append*[simp]:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset (xs + ys) = polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset xs + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset ys \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-Cons*[simp]:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset (add\text{-}mset x ys) = Const (snd x) * poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars (fst x) + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset ys \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-empty*[simp]:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \{\#\} = 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-mult-poly-by-monom*[simp]:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}by\text{-}monom x ys) =$   
 $\quad (Const (snd x) * poly\text{-}of\text{-}vars (fst x) * polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset ys) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-mult-poly-raw*[simp]:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset (mult\text{-}poly\text{-}raw xs ys) = polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset xs * polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset ys \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-mset-uminus*:

$\langle polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset \{\# case x of (a, b) \Rightarrow (a, - b). x \in \# za\#\} =$   
 $\quad - polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset za \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *X2-X-polynomial-bool-mult-in*:

$\langle Var (x1) * (Var (x1) * p) - Var (x1) * p \in More\text{-}Modules.ideal polynomial\text{-}bool \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *polynomial-of-list-remove-powers-polynomial-bool*:

$\langle (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset xs) - polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset (remove\text{-}powers xs) \in ideal polynomial\text{-}bool \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset*:

$\langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p (p, q, r) (p', q', r') \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset r + (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset p + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset q) =$   
 $\quad polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset r' + (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset p' + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset q') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *rtranclp-add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset*:

$\langle add\text{-}poly\text{-}p^{**} (p, q, r) (p', q', r') \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset r + (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset p + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset q) =$   
 $\quad polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset r' + (polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset p' + polynomial\text{-}of\text{-}mset q') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *rtranclp-add-poly-p-polynomial-of-mset-full*:

```

`add-poly-p** (p, q, {#}) ({#}, {#}, r') ==>
  polynomial-of-mset r' = (polynomial-of-mset p + polynomial-of-mset q)`
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma poly-of-vars-remdups-mset:
  ⟨poly-of-vars (remdups-mset (xs)) – (poly-of-vars xs)
    ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool,
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma polynomial-of-mset-mult-map:
  ⟨polynomial-of-mset
    {#}case x of (ys, n) => (remdups-mset (ys + xs), n * m). x ∈# q#} –
    Const m * (poly-of-vars xs * polynomial-of-mset q)
    ∈ More-Modules.ideal polynomial-bool,
  (is ⟨?P q ∈ -⟩)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mult-poly-p-mult-ideal:
  ⟨mult-poly-p q (p, r) (p', r') ==>
    (polynomial-of-mset p' * polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r') – (polynomial-of-mset p * polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r)
    ∈ ideal polynomial-bool,
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rtranclp-mult-poly-p-mult-ideal:
  ⟨(mult-poly-p q)** (p, r) (p', r') ==>
    (polynomial-of-mset p' * polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r') – (polynomial-of-mset p * polynomial-of-mset q + polynomial-of-mset r)
    ∈ ideal polynomial-bool,
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rtranclp-mult-poly-p-mult-ideal-final:
  ⟨(mult-poly-p q)** (p, {#}) ({#}, r) ==>
    (polynomial-of-mset r) – (polynomial-of-mset p * polynomial-of-mset q)
    ∈ ideal polynomial-bool,
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma normalize-poly-p-poly-of-mset:
  ⟨normalize-poly-p p q ==> polynomial-of-mset p = polynomial-of-mset q⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rtranclp-normalize-poly-p-poly-of-mset:
  ⟨normalize-poly-p** p q ==> polynomial-of-mset p = polynomial-of-mset q⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**end**

It would be nice to have the property in the other direction too, but this requires a deep dive into the definitions of polynomials.

```

locale poly-embed-bij = poly-embed +
  fixes V N
  assumes φ-bij: ⟨bij-betw φ V N⟩
begin

```

```

definition  $\varphi' :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \varphi' = \text{the-inv-into } V \varphi \rangle$ 

lemma  $\varphi' \dashv \varphi [\text{simp}]$ :
   $\langle x \in V \implies \varphi'( \varphi x) = x \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\varphi \dashv \varphi' [\text{simp}]$ :
   $\langle x \in N \implies \varphi( \varphi' x) = x \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

begin
  theory PAC-Polynomials-Term
    imports PAC-Polynomials
    Refine-Imperative-HOL.IICF

```

begin

## 8 Terms

We define some helper functions.

### 8.1 Ordering

```

lemma fref-to-Down-curried-left:
  fixes f ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{nres} \rangle$  and
  A ::  $\langle (('a \times 'b) \times 'd) \text{ set} \rangle$ 
  shows
     $\langle (\text{uncurry } f, g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{nres-rel} \implies$ 
     $(\bigwedge a b x'. P x' \implies ((a, b), x') \in A \implies f a b \leq \downarrow B (g x')) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma fref-to-Down-curried-right:
  fixes g ::  $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{nres} \rangle$  and f ::  $\langle 'd \Rightarrow - \text{nres} \rangle$  and
  A ::  $\langle ('d \times ('a \times 'b)) \text{ set} \rangle$ 
  shows
     $\langle (f, \text{uncurry } g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{nres-rel} \implies$ 
     $(\bigwedge a b x'. P (a, b) \implies (x', (a, b)) \in A \implies f x' \leq \downarrow B (g a b)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

type-synonym term-poly-list =  $\langle \text{string list} \rangle$   
 type-synonym llist-polynomial =  $\langle (\text{term-poly-list} \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \rangle$

We instantiate the characters with typeclass linorder to be able to talk about sorted and so on.

```

definition less-eq-char ::  $\langle \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{less-eq-char } c d = (((\text{of-char } c) :: \text{nat}) \leq \text{of-char } d) \rangle$ 

definition less-char ::  $\langle \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{char} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{less-char } c d = (((\text{of-char } c) :: \text{nat}) < \text{of-char } d) \rangle$ 

global-interpretation char: linorder less-eq-char less-char

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $less\text{-}than\text{-}char :: \langle (char \times char) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle less\text{-}than\text{-}char \equiv p2rel less\text{-}char \rangle$

**lemma**  $less\text{-}than\text{-}char\text{-}def:$   
 $\langle (x,y) \in less\text{-}than\text{-}char \longleftrightarrow less\text{-}char x y \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $trans\text{-}less\text{-}than\text{-}char[simp]:$   
 $\langle trans less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle irrefl less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle antisym less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle$   
 $\langle antisym less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 8.2 Polynomials

**definition**  $var\text{-}order\text{-}rel :: \langle (string \times string) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv lexord less\text{-}than\text{-}char \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $var\text{-}order :: \langle string \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle var\text{-}order \equiv rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $term\text{-}order\text{-}rel :: \langle (term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \times term\text{-}poly\text{-}list) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \equiv lexord var\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $term\text{-}order :: \langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \Rightarrow term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \Rightarrow bool \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle term\text{-}order \equiv rel2p term\text{-}order\text{-}rel \rangle$

**definition**  $term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel :: \langle (term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \times term\text{-}poly) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel = \{(xs, ys).$   
 $ys = mset xs \wedge$   
 $distinct xs \wedge$   
 $sorted\text{-}wrt (rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) xs\}$

**definition**  $unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel :: \langle (term\text{-}poly\text{-}list \times term\text{-}poly) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle unsorted\text{-}term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel = \{(xs, ys).$   
 $ys = mset xs \wedge distinct xs\}$

**definition**  $poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel :: \langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times int) list \times mset\text{-}polynomial) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel R = \{(xs, ys).$   
 $(xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel O list\text{-}mset\text{-}rel \wedge$   
 $0 \notin \# snd \# ys\} \rangle$

**definition**  $sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt :: \langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$   
 $\Rightarrow ('a \times string multiset) set \Rightarrow (('a \times int) list \times mset\text{-}polynomial) set \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt S R = \{(xs, ys).$   
 $(xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r int\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}rel O list\text{-}mset\text{-}rel \wedge$   
 $sorted\text{-}wrt S (map fst xs) \wedge$   
 $distinct (map fst xs) \wedge$   
 $0 \notin \# snd \# ys\} \rangle$

**abbreviation**  $sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel$  **where**  
 $\langle sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel R \equiv sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel\text{-}wrt R term\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel \rangle$

**abbreviation** *sorted-poly-rel* **where**  
 $\langle \text{sorted-poly-rel} \equiv \text{sorted-poly-list-rel term-order} \rangle$

**definition** *sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-wrt* ::  $\langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$   
 $\Rightarrow ('a \times \text{string multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('a \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \times \text{mset-polynomial}) \text{ set} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-wrt } S R = \{(xs, ys) .$   
 $(xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel } O \text{ list-mset-rel} \wedge$   
 $\text{sorted-wrt } S (\text{map fst } xs) \wedge$   
 $0 \notin \# \text{ snd } \# ys\} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel* **where**  
 $\langle \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel } R \equiv \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-wrt } R \text{ term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *sorted-repeat-poly-rel* **where**  
 $\langle \text{sorted-repeat-poly-rel} \equiv \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel } (\text{rel2p } (\text{Id} \cup \text{lexord var-order-rel})) \rangle$

**abbreviation** *unsorted-poly-rel* **where**  
 $\langle \text{unsorted-poly-rel} \equiv \text{poly-list-rel term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-poly-list-rel-empty-l*[simp]:  
 $\langle ([], s') \in \text{sorted-poly-list-rel-wrt } S T \longleftrightarrow s' = \{\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel* ::  $\langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \times \text{mset-polynomial}) \text{ set} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel } R = \{(xs, ys) .$   
 $(xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel } O \text{ list-mset-rel}\} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *fully-unsorted-poly-rel* **where**  
 $\langle \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} \equiv \text{fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$

**lemma** *fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel-empty-iff*[simp]:  
 $\langle (p, \{\#\}) \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel } R \longleftrightarrow p = [] \rangle$   
 $\langle ([], p') \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel } R \longleftrightarrow p' = \{\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *poly-list-rel-with0* ::  $\langle - \Rightarrow (('a \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \times \text{mset-polynomial}) \text{ set} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{poly-list-rel-with0 } R = \{(xs, ys) .$   
 $(xs, ys) \in \langle R \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel } O \text{ list-mset-rel}\} \rangle$

**abbreviation** *unsorted-poly-rel-with0* **where**  
 $\langle \text{unsorted-poly-rel-with0} \equiv \text{fully-unsorted-poly-list-rel term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-list-rel-with0-empty-iff*[simp]:  
 $\langle (p, \{\#\}) \in \text{poly-list-rel-with0 } R \longleftrightarrow p = [] \rangle$   
 $\langle ([], p') \in \text{poly-list-rel-with0 } R \longleftrightarrow p' = \{\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt* ::  $\langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$   
 $\Rightarrow ('a \times \text{string multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('a \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \times \text{mset-polynomial}) \text{ set} \rangle$  **where**

```

<sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt S R = {(xs, ys).
  (xs, ys) ∈ ⟨R ×r int-rel⟩ list-rel O list-mset-rel ∧
  sorted-wrt S (map fst xs)}⟩

abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0 where
  <sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0 R ≡ sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt R term-poly-list-rel>

abbreviation sorted-repeat-poly-rel-with0 where
  <sorted-repeat-poly-rel-with0 ≡ sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0 (rel2p (Id ∪ lexord var-order-rel))>

lemma term-poly-list-relD:
  <(xs, ys) ∈ term-poly-list-rel ⇒ distinct xs>
  <(xs, ys) ∈ term-poly-list-rel ⇒ ys = mset xs>
  <(xs, ys) ∈ term-poly-list-rel ⇒ sorted-wrt (rel2p var-order-rel) xs>
  <(xs, ys) ∈ term-poly-list-rel ⇒ sorted-wrt (rel2p (Id ∪ var-order-rel)) xs>
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory PAC-Polynomials-Operations
  imports PAC-Polynomials-Term PAC-Checker-Specification
begin

```

### 8.3 Addition

In this section, we refine the polynomials to list. These lists will be used in our checker to represent the polynomials and execute operations.

There is one *key* difference between the list representation and the usual representation: in the former, coefficients can be zero and monomials can appear several times. This makes it easier to reason on intermediate representation where this has not yet been sanitized.

```

fun add-poly-l' :: <llist-polynomial × llist-polynomial ⇒ llist-polynomial> where
  <add-poly-l' (p, []) = p | 
  <add-poly-l' ( [], q) = q | 
  <add-poly-l' ((xs, n) # p, (ys, m) # q) =
    (if xs = ys then if n + m = 0 then add-poly-l' (p, q) else
     let pq = add-poly-l' (p, q) in
     ((xs, n + m) # pq)
    else if (xs, ys) ∈ term-order-rel
      then
      let pq = add-poly-l' (p, (ys, m) # q) in
      ((xs, n) # pq)
    else
      let pq = add-poly-l' ((xs, n) # p, q) in
      ((ys, m) # pq)
  )>
```

```

definition add-poly-l :: <llist-polynomial × llist-polynomial ⇒ llist-polynomial nres> where
  <add-poly-l = RECT
  (λadd-poly-l (p, q).
    case (p, q) of
      (p, []) ⇒ RETURN p
    | ( [], q) ⇒ RETURN q
    | ((xs, n) # p, (ys, m) # q) ⇒
      (if xs = ys then if n + m = 0 then add-poly-l (p, q) else
       do {
```

```

     $pq \leftarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}l (p, q);$ 
    RETURN  $((xs, n + m) \# pq)$ 
}
else if  $(xs, ys) \in term\text{-}order\text{-}rel$ 
then do {
     $pq \leftarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}l (p, (ys, m) \# q);$ 
    RETURN  $((xs, n) \# pq)$ 
}
else do {
     $pq \leftarrow add\text{-}poly\text{-}l ((xs, n) \# p, q);$ 
    RETURN  $((ys, m) \# pq)$ 
})>)

```

**definition** nonzero-coeffs **where**

$\langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin \# snd ' \# a \rangle$

**lemma** nonzero-coeffs-simps[simp]:

$\langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs \{ \# \} \rangle$   
 $\langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs (add\text{-}mset (xs, n) a) \longleftrightarrow nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \wedge n \neq 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** nonzero-coeffsD:

$\langle nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \implies (x, n) \in \# a \implies n \neq 0 \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sorted-poly-list-rel-ConsD:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \implies (p, remove1\text{-}mset (mset ys, n) a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \wedge$   
 $(mset ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in set p. S ys (fst x)) \wedge sorted\text{-}wrt (rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) ys \wedge$   
 $distinct ys \wedge ys \notin set (map fst p) \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sorted-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \longleftrightarrow (p, remove1\text{-}mset (mset ys, n) a) \in sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \wedge$   
 $(mset ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in set p. S ys (fst x)) \wedge sorted\text{-}wrt (rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) ys \wedge$   
 $distinct ys \wedge ys \notin set (map fst p) \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-ConsD:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \implies (p, remove1\text{-}mset (mset ys, n) a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \wedge$   
 $(mset ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in set p. S ys (fst x)) \wedge sorted\text{-}wrt (rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) ys \wedge$   
 $distinct ys \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \longleftrightarrow (p, remove1\text{-}mset (mset ys, n) a) \in sorted\text{-}repeat\text{-}poly\text{-}list\text{-}rel S \wedge$   
 $(mset ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in set p. S ys (fst x)) \wedge sorted\text{-}wrt (rel2p var\text{-}order\text{-}rel) ys \wedge$   
 $distinct ys \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge nonzero\text{-}coeffs a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-add-mset-sum-0*:  
 $\langle n + m = 0 \implies \text{add-poly-p}^{**} (A, Aa, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \implies$   
 $\text{add-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $(\text{add-mset} (\text{mset } ys, n) A, \text{add-mset} (\text{mset } ys, m) Aa, \{\#\})$   
 $(\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *monoms-add-poly-l'D*:  
 $\langle (aa, ba) \in \text{set} (\text{add-poly-l}' x) \implies aa \in \text{fst} ` \text{set} (\text{fst } x) \vee aa \in \text{fst} ` \text{set} (\text{snd } x) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-add-to-result*:  
 $\langle \text{add-poly-p}^{**} (A, B, r) (A', B', r') \implies$   
 $\text{add-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $(A, B, p + r) (A', B', p + r') \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-add-mset-comb*:  
 $\langle \text{add-poly-p}^{**} (A, Aa, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \implies$   
 $\text{add-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $(\text{add-mset} (xs, n) A, Aa, \{\#\})$   
 $(\{\#\}, \{\#\}, \text{add-mset} (xs, n) r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-add-mset-comb2*:  
 $\langle \text{add-poly-p}^{**} (A, Aa, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \implies$   
 $\text{add-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $(\text{add-mset} (ys, n) A, \text{add-mset} (ys, m) Aa, \{\#\})$   
 $(\{\#\}, \{\#\}, \text{add-mset} (ys, n + m) r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *add-poly-p-add-mset-comb3*:  
 $\langle \text{add-poly-p}^{**} (A, Aa, \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, \{\#\}, r) \implies$   
 $\text{add-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $(A, \text{add-mset} (ys, m) Aa, \{\#\})$   
 $(\{\#\}, \{\#\}, \text{add-mset} (ys, m) r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *total-on-lexord*:  
 $\langle \text{Relation.total-on UNIV } R \implies \text{Relation.total-on UNIV} (\text{lexord } R) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *antisym-lexord*:  
 $\langle \text{antisym } R \implies \text{irrefl } R \implies \text{antisym} (\text{lexord } R) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *less-than-char-linear*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \text{less-than-char} \vee$   
 $a = b \vee (b, a) \in \text{less-than-char} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *total-on-lexord-less-than-char-linear*:  
 $\langle xs \neq ys \implies (xs, ys) \notin \text{lexord} (\text{lexord less-than-char}) \longleftrightarrow$

