

Executable multivariate polynomials

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Abstract

We define multivariate polynomials over arbitrary (ordered) semirings in combination with (executable) operations like addition, multiplication, and substitution. We also define (weak) monotonicity of polynomials and comparison of polynomials where we provide standard estimations like absolute positiveness or the more recent approach of [3]. Moreover, it is proven that strongly normalizing (monotone) orders can be lifted to strongly normalizing (monotone) orders over polynomials.

Our formalization was performed as part of the `IsaFoR/CeTA`-system [5]¹ which contains several termination techniques. The provided theories have been essential to formalize polynomial-interpretations [1, 2].

This formalization also contains an abstract representation as coefficient functions with finite support and a type of power-products. If this type is ordered by a linear (term) ordering, various additional notions, such as leading power-product, leading coefficient etc., are introduced as well. Furthermore, a lot of generic properties of, and functions on, multivariate polynomials are formalized, including the substitution and evaluation homomorphisms, embeddings of polynomial rings into larger rings (i.e. with one additional indeterminate), homogenization and dehomogenization of polynomials, and the canonical isomorphism between $R[X, Y]$ and $R[X][Y]$.

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¹<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/software/ceta>

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1 Utilities

theory *Utils*

imports *Main Well-Quasi-Orders.Almost-Full-Relations*

begin

lemma *subset-imageE-inj*:

assumes $B \subseteq f^{-1} A$

obtains C where $C \subseteq A$ and $B = f^{-1} C$ and *inj-on* $f C$

proof –

define g where $g = (\lambda x. \text{SOME } a. a \in A \wedge f a = x)$

have $g b \in A \wedge f (g b) = b$ if $b \in B$ for b

proof –

from *that assms* have $b \in f^{-1} A$..

then obtain a where $a \in A$ and $b = f a$..

hence $a \in A \wedge f a = b$ by *simp*

thus *?thesis* unfolding *g-def* by (*rule someI*)

qed

hence 1: $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies g b \in A$ and 2: $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies f (g b) = b$ by *simp-all*

let $?C = g^{-1} B$

show *?thesis*

proof

show $?C \subseteq A$ by (*auto intro: 1*)

next

show $B = f^{-1} ?C$

```

proof (rule set-eqI)
  fix b
  show  $b \in B \longleftrightarrow b \in f' \ ?C$ 
  proof
    assume  $b \in B$ 
    moreover from this have  $f (g b) = b$  by (rule 2)
    ultimately show  $b \in f' \ ?C$  by force
  next
    assume  $b \in f' \ ?C$ 
    then obtain b' where  $b' \in B$  and  $b = f (g b')$  unfolding image-image ..
    moreover from this(1) have  $f (g b') = b'$  by (rule 2)
    ultimately show  $b \in B$  by simp
  qed
qed
next
  show inj-on f ?C
  proof
    fix x y
    assume  $x \in ?C$ 
    then obtain bx where  $bx \in B$  and  $x = g bx$  ..
    moreover from this(1) have  $f (g bx) = bx$  by (rule 2)
    ultimately have  $*: f x = bx$  by simp
    assume  $y \in ?C$ 
    then obtain by where  $by \in B$  and  $y = g by$  ..
    moreover from this(1) have  $f (g by) = by$  by (rule 2)
    ultimately have  $f y = by$  by simp
    moreover assume  $f x = f y$ 
    ultimately have  $bx = by$  using  $*$  by simp
    thus  $x = y$  by (simp only: x y)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma wfP-chain:
  assumes  $\neg(\exists f. \forall i. r (f (Suc i)) (f i))$ 
  shows wfP r
proof -
  from assms wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain[of {(x, y). r x y}] have wf {(x, y). r x y} by auto
  thus wfP r unfolding wfp-def .
qed

lemma transp-sequence:
  assumes transp r and  $\bigwedge i. r (seq (Suc i)) (seq i)$  and  $i < j$ 
  shows  $r (seq j) (seq i)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge k. r (seq (i + Suc k)) (seq i)$ 
  proof -
    fix k::nat

```



```

show  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (i + \text{Suc } k)$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ )
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  from assms(2) have  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ ) .
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } k$ )
  note assms(1)
  moreover from assms(2) have  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i + k))$ ) ( $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } (i + k))$ )
by simp
  moreover have  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } (i + k))$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ ) using Suc.hyps by simp
  ultimately have  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i + k))$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ ) by (rule transpD)
  thus ?case by simp
  qed
qed
hence  $r$  ( $\text{seq } (i + \text{Suc}(j - i - 1))$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ ) .
thus  $r$  ( $\text{seq } j$ ) ( $\text{seq } i$ ) using  $\langle i < j \rangle$  by simp
qed