```

 $(ys, xs) \in \text{lexord}(\text{lexord less-than-char})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-poly-list-rel-nonzeroD:
⟨ $(p, r) \in \text{sorted-poly-list-rel}$  term-order  $\implies$ 
 nonzero-coeffs(r)
 $(p, r) \in \text{sorted-poly-list-rel}(\text{rel2p}(\text{lexord}(\text{lexord less-than-char}))) \implies$ 
nonzero-coeffs(r)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma add-poly-l'-add-poly-p:
assumes ⟨ $(pq, pq') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \times_r \text{sorted-poly-rel}$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\exists r. (add\text{-poly}\text{-}l' pq, r) \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \wedge$ 
 $\text{add}\text{-poly}\text{-}p^{**}(\text{fst } pq', \text{snd } pq', \{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma add-poly-l-add-poly:
⟨ $\text{add}\text{-poly}\text{-}l x = \text{RETURN}(\text{add}\text{-poly}\text{-}l' x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma add-poly-l-spec:
⟨ $(\text{add}\text{-poly}\text{-}l, \text{uncurry}(\lambda p q. \text{SPEC}(\lambda r. \text{add}\text{-poly}\text{-}p^{**}(p, q, \{\#\}, \{\#\}, \{\#\}, r)))) \in$ 
 $\text{sorted-poly-rel} \times_r \text{sorted-poly-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \text{sorted-poly-rel} \rangle_{\text{nres-rel}}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition sort-poly-spec :: ⟨llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial nres⟩ where
⟨sort-poly-spec p =
 $\text{SPEC}(\lambda p'. \text{mset } p = \text{mset } p' \wedge \text{sorted-wrt}(\text{rel2p}(\text{Id} \cup \text{term-order-rel}))(\text{map fst } p'))$ 

```

```

lemma sort-poly-spec-id:
assumes ⟨ $(p, p') \in \text{unsorted-poly-rel}$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{sort}\text{-poly}\text{-spec } p \leq \Downarrow (\text{sorted-repeat-poly-rel})(\text{RETURN } p')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 8.4 Multiplication

```

fun mult-monoms :: ⟨term-poly-list  $\Rightarrow$  term-poly-list  $\Rightarrow$  term-poly-list⟩ where
⟨ $\text{mult}\text{-monoms } p [] = p$  | 
 $\text{mult}\text{-monoms } [] p = p$  | 
 $\text{mult}\text{-monoms } (x \# p) (y \# q) =$ 
(if  $x = y$  then  $x \# \text{mult}\text{-monoms } p q$ 
else if  $(x, y) \in \text{var-order-rel}$  then  $x \# \text{mult}\text{-monoms } p (y \# q)$ 
else  $y \# \text{mult}\text{-monoms } (x \# p) q$ )

```

```

lemma term-poly-list-rel-empty-iff[simp]:
⟨ $([], q') \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \longleftrightarrow q' = \{\#\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mset-eqD-set-mset: ⟨ $\text{mset } xs = A \implies \text{set } xs = \text{set}\text{-mset } A$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma term-poly-list-rel-Cons-iff:
⟨ $(y \# p, p') \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(p, \text{remove1-mset } y p') \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \wedge$ 

```

$y \in \# p' \wedge y \notin \text{set } p \wedge y \notin \# \text{remove1-mset } y p' \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in \# \text{mset } p. (y, x) \in \text{var-order-rel})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-order-rel-antisym*[simp]:  
 $\langle (y, y) \notin \text{var-order-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *term-poly-list-rel-remdups-mset*:  
 $\langle (p, p') \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \implies$   
 $(p, \text{remdups-mset } p') \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-notin-notin-mult-monomsD*:  
 $\langle y \in \text{set } (\text{mult-monoms } p q) \implies y \in \text{set } p \vee y \in \text{set } q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *term-poly-list-rel-set-mset*:  
 $\langle (p, q) \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \implies \text{set } p = \text{set-mset } q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-monoms-spec*:  
 $\langle (\text{mult-monoms}, (\lambda a b. \text{remdups-mset } (a + b))) \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \rightarrow \text{term-poly-list-rel} \rightarrow \text{term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *mult-monomials* ::  $\langle \text{term-poly-list} \times \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{term-poly-list} \times \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{term-poly-list} \times \text{int} \rangle$   
**where**

$\langle \text{mult-monomials} = (\lambda(x, a) (y, b). (\text{mult-monoms } x y, a * b)) \rangle$

**definition** *mult-poly-raw* ::  $\langle \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{mult-poly-raw } p q = \text{foldl } (\lambda b x. \text{map } (\text{mult-monomials } x) q @ b) [] p \rangle$

**fun** *map-append* **where**  
 $\langle \text{map-append } f b [] = b \rangle$  |  
 $\langle \text{map-append } f b (x \# xs) = f x \# \text{map-append } f b xs \rangle$

**lemma** *map-append-alt-def*:  
 $\langle \text{map-append } f b xs = \text{map } f xs @ b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *foldl-append-empty*:  
 $\langle \text{NO-MATCH } [] \text{ xs} \implies \text{foldl } (\lambda b x. f x @ b) \text{ xs } p = \text{foldl } (\lambda b x. f x @ b) [] p @ \text{xs} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *poly-list-rel-empty-iff*[simp]:  
 $\langle ([] , r) \in \text{poly-list-rel } R \longleftrightarrow r = \{\#\} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-poly-raw-simp*[simp]:  
 $\langle \text{mult-poly-raw } [] q = [] \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{mult-poly-raw } (x \# p) q = \text{mult-poly-raw } p q @ \text{map } (\text{mult-monomials } x) q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-poly-list-relD*:  
 $\langle (q, q') \in \text{sorted-poly-list-rel } R \implies q' = (\lambda(a, b). (mset a, b)) \# mset q \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *list-all2-in-set-ExD*:  
 $\langle \text{list-all2 } R p q \implies \exists y \in \text{set } p. R x y \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**inductive-cases** *mult-poly-p-elim*:  $\langle \text{mult-poly-p } q (A, r) (B, r') \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-poly-p-add-mset-same*:  
 $\langle (\text{mult-poly-p } q')^{**} (A, r) (B, r') \implies (\text{mult-poly-p } q')^{**} (\text{add-mset } x A, r) (\text{add-mset } x B, r') \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *mult-poly-raw-mult-poly-p*:  
**assumes**  $\langle (p, p') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \rangle$  **and**  $\langle (q, q') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \exists r. (\text{mult-poly-raw } p q, r) \in \text{unsorted-poly-rel} \wedge (\text{mult-poly-p } q')^{**} (p', \{\#\}) (\{\#\}, r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**fun** *merge-coeffs* ::  $\langle \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{merge-coeffs } [] = [] \rangle$  |  
 $\langle \text{merge-coeffs } [(xs, n)] = [(xs, n)] \rangle$  |  
 $\langle \text{merge-coeffs } ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) =$   
 $\quad (\text{if } xs = ys$   
 $\quad \text{then if } n + m \neq 0 \text{ then merge-coeffs } ((xs, n + m) \# p) \text{ else merge-coeffs } p$   
 $\quad \text{else } (xs, n) \# \text{merge-coeffs } ((ys, m) \# p)) \rangle$

**abbreviation** (*in*  $-$ )*monomoms* ::  $\langle \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{term-poly-list set} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{monomoms } p \equiv \text{fst } \text{'set } p \rangle$

**lemma** *fst-normalize-polynomial-subset*:  
 $\langle \text{monomoms } (\text{merge-coeffs } p) \subseteq \text{monomoms } p \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fst-normalize-polynomial-subsetD*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{merge-coeffs } p) \implies a \in \text{monomoms } p \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *distinct-merge-coeffs*:  
**assumes**  $\langle \text{sorted-wrt } R (\text{map fst } xs) \rangle$  **and**  $\langle \text{transp } R \rangle$   $\langle \text{antisymp } R \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (\text{merge-coeffs } xs)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-set-merge-coeffsD*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{merge-coeffs } p) \implies \exists b. (a, b) \in \text{set } p \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *rtranclp-normalize-poly-add-mset*:  
 $\langle \text{normalize-poly-p}^{**} A r \implies \text{normalize-poly-p}^{**} (\text{add-mset } x A) (\text{add-mset } x r) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *nonzero-coeffs-diff*:

$\langle \text{nonzero-coeffs } A \implies \text{nonzero-coeffs } (A - B) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *merge-coeffs-is-normalize-poly-p*:  
 $\langle (xs, ys) \in \text{sorted-repeat-poly-rel} \implies \exists r. (\text{merge-coeffs } xs, r) \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \wedge \text{normalize-poly-p}^{**}$   
 $ys r \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 8.5 Normalisation

**definition** *normalize-poly* **where**

$\langle \text{normalize-poly } p = \text{do } \{$   
 $p \leftarrow \text{sort-poly-spec } p;$   
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{merge-coeffs } p)$   
 $\} \rangle$

**definition** *sort-coeff* ::  $\langle \text{string list} \Rightarrow \text{string list nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{sort-coeff } ys = \text{SPEC}(\lambda xs. \text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys \wedge \text{sorted-wrt } (\text{rel2p } (\text{Id} \cup \text{var-order-rel})) xs) \rangle$

**lemma** *distinct-var-order-Id-var-order*:

$\langle \text{distinct } a \implies \text{sorted-wrt } (\text{rel2p } (\text{Id} \cup \text{var-order-rel})) a \implies$   
 $\text{sorted-wrt var-order } a \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *sort-all-coeffs* ::  $\langle \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{sort-all-coeffs } xs = \text{monadic-nfoldli } xs (\lambda -. \text{RETURN True}) (\lambda (a, n) b. \text{do } \{a \leftarrow \text{sort-coeff } a; \text{RETURN } ((a, n) \# b)\}) [] \rangle$

**lemma** *sort-all-coeffs-gen*:

**assumes**  $\langle (\forall xs \in \text{mononomms } xs'. \text{sorted-wrt } (\text{rel2p } (\text{var-order-rel})) xs) \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle \forall x \in \text{mononomms } (xs @ xs'). \text{distinct } x \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{monadic-nfoldli } xs (\lambda -. \text{RETURN True}) (\lambda (a, n) b. \text{do } \{a \leftarrow \text{sort-coeff } a; \text{RETURN } ((a, n) \# b)\}) xs' \leq$   
 $\Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{SPEC}(\lambda ys. \text{map } (\lambda (a,b). (\text{mset } a, b)) (\text{rev } xs @ xs')) = \text{map } (\lambda (a,b). (\text{mset } a, b)) (ys) \wedge$   
 $(\forall xs \in \text{mononomms } ys. \text{sorted-wrt } (\text{rel2p } (\text{var-order-rel})) xs)) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *shuffle-coefficients* **where**

$\langle \text{shuffle-coefficients } xs = (\text{SPEC}(\lambda ys. \text{map } (\lambda (a,b). (\text{mset } a, b)) (\text{rev } xs) = \text{map } (\lambda (a,b). (\text{mset } a, b))$   
 $ys \wedge$   
 $(\forall xs \in \text{mononomms } ys. \text{sorted-wrt } (\text{rel2p } (\text{var-order-rel})) xs))) \rangle$

**lemma** *sort-all-coeffs*:

$\langle \forall x \in \text{mononomms } xs. \text{distinct } x \implies$   
 $\text{sort-all-coeffs } xs \leq \Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{shuffle-coefficients } xs) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *unsorted-term-poly-list-rel-mset*:

$\langle (ys, aa) \in \text{unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \implies \text{mset } ys = aa \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *RETURN-map-alt-def*:

$\langle \text{RETURN } o (\text{map } f) =$   
 $\text{REC}_T (\lambda g xs.$   
 $\text{case } xs \text{ of}$   
 $[] \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } []$

|  $x \# xs \Rightarrow do \{xs \leftarrow g\ xs; RETURN (f\ x \# xs)\}$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fully-unsorted-poly-rel-Cons-iff*:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in fully-unsorted-poly-rel \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(p, remove1-mset (mset ys, n) a) \in fully-unsorted-poly-rel \wedge$   
 $(mset ys, n) \in \# a \wedge distinct ys \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *map-mset-unsorted-term-poly-list-rel*:

$\langle (\bigwedge a. a \in monomoms s \Rightarrow distinct a) \Rightarrow \forall x \in monomoms s. distinct x \Rightarrow$   
 $(\forall xs \in monomoms s. sorted-wrt (rel2p (Id \cup var-order-rel)) xs) \Rightarrow$   
 $(s, map (\lambda(a, y). (mset a, y)) s) \in \langle term-poly-list-rel \times_r int-rel \rangle list-rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *list-rel-unsorted-term-poly-list-relD*:

$\langle (p, y) \in \langle unsorted-term-poly-list-rel \times_r int-rel \rangle list-rel \Rightarrow$   
 $mset y = (\lambda(a, y). (mset a, y)) \# mset p \wedge (\forall x \in monomoms p. distinct x) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *shuffle-terms-distinct-iff*:

**assumes**  $\langle map (\lambda(a, y). (mset a, y)) p = map (\lambda(a, y). (mset a, y)) s \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle (\forall x \in set p. distinct (fst x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set s. distinct (fst x)) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**

$\langle (p, y) \in \langle unsorted-term-poly-list-rel \times_r int-rel \rangle list-rel \Rightarrow$   
 $(a, b) \in set p \Rightarrow distinct a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *sort-all-coeffs-unsorted-poly-rel-with0*:

**assumes**  $\langle (p, p') \in fully-unsorted-poly-rel \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle sort-all-coeffs p \leq \downarrow (unsorted-poly-rel-with0) (RETURN p') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *sort-poly-spec-id'*:

**assumes**  $\langle (p, p') \in unsorted-poly-rel-with0 \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle sort-poly-spec p \leq \downarrow (sorted-repeat-poly-rel-with0) (RETURN p') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**fun** *merge-coeffs0* ::  $\langle llist-polynomial \Rightarrow llist-polynomial \rangle$  **where**

$\langle merge-coeffs0 [] = [] \rangle$  |  
 $\langle merge-coeffs0 [(xs, n)] = (if n = 0 then [] else [(xs, n)]) \rangle$  |  
 $\langle merge-coeffs0 ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) =$   
 $(if xs = ys$   
 $then if n + m \neq 0 then merge-coeffs0 ((xs, n + m) \# p) else merge-coeffs0 p$   
 $else if n = 0 then merge-coeffs0 ((ys, m) \# p)$   
 $else (xs, n) \# merge-coeffs0 ((ys, m) \# p)) \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt-ConsD*:

$\langle ((ys, n) \# p, a) \in sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt S term-poly-list-rel \Rightarrow$

$(p, \text{remove1-mset}(\text{mset } ys, n) a) \in \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt } S \text{ term-poly-list-rel} \wedge$   
 $(\text{mset } ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } p. S ys (\text{fst } x)) \wedge \text{sorted-wrt}(\text{rel2p var-order-rel}) ys \wedge$   
 $\text{distinct } ys$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrtl-Cons-iff*:  
 $\langle (ys, n) \# p, a \rangle \in \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt } S \text{ term-poly-list-rel} \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(p, \text{remove1-mset}(\text{mset } ys, n) a) \in \text{sorted-repeat-poly-list-rel-with0-wrt } S \text{ term-poly-list-rel} \wedge$   
 $(\text{mset } ys, n) \in \# a \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } p. S ys (\text{fst } x)) \wedge \text{sorted-wrt}(\text{rel2p var-order-rel}) ys \wedge$   
 $\text{distinct } ys$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fst-normalize0-polynomial-subsetD*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \text{set}(\text{merge-coeffs0 } p) \rangle \implies a \in \text{monomoms } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *in-set-merge-coeffs0D*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \text{set}(\text{merge-coeffs0 } p) \rangle \implies \exists b. (a, b) \in \text{set } p$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *merge-coeffs0-is-normalize-poly-p*:  
 $\langle (xs, ys) \in \text{sorted-repeat-poly-rel-with0} \rangle \implies \exists r. (\text{merge-coeffs0 } xs, r) \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \wedge \text{normalize-poly-p}^{**} ys r$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *full-normalize-poly* **where**  
 $\langle \text{full-normalize-poly } p = \text{do} \{$   
 $p \leftarrow \text{sort-all-coeffs } p;$   
 $p \leftarrow \text{sort-poly-spec } p;$   
 $\text{return } (\text{merge-coeffs0 } p)$   
 $\} \rangle$

**fun** *sorted-remdups* **where**  
 $\langle \text{sorted-remdups } (x \# y \# zs) =$   
 $(\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{sorted-remdups } (y \# zs) \text{ else } x \# \text{sorted-remdups } (y \# zs)) \rangle \mid$   
 $\langle \text{sorted-remdups } zs = zs \rangle$

**lemma** *set-sorted-remdups[simp]*:  
 $\langle \text{set}(\text{sorted-remdups } xs) = \text{set } xs \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *distinct-sorted-remdups*:  
 $\langle \text{sorted-wrt } R xs \implies \text{antisymp } R \implies \text{distinct } (\text{sorted-remdups } xs) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *full-normalize-poly-normalize-poly-p*:  
**assumes**  $\langle (p, p') \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{full-normalize-poly } p \leq \Downarrow (\text{sorted-poly-rel}) (\text{SPEC } (\lambda r. \text{normalize-poly-p}^{**} p' r)) \rangle$   
**is**  $\langle ?A \leq \Downarrow ?R ?B \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *mult-poly-full* ::  $\text{-->}$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{mult-poly-full } p q = \text{do} \{$   
 $\text{let } pq = \text{mult-poly-raw } p q;$

```

normalize-poly pq
}

lemma normalize-poly-normalize-poly-p:
  assumes <(p, p') ∈ unsorted-poly-rel>
  shows <normalize-poly p ≤ ↓(sorted-poly-rel) (SPEC (λr. normalize-poly-p** p' r))>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 8.6 Multiplication and normalisation

```

definition mult-poly-p' :: <-> where
<mult-poly-p' p' q' = do {
  pq ← SPEC(λr. (mult-poly-p q')** (p', {#}) ({#}, r));
  SPEC (λr. normalize-poly-p** pq r)
}

```