```

lemma *almost-full-on-finite-subsetE*:

```

assumes reflp P and almost-full-on P S
obtains  $T$  where finite T and  $T \subseteq S$  and  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. P t s)$ 

```

proof –

```

define crit where  $\text{crit} = (\lambda U s. s \in S \wedge (\forall u \in U. \neg P u s))$ 
have critD:  $s \notin U$  if crit U s for  $U s$ 

```

proof

```

  assume  $s \in U$ 
  from  $\langle \text{crit } U s \rangle$  have  $\forall u \in U. \neg P u s$  unfolding crit-def ..
  from this  $\langle s \in U \rangle$  have  $\neg P s s$  ..
  moreover from assms(1) have  $P s s$  by (rule reflpD)
  ultimately show False ..

```

qed

define *fun*

```

  where  $\text{fun} = (\lambda U. (\text{if } (\exists s. \text{crit } U s) \text{ then}$ 
     $\text{insert } (\text{SOME } s. \text{crit } U s) U$ 
    else
       $U$ 
    ))

```

define *seq* **where** $\text{seq} = \text{rec-nat } \{\} (\lambda-. \text{fun})$

have *seq-Suc*: $\text{seq } (\text{Suc } i) = \text{fun } (\text{seq } i)$ **for** i **by** (*simp add: seq-def*)

have *seq-incr-Suc*: $\text{seq } i \subseteq \text{seq } (\text{Suc } i)$ **for** i **by** (*auto simp add: seq-Suc fun-def*)

have *seq-incr*: $i \leq j \implies \text{seq } i \subseteq \text{seq } j$ **for** $i j$

proof –

```

  assume  $i \leq j$ 
  hence  $i = j \vee i < j$  by auto
  thus  $\text{seq } i \subseteq \text{seq } j$ 

```

proof

```

  assume  $i = j$ 

```

```

    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $i < j$ 
    with - seq-incr-Suc show ?thesis by (rule transp-sequence, simp add: transp-def)
  qed
qed
have sub:  $seq\ i \subseteq S$  for  $i$ 
proof (induct  $i$ , simp add: seq-def, simp add: seq-Suc fun-def, rule)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $Ex\ (crit\ (seq\ i))$ 
  hence  $crit\ (seq\ i)\ (Eps\ (crit\ (seq\ i)))$  by (rule someI-ex)
  thus  $Eps\ (crit\ (seq\ i)) \in S$  by (simp add: crit-def)
qed
have  $\exists i. seq\ (Suc\ i) = seq\ i$ 
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  assume  $\forall i. seq\ (Suc\ i) \neq seq\ i$ 
  with seq-incr-Suc have  $seq\ i \subset seq\ (Suc\ i)$  for  $i$  by blast
  define seq1 where  $seq1 = (\lambda n. (SOME\ s. s \in seq\ (Suc\ n) \wedge s \notin seq\ n))$ 
  have  $seq1\ n \in seq\ (Suc\ n) \wedge seq1\ n \notin seq\ n$  for  $n$  unfolding seq1-def
  proof (rule someI-ex)
    from  $\langle seq\ n \subset seq\ (Suc\ n) \rangle$  show  $\exists x. x \in seq\ (Suc\ n) \wedge x \notin seq\ n$  by blast
  qed
  have  $seq1\ i \in S$  for  $i$ 
  proof
    from  $seq1\ [of\ i]$  show  $seq1\ i \in seq\ (Suc\ i)$  ..
  qed (fact sub)
  with assms(2) obtain  $a\ b$  where  $a < b$  and  $P\ (seq1\ a)\ (seq1\ b)$  by (rule
almost-full-onD)
  from  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have  $Suc\ a \leq b$  by simp
  from  $seq1$  have  $seq1\ a \in seq\ (Suc\ a)$  ..
  also from  $\langle Suc\ a \leq b \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq seq\ b$  by (rule seq-incr)
  finally have  $seq1\ a \in seq\ b$  .
  from  $seq1$  have  $seq1\ b \in seq\ (Suc\ b)$  and  $seq1\ b \notin seq\ b$  by blast+
  hence  $crit\ (seq\ b)\ (seq1\ b)$  by (simp add: seq-Suc fun-def someI split: if-splits)
  hence  $\forall u \in seq\ b. \neg P\ u\ (seq1\ b)$  by (simp add: crit-def)
  from this  $\langle seq1\ a \in seq\ b \rangle$  have  $\neg P\ (seq1\ a)\ (seq1\ b)$  ..
  from this  $\langle P\ (seq1\ a)\ (seq1\ b) \rangle$  show False ..
qed
then obtain  $i$  where  $seq\ (Suc\ i) = seq\ i$  ..
show ?thesis
proof
  show finite  $(seq\ i)$  by (induct  $i$ , simp-all add: seq-def fun-def)
next
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in S$ 
  let ?s =  $Eps\ (crit\ (seq\ i))$ 
  show  $\exists t \in seq\ i. P\ t\ s$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, simp)
    assume  $\forall t \in seq\ i. \neg P\ t\ s$ 