```

lemma unsorted-poly-rel-fully-unsorted-poly-rel:
  <unsorted-poly-rel ⊆ fully-unsorted-poly-rel>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mult-poly-full-mult-poly-p':
  assumes <(p, p') ∈ sorted-poly-rel> <(q, q') ∈ sorted-poly-rel>
  shows <mult-poly-full p q ≤ ↓(sorted-poly-rel) (mult-poly-p' p' q')>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition add-poly-spec :: <-> where
<add-poly-spec p q = SPEC (λr. p + q - r ∈ ideal polynomial-bool)>

```

```

definition add-poly-p' :: <-> where
<add-poly-p' p q = SPEC(λr. add-poly-p** (p, q, {#}) ({#}, {#}, r))>

```

```

lemma add-poly-l-add-poly-p':
  assumes <(p, p') ∈ sorted-poly-rel> <(q, q') ∈ sorted-poly-rel>
  shows <add-poly-l (p, q) ≤ ↓(sorted-poly-rel) (add-poly-p' p' q')>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 8.7 Correctness

```

context poly-embed
begin

```

```

definition mset-poly-rel where
  <mset-poly-rel = {(a, b). b = polynomial-of-mset a}>

```

```

definition var-rel where
  <var-rel = br φ (λ-. True)>

```

```

lemma normalize-poly-p-normalize-poly-spec:
  <(p, p') ∈ mset-poly-rel ==>
  SPEC (λr. normalize-poly-p** p r) ≤ ↓mset-poly-rel (normalize-poly-spec p')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mult-poly-p'-mult-poly-spec:
  <(p, p') ∈ mset-poly-rel ==> (q, q') ∈ mset-poly-rel ==>
  mult-poly-p' p q ≤ ↓mset-poly-rel (mult-poly-spec p' q')

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma add-poly-p'-add-poly-spec:
   $\langle (p, p') \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Rightarrow (q, q') \in mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \Rightarrow$ 
   $\text{add-poly-}p' p q \leq \downarrow mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel (\text{add-poly-spec } p' q') \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

definition weak-equality-l ::  $\langle llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow \text{bool nres} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{weak-equality-l } p q = \text{RETURN } (p = q) \rangle$ 

definition weak-equality ::  $\langle \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{int mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{bool nres} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{weak-equality } p q = \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r \rightarrow p = q) \rangle$ 

definition weak-equality-spec ::  $\langle mset\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow mset\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow \text{bool nres} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{weak-equality-spec } p q = \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r \rightarrow p = q) \rangle$ 

lemma term-poly-list-rel-same-rightD:
   $\langle (a, aa) \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \Rightarrow (a, ab) \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \Rightarrow aa = ab \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma list-rel-term-poly-list-rel-same-rightD:
   $\langle (xa, y) \in \langle \text{term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \Rightarrow$ 
   $(xa, ya) \in \langle \text{term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \Rightarrow$ 
   $y = ya \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma weak-equality-l-weak-equality-spec:
   $\langle (\text{uncurry weak-equality-l}, \text{uncurry weak-equality-spec}) \in$ 
   $\text{sorted-poly-rel} \times_r \text{sorted-poly-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel} \rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory PAC-Misc
  imports Main
begin

I believe this should be added to the simplifier by default...

lemma Collect-eq-comp':
   $\{(x, y). P x y\} O \{(c, a). c = f a\} = \{(x, a). P x (f a)\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma in-set-conv-iff:
   $x \in \text{set} (\text{take } n xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i < n. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = x)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma in-set-take-conv-nth:
   $x \in \text{set} (\text{take } n xs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists i < \min n (\text{length } xs). xs ! i = x)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma in-set-remove1D:
   $a \in \text{set} (\text{remove1 } x xs) \Longrightarrow a \in \text{set } xs$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

theory PAC-Checker
imports PAC-Polynomials-Operations
PAC-Checker-Specification
PAC-Map-Rel
Show.Show
Show.Show-Instances
PAC-Misc
begin

```

## 9 Executable Checker

In this layer we finally refine the checker to executable code.

### 9.1 Definitions

Compared to the previous layer, we add an error message when an error is discovered. We do not attempt to prove anything on the error message (neither that there really is an error, nor that the error message is correct).

```

Extended error message datatype 'a code-status =
  is-cfailed: CFAILED (the-error: 'a) |
  CSUCCESS |
  is-cfound: CFOUND

```

In the following function, we merge errors. We will never merge an error message with an another error message; hence we do not attempt to concatenate error messages.

```

fun merge-cstatus where
  ⟨merge-cstatus (CFAILED a) - = CFAILED a⟩ |
  ⟨merge-cstatus - (CFAILED a) = CFAILED a⟩ |
  ⟨merge-cstatus CFOUND - = CFOUND⟩ |
  ⟨merge-cstatus - CFOUND = CFOUND⟩ |
  ⟨merge-cstatus - - = CSUCCESS⟩

definition code-status-status-rel :: ⟨('a code-status × status) set⟩ where
  ⟨code-status-status-rel =
    {(CFOUND, FOUND), (CSUCCESS, SUCCESS)} ∪
    {((CFAILED a, FAILED)| a. True)}⟩

lemma in-code-status-status-rel-iff[simp]:
  ⟨(CFOUND, b) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ b = FOUND⟩
  ⟨(a, FOUND) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ a = CFOUND⟩
  ⟨(CSUCCESS, b) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ b = SUCCESS⟩
  ⟨(a, SUCCESS) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ a = CSUCCESS⟩
  ⟨(a, FAILED) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ is-cfailed a⟩
  ⟨(CFAILED C, b) ∈ code-status-status-rel ↔ b = FAILED⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

Refinement relation fun pac-step-rel-raw :: ⟨('olbl × 'lbl) set ⇒ ('a × 'b) set ⇒ ('c × 'd) set ⇒
  ('a, 'c, 'olbl) pac-step ⇒ ('b, 'd, 'lbl) pac-step ⇒ bool⟩ where

```

```

⟨pac-step-rel-raw R1 R2 R3 (Add p1 p2 i r) (Add p1' p2' i' r') ⟷
  ⟨p1, p1'⟩ ∈ R1 ∧ ⟨p2, p2'⟩ ∈ R1 ∧ ⟨i, i'⟩ ∈ R1 ∧
  ⟨r, r'⟩ ∈ R2⟩ |
⟨pac-step-rel-raw R1 R2 R3 (Mult p1 p2 i r) (Mult p1' p2' i' r') ⟷
  ⟨p1, p1'⟩ ∈ R1 ∧ ⟨p2, p2'⟩ ∈ R2 ∧ ⟨i, i'⟩ ∈ R1 ∧
  ⟨r, r'⟩ ∈ R2⟩ |
⟨pac-step-rel-raw R1 R2 R3 (Del p1) (Del p1') ⟷
  ⟨p1, p1'⟩ ∈ R1⟩ |
⟨pac-step-rel-raw R1 R2 R3 (Extension i x p1) (Extension j x' p1') ⟷
  ⟨i, j⟩ ∈ R1 ∧ ⟨x, x'⟩ ∈ R3 ∧ ⟨p1, p1'⟩ ∈ R2⟩ |
⟨pac-step-rel-raw R1 R2 R3 - - ⟷ False⟩

fun pac-step-rel-assn :: ⟨('olbl ⇒ 'lbl ⇒ assn) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ assn) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'd ⇒ assn) ⇒ ('a, 'c,
  'olbl) pac-step ⇒ ('b, 'd, 'lbl) pac-step ⇒ assn⟩ where
  ⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 R3 (Add p1 p2 i r) (Add p1' p2' i' r') =
    R1 p1 p1' * R1 p2 p2' * R1 i i' *
    R2 r r'⟩ |
  ⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 R3 (Mult p1 p2 i r) (Mult p1' p2' i' r') =
    R1 p1 p1' * R2 p2 p2' * R1 i i' *
    R2 r r'⟩ |
  ⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 R3 (Del p1) (Del p1') =
    R1 p1 p1'⟩ |
  ⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 R3 (Extension i x p1) (Extension i' x' p1') =
    R1 i i' * R3 x x' * R2 p1 p1'⟩ |
  ⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 - - - = false⟩

```

**lemma** pac-step-rel-assn-alt-def:

```

⟨pac-step-rel-assn R1 R2 R3 x y = (
  case (x, y) of
    (Add p1 p2 i r, Add p1' p2' i' r') ⇒
      R1 p1 p1' * R1 p2 p2' * R1 i i' * R2 r r'
    | (Mult p1 p2 i r, Mult p1' p2' i' r') ⇒
      R1 p1 p1' * R2 p2 p2' * R1 i i' * R2 r r'
    | (Del p1, Del p1') ⇒ R1 p1 p1'
    | (Extension i x p1, Extension i' x' p1') ⇒ R1 i i' * R3 x x' * R2 p1 p1'
    | - ⇒ false)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

**Addition checking definition** error-msg **where**

```

⟨error-msg i msg = CFAILED ("s CHECKING failed at line " @ show i @ " with error " @ msg)⟩

```

**definition** error-msg-notin-dom-err **where**

```

⟨error-msg-notin-dom-err = "notin domain"⟩

```

**definition** error-msg-notin-dom :: ⟨nat ⇒ string⟩ **where**

```

⟨error-msg-notin-dom i = show i @ error-msg-notin-dom-err⟩

```

**definition** error-msg-reused-dom **where**

```

⟨error-msg-reused-dom i = show i @ "already in domain"⟩

```

**definition** error-msg-not-equal-dom **where**

```

⟨error-msg-not-equal-dom p q pq r = show p @ " + " @ show q @ " = " @ show pq @ " not equal" @ show r⟩

```

```

definition check-not-equal-dom-err :: <llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial
 $\Rightarrow$  string nres> where
  <check-not-equal-dom-err p q pq r = SPEC (λ-. True)>

definition vars-llist :: <llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  string set> where
  <vars-llist xs =  $\bigcup$ (set ‘fst ‘set xs)>

definition check-addition-l :: <-  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  string set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  string
  code-status nres> where
  <check-addition-l spec A V p q i r = do {
    let b = p  $\in\#$  dom-m A  $\wedge$  q  $\in\#$  dom-m A  $\wedge$  i  $\notin\#$  dom-m A  $\wedge$  vars-llist r  $\subseteq$  V;
    if  $\neg$ b
      then RETURN (error-msg i ((if p  $\notin\#$  dom-m A then error-msg-notin-dom p else [])) @ (if q  $\notin\#$ 
        dom-m A then error-msg-notin-dom p else [])) @
          (if i  $\in\#$  dom-m A then error-msg-reused-dom p else []))
    else do {
      ASSERT (p  $\in\#$  dom-m A);
      let p = the (fmlookup A p);
      ASSERT (q  $\in\#$  dom-m A);
      let q = the (fmlookup A q);
      pq  $\leftarrow$  add-poly-l (p, q);
      b  $\leftarrow$  weak-equality-l pq r;
      b'  $\leftarrow$  weak-equality-l r spec;
      if b then (if b' then RETURN CFOUND else RETURN CSUCCESS)
      else do {
        c  $\leftarrow$  check-not-equal-dom-err p q pq r;
        RETURN (error-msg i c)}
      }
    }
  }>
}

```

**Multiplication checking** **definition** check-mult-l-dom-err :: <bool  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  string
 nres> **where**
 <check-mult-l-dom-err p-notin p i-already i = SPEC (λ-. True)>

```

definition check-mult-l-mult-err :: <llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial
 $\Rightarrow$  string nres> where
  <check-mult-l-mult-err p q pq r = SPEC (λ-. True)>
}

```

```

definition check-mult-l :: <-  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  llist-polynomial  $\Rightarrow$  string
  code-status nres> where
  <check-mult-l spec A V p q i r = do {
    let b = p  $\in\#$  dom-m A  $\wedge$  i  $\notin\#$  dom-m A  $\wedge$  vars-llist q  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  vars-llist r  $\subseteq$  V;
    if  $\neg$ b
      then do {
        c  $\leftarrow$  check-mult-l-dom-err (p  $\notin\#$  dom-m A) p (i  $\in\#$  dom-m A) i;
        RETURN (error-msg i c)}
      else do {
        ASSERT (p  $\in\#$  dom-m A);
        let p = the (fmlookup A p);
        pq  $\leftarrow$  mult-poly-full p q;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

 $b \leftarrow \text{weak-equality-l } pq \ r;$ 
 $b' \leftarrow \text{weak-equality-l } r \ \text{spec};$ 
 $\text{if } b \text{ then (if } b' \text{ then RETURN CFOUND else RETURN CSUCCESS) else do } \{$ 
 $\quad c \leftarrow \text{check-mult-l-mult-err } p \ q \ pq \ r;$ 
 $\quad \text{RETURN (error-msg } i \ c)$ 
 $\}$ 
 $\}$ 
 $\}$ 

```

**Deletion checking** **definition**  $\text{check-del-l} :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string code-status nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-del-l spec } A \ p = \text{RETURN CSUCCESS} \rangle$

**Extension checking** **definition**  $\text{check-extension-l-dom-err} :: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l-dom-err } p = \text{SPEC } (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{check-extension-l-no-new-var-err} :: \langle \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{string nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l-no-new-var-err } p = \text{SPEC } (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err} :: \langle \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{string nres} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err } v \ p = \text{SPEC } (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{check-extension-l-side-cond-err} :: \langle \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow \text{string nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l-side-cond-err } v \ p \ p' \ q = \text{SPEC } (\lambda-. \ \text{True}) \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{check-extension-l} :: \langle - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{string set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{llist-polynomial} \Rightarrow (\text{string code-status}) \ \text{nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l spec } A \ V \ i \ v \ p = \text{do } \{$ 
 $\quad \text{let } b = i \notin \text{dom-m } A \wedge v \notin V \wedge ([v], -1) \in \text{set } p;$ 
 $\quad \text{if } \neg b$ 
 $\quad \text{then do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad c \leftarrow \text{check-extension-l-dom-err } i;$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{RETURN (error-msg } i \ c)$ 
 $\quad \}$ 
 $\quad \text{else do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{let } p' = \text{remove1 } ([v], -1) \ p;$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{let } b = \text{vars-llist } p' \subseteq V;$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{if } \neg b$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{then do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad c \leftarrow \text{check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err } v \ p';$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{RETURN (error-msg } i \ c)$ 
 $\quad \}$ 
 $\quad \text{else do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad p2 \leftarrow \text{mult-poly-full } p' \ p';$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{let } p' = \text{map } (\lambda(a,b). (a, -b)) \ p';$ 
 $\quad \quad q \leftarrow \text{add-poly-l } (p2, p');$ 
 $\quad \quad eq \leftarrow \text{weak-equality-l } q \ [];$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{if } eq \text{ then do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{RETURN (CSUCCESS)}$ 
 $\quad \quad \}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{else do } \{$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad c \leftarrow \text{check-extension-l-side-cond-err } v \ p \ p' \ q;$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{RETURN (error-msg } i \ c)$ 
 $\quad \}$

```

        }
    }
}

lemma check-extension-alt-def:
<check-extension A V i v p ≥ do {
  b ← SPEC(λb. b → i ∉ dom-m A ∧ v ∉ V);
  if ¬b
  then RETURN (False)
  else do {
    p' ← RETURN (p + Var v);
    b ← SPEC(λb. b → vars p' ⊆ V);
    if ¬b
    then RETURN (False)
    else do {
      pq ← mult-poly-spec p' p';
      let p' = - p';
      p ← add-poly-spec pq p';
      eq ← weak-equality p 0;
      if eq then RETURN (True)
      else RETURN (False)
    }
  }
}
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** RES-RES-RETURN-RES: < $\text{RES } A \geqslant (\lambda T. \text{RES } (f T)) = \text{RES } (\bigcup (f^{\text{`}} A))$ >  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** check-add-alt-def:
<check-add A V p q i r ≥
do {
 b ← SPEC(λb. b → p ∈# dom-m A ∧ q ∈# dom-m A ∧ i ∉# dom-m A ∧ vars r ⊆ V);
 if ¬b
 then RETURN False
 else do {
 ASSERT (p ∈# dom-m A);
 let p = the (fmlookup A p);
 ASSERT (q ∈# dom-m A);
 let q = the (fmlookup A q);
 pq ← add-poly-spec p q;
 eq ← weak-equality pq r;
 RETURN eq
 }
}
⟨is ← ≥ ?A⟩
⟨proof⟩