```

```

with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ have crit (seq i) s by (simp only: crit-def)
hence crit (seq i) ?s and eq: seq (Suc i) = insert ?s (seq i)
  by (auto simp add: seq-Suc fun-def intro: someI)
from this(1) have ?s ∉ seq i by (rule critD)
hence seq (Suc i) ≠ seq i unfolding eq by blast
from this ⟨seq (Suc i) = seq i⟩ show False ..
qed
qed (fact sub)
qed

```

1.1 Lists

```

lemma map-upt: map (λi. f (xs ! i)) [0..

```

```

lemma map-upt-zip:

```

```

  assumes length xs = length ys
  shows map (λi. f (xs ! i) (ys ! i)) [0..

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have len-l: length ?l = length ys by simp

```

```

  from assms have len-r: length ?r = length ys by simp

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

  proof (simp only: list-eq-iff-nth-eq len-l len-r, rule, rule, intro allI impI)

```

```

    fix i

```

```

    assume i < length ys

```

```

    hence i < length ?l and i < length ?r by (simp-all only: len-l len-r)

```

```

    thus map (λi. f (xs ! i) (ys ! i)) [0..

```

```

      by simp

```

```

  qed

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl:

```

```

  assumes irreflp rel and transp rel and sorted-wrt rel xs

```

```

  shows distinct xs

```

```

  using assms(3)

```

```

proof (induct xs)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

  show ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Cons x xs)

```

```

  from Cons(2) have sorted-wrt rel xs and *: ∀y∈set xs. rel x y

```

```

    by (simp-all)

```

```

  from this(1) have distinct xs by (rule Cons(1))

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (simp add: ⟨distinct xs⟩, rule)

```

```

    assume x ∈ set xs

```

```

    with * have rel x x ..

```

```

    with assms(1) show False by (simp add: irreflp-def)
  qed
qed

lemma distinct-sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-strict:
  assumes distinct xs and sorted-wrt rel xs
  shows sorted-wrt ( $\lambda x y. \text{rel } x y \wedge \neg x = y$ ) xs
  using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case step: (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases xs)
    case Nil
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons y zs)
    from step(2) have x  $\neq$  y and 1: distinct (y # zs) by (simp-all add: Cons)
    from step(3) have rel x y and 2: sorted-wrt rel (y # zs) by (simp-all add:
  Cons)
    from 1 2 have sorted-wrt ( $\lambda x y. \text{rel } x y \wedge x \neq y$ ) (y # zs) by (rule step(1)[simplified
  Cons])
    with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle \text{rel } x y \rangle$  show ?thesis using step.prems by (auto simp: Cons)
  qed
qed

lemma sorted-wrt-distinct-set-unique:
  assumes antisym rel
  assumes sorted-wrt rel xs distinct xs sorted-wrt rel ys distinct ys set xs = set ys
  shows xs = ys
proof -
  from assms have 1: length xs = length ys by (auto dest!: distinct-card)
  from assms(2-6) show ?thesis
  proof(induct rule:list-induct2[OF 1])
    case 1
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (2 x xs y ys)
    from 2(4) have x  $\notin$  set xs and distinct xs by simp-all
    from 2(6) have y  $\notin$  set ys and distinct ys by simp-all
    have x = y
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume x  $\neq$  y
      from 2(3) have  $\forall z \in \text{set } xs. \text{rel } x z$  by (simp)
      moreover from  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have y  $\in$  set xs using 2(7) by auto
      ultimately have *: rel x y ..
      from 2(5) have  $\forall z \in \text{set } ys. \text{rel } y z$  by (simp)

```

```

moreover from  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have  $x \in \text{set } ys$  using 2(7) by auto
ultimately have  $\text{rel } y \ x \ ..$ 
with assms(1) * have  $x = y$  by (rule antisympD)
with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  show False ..
qed
from 2(3) have sorted-wrt rel xs by (simp)
moreover note  $\langle \text{distinct } xs \rangle$ 
moreover from 2(5) have sorted-wrt rel ys by (simp)
moreover note  $\langle \text{distinct } ys \rangle$ 
moreover from 2(7)  $\langle x \notin \text{set } xs \rangle \langle y \notin \text{set } ys \rangle$  have  $\text{set } xs = \text{set } ys$  by (auto simp add: \langle x = y \rangle)
ultimately have  $xs = ys$  by (rule 2(2))
with  $\langle x = y \rangle$  show ?case by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-wrt-refl-nth-mono:
  assumes reflp P and sorted-wrt P xs and  $i \leq j$  and  $j < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $P (xs ! i) (xs ! j)$ 
proof (cases i < j)
  case True
    from assms(2) this assms(4) show ?thesis by (rule sorted-wrt-nth-less)
  next
    case False
      with assms(3) have  $i = j$  by simp
      from assms(1) show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle i = j \rangle$  by (rule reflpD)
qed