**lemma** check-mult-alt-def:
<check-mult A V p q i r ≥
do {
 b ← SPEC(λb. b → p ∈# dom-m A ∧ i ∉# dom-m A ∧ vars q ⊆ V ∧ vars r ⊆ V);
 if ¬b

```

then RETURN False
else do {
  ASSERT ( $p \in \# \text{dom-}m A$ );
  let  $p = \text{the } (\text{fmlookup } A p)$ ;
   $pq \leftarrow \text{mult-poly-spec } p q$ ;
   $p \leftarrow \text{weak-equality } pq r$ ;
  RETURN  $p$ 
}
}

⟨proof⟩

primrec inserkey-rel :: (' $b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list where}
inserkey-rel  $f x [] = [x]$  |
inserkey-rel  $f x (y \# ys) =$ 
  ⟨if  $f x y$  then  $(x \# y \# ys)$  else  $y \# (\text{inserkey-rel } f x ys)$ ⟩

lemma set-inserkey-rel[simp]: ⟨ $\text{set } (\text{inserkey-rel } R x xs) = \text{insert } x (\text{set } xs)$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-wrt-inserkey-rel:
⟨ $\text{totalp-on } (\text{insert } x (\text{set } xs)) R \Rightarrow \text{transp } R \Rightarrow \text{reflp } R \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{sorted-wrt } R xs \Rightarrow \text{sorted-wrt } R (\text{inserkey-rel } R x xs)$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-wrt-inserkey-rel2:
⟨ $\text{totalp-on } (\text{insert } x (\text{set } xs)) R \Rightarrow \text{transp } R \Rightarrow x \notin \text{set } xs \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{sorted-wrt } R xs \Rightarrow \text{sorted-wrt } R (\text{inserkey-rel } R x xs)$ ⟩
⟨proof⟩

Step checking definition PAC-checker-l-step ::  $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{string code-status} \times \text{string set} \times \text{-} \Rightarrow (\text{llist-polynomial},
string, nat}) pac-step  $\Rightarrow \text{-} \text{ where}$ 
⟨PAC-checker-l-step =  $(\lambda \text{spec } (st', \mathcal{V}, A) \text{ st. case st of}$ 
Add - - -  $\Rightarrow$ 
do {
   $r \leftarrow \text{full-normalize-poly } (\text{pac-res } st)$ ;
   $eq \leftarrow \text{check-addition-l spec } A \mathcal{V} (\text{pac-src1 } st) (\text{pac-src2 } st) (\text{new-id } st) r$ ;
  let  $- = eq$ ;
  if  $\neg \text{is-cfailed } eq$ 
    then RETURN  $(\text{merge-cstatus } st' eq, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmupd } (\text{new-id } st) r A)$ 
    else RETURN  $(eq, \mathcal{V}, A)$ 
}
| Del -  $\Rightarrow$ 
do {
   $eq \leftarrow \text{check-del-l spec } A (\text{pac-src1 } st)$ ;
  let  $- = eq$ ;
  if  $\neg \text{is-cfailed } eq$ 
    then RETURN  $(\text{merge-cstatus } st' eq, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmdrop } (\text{pac-src1 } st) A)$ 
    else RETURN  $(eq, \mathcal{V}, A)$ 
}
| Mult - - -  $\Rightarrow$ 
do {
   $r \leftarrow \text{full-normalize-poly } (\text{pac-res } st)$ ;
   $q \leftarrow \text{full-normalize-poly } (\text{pac-mult } st)$ ;
   $eq \leftarrow \text{check-mult-l spec } A \mathcal{V} (\text{pac-src1 } st) q (\text{new-id } st) r$ ;$$ 
```

```

let - = eq;
if  $\neg$ is-cfailed eq
then RETURN (merge-cstatus st' eq,
     $\mathcal{V}$ , fmupd (new-id st) r A)
else RETURN (eq,  $\mathcal{V}$ , A)
}
| Extension - - -  $\Rightarrow$ 
do {
    r  $\leftarrow$  full-normalize-poly (([new-var st], -1)  $\#$  (pac-res st));
    (eq)  $\leftarrow$  check-extension-l spec A  $\mathcal{V}$  (new-id st) (new-var st) r;
    if  $\neg$ is-cfailed eq
    then do {
        RETURN (st',
            insert (new-var st)  $\mathcal{V}$ , fmupd (new-id st) r A)}
        else RETURN (eq,  $\mathcal{V}$ , A)
    }
}
)

```

**lemma** pac-step-rel-raw-def:  
 $\langle K, V, R \rangle$  pac-step-rel-raw = pac-step-rel-raw K V R  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** monomoms-equal-up-to-reorder **where**  
 ↵monomoms-equal-up-to-reorder xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \ (mset\ a, \ b)) \ xs = \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). \ (mset\ a, \ b)) \ ys$

```

definition normalize-poly-l where
  normalize-poly-l p = SPEC (λp'.
    normalize-poly-p** ((λ(a, b). (mset a, b)) '# mset p) ((λ(a, b). (mset a, b)) '# mset p') ∧
    0 ≠# snd '# mset p' ∧
    sorted-wrt (rel2p (term-order-rel ×r int-rel)) p' ∧
    (forall x ∈ monomoms p'. sorted-wrt (rel2p var-order-rel) x)))

```

**definition** *remap-polys-l-dom-err* ::  $\langle \text{string } nres \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{remap-polys-l-dom-err} = \text{SPEC } (\lambda\_. \text{ True}) \rangle$

```

definition remap-polys-l ::  $\langle llist\text{-}polynomial \Rightarrow string\ set \Rightarrow (nat, llist\text{-}polynomial) \ fmap \Rightarrow$ 
 $(- \ code\text{-}status \times string\ set \times (nat, llist\text{-}polynomial) \ fmap) \ nres \rangle$  where
 $\langle remap\text{-}polys-l \ spec = (\lambda V\ A.\ do\{$ 
 $dom \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda dom.\ set\text{-}mset\ (dom\text{-}m\ A) \subseteq dom \wedge finite\ dom);$ 
 $failed \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda :-\!bool.\ True);$ 
 $if\ failed$ 
 $then\ do\{$ 
 $c \leftarrow remap\text{-}polys-l\text{-}dom\text{-}err;$ 
 $RETURN\ (error\text{-}msg\ (0\ ::\ nat)\ c,\ V,\ fmempty)$ 
 $\}$ 
 $else\ do\{$ 
 $(b,\ V,\ A) \leftarrow FOREACH\ dom$ 
 $(\lambda i\ (b,\ V,\ A').$ 
 $if\ i \in\# dom\text{-}m\ A$ 
 $then\ do\{$ 
 $p \leftarrow full\text{-}normalize\text{-}poly\ (the\ (fmlookup\ A\ i));$ 

```

```

 $eq \leftarrow \text{weak-equality-l } p \text{ spec};$ 
 $\mathcal{V} \leftarrow \text{RETURN}(\mathcal{V} \cup \text{vars-llist} (\text{the} (\text{fmlookup } A \ i)));$ 
 $\text{RETURN}(b \vee eq, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmupd } i \ p \ A')$ 
 $\} \text{ else RETURN } (b, \mathcal{V}, A')$ 
 $(\text{False}, \mathcal{V}, \text{fmempty});$ 
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{CFOUND} \text{ else } \text{CSUCCESS}, \mathcal{V}, A)$ 
\}}\rangle

```

**definition** *PAC-checker-l* **where**

```

\langle \text{PAC-checker-l spec } A \ b \ st = do \{
  (S, -) \leftarrow \text{WHILE}_T
  (\lambda((b, A), n). \neg \text{is-cfailed } b \wedge n \neq [])
  (\lambda((bA), n). \text{do } \{
    \text{ASSERT}(n \neq []);
    S \leftarrow \text{PAC-checker-l-step spec } bA \ (hd \ n);
    \text{RETURN } (S, tl \ n)
  \})
  ((b, A), st);
\text{RETURN } S
\rangle

```

## 9.2 Correctness

We now enter the locale to reason about polynomials directly.

**context** *poly-embed*

**begin**

**abbreviation** *pac-step-rel* **where**

```
\langle \text{pac-step-rel} \equiv \text{p2rel } (\langle \text{Id}, \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel}, \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{ pac-step-rel-raw}) \rangle
```

**abbreviation** *fmap-polys-rel* **where**

```
\langle \text{fmap-polys-rel} \equiv \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \rangle \text{ fmap-rel} \rangle
```

**lemma**

```

\langle \text{normalize-poly-p } s0 \ s \implies
  (s0, p) \in \text{mset-poly-rel} \implies
  (s, p) \in \text{mset-poly-rel}
\rangle
\langle \text{proof} \rangle

```

**lemma** *vars-poly-of-vars*:

```

\langle \text{vars } (\text{poly-of-vars } a :: \text{int mpoly}) \subseteq (\varphi \setminus \text{set-mset } a) \rangle
\langle \text{proof} \rangle

```

**lemma** *vars-polynomial-of-mset*:

```

\langle \text{vars } (\text{polynomial-of-mset } za) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{image } \varphi \setminus (\text{set-mset o fst}) \setminus \text{set-mset } za) \rangle
\langle \text{proof} \rangle

```

**lemma** *fully-unsorted-poly-rel-vars-subset-vars-llist*:

```

\langle (A, B) \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \implies \text{vars } B \subseteq \varphi \setminus \text{vars-llist } A \rangle
\langle \text{proof} \rangle

```

**lemma** *fully-unsorted-poly-rel-extend-vars*:

```

\langle (A, B) \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \implies
  (x1c, x1a) \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{ set-rel} \implies
  \text{RETURN } (x1c \cup \text{vars-llist } A)
\rangle

```

$\leq \Downarrow (\langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel})$   
 $\quad (\text{SPEC } ((\subseteq) (x1a \cup \text{vars } (B))))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *remap-polys-l-remap-polys*:  
**assumes**  
 $AB: \langle (A, B) \in \langle \text{nat-rel}, \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} O \text{mset-poly-rel} \rangle \text{fmap-rel} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $\text{spec}: \langle (\text{spec}, \text{spec}') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{mset-poly-rel} \rangle \text{ and}$   
 $V: \langle (V, V') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  $\langle \text{remap-polys-l spec } V A \leq$   
 $\quad \Downarrow (\text{code-status-status-rel} \times_r \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \times_r \text{fmap-polys-rel}) (\text{remap-polys spec' } V' B)$   
 $\quad (\text{is } \langle - \leq \Downarrow ?R \rightarrow \rangle)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fref-to-Down-curry*:  
 $\langle (\text{uncurry } f, \text{uncurry } g) \in [P]_f A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{nres-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad (\bigwedge x' y y'. P (x', y') \Rightarrow ((x, y), (x', y')) \in A \Rightarrow f x y \leq \Downarrow B (g x' y'))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *weak-equality-spec-weak-equality*:  
 $\langle (p, p') \in \text{mset-poly-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad (r, r') \in \text{mset-poly-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad \text{weak-equality-spec } p r \leq \text{weak-equality } p' r'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *weak-equality-l-weak-equality-l'[refine]*:  
 $\langle \text{weak-equality-l } p q \leq \Downarrow \text{bool-rel } (\text{weak-equality } p' q')$   
**if**  $\langle (p, p') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{mset-poly-rel} \rangle$   
 $\quad \langle (q, q') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{mset-poly-rel} \rangle$   
**for**  $p p' q q'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *error-msg-ne-SUCCESS[iff]*:  
 $\langle \text{error-msg } i m \neq \text{CSUCCESS} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{error-msg } i m \neq \text{CFOUND} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{is-cfailed } (\text{error-msg } i m) \rangle$   
 $\langle \neg \text{is-cfound } (\text{error-msg } i m) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *sorted-poly-rel-vars-llist*:  
 $\langle (r, r') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{mset-poly-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad \text{vars } r' \subseteq \varphi` \text{vars-llist } r \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *check-addition-l-check-add*:  
**assumes**  $\langle (A, B) \in \text{fmap-polys-rel} \rangle \text{ and } \langle (r, r') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{mset-poly-rel} \rangle$   
 $\quad \langle (p, p') \in \text{Id} \rangle \quad \langle (q, q') \in \text{Id} \rangle \quad \langle (i, i') \in \text{nat-rel} \rangle$   
 $\quad \langle (V', V) \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\quad \langle \text{check-addition-l spec } A V' p q i r \leq \Downarrow \{(st, b). (\neg \text{is-cfailed } st \longleftrightarrow b) \wedge$   
 $\quad (\text{is-cfound } st \longrightarrow \text{spec} = r)\} (\text{check-add } B V p' q' i' r') \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *check-del-l-check-del*:

$$\langle (A, B) \in fmap-polys-rel \rangle \implies \langle (x3, x3a) \in Id \rangle \implies \text{check-del-l spec } A (\text{pac-src1 } (\text{Del } x3)) \\ \leq \Downarrow \{(st, b). (\neg \text{is-cfailed } st \longleftrightarrow b) \wedge (b \longrightarrow st = CSUCCESS)\} (\text{check-del } B (\text{pac-src1 } (\text{Del } x3a))) \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *check-mult-l-check-mult*:

**assumes**  $\langle (A, B) \in fmap-polys-rel \rangle$  **and**  $\langle (r, r') \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (q, q') \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$   
 $\langle (p, p') \in Id \rangle$   $\langle (i, i') \in nat-rel \rangle$   $\langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \rangle$

**shows**

$$\langle \text{check-mult-l spec } A \mathcal{V} p q i r \leq \Downarrow \{(st, b). (\neg \text{is-cfailed } st \longleftrightarrow b) \wedge \\ (\text{is-cfound } st \longrightarrow \text{spec} = r)\} (\text{check-mult } B \mathcal{V}' p' q' i' r') \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *normalize-poly-normalize-poly-spec*:

**assumes**  $\langle (r, t) \in unsorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$

**shows**

$$\langle \text{normalize-poly } r \leq \Downarrow (\text{sorted-poly-rel } O mset-poly-rel) (\text{normalize-poly-spec } t) \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *remove1-list-rel*:

$$\langle (xs, ys) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \implies \\ \langle (a, b) \in R \rangle \implies \\ \text{IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE } R \implies \\ \text{IS-LEFT-UNIQUE } R \implies \\ \langle (\text{remove1 } a \ xs, \text{remove1 } b \ ys) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *remove1-list-rel2*:

$$\langle (xs, ys) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \implies \\ \langle (a, b) \in R \rangle \implies \\ (\bigwedge c. \langle (a, c) \in R \rangle \implies c = b) \implies \\ (\bigwedge c. \langle (c, b) \in R \rangle \implies c = a) \implies \\ \langle (\text{remove1 } a \ xs, \text{remove1 } b \ ys) \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *remove1-sorted-poly-rel-mset-poly-rel*:

**assumes**

$$\langle (r, r') \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$$
 **and**  
 $\langle ([a], 1) \in set \ r \rangle$ 

**shows**

$$\langle (\text{remove1 } ([a], 1) \ r, r' - \text{Var } (\varphi \ a)) \\ \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *remove1-sorted-poly-rel-mset-poly-rel-minus*:

**assumes**

$$\langle (r, r') \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$$
 **and**  
 $\langle ([a], -1) \in set \ r \rangle$ 

**shows**

$$\langle (\text{remove1 } ([a], -1) \ r, r' + \text{Var } (\varphi \ a)) \\ \in sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel \rangle$$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *insert-var-rel-set-rel*:  
 $\langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $(yb, x2) \in \text{var-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{insert } yb \mathcal{V}, \text{insert } x2 \mathcal{V}') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-rel-set-rel-iff*:  
 $\langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $(yb, x2) \in \text{var-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $yb \in \mathcal{V} \longleftrightarrow x2 \in \mathcal{V}'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *check-extension-l-check-extension*:  
**assumes**  $\langle (A, B) \in \text{fmap-polys-rel} \rangle$  **and**  $\langle (r, r') \in \text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (i, i') \in \text{nat-rel} \rangle$   $\langle (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{V}') \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \rangle$   $\langle (x, x') \in \text{var-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle \text{check-extension-l spec } A \mathcal{V} i x r \leq$   
 $\Downarrow \{(st), (b)\}.$   
 $(\neg \text{is-cfailed } st \longleftrightarrow b) \wedge$   
 $(\text{is-cfound } st \rightarrow \text{spec} = r) \rangle$   $(\text{check-extension } B \mathcal{V}' i' x' r')$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *full-normalize-poly-diff-ideal*:  
**fixes** *dom*  
**assumes**  $\langle (p, p') \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel} \rangle$   
**shows**  
 $\langle \text{full-normalize-poly } p$   
 $\leq \Downarrow (\text{sorted-poly-rel } O \text{ mset-poly-rel})$   
 $(\text{normalize-poly-spec } p') \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *insort-key-rel-decomp*:  
 $\langle \exists ys zs. xs = ys @ zs \wedge \text{insort-key-rel } R x xs = ys @ x \# zs \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *list-rel-append-same-length*:  
 $\langle \text{length } xs = \text{length } xs' \Rightarrow (xs @ ys, xs' @ ys') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \longleftrightarrow (xs, xs') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \wedge (ys, ys') \in \langle R \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *term-poly-list-rel-list-relD*:  $\langle (ys, cs) \in \langle \text{term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $cs = \text{map } (\lambda(a, y). (\text{mset } a, y)) ys \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *term-poly-list-rel-single*:  $\langle ([x32], \{\#x32\}) \in \text{term-poly-list-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *unsorted-poly-rel-list-rel-list-rel-uminus*:  
 $\langle (\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (a, - b)) r, yc)$   
 $\in \langle \text{unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \Rightarrow$   
 $(r, \text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (a, - b)) yc) \rangle$

$\in \langle \text{unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$

**lemma** *mset-poly-rel-minus*:  $\langle \{\#(a, b)\#\}, v' \rangle \in \text{mset-poly-rel} \implies$   
 $(\text{mset } yc, r') \in \text{mset-poly-rel} \implies$   
 $(r, yc) \in \langle \text{unsorted-term-poly-list-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel} \implies$   
 $(\text{add-mset } (a, b) (\text{mset } yc),$   
 $v' + r') \in \text{mset-poly-rel}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fully-unsorted-poly-rel-diff*:

$\langle ([v], v') \rangle \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} \ O \ \text{mset-poly-rel} \implies$   
 $(r, r') \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} \ O \ \text{mset-poly-rel} \implies$   
 $(v \# r,$   
 $v' + r') \in \text{fully-unsorted-poly-rel} \ O \ \text{mset-poly-rel}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-l-step-PAC-checker-step*:

**assumes**

$\langle (Ast, Bst) \rangle \in \text{code-status-status-rel} \times_r \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \times_r \text{fmap-polys-rel}$  **and**  
 $\langle (st, st') \rangle \in \text{pac-step-rel}$  **and**  
 $\text{spec}: \langle (spec, spec') \rangle \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \ O \ \text{mset-poly-rel}$

**shows**

$\langle \text{PAC-checker-l-step spec Ast st} \leq \Downarrow (\text{code-status-status-rel} \times_r \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \times_r \text{fmap-polys-rel}) \rangle$   
 $(\text{PAC-checker-step spec' Bst st'})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *code-status-status-rel-discrim-iff*:

$\langle (x1a, x1c) \rangle \in \text{code-status-status-rel} \implies \text{is-cfailed } x1a \longleftrightarrow \text{is-failed } x1c$   
 $\langle (x1a, x1c) \rangle \in \text{code-status-status-rel} \implies \text{is-cfound } x1a \longleftrightarrow \text{is-found } x1c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-l-PAC-checker*:

**assumes**

$\langle (A, B) \rangle \in \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \times_r \text{fmap-polys-rel}$  **and**  
 $\langle (st, st') \rangle \in \langle \text{pac-step-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}$  **and**  
 $\langle (spec, spec') \rangle \in \text{sorted-poly-rel} \ O \ \text{mset-poly-rel}$  **and**  
 $\langle (b, b') \rangle \in \text{code-status-status-rel}$

**shows**

$\langle \text{PAC-checker-l spec A b st} \leq \Downarrow (\text{code-status-status-rel} \times_r \langle \text{var-rel} \rangle \text{set-rel} \times_r \text{fmap-polys-rel}) \rangle$   
 $(\text{PAC-checker-step spec' B b' st'})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**

**lemma** *less-than-char-of-char[code-unfold]*:

$\langle (x, y) \rangle \in \text{less-than-char} \longleftrightarrow (\text{of-char } x :: \text{nat}) < \text{of-char } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemmas** [code] =

*add-poly-l'.simp*s[unfolded var-order-rel-def]

**export-code** *add-poly-l'* in *SML module-name test*

**definition** *full-checker-l*  
 $\text{:: } \langle llist\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow (nat, llist\text{-polynomial}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (-, string, nat) \text{ pac-step list} \Rightarrow (string \text{ code-status} \times -) \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**  
 $\langle full\text{-checker-l spec A st} = do \{$   
 $\quad spec' \leftarrow full\text{-normalize-poly spec};$   
 $\quad (b, \mathcal{V}, A) \leftarrow remap\text{-polys-l spec'} \{\} A;$   
 $\quad if is\text{-cfailed b}$   
 $\quad then RETURN (b, \mathcal{V}, A)$   
 $\quad else do \{$   
 $\quad \quad let \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V} \cup vars\text{-llist spec};$   
 $\quad \quad PAC\text{-checker-l spec'} (\mathcal{V}, A) b st$   
 $\quad \}$   
 $\}$

**context** *poly-embed*  
**begin**

**term** *normalize-poly-spec*

**thm** *full-normalize-poly-diff-ideal*[unfolded *normalize-poly-spec-def[symmetric]*]

**abbreviation** *unsorted-fmap-polys-rel* **where**

$\langle unsorted\text{-fmap\text{-polys\text{-rel}} \equiv (nat\text{-rel}, fully\text{-unsorted\text{-poly\text{-rel}} O mset\text{-poly\text{-rel}}})\text{fmap\text{-rel}} \rangle}$

**lemma** *full-checker-l-full-checker*:

**assumes**

$\langle (A, B) \in unsorted\text{-fmap\text{-polys\text{-rel}}} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (st, st') \in \langle pac\text{-step\text{-rel}} \rangle list\text{-rel} \rangle$  **and**  
 $\langle (spec, spec') \in fully\text{-unsorted\text{-poly\text{-rel}} O mset\text{-poly\text{-rel}}} \rangle$

**shows**

$\langle full\text{-checker-l spec A st} \leq \Downarrow (code\text{-status\text{-status\text{-rel}} \times_r \langle var\text{-rel} \rangle set\text{-rel} \times_r fmap\text{-polys\text{-rel}}}) (full\text{-checker spec'} B st') \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *full-checker-l-full-checker'*:

$\langle (uncurry2 full\text{-checker-l}, uncurry2 full\text{-checker}) \in ((fully\text{-unsorted\text{-poly\text{-rel}} O mset\text{-poly\text{-rel}}}) \times_r unsorted\text{-fmap\text{-polys\text{-rel}}}) \times_r \langle pac\text{-step\text{-rel}} \rangle list\text{-rel} \rightarrow_f ((code\text{-status\text{-status\text{-rel}} \times_r \langle var\text{-rel} \rangle set\text{-rel} \times_r fmap\text{-polys\text{-rel}}})\text{nres\text{-rel}} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**definition** *remap-polys-l2*  $\text{:: } \langle llist\text{-polynomial} \Rightarrow string \text{ set} \Rightarrow (nat, llist\text{-polynomial}) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow - \text{ nres} \rangle$   
**where**

$\langle remap\text{-polys-l2 spec} = (\lambda \mathcal{V} A. do \{$   
 $\quad n \leftarrow upper\text{-bound\text{-on\text{-dom}} A};$   
 $\quad b \leftarrow RETURN (n \geq 2^{64});$   
 $\quad if b$   
 $\quad then do \{$   
 $\quad \quad c \leftarrow remap\text{-polys-l-dom\text{-err}};$

```

    RETURN (error-msg (0 ::nat) c, V, fmempty)
}
else do {
  (b, V, A) ← nfoldli ([0..<n]) (λ-. True)
  (λi (b, V, A') .
    if i ∈# dom-m A
    then do {
      ASSERT(fmlookup A i ≠ None);
      p ← full-normalize-poly (the (fmlookup A i));
      eq ← weak-equality-l p spec;
      V ← RETURN (V ∪ vars-llist (the (fmlookup A i)));
      RETURN(b ∨ eq, V, fmupd i p A')
    } else RETURN (b, V, A')
  )
  (False, V, fmempty);
  RETURN (if b then CFOUND else CSUCCESS, V, A)
}
})

```

**lemma** remap-polys-l2-remap-polys-l:  
 $\langle \text{remap-polys-l2 spec } V A \leq \Downarrow \text{Id} (\text{remap-polys-l spec } V A) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

**theory** PAC-Checker-Relation  
**imports** PAC-Checker WB-Sort Native-Word.Uint64  
**begin**

## 10 Various Refinement Relations

When writing this, it was not possible to share the definition with the IsaSAT version.

**definition** uint64-nat-rel :: (uint64 × nat) set **where**  
 $\langle \text{uint64-nat-rel} = \text{br nat-of-uint64 } (\lambda-. \text{ True}) \rangle$

**abbreviation** uint64-nat-assn **where**  
 $\langle \text{uint64-nat-assn} \equiv \text{pure uint64-nat-rel} \rangle$

**instantiation** uint32 :: hashable  
**begin**  
**definition** hashcode-uint32 :: ⟨uint32 ⇒ uint32⟩ **where**  
 $\langle \text{hashcode-uint32 } n = n \rangle$

**definition** def-hashmap-size-uint32 :: ⟨uint32 itself ⇒ nat⟩ **where**  
 $\langle \text{def-hashmap-size-uint32} = (\lambda-. 16) \rangle$   
— same as nat

**instance**  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$   
**end**

**instantiation** uint64 :: hashable  
**begin**

**context**

```

includes bit-operations-syntax
begin

definition hashcode-uint64 :: <uint64 ⇒ uint32> where
  ⟨hashcode-uint64 n = (uint32-of-nat (nat-of-uint64 ((n) AND ((2 :: uint64) ^32 - 1))))⟩

end

definition def-hashmap-size-uint64 :: <uint64 itself ⇒ nat> where
  ⟨def-hashmap-size-uint64 = (λ-. 16)⟩
  — same as nat
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma word-nat-of-uint64-Rep-inject[simp]: <nat-of-uint64 ai = nat-of-uint64 bi ⟷ ai = bi>
  ⟨proof⟩

instance uint64 :: heap
  ⟨proof⟩

instance uint64 :: semiring-numeral
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nat-of-uint64-012[simp]: <nat-of-uint64 0 = 0> <nat-of-uint64 2 = 2> <nat-of-uint64 1 = 1>
  ⟨proof⟩

definition uint64-of-nat-conv where
  [simp]: <uint64-of-nat-conv (x :: nat) = x>

lemma less-upper-bintrunc-id: <n < 2 ^b ⇒ n ≥ 0 ⇒ take-bit b n = n> for n :: int
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nat-of-uint64-uint64-of-nat-id: <n < 2 ^64 ⇒ nat-of-uint64 (uint64-of-nat n) = n>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  ⟨(return o uint64-of-nat, RETURN o uint64-of-nat-conv) ∈ [λa. a < 2 ^64]_a nat-assn^k → uint64-nat-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

definition string-rel :: <(String.literal × string) set> where
  ⟨string-rel = {(x, y). y = String.explode x}⟩

abbreviation string-assn :: <string ⇒ String.literal ⇒ assn> where
  ⟨string-assn ≡ pure string-rel⟩

lemma eq-string-eq:
  ⟨((=), (=)) ∈ string-rel → string-rel → bool-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas eq-string-eq-hnr =
  eq-string-eq[sepref-import-param]

definition string2-rel :: <(string × string) set> where
  ⟨string2-rel ≡ ⟨Id⟩ list-rel⟩

```

```

abbreviation string2-assn :: ⟨string ⇒ string ⇒ assn⟩ where
  ⟨string2-assn ≡ pure string2-rel⟩

abbreviation monom-rel where
  ⟨monom-rel ≡ ⟨string-rel⟩ list-rel⟩

abbreviation monom-assn where
  ⟨monom-assn ≡ list-assn string-assn⟩

abbreviation monomial-rel where
  ⟨monomial-rel ≡ monom-rel ×r int-rel⟩

abbreviation monomial-assn where
  ⟨monomial-assn ≡ monom-assn ×a int-assn⟩

abbreviation poly-rel where
  ⟨poly-rel ≡ ⟨monomial-rel⟩ list-rel⟩

abbreviation poly-assn where
  ⟨poly-assn ≡ list-assn monomial-assn⟩

lemma poly-assn-alt-def:
  ⟨poly-assn = pure poly-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation polys-assn where
  ⟨polys-assn ≡ hm-fmap-assn uint64-nat-assn poly-assn⟩

lemma string-rel-string-assn:
  ⟨(↑ ((c, a) ∈ string-rel)) = string-assn a c⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma single-valued-string-rel:
  ⟨single-valued string-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma IS-LEFT-UNIQUE-string-rel:
  ⟨IS-LEFT-UNIQUE string-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE-string-rel:
  ⟨IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE string-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma single-valued-monom-rel: ⟨single-valued monom-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma single-valued-monomial-rel:
  ⟨single-valued monomial-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma single-valued-monom-rel': ⟨IS-LEFT-UNIQUE monom-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma single-valued-monomial-rel':
  ‹IS-LEFT-UNIQUE monomial-rel›
  ‹proof›

lemma [safe-constraint-rules]:
  ‹Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT single-valued string-rel›
  ‹Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT IS-LEFT-UNIQUE string-rel›
  ‹proof›

lemma eq-string-monom-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  ‹(uncurry (return oo (=)), uncurry (RETURN oo (=))) ∈ monom-assnk *a monom-assnk →a bool-assn›
  ‹proof›

definition term-order-rel' where
  [simp]: ‹term-order-rel' x y = ((x, y) ∈ term-order-rel)›

lemma term-order-rel[def-pat-rules]:
  ‹((∈)$(x,y)$term-order-rel ≡ term-order-rel'$x$y)›
  ‹proof›

lemma term-order-rel-alt-def:
  ‹term-order-rel = lexord (p2rel char.lexordp)›
  ‹proof›

instantiation char :: linorder
begin
  definition less-char where [symmetric, simp]: less-char = PAC-Polynomials-Term.less-char
  definition less-eq-char where [symmetric, simp]: less-eq-char = PAC-Polynomials-Term.less-eq-char
  instance
    ‹proof›
  end

instantiation list :: (linorder) linorder
begin
  definition less-list where less-list = lexordp (<)
  definition less-eq-list where less-eq-list = lexordp-eq

  instance
    ‹proof›
  end

lemma term-order-rel'-alt-def-lexord:
  ‹term-order-rel' x y = ord-class.lexordp x y› and
  term-order-rel'-alt-def:
  ‹term-order-rel' x y ←→ x < y›
  ‹proof›

lemma list-rel-list-rel-order-iff:

```

```

assumes ⟨(a, b) ∈ ⟨string-rel⟩list-rel⟩ ⟨(a', b') ∈ ⟨string-rel⟩list-rel⟩
shows ⟨a < a' ↔ b < b'⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma string-rel-le[sepref-import-param]:
shows ⟨((<, <)) ∈ ⟨string-rel⟩list-rel → ⟨string-rel⟩list-rel → bool-rel⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma [sepref-import-param]:
assumes ⟨CONSTRAINT IS-LEFT-UNIQUE R⟩ ⟨CONSTRAINT IS-RIGHT-UNIQUE R⟩
shows ⟨(remove1, remove1) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩list-rel → ⟨R⟩list-rel⟩
⟨proof⟩

instantiation pac-step :: (heap, heap, heap) heap
begin

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory PAC-Assoc-Map-Rel
  imports PAC-Map-Rel
begin

```

## 11 Hash Map as association list

```

type-synonym ('k, 'v) hash-assoc = ⟨('k × 'v) list⟩

definition hassoc-map-rel-raw :: ⟨('k, 'v) hash-assoc × -) set⟩ where
  ⟨hassoc-map-rel-raw = br map-of (λ_. True)⟩

abbreviation hassoc-map-assn :: ⟨('k ⇒ 'v option) ⇒ ('k, 'v) hash-assoc ⇒ assn⟩ where
  ⟨hassoc-map-assn ≡ pure (hassoc-map-rel-raw)⟩

lemma hassoc-map-rel-raw-empty[simp]:
  ⟨[], m) ∈ hassoc-map-rel-raw ↔ m = Map.empty⟩
  ⟨(p, Map.empty) ∈ hassoc-map-rel-raw ↔ p = []⟩
  ⟨hassoc-map-assn Map.empty [] = emp⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

definition hassoc-new :: ⟨('k, 'v) hash-assoc Heap⟩where
  ⟨hassoc-new = return []⟩

lemma precise-hassoc-map-assn: ⟨precise hassoc-map-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

definition hassoc-isEmpty :: ('k × 'v) list ⇒ bool Heap where
  hassoc-isEmpty ht ≡ return (length ht = 0)

```

**interpretation** hassoc: bind-map-empty hassoc-map-assn hassoc-new

$\langle proof \rangle$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *bind-map-is-empty*  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   $hassoc\text{-is}Empty$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $op\text{-assoc}\text{-empty} \equiv IICF\text{-Map}.op\text{-map}\text{-empty}$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *map-custom-empty*  $op\text{-assoc}\text{-empty}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** [*sepref-fr-rules*] =  $hassoc\text{.empty-hnr}$ [folded  $op\text{-assoc}\text{-empty-def}$ ]

**definition**  $hassoc\text{-update} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) hash\text{-assoc} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) hash\text{-assoc} \text{Heap}$  **where**  
 $hassoc\text{-update } k v ht = \text{return } ((k, v) \# ht)$

**lemma**  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}\text{-Cons}$ :

$\langle hassoc\text{-map-assn } (m) (p) \xrightarrow{A} hassoc\text{-map-assn } (m(k \mapsto v)) ((k, v) \# p) * \text{true} \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *bind-map-update*  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   $hassoc\text{-update}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $hassoc\text{-delete} :: 'k \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) hash\text{-assoc} \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) hash\text{-assoc} \text{Heap}$  **where**  
 $\langle hassoc\text{-delete } k ht = \text{return } (\text{filter } (\lambda(a, b). a \neq k) ht) \rangle$

**lemma**  $hassoc\text{-map-of-filter-all}$ :

$\langle \text{map-of } p | '(- \{k\}) = \text{map-of } (\text{filter } (\lambda(a, b). a \neq k) p) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}\text{-hassoc-delete} : \langle hassoc\text{-map-assn } m p \rangle hassoc\text{-delete } k p < hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   
 $(m | '(- \{k\})) \rangle_t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *bind-map-delete*  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   $hassoc\text{-delete}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $hassoc\text{-lookup} :: 'k \Rightarrow ('k, 'v) hash\text{-assoc} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option} \text{Heap}$  **where**  
 $\langle hassoc\text{-lookup } k ht = \text{return } (\text{map-of } ht k) \rangle$

**lemma**  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}\text{-hassoc-lookup}$ :

$\langle \langle hassoc\text{-map-assn } m p \rangle hassoc\text{-lookup } k p < \lambda r. hassoc\text{-map-assn } m p * \uparrow (r = m k) \rangle_t$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *bind-map-lookup*  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   $hassoc\text{-lookup}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

**interpretation**  $hassoc$ : *gen-contains-key-by-lookup*  $hassoc\text{-map-assn}$   $hassoc\text{-lookup}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$   
 $\langle ML \rangle$

```
interpretation hassoc: bind-map-contains-key hassoc-map-assn hassoc.contains-key
  ⟨proof⟩
```

## 11.1 Conversion from assoc to other map

**definition** hash-of-assoc-map **where**

```
⟨hash-of-assoc-map xs = fold (λ(k, v) m. if m k ≠ None then m else m(k ↦ v)) xs Map.empty⟩
```

**lemma** map-upd-map-add-left:

```
⟨m(a ↦ b) ++ m' = m ++ (if a ∉ dom m' then m'(a ↦ b) else m')⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** fold-map-of-alt:

```
⟨fold (λ(k, v) m. if m k ≠ None then m else m(k ↦ v)) xs m' = map-of xs ++ m'⟩
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

**lemma** map-of-alt-def:

```
⟨map-of xs = hash-of-assoc-map xs⟩
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

**definition** hashmap-conv **where**

```
[simp]: ⟨hashmap-conv x = x⟩
```

**lemma** hash-of-assoc-map-id:

```
⟨(hash-of-assoc-map, hashmap-conv) ∈ hassoc-map-rel-raw → Id⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

**definition** hassoc-map-rel **where**

hassoc-map-rel-internal-def:

```
⟨hassoc-map-rel K V = hassoc-map-rel-raw O ⟨K, V⟩ map-rel⟩
```

**lemma** hassoc-map-rel-def:

```
⟨⟨K, V⟩ hassoc-map-rel = hassoc-map-rel-raw O ⟨K, V⟩ map-rel⟩
⟨proof⟩
```

end

**theory** PAC-Checker-Init

imports PAC-Checker WB-Sort PAC-Checker-Relation

begin

## 12 Initial Normalisation of Polynomials

### 12.1 Sorting

Adapted from the theory *HOL-ex.MergeSort* by Tobias Nipkow. We did not change much, but we refine it to executable code and try to improve efficiency.

```
fun merge :: - ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where
  merge f (x#xs) (y#ys) =
    (if f x y then x # merge f xs (y#ys) else y # merge f (x#xs) ys)
  | merge f xs [] = xs
  | merge f [] ys = ys
```

```

lemma mset-merge [simp]:
  mset (merge f xs ys) = mset xs + mset ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-merge [simp]:
  set (merge f xs ys) = set xs ∪ set ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-merge:
  transp f ⟹ (Λx y. f x y ∨ f y x) ⟹
  sorted-wrt f (merge f xs ys) ⟷ sorted-wrt f xs ∧ sorted-wrt f ys
  ⟨proof⟩

fun msort :: - ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where
  | msort f [] = []
  | msort f [x] = [x]
  | msort f xs = merge f
    (msort f (take (size xs div 2) xs))
    (msort f (drop (size xs div 2) xs))

fun swap-ternary :: <-⇒nat⇒nat⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a) ⇒ ('a × 'a × 'a)⟩ where
  | swap-ternary f m n =
    (if (m = 0 ∧ n = 1)
     then (λ(a, b, c). iff a b then (a, b, c)
           else (b,a,c))
     else if (m = 0 ∧ n = 2)
           then (λ(a, b, c). iff a c then (a, b, c)
                 else (c,b,a))
     else if (m = 1 ∧ n = 2)
           then (λ(a, b, c). iff b c then (a, b, c)
                 else (a,c,b))
     else (λ(a, b, c). (a,b,c)))⟩

fun msort2 :: - ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where
  | msort2 f [] = []
  | msort2 f [x] = [x]
  | msort2 f [x,y] = (iff x y then [x,y] else [y,x])
  | msort2 f xs = merge f
    (msort f (take (size xs div 2) xs))
    (msort f (drop (size xs div 2) xs))

lemmas [code del] =
  msort2.simps

declare msort2.simps[simp del]
lemmas [code] =
  msort2.simps[unfolded swap-ternary.simps, simplified]

declare msort2.simps[simp]

lemma msort-msort2:
  fixes xs :: 'a :: linorder list
  shows ⟨msort (≤) xs = msort2 (≤) xs⟩

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** sorted-msort:

$\text{transp } f \implies (\bigwedge x y. f x y \vee f y x) \implies$   
 $\text{sorted-wrt } f (\text{msort } f xs)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** mset-msort[simp]:

$\text{mset} (\text{msort } f xs) = \text{mset } xs$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

## 12.2 Sorting applied to monomials

**lemma** merge-coeffs-alt-def:

$\langle (RETURN o \text{merge-coeffs}) p =$   
 $REC_T(\lambda f p.$   
 $(\text{case } p \text{ of}$   
 $\quad [] \Rightarrow RETURN []$   
 $\quad [ ] \Rightarrow RETURN p$   
 $\quad | ((xs, n) \# (ys, m) \# p) \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad | (\text{if } xs = ys$   
 $\quad \quad \text{then if } n + m \neq 0 \text{ then } f ((xs, n + m) \# p) \text{ else } f p$   
 $\quad \quad \text{else do } \{p \leftarrow f ((ys, m) \# p); RETURN ((xs, n) \# p)\}))$   
 $\quad )^p\rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** hn-invalid-recover:

$\langle \text{is-pure } R \implies hn-\text{invalid } R = (\lambda x y. R x y * \text{true}) \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{is-pure } R \implies \text{invalid-assn } R = (\lambda x y. R x y * \text{true}) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** safe-poly-vars:

**shows**  
 $[\text{safe-constraint-rules}]:$   
 $\quad \text{is-pure (poly-assn)} \text{ and}$   
 $[\text{safe-constraint-rules}]:$   
 $\quad \text{is-pure (monom-assn)} \text{ and}$   
 $[\text{safe-constraint-rules}]:$   
 $\quad \text{is-pure (monomial-assn)} \text{ and}$   
 $[\text{safe-constraint-rules}]:$   
 $\quad \text{is-pure string-assn}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** invalid-assn-distrib:

$\langle \text{invalid-assn monom-assn} \times_a \text{invalid-assn int-assn} = \text{invalid-assn} (\text{monom-assn} \times_a \text{int-assn}) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** WTF-RF-recover:

$\langle hn-\text{ctxt} (\text{invalid-assn monom-assn} \times_a \text{invalid-assn int-assn}) xb$   
 $\quad x'a \vee_A$   
 $\quad hn-\text{ctxt} \text{ monomial-assn } xb \ x'a \implies_t$   
 $\quad hn-\text{ctxt} (\text{monomial-assn}) xb \ x'a \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** WTF-RF:

$\langle hn-\text{ctxt} (\text{invalid-assn monom-assn} \times_a \text{invalid-assn int-assn}) xb \ x'a *$

```

(hn-invalid poly-assn la l'a * hn-invalid int-assn a2' a2 *
 hn-invalid monom-assn a1' a1 *
 hn-invalid poly-assn l l' *
 hn-invalid monomial-assn xa x' *
 hn-invalid poly-assn ax px) ==>t
hn-ctxt (monomial-assn) xb x'a *
hn-ctxt poly-assn
la l'a *
hn-ctxt poly-assn l l' *
(hn-invalid int-assn a2' a2 *
 hn-invalid monom-assn a1' a1 *
 hn-invalid monomial-assn xa x' *
 hn-invalid poly-assn ax px) >
<hn-ctxt (invalid-assn monom-assn ×a invalid-assn int-assn) xa x' *
(hn-ctxt poly-assn l l' * hn-invalid poly-assn ax px) ==>t
hn-ctxt (monomial-assn) xa x' *
hn-ctxt poly-assn l l' *
hn-ctxt poly-assn ax px *
emp>
⟨proof⟩

```

The refinement framework is completely lost here when synthesizing the constants – it does not understand what is pure (actually everything) and what must be destroyed.

**sepref-definition** *merge-coeffs-impl*

```

is ⟨RETURN o merge-coeffs⟩
:: ⟨poly-assnd →a poly-assn⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**definition** *full-quicksort-poly* **where**

```

⟨full-quicksort-poly = full-quicksort-ref (λx y. x = y ∨ (x, y) ∈ term-order-rel) fst⟩

```

**lemma** *down-eq-id-list-rel*: ⟨↓(⟨Id⟩list-rel) x = x⟩  
⟨proof⟩

**definition** *quicksort-poly*:: ⟨nat ⇒ nat ⇒ llist-polynomial ⇒ (llist-polynomial) nres⟩ **where**  
⟨quicksort-poly x y z = quicksort-ref (≤) fst (x, y, z)⟩

**term** *partition-between-ref*

**definition** *partition-between-poly* :: ⟨nat ⇒ nat ⇒ llist-polynomial ⇒ (llist-polynomial × nat) nres⟩  
**where**

```

⟨partition-between-poly = partition-between-ref (≤) fst⟩

```

**definition** *partition-main-poly* :: ⟨nat ⇒ nat ⇒ llist-polynomial ⇒ (llist-polynomial × nat) nres⟩ **where**  
⟨partition-main-poly = partition-main (≤) fst⟩

**lemma** *string-list-trans*:

```

⟨(xa :: char list list, ya) ∈ lexord (lexord {(x, y). x < y}) ==>
(ya, z) ∈ lexord (lexord {(x, y). x < y}) ==>
(xa, z) ∈ lexord (lexord {(x, y). x < y})⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** *full-quicksort-sort-poly-spec*:

```

⟨(full-quicksort-poly, sort-poly-spec) ∈ ⟨Id⟩list-rel →f ⟨⟨Id⟩list-rel⟩nres-rel⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

### 12.3 Lifting to polynomials

```

definition merge-sort-poly :: <-> where
⟨merge-sort-poly = msort (λa b. fst a ≤ fst b)⟩

definition merge-monoms-poly :: <-> where
⟨merge-monoms-poly = msort (≤)⟩

definition merge-poly :: <-> where
⟨merge-poly = merge (λa b. fst a ≤ fst b)⟩

definition merge-monoms :: <-> where
⟨merge-monoms = merge (≤)⟩

definition msort-poly-impl :: ⟨(String.literal list × int) list ⇒ -> where
⟨msort-poly-impl = msort (λa b. fst a ≤ fst b)⟩

definition msort-monoms-impl :: ⟨(String.literal list) ⇒ -> where
⟨msort-monoms-impl = msort (≤)⟩

lemma msort-poly-impl-alt-def:
⟨msort-poly-impl xs =
(case xs of
[] ⇒ []
| [a] ⇒ [a]
| [a,b] ⇒ if fst a ≤ fst b then [a,b] else [b,a]
| xs ⇒ merge-poly
(msort-poly-impl (take ((length xs) div 2) xs))
(msort-poly-impl (drop ((length xs) div 2) xs)))⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma le-term-order-rel':
⟨(≤) = (λx y. x = y ∨ term-order-rel' x y)⟩
⟨proof⟩

fun lexord-eq where
⟨lexord-eq [] - = True⟩
⟨lexord-eq (x # xs) (y # ys) = (x < y ∨ (x = y ∧ lexord-eq xs ys))⟩
⟨lexord-eq - - = False⟩

lemma [simp]:
⟨lexord-eq [] [] = True⟩
⟨lexord-eq (a # b) [] = False⟩
⟨lexord-eq [] (a # b) = True⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma var-order-rel':
⟨(≤) = (λx y. x = y ∨ (x,y) ∈ var-order-rel)⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma var-order-rel'':
⟨(x,y) ∈ var-order-rel ↔ x < y⟩
⟨proof⟩

lemma lexord-eq-alt-def1:

```

$\langle a \leq b = \text{lexord-eq } a\ b \rangle$  **for**  $a\ b :: \langle \text{String.literal list} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lexord-eq-alt-def2*:  
 $\langle (\text{RETURN } oo \text{ lexord-eq})\ xs\ ys =$   
 $\text{REC}_T (\lambda f\ (xs,\ ys).\$   
 $\text{case}\ (xs,\ ys)\ \text{of}$   
 $\quad ([] , -) \Rightarrow \text{RETURN True}$   
 $\quad | (x \# xs, y \# ys) \Rightarrow$   
 $\quad \quad \text{if } x < y \text{ then RETURN True}$   
 $\quad \quad \text{else if } x = y \text{ then } f\ (xs,\ ys) \text{ else RETURN False}$   
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow \text{RETURN False})$   
 $\quad (xs,\ ys))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *var-order'* **where**  
 $[simp]: \langle \text{var-order}' = \text{var-order} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-order-rel[def-pat-rules]*:  
 $\langle (\in)(x,y) \$ \text{var-order-rel} \equiv \text{var-order}'\$x\$y \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-order-rel-alt-def*:  
 $\langle \text{var-order-rel} = p2rel\ \text{char.lexordp} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-order-rel-var-order*:  
 $\langle (x, y) \in \text{var-order-rel} \longleftrightarrow \text{var-order } x\ y \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *var-order-string-le[sepref-import-param]*:  
 $\langle ((<), \text{var-order}') \in \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*sepref-import-param*]:  
 $\langle ((\leq), (\leq)) \in \text{monom-rel} \rightarrow \text{monom-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*sepref-import-param*]:  
 $\langle ((<), (<)) \in \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *lexordp-char-char*:  $\langle \text{ord-class.lexordp} = \text{char.lexordp} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [*sepref-import-param*]:  
 $\langle ((\leq), (\leq)) \in \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{string-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-register** *lexord-eq*  
**sepref-definition** *lexord-eq-term*  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry}\ (\text{RETURN } oo \text{ lexord-eq}) \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{monom-assn}^k *_a \text{monom-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**declare** lexord-eq-term.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

**lemmas** [code del] = msort-poly-impl-def msort-monoms-impl-def

**lemmas** [code] =

msort-poly-impl-def[unfolded lexord-eq-alt-def1[abs-def]]

msort-monoms-impl-def[unfolded msort-msort2]

**lemma** term-order-rel-trans:

$\langle (a, aa) \in \text{term-order-rel} \Rightarrow$

$(aa, ab) \in \text{term-order-rel} \Rightarrow (a, ab) \in \text{term-order-rel} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** merge-sort-poly-sort-poly-spec:

$\langle (\text{RETURN } o \text{ merge-sort-poly}, \text{ sort-poly-spec}) \in \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** msort-alt-def:

$\langle \text{RETURN } o (msort f) =$

$\text{REC}_T (\lambda g xs.$

$\text{case } xs \text{ of}$

$\quad [] \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } []$

$\quad [x] \Rightarrow \text{RETURN } [x]$

$\quad - \Rightarrow \text{do } \{$

$\quad \quad a \leftarrow g (\text{take} (\text{size } xs \text{ div } 2) xs);$

$\quad \quad b \leftarrow g (\text{drop} (\text{size } xs \text{ div } 2) xs);$

$\quad \quad \text{RETURN } (\text{merge } f a b)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** monomial-rel-order-map:

$\langle (x, a, b) \in \text{monomial-rel} \Rightarrow$

$(y, aa, bb) \in \text{monomial-rel} \Rightarrow$

$\text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } y \longleftrightarrow a \leq aa$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** step-rewrite-pure:

**fixes** K ::  $\langle ('olbl \times 'lbl) \text{ set} \rangle$

**shows**

$\langle \text{pure } (\text{p2rel } (\langle K, V, R \rangle \text{pac-step-rel-raw})) = \text{pac-step-rel-assn } (\text{pure } K) (\text{pure } V) (\text{pure } R) \rangle$

$\langle \text{monomial-assn} = \text{pure } (\text{monom-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel}) \rangle \text{ and}$

**poly-assn-list:**

$\langle \text{poly-assn} = \text{pure } (\langle \text{monom-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel} \rangle \text{list-rel}) \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** safe-pac-step-rel-assn[safe-constraint-rules]:

$\text{is-pure } K \Rightarrow \text{is-pure } V \Rightarrow \text{is-pure } R \Rightarrow \text{is-pure } (\text{pac-step-rel-assn } K V R)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** merge-poly-merge-poly:

$\langle (\text{merge-poly}, \text{merge-poly})$

$\in \text{poly-rel} \rightarrow \text{poly-rel} \rightarrow \text{poly-rel} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** [*fcomp-norm-unfold*] =  
*poly-assn-list[symmetric]*  
*step-rewrite-pure(1)*

**lemma** *merge-poly-merge-poly2*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in poly\text{-}rel \Rightarrow (a', b') \in poly\text{-}rel \Rightarrow$   
 $(merge\text{-}poly a a', merge\text{-}poly b b') \in poly\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *list-rel-takeD*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \Rightarrow (n, n') \in Id \Rightarrow (take\ n\ a, take\ n'\ b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *list-rel-dropD*:  
 $\langle (a, b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \Rightarrow (n, n') \in Id \Rightarrow (drop\ n\ a, drop\ n'\ b) \in \langle R \rangle list\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *merge-sort-poly[sepref-import-param]*:  
 $\langle (msort\text{-}poly\text{-}impl, merge\text{-}sort\text{-}poly)$   
 $\in poly\text{-}rel \rightarrow poly\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *merge-sort-poly[FCOMP merge-sort-poly-sort-poly-spec]*

**sepref-definition** *partition-main-poly-impl*  
is  $\langle uncurry2\ partition\text{-}main\text{-}poly \rangle$   
 $:: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a prod\text{-}assn poly\text{-}assn nat\text{-}assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**declare** *partition-main-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**sepref-definition** *partition-between-poly-impl*  
is  $\langle uncurry2\ partition\text{-}between\text{-}poly \rangle$   
 $:: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a prod\text{-}assn poly\text{-}assn nat\text{-}assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**declare** *partition-between-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**sepref-definition** *quicksort-poly-impl*  
is  $\langle uncurry2\ quicksort\text{-}poly \rangle$   
 $:: \langle nat\text{-}assn^k *_a nat\text{-}assn^k *_a poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemmas** [*sepref-fr-rules*] = *quicksort-poly-impl.refine*

**sepref-register** *quicksort-poly*  
**sepref-definition** *full-quicksort-poly-impl*  
is  $\langle full\text{-}quicksort\text{-}poly \rangle$   
 $:: \langle poly\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a poly\text{-}assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemmas sort-poly-spec-hnr =
  full-quicksort-poly-impl.refine[FCOMP full-quicksort-sort-poly-spec]

declare merge-coeffs-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

sepref-definition normalize-poly-impl
  is <normalize-poly>
  :: < $\text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn}$ >
  <proof>

declare normalize-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

definition full-quicksort-vars where
  <full-quicksort-vars = full-quicksort-ref  $(\lambda x y. x = y \vee (x, y) \in \text{var-order-rel}) id$ >

definition quicksort-vars:: < $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string list} \Rightarrow (\text{string list}) \text{nres}$ > where
  < $\text{quicksort-vars } x \ y \ z = \text{quicksort-ref } (\leq) id (x, y, z)$ >

definition partition-between-vars :: < $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string list} \Rightarrow (\text{string list} \times \text{nat}) \text{nres}$ > where
  < $\text{partition-between-vars} = \text{partition-between-ref } (\leq) id$ >

definition partition-main-vars :: < $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string list} \Rightarrow (\text{string list} \times \text{nat}) \text{nres}$ > where
  < $\text{partition-main-vars} = \text{partition-main } (\leq) id$ >

lemma total-on-lexord-less-than-char-linear2:
  < $xs \neq ys \implies (xs, ys) \notin \text{lexord } (\text{less-than-char}) \iff$ 
     $(ys, xs) \in \text{lexord less-than-char}$ >
  <proof>

lemma string-trans:
  < $(xa, ya) \in \text{lexord } \{(x::\text{char}, y::\text{char}). x < y\} \implies$ 
     $(ya, z) \in \text{lexord } \{(x::\text{char}, y::\text{char}). x < y\} \implies$ 
     $(xa, z) \in \text{lexord } \{(x::\text{char}, y::\text{char}). x < y\}$ >
  <proof>

lemma full-quicksort-sort-vars-spec:
  < $(\text{full-quicksort-vars}, \text{sort-coeff}) \in \langle Id \rangle \text{list-rel} \rightarrow_f \langle \langle Id \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ >
  <proof>

sepref-definition partition-main-vars-impl
  is <uncurry2 partition-main-vars>
  :: < $\text{nat-assn}^k *_a \text{nat-assn}^k *_a (\text{monom-assn})^k \rightarrow_a \text{prod-assn } (\text{monom-assn}) \text{ nat-assn}$ >
  <proof>

declare partition-main-vars-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

sepref-definition partition-between-vars-impl
  is <uncurry2 partition-between-vars>
  :: < $\text{nat-assn}^k *_a \text{nat-assn}^k *_a \text{monom-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{prod-assn } \text{monom-assn} \text{ nat-assn}$ >
  <proof>

```

```

declare partition-between-vars-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

sepref-definition quicksort-vars-impl
  is <uncurry2 quicksort-vars>
  :: <nat-assnk *a nat-assnk *a monom-assnk →a monom-assn>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = quicksort-vars-impl.refine

sepref-register quicksort-vars

lemma le-var-order-rel:
  ⟨(≤) = (λx y. x = y ∨ (x, y) ∈ var-order-rel)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-definition full-quicksort-vars-impl
  is <full-quicksort-vars>
  :: <monom-assnk →a monom-assn>
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas sort-vars-spec-hnr =
  full-quicksort-vars-impl.refine[FCOMP full-quicksort-sort-vars-spec]

lemma string-rel-order-map:
  ⟨(x, a) ∈ string-rel ⇒
    (y, aa) ∈ string-rel ⇒
    x ≤ y ⇔ a ≤ aa⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma merge-monoms-merge-monoms:
  ⟨(merge-monoms, merge-monoms) ∈ monom-rel → monom-rel → monom-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma merge-monoms-merge-monoms2:
  ⟨(a, b) ∈ monom-rel ⇒ (a', b') ∈ monom-rel ⇒
    (merge-monoms a a', merge-monoms b b') ∈ monom-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma msort-monoms-impl:
  ⟨(msort-monoms-impl, merge-monoms-poly)
  ∈ monom-rel → monom-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma merge-sort-monoms-sort-monoms-spec:
  ⟨(RETURN o merge-monoms-poly, sort-coeff) ∈ ⟨Id⟩list-rel →f ⟨⟨Id⟩list-rel⟩nres-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-register sort-coeff
lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  ⟨(return o msort-monoms-impl, sort-coeff) ∈ monom-assnk →a monom-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

sepref-definition sort-all-coeffs-impl
  is <sort-all-coeffs>
  :: < $\text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn}$ >
  <proof>

declare sort-all-coeffs-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

lemma merge-coeffs0-alt-def:
  <( $\text{RETURN } o \text{ merge-coeffs0}$ ) p =
     $\text{REC}_T(\lambda f\ p.$ 
    (case p of
      []  $\Rightarrow \text{RETURN } []$ 
      | [p]  $=> \text{if } \text{snd } p = 0 \text{ then } \text{RETURN } [] \text{ else } \text{RETURN } [p]$ 
      | ((xs, n) # (ys, m) # p)  $\Rightarrow$ 
        (if xs = ys
          then if n + m  $\neq 0$  then f ((xs, n + m) # p) else f p
          else if n = 0 then
            do {p  $\leftarrow$  f ((ys, m) # p);
                 $\text{RETURN } p$ }
            else do {p  $\leftarrow$  f ((ys, m) # p);
                 $\text{RETURN } ((xs, n) \# p))$ ))
      p>
  <proof>

```

Again, Sepref does not understand what is going here.

```

sepref-definition merge-coeffs0-impl
  is < $\text{RETURN } o \text{ merge-coeffs0}$ >
  :: < $\text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn}$ >
  <proof>

```

```
declare merge-coeffs0-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
```

```

sepref-definition fully-normalize-poly-impl
  is <full-normalize-poly>
  :: < $\text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn}$ >
  <proof>

```

```
declare fully-normalize-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
```

**end**

```

theory PAC-Version
  imports Main
begin

```

This code was taken from IsaFoR. However, for the AFP, we use the version name *AFP*, instead of a mercurial version.

$\langle ML \rangle$

```
declare version-def [code]
```

**end**

```

theory PAC-Checker-Synthesis
imports PAC-Checker WB-Sort PAC-Checker-Relation
PAC-Checker-Init More-Loops PAC-Version
begin

```

## 13 Code Synthesis of the Complete Checker

We here combine refine the full checker, using the initialisation provided in another file and adding more efficient data structures (mostly replacing the set of variables by a more efficient hash map).

```

abbreviation vars-assn where
  `vars-assn ≡ hs.assn string-assn`

fun vars-of-monom-in where
  `vars-of-monom-in [] = True` |
  `vars-of-monom-in (x # xs) V ←→ x ∈ V ∧ vars-of-monom-in xs V`

fun vars-of-poly-in where
  `vars-of-poly-in [] = True` |
  `vars-of-poly-in ((x, -) # xs) V ←→ vars-of-monom-in x V ∧ vars-of-poly-in xs V`

lemma vars-of-monom-in-alt-def:
  `vars-of-monom-in xs V ←→ set xs ⊆ V`
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-llist-alt-def:
  `vars-llist xs ⊆ V ←→ vars-of-poly-in xs V`
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-of-monom-in-alt-def2:
  `vars-of-monom-in xs V ←→ fold (λx b. b ∧ x ∈ V) xs True`
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-definition vars-of-monom-in-impl
  is `uncurry (RETURN oo vars-of-monom-in)`
  :: `(list-assn string-assn)^k *_a vars-assn^k →_a bool-assn`
  ⟨proof⟩

declare vars-of-monom-in-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

lemma vars-of-poly-in-alt-def2:
  `vars-of-poly-in xs V ←→ fold (λ(x, -) b. b ∧ vars-of-monom-in x V) xs True`
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-definition vars-of-poly-in-impl
  is `uncurry (RETURN oo vars-of-poly-in)`
  :: `(poly-assn)^k *_a vars-assn^k →_a bool-assn`
  ⟨proof⟩

declare vars-of-poly-in-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

```

```

definition union-vars-monom :: <string list => string set => string set> where
<union-vars-monom xs V = fold insert xs V>

definition union-vars-poly :: <llist-polynomial => string set => string set> where
<union-vars-poly xs V = fold (λ(xs, -) V. union-vars-monom xs V) xs V>

lemma union-vars-monom-alt-def:
<union-vars-monom xs V = V ∪ set xs>
⟨proof⟩

lemma union-vars-poly-alt-def:
<union-vars-poly xs V = V ∪ vars-llist xs>
⟨proof⟩

sepref-definition union-vars-monom-impl
is <uncurry (RETURN oo union-vars-monom)>
:: <monom-assnk *a vars-assnd →a vars-assn>
⟨proof⟩

declare union-vars-monom-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

sepref-definition union-vars-poly-impl
is <uncurry (RETURN oo union-vars-poly)>
:: <poly-assnk *a vars-assnd →a vars-assn>
⟨proof⟩

declare union-vars-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

hide-const (open) Autoref-Fix-Rel.CONSTRAINT

fun status-assn where
<status-assn - CSUCCESS CSUCCESS = emp> |
<status-assn - CFOUND CFOUND = emp> |
<status-assn R (CFAILED a) (CFAILED b) = R a b> |
<status-assn --- = false>

lemma SUCCESS-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
<(uncurry0 (return CSUCCESS), uncurry0 (RETURN CSUCCESS)) ∈ unit-assnk →a status-assn R>
⟨proof⟩

lemma FOUND-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
<(uncurry0 (return CFOUND), uncurry0 (RETURN CFOUND)) ∈ unit-assnk →a status-assn R>
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-success-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
<CONSTRAINT is-pure R ⇒
((return o is-cfound), (RETURN o is-cfound)) ∈ (status-assn R)k →a bool-assn>
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-cfailed-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
<CONSTRAINT is-pure R ⇒
((return o is-cfailed), (RETURN o is-cfailed)) ∈ (status-assn R)k →a bool-assn>
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma merge-cstatus-hnr[sepref-fr-rules]:
  ⟨CONSTRAINT is-pure R ⟹
  (uncurry (return oo merge-cstatus), uncurry (RETURN oo merge-cstatus)) ∈
  (status-assn R)k *a (status-assn R)k →a status-assn R⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

sepref-definition add-poly-impl
  is ⟨add-poly-l⟩
  :: ⟨(poly-assn ×a poly-assn)k →a poly-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
declare add-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
```

```

sepref-register mult-monomials
lemma mult-monoms-alt-def:
  ⟨(RETURN oo mult-monoms) x y = RECT
  (λf (p, q).
    case (p, q) of
      ([], -) ⇒ RETURN q
    | (-, []) ⇒ RETURN p
    | (x # p, y # q) ⇒
      (if x = y then do {
        pq ← f (p, q);
        RETURN (x # pq)}
      else if (x, y) ∈ var-order-rel
      then do {
        pq ← f (p, y # q);
        RETURN (x # pq)}
      else do {
        pq ← f (x # p, q);
        RETURN (y # pq)}))
  (x, y)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

sepref-definition mult-monoms-impl
  is ⟨uncurry (RETURN oo mult-monoms)⟩
  :: ⟨(monom-assn)k *a (monom-assn)k →a (monom-assn)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
declare mult-monoms-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]
```

```

sepref-definition mult-monomials-impl
  is ⟨uncurry (RETURN oo mult-monomials)⟩
  :: ⟨(monomial-assn)k *a (monomial-assn)k →a (monomial-assn)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-append-alt-def2:
  ⟨(RETURN o (map-append f b)) xs = RECT
  (λg xs. case xs of [] ⇒ RETURN b
  | x # xs ⇒ do {
    y ← g xs;
    ...})
  (xs, b)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

    RETURN (f x # y)
}) xs>
⟨proof⟩

```

**definition** *map-append-poly-mult* **where**  
 $\langle \text{map-append-poly-mult } x = \text{map-append} (\text{mult-monomials } x) \rangle$

**declare** *mult-monomials-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**sepref-definition** *map-append-poly-mult-impl*  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry2} (\text{RETURN ooo map-append-poly-mult}) \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{monomial-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**declare** *map-append-poly-mult-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

TODO *foldl* ( $\lambda l x. l @ [\text{?}f x]$ ) [] ?l = *map* ?f ?l is the worst possible implementation of *map*!

**sepref-definition** *mult-poly-raw-impl*  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry} (\text{RETURN oo mult-poly-raw}) \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**declare** *mult-poly-raw-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**sepref-definition** *mult-poly-impl*  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry mult-poly-full} \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{poly-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**declare** *mult-poly-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**lemma** *inverse-monomial*:  
 $\langle \text{monom-rel}^{-1} \times_r \text{int-rel} = (\text{monom-rel} \times_r \text{int-rel})^{-1} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eq-poly-rel-eq[sepref-import-param]*:  
 $\langle ((=), (=)) \in \text{poly-rel} \rightarrow \text{poly-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-definition** *weak-equality-l-impl*  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry weak-equality-l} \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{bool-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**declare** *weak-equality-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*  
**sepref-register** *add-poly-l mult-poly-full*

**abbreviation** *raw-string-assn* ::  $\langle \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{assn} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{raw-string-assn} \equiv \text{list-assn id-assn} \rangle$

**definition** *show-nat* ::  $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{string} \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \text{show-nat } i = \text{show } i \rangle$

**lemma** [sepref-import-param]:  
 $\langle (\text{show-nat}, \text{show-nat}) \in \text{nat-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{Id} \rangle \text{list-rel} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** status-assn-pure-conv:  
 $\langle \text{status-assn} (\text{id-assn}) a b = \text{id-assn} a b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [sepref-fr-rules]:  
 $\langle (\text{uncurry3 } (\lambda x y. \text{return oo} (\text{error-msg-not-equal-dom } x y)), \text{uncurry3 check-not-equal-dom-err}) \in \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [sepref-fr-rules]:  
 $\langle (\text{return o} (\text{error-msg-notin-dom } o \text{ nat-of-uint64}), \text{RETURN o error-msg-notin-dom}) \in \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle (\text{return o} (\text{error-msg-reused-dom } o \text{ nat-of-uint64}), \text{RETURN o error-msg-reused-dom}) \in \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle (\text{uncurry} (\text{return oo} (\lambda i. \text{error-msg} (\text{nat-of-uint64 } i))), \text{uncurry} (\text{RETURN oo error-msg})) \in \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{raw-string-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{status-assn raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle (\text{uncurry} (\text{return oo} \text{ error-msg}), \text{uncurry} (\text{RETURN oo error-msg})) \in \text{nat-assn}^k *_a \text{raw-string-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{status-assn raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**sepref-definition** check-addition-l-impl  
**is**  $\langle \text{uncurry6 check-addition-l} \rangle$   
 $:: \langle \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{polys-assn}^k *_a \text{vars-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{status-assn raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**declare** check-addition-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

**sepref-register** check-mult-l-dom-err

**definition** check-mult-l-dom-err-impl **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-mult-l-dom-err-impl pd p ia i} =$   
 $(\text{if pd then "The polynomial with id "} @ \text{show} (\text{nat-of-uint64 } p) @ \text{" was not found" else ""}) @$   
 $(\text{if ia then "The id of the resulting id "} @ \text{show} (\text{nat-of-uint64 } i) @ \text{" was already given" else ""}) \rangle$

**definition** check-mult-l-mult-err-impl **where**  
 $\langle \text{check-mult-l-mult-err-impl p q pq r} =$   
 $"Multiplying " @ \text{show} p @ \text{" by "} @ \text{show} q @ \text{" gives "} @ \text{show} pq @ \text{" and not "} @ \text{show} r \rangle$

**lemma** [sepref-fr-rules]:  
 $\langle (\text{uncurry3 } ((\lambda x y. \text{return oo} (\text{check-mult-l-dom-err-impl } x y))),$   
 $\text{uncurry3 } (\text{check-mult-l-dom-err})) \in \text{bool-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{bool-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k$   
 $\rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** [sepref-fr-rules]:  
 $\langle (\text{uncurry3 } ((\lambda x y. \text{return oo} (\text{check-mult-l-mult-err-impl } x y))),$   
 $\text{uncurry3 } (\text{check-mult-l-mult-err})) \in \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

sepref-definition check-mult-l-impl
  is <uncurry6 check-mult-l>
    :: < $\text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{polys-assn}^k *_a \text{vars-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{uint64-nat-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{status-assn}$ >
    < $\langle proof \rangle$ >

declare check-mult-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

definition check-ext-l-dom-err-impl :: < $\text{uint64} \Rightarrow \text{-} \rightarrow \text{where}$ 
  <check-ext-l-dom-err-impl p =
    "There is already a polynomial with index " @ show (nat-of-uint64 p)>

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  <((return o (check-ext-l-dom-err-impl))),  

  (check-extension-l-dom-err) ∈  $\text{uint64-nat-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn}$ >
  < $\langle proof \rangle$ >

definition check-extension-l-no-new-var-err-impl :: < $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{-} \rightarrow \text{where}$ 
  <check-extension-l-no-new-var-err-impl p =
    "No new variable could be found in polynomial " @ show p>

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  <((return o (check-extension-l-no-new-var-err-impl))),  

  (check-extension-l-no-new-var-err) ∈  $\text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn}$ >
  < $\langle proof \rangle$ >

definition check-extension-l-side-cond-err-impl :: < $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{-} \rightarrow \text{where}$ 
  <check-extension-l-side-cond-err-impl v p r s =
    "Error while checking side conditions of extensions polynow, var is " @ show v @
    " polynomial is " @ show p @ "side condition p*p - p = " @ show s @ " and should be 0">

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  <((uncurry3 ( $\lambda x y. \text{return } oo (\text{check-extension-l-side-cond-err-impl } x y)$ ))),  

  uncurry3 (check-extension-l-side-cond-err) ∈  $\text{string-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k$   

   $\rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn}$ >
  < $\langle proof \rangle$ >

definition check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err-impl :: < $\text{-} \Rightarrow \text{-} \rightarrow \text{where}$ 
  <check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err-impl v p =
    "Error while checking side conditions of extensions polynow, var is " @ show v @
    " but it either appears at least once in the polynomial or another new variable is created " @
    show p @ " but should not.">

lemma [sepref-fr-rules]:
  <((uncurry (return oo (check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err-impl))),  

  uncurry (check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err)) ∈  $\text{string-assn}^k *_a \text{poly-assn}^k \rightarrow_a \text{raw-string-assn}$ >
  < $\langle proof \rangle$ >

```

**sepref-register** check-extension-l-dom-err fmlookup'  
 check-extension-l-side-cond-err check-extension-l-no-new-var-err  
 check-extension-l-new-var-multiple-err

```

definition uminus-poly :: <llist-polynomial ⇒ llist-polynomial> where
  <uminus-poly p' = map (λ(a, b). (a, - b)) p'>

sepref-register uminus-poly
lemma [sepref-import-param]:
  ⟨(map (λ(a, b). (a, - b)), uminus-poly) ∈ poly-rel → poly-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-register vars-of-poly-in
weak-equality-l

lemma [safe-constraint-rules]:
  ⟨Sepref-Constraints.CONSTRAINT single-valued (the-pure monomial-assn)⟩ and
  single-valued-the-monomial-assn:
  ⟨single-valued (the-pure monomial-assn)⟩
  ⟨single-valued ((the-pure monomial-assn)-1)⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

sepref-definition check-extension-l-impl
  is ⟨uncurry5 check-extension-l⟩
  :: ⟨poly-assnk *a polys-assnk *a vars-assnk *a uint64-nat-assnk *a string-assnk *a poly-assnk →a
    status-assn raw-string-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

declare check-extension-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]

sepref-definition check-del-l-impl
  is ⟨uncurry2 check-del-l⟩
  :: ⟨poly-assnk *a polys-assnk *a uint64-nat-assnk →a status-assn raw-string-assn⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [sepref-fr-rules] = check-del-l-impl.refine

abbreviation pac-step-rel where
  <pac-step-rel ≡ p2rel ((Id, ⟨monomial-rel⟩ list-rel, Id) pac-step-rel-raw)>

sepref-register PAC-Polynomials-Operations.normalize-poly
  pac-src1 pac-src2 new-id pac-mult case-pac-step check-mult-l
  check-addition-l check-del-l check-extension-l

lemma pac-step-rel-assn-alt-def2:
  ⟨hn-ctxt (pac-step-rel-assn nat-assn poly-assn id-assn) b bi =
    hn-val
    (p2rel
      ((⟨nat-rel, poly-rel, Id :: (string × -) set⟩ pac-step-rel-raw)) b bi)
  ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-AddD-import[sepref-fr-rules]:
  assumes <CONSTRAINT is-pure K> <CONSTRAINT is-pure V>
  shows
    <(return o pac-res, RETURN o pac-res) ∈ [λx. is-Add x ∨ is-Mult x ∨ is-Extension x]a
      (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)k → V>

```

```

⟨(return o pac-src1, RETURN o pac-src1) ∈ [λx. is-Add x ∨ is-Mult x ∨ is-Del x]_a (pac-step-rel-assn
K V R)^k → K⟩
⟨(return o new-id, RETURN o new-id) ∈ [λx. is-Add x ∨ is-Mult x ∨ is-Extension x]_a (pac-step-rel-assn
K V R)^k → K⟩
⟨(return o is-Add, RETURN o is-Add) ∈ (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k →_a bool-assn⟩
⟨(return o is-Mult, RETURN o is-Mult) ∈ (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k →_a bool-assn⟩
⟨(return o is-Del, RETURN o is-Del) ∈ (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k →_a bool-assn⟩
⟨(return o is-Extension, RETURN o is-Extension) ∈ (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k →_a bool-assn⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** [sepref-fr-rules]:

```

⟨CONSTRAINT is-pure K ⇒
(return o pac-src2, RETURN o pac-src2) ∈ [λx. is-Add x]_a (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k → K⟩
⟨CONSTRAINT is-pure V ⇒
(return o pac-mult, RETURN o pac-mult) ∈ [λx. is-Mult x]_a (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k → V⟩
⟨CONSTRAINT is-pure R ⇒
(return o new-var, RETURN o new-var) ∈ [λx. is-Extension x]_a (pac-step-rel-assn K V R)^k → R⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** is-Mult-lastI:

```

¬ is-Add b ⇒ ¬is-Mult b ⇒ ¬is-Extension b ⇒ is-Del b
⟨proof⟩

```

sepref-register is-cfailed is-Del

**definition** PAC-checker-l-step' :: - where

```

⟨PAC-checker-l-step' a b c d = PAC-checker-l-step a (b, c, d)⟩

```

**lemma** PAC-checker-l-step-alt-def:

```

⟨PAC-checker-l-step a bcd e = (let (b,c,d) = bcd in PAC-checker-l-step' a b c d e)⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

sepref-decl-intf ('k) acode-status is ('k) code-status  
sepref-decl-intf ('k, 'b, 'lbl) apac-step is ('k, 'b, 'lbl) pac-step

sepref-register merge-cstatus full-normalize-poly new-var is-Add

**lemma** poly-rel-the-pure:

```

⟨poly-rel = the-pure poly-assn⟩ and
nat-rel-the-pure:
⟨nat-rel = the-pure nat-assn⟩ and
WTF-RF: ⟨pure (the-pure nat-assn) = nat-assn⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

**lemma** [safe-constraint-rules]:

```

⟨CONSTRAINT IS-LEFT-UNIQUE uint64-nat-rel⟩ and
single-valued-uint64-nat-rel[safe-constraint-rules]:
⟨CONSTRAINT single-valued uint64-nat-rel⟩
⟨proof⟩

```

sepref-definition check-step-impl

```

is ⟨uncurry4 PAC-checker-l-step'⟩
:: ⟨poly-assn^k *_a (status-assn raw-string-assn)^d *_a vars-assn^d *_a polys-assn^d *_a (pac-step-rel-assn
(uint64-nat-assn) poly-assn (string-assn :: string ⇒ -))^d →_a
status-assn raw-string-assn ×_a vars-assn ×_a polys-assn⟩

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**declare** *check-step-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**sepref-register** *PAC-checker-l-step PAC-checker-l-step' fully-normalize-poly-impl*

**definition** *PAC-checker-l'* **where**

$\langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l' p \mathcal{V} A \text{ status steps} = PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l p (\mathcal{V}, A) \text{ status steps} \rangle$

**lemma** *PAC-checker-l-alt-def:*

$\langle PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l p \mathcal{V} A \text{ status steps} =$   
 $(let (\mathcal{V}, A) = \mathcal{V}A \text{ in } PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l' p \mathcal{V} A \text{ status steps}) \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**sepref-definition** *PAC-checker-l-impl*

**is**  $\langle uncurry_4 PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l' \rangle$   
 $:: \langle poly-assn^k *_a vars-assn^d *_a polys-assn^d *_a (status-assn raw-string-assn)^d *_a$   
 $(list-assn (pac-step-rel-assn (uint64-nat-assn) poly-assn string-assn))^k \rightarrow_a$   
 $status-assn raw-string-assn \times_a vars-assn \times_a polys-assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**declare** *PAC-checker-l-impl.refine[sepref-fr-rules]*

**abbreviation** *polys-assn-input where*

$\langle polys\text{-}assn\text{-}input \equiv iam\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn nat\text{-}assn poly\text{-}assn \rangle$

**definition** *remap-polys-l-dom-err-impl :: <-> where*

$\langle remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err\text{-}impl =$   
 $"Error during initialisation. Too many polynomials where provided. If this happens," @$   
 $"please report the example to the authors, because something went wrong during "$  @  
 $"code generation (code generation to arrays is likely to be broken)." \rangle$

**lemma** [*sepref-fr-rules*]:

$\langle ((uncurry_0 (return (remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err\text{-}impl))),$   
 $uncurry_0 (remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l\text{-}dom\text{-}err)) \in unit\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a raw\text{-}string\text{-}assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

MLton is not able to optimise the calls to pow.

**lemma** *pow-2-64: <(2::nat) ^ 64 = 18446744073709551616>*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**sepref-register** *upper-bound-on-dom op-fmap-empty*

**sepref-definition** *remap-polys-l-impl*

**is**  $\langle uncurry_2 remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l_2 \rangle$   
 $:: \langle poly-assn^k *_a vars-assn^d *_a polys-assn\text{-}input^d \rightarrow_a$   
 $status-assn raw-string-assn \times_a vars-assn \times_a polys-assn \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *remap-polys-l2-remap-polys-l:*

$\langle (uncurry_2 remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l_2, uncurry_2 remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l) \in (Id \times_r \langle Id \rangle set\text{-}rel) \times_r Id \rightarrow_f \langle Id \rangle nres\text{-}rel \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** [*sepref-fr-rules*]:

```

<(uncurry2 remap-polys-l-impl,
  uncurry2 remap-polys-l) ∈ poly-assnk *a vars-assnd *a polys-assn-inputd →a
  status-assn raw-string-assn ×a vars-assn ×a polys-assn>
<proof>

sepref-register remap-polys-l

sepref-definition full-checker-l-impl
is <uncurry2 full-checker-l>
:: <poly-assnk *a polys-assn-inputd *a (list-assn (pac-step-rel-assn (uint64-nat-assn) poly-assn string-assn))k
→a
status-assn raw-string-assn ×a vars-assn ×a polys-assn>
<proof>

sepref-definition PAC-update-impl
is <uncurry2 (RETURN ooo fmupd)>
:: <nat-assnk *a poly-assnk *a (polys-assn-input)d →a polys-assn-input>
<proof>

sepref-definition PAC-empty-impl
is <uncurry0 (RETURN fmempty)>
:: <unit-assnk →a polys-assn-input>
<proof>

sepref-definition empty-vars-impl
is <uncurry0 (RETURN {})>
:: <unit-assnk →a vars-assn>
<proof>

```

This is a hack for performance. There is no need to recheck that that a char is valid when working on chars coming from strings... It is not that important in most cases, but in our case the preformance difference is really large.

```

definition unsafe-asciis-of-literal :: <-> where
  <unsafe-asciis-of-literal xs = String.ascii-of-literal xs>

definition unsafe-asciis-of-literal' :: <-> where
  [simp, symmetric, code]: <unsafe-asciis-of-literal' = unsafe-asciis-of-literal>

code-printing
constant unsafe-asciis-of-literal' →
  (SML) !(List.map (fn c => let val k = Char.ord c in IntInf.fromInt k end) /o String.explode)

```

Now comes the big and ugly and unsafe hack.

Basically, we try to avoid the conversion to IntInf when calculating the hash. The performance gain is roughly 40%, which is a LOT and definitively something we need to do. We are aware that the SML semantic encourages compilers to optimise conversions, but this does not happen here, corroborating our early observation on the verified SAT solver IsaSAT.x

```

definition raw-explode where
  [simp]: <raw-explode = String.explode>
code-printing
constant raw-explode →
  (SML) String.explode

definition <hashcode-literal' s ≡

```

```

foldl (λh x. h * 33 + uint32-of-int (of-char x)) 5381
      (raw-explode s)

lemmas [code] =
  hashcode-literal-def[unfolded String.explode-code
  unsafe-asciis-of-literal-def[symmetric]]

definition uint32-of-char where
  [symmetric, code-unfold]: <uint32-of-char x = uint32-of-int (int-of-char x)>

```

```

code-printing
  constant uint32-of-char →
    (SML) !(Word32.fromInt /o (Char.ord))

```

```

lemma [code]: <hashcode s = hashcode-literal' s>
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We compile Pastèque in `PAC_Checker_MLton.thy`.

```

export-code PAC-checker-l-impl PAC-update-impl PAC-empty-impl the-error is-cfailed is-cfound
  int-of-integer Del Add Mult nat-of-integer String.implode remap-polys-l-impl
  fully-normalize-poly-impl union-vars-poly-impl empty-vars-impl
  full-checker-l-impl check-step-impl CSUCCESS
  Extension hashcode-literal' version
  in SML-imp module-name PAC-Checker

```

## 14 Correctness theorem

```

context poly-embed
begin

```

```

definition full-poly-assn where
  <full-poly-assn = hr-comp poly-assn (fully-unsorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel)>

```

```

definition full-poly-input-assn where
  <full-poly-input-assn = hr-comp
    (hr-comp polys-assn-input
      ((nat-rel, fully-unsorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel)fmap-rel))
    polys-rel>

```

```

definition fully-pac-assn where
  <fully-pac-assn = (list-assn
    (hr-comp (pac-step-rel-assn uint64-nat-assn poly-assn string-assn)
      (p2rel
        ((nat-rel,
          fully-unsorted-poly-rel O
          mset-poly-rel, var-rel) pac-step-rel-raw))))>

```

```

definition code-status-assn where
  <code-status-assn = hr-comp (status-assn raw-string-assn)
    code-status-status-rel>

```

```

definition full-vars-assn where
  <full-vars-assn = hr-comp (hs.assn string-assn)
    ((var-rel) set-rel)>

```

```
lemma polys-rel-full-polys-rel:
  ⟨polys-rel-full = Id ×r polys-rel⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
definition full-polys-assn :: ⟨→⟩ where
  full-polys-assn = hr-comp (hr-comp polys-assn
    ⟨⟨nat-rel,
      sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel⟩ fmap-rel⟩)
    polys-rel⟩
```

Below is the full correctness theorems. It basically states that:

1. assuming that the input polynomials have no duplicate variables

Then:

1. if the checker returns *CFOUND*, the spec is in the ideal and the PAC file is correct
2. if the checker returns *CSUCCESS*, the PAC file is correct (but there is no information on the spec, aka checking failed)
3. if the checker return *CFAILED err*, then checking failed (and *err* might give you an indication of the error, but the correctness theorem does not say anything about that).

The input parameters are:

4. the specification polynomial represented as a list
5. the input polynomials as hash map (as an array of option polynomial)
6. a representation of the PAC proofs.

```
lemma PAC-full-correctness:
  ⟨(uncurry2 full-checker-l-impl,
    uncurry2 (λspec A -. PAC-checker-specification spec A))
  ∈ (full-poly-assn)k *a (full-poly-input-assn)d *a (fully-pac-assn)k →a hr-comp
    (code-status-assn ×a full-vars-assn ×a hr-comp polys-assn
      ⟨⟨nat-rel, sorted-poly-rel O mset-poly-rel⟩ fmap-rel⟩)
    {((st, G), st', G')}.
    st = st' ∧ (st ≠ FAILED → (G, G') ∈ Id ×r polys-rel)}⟩
  ⟨proof⟩
```

It would be more efficient to move the parsing to Isabelle, as this would be more memory efficient (and also reduce the TCB). But now comes the fun part: It cannot work. A stream (of a file) is consumed by side effects. Assume that this would work. The code could look like:

*Let (read-file file) f*

This code is equal to (in the HOL sense of equality): *let - = read-file file in Let (read-file file) f*. However, as an hypothetical *read-file* changes the underlying stream, we would get the next token. Remark that this is already a weird point of ML compilers. Anyway, I see currently two solutions to this problem:

1. The meta-argument: use it only in the Refinement Framework in a setup where copies are disallowed. Basically, this works because we can express the non-duplication constraints on the type level. However, we cannot forbid people from expressing things directly at the HOL level.

2. On the target language side, model the stream as the stream and the position. Reading takes two arguments. First, the position to read. Second, the stream (and the current position) to read. If the position to read does not match the current position, return an error. This would fit the correctness theorem of the code generation (roughly “if it terminates without exception, the answer is the same”), but it is still unsatisfactory.

**end**

**definition**  $\varphi :: \langle string \Rightarrow nat \rangle$  **where**  
 $\langle \varphi = (SOME \varphi. bij \varphi) \rangle$

**lemma**  $bij\varphi: \langle bij \varphi \rangle$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**global-interpretation**  $PAC: poly\text{-}embed$  **where**

$\varphi = \varphi$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The full correctness theorem is ( $uncurry2\ full\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}impl$ ,  $uncurry2(\lambda spec A \dashv. PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}specification spec A)) \in PAC.full\text{-}poly\text{-}assn^k *_a PAC.full\text{-}poly\text{-}input\text{-}assn^d *_a PAC.fully\text{-}pac\text{-}assn^k \rightarrow_a hr\text{-}comp (PAC.code\text{-}status\text{-}assn \times_a PAC.full\text{-}vars\text{-}assn \times_a hr\text{-}comp (hm\text{-}fmap\text{-}assn uint64\text{-}nat\text{-}assn (list\text{-}assn (monom\text{-}assn \times_a id\text{-}assn))) (\langle nat\text{-}rel, sorted\text{-}poly\text{-}rel O PAC.mset\text{-}poly\text{-}rel \rangle fmap\text{-}rel)) \{((st, G), st', G'). st = st' \wedge (st \neq FAILED \longrightarrow (G, G') \in Id \times_r polys\text{-}rel)\}.$

**end**

**theory**  $PAC\text{-}Checker\text{-}MLton$   
**imports**  $PAC\text{-}Checker\text{-}Synthesis$   
**begin**

**export-code**  $PAC\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}impl$   $PAC\text{-}update\text{-}impl$   $PAC\text{-}empty\text{-}impl$   $the\text{-}error$   $is\text{-}cfailed$   $is\text{-}cfound$   
 $int\text{-}of\text{-}integer$   $Del$   $Add$   $Mult$   $nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer$   $String.implode$   $remap\text{-}polys\text{-}l\text{-}impl$   
 $fully\text{-}normalize\text{-}poly\text{-}impl$   $union\text{-}vars\text{-}poly\text{-}impl$   $empty\text{-}vars\text{-}impl$   
 $full\text{-}checker\text{-}l\text{-}impl$   $check\text{-}step\text{-}impl$   $CSUCCESS$   
 $Extension$   $hashcode\text{-}literal'$   $version$   
**in**  $SML\text{-}imp$  **module-name**  $PAC\text{-}Checker$   
**file-prefix**  $checker$

Here is how to compile it:

**compile-generated-files** -  
**external-files**  
 $\langle code/parser.sml \rangle$   
 $\langle code/pasteque.sml \rangle$   
 $\langle code/pasteque.mlб \rangle$   
**where**  $\langle fn dir = \rangle$   
**let**  
 $val exec = Generated\text{-}Files.execute (dir + Path.basic code);$   
 $val - =$   
 $exec \langle Compilation \rangle$   
 $(\text{verbatim} \langle \$ISABELLE-MLTON \$ISABELLE-MLTON-OPTIONS \rangle ^$   
 $-const 'MLton.safe false' -verbose 1 -default-type int64 -output pasteque ^$   
 $-codegen native -inline 700 -cc-opt -O3 pasteque.mlб);$   
 $in () end \rangle$   
**end**

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## References

- [1] D. Kaufmann, M. Fleury, and A. Biere. The proof checkers pacheck and pasteque for the practical algebraic calculus. In O. Strichman and A. Ivrii, editors, *Formal Methods in Computer-Aided Design, FMCAD 2020, September 21-24, 2020*. IEEE, 2020.