```

```

fun merge-wrt :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  where
  merge-wrt -  $xs [] = xs$ 
  merge-wrt rel [] ys = ys
  merge-wrt rel (x # xs) (y # ys) =
    (if  $x = y$  then
       $y \# (\text{merge-wrt rel } xs \ ys)$ 
    else if rel x y then
       $x \# (\text{merge-wrt rel } xs (y \# ys))$ 
    else
       $y \# (\text{merge-wrt rel } (x \# xs) \ ys)$ 
    )

```

```

lemma set-merge-wrt:  $\text{set } (\text{merge-wrt rel } xs \ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
proof (induct rel xs ys rule: merge-wrt.induct)
  case (1 rel xs)
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (2 rel y ys)
      show ?case by simp
  next
    case (3 rel x xs y ys)

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: 3(1))
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rel x y)
    case True
    with ⟨x ≠ y⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: 3(2) insert-commute)
  next
    case False
    with ⟨x ≠ y⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: 3(3))
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-merge-wrt:
  assumes transp rel and  $\bigwedge x y. x \neq y \implies rel\ x\ y \vee rel\ y\ x$ 
  and sorted-wrt rel xs and sorted-wrt rel ys
  shows sorted-wrt rel (merge-wrt rel xs ys)
  using assms
proof (induct rel xs ys rule: merge-wrt.induct)
  case (1 rel xs)
  from 1(3) show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 rel y ys)
  from 2(4) show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 rel x xs y ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x = y)
    case True
    show ?thesis
  proof (auto simp add: True)
    fix z
    assume z ∈ set (merge-wrt rel xs ys)
    hence z ∈ set xs ∪ set ys by (simp only: set-merge-wrt)
    thus rel y z
  proof
    assume z ∈ set xs
    with 3(6) show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
  next
    assume z ∈ set ys
    with 3(7) show ?thesis by (simp)
  qed
  qed
next
  note True 3(4, 5)
  moreover from 3(6) have sorted-wrt rel xs by (simp)

```

```

    moreover from  $\mathfrak{I}(7)$  have sorted-wrt rel ys by (simp)
    ultimately show sorted-wrt rel (merge-wrt rel xs ys) by (rule  $\mathfrak{I}(1)$ )
  qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases rel x y)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (auto simp add: False True)
    fix z
    assume z  $\in$  set (merge-wrt rel xs (y # ys))
    hence z  $\in$  insert y (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) by (simp add: set-merge-wrt)
    thus rel x z
    proof
      assume z = y
      with True show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume z  $\in$  set xs  $\cup$  set ys
      thus ?thesis
      proof
        assume z  $\in$  set xs
        with  $\mathfrak{I}(6)$  show ?thesis by (simp)
      next
        assume z  $\in$  set ys
        with  $\mathfrak{I}(7)$  have rel y z by (simp)
        with  $\mathfrak{I}(4)$  True show ?thesis by (rule transpD)
      qed
    qed
  next
  note False True  $\mathfrak{I}(4, 5)$ 
  moreover from  $\mathfrak{I}(6)$  have sorted-wrt rel xs by (simp)
  ultimately show sorted-wrt rel (merge-wrt rel xs (y # ys)) using  $\mathfrak{I}(7)$  by
(rule  $\mathfrak{I}(2)$ )
  qed
next
assume  $\neg$  rel x y
from  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have rel x y  $\vee$  rel y x by (rule  $\mathfrak{I}(5)$ )
with  $\langle \neg$  rel x y  $\rangle$  have *: rel y x by simp
show ?thesis
proof (auto simp add: False  $\langle \neg$  rel x y  $\rangle$ )
  fix z
  assume z  $\in$  set (merge-wrt rel (x # xs) ys)
  hence z  $\in$  insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) by (simp add: set-merge-wrt)
  thus rel y z
  proof
    assume z = x
    with * show ?thesis by simp
  next

```

```

assume  $z \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $z \in \text{set } xs$ 
  with  $\mathfrak{I}(6)$  have  $\text{rel } x z$  by (simp)
  with  $\mathfrak{I}(4) *$  show ?thesis by (rule transpD)
next
  assume  $z \in \text{set } ys$ 
  with  $\mathfrak{I}(7)$  show ?thesis by (simp)
qed
qed
next
note  $\text{False} \langle \neg \text{rel } x y \rangle \mathfrak{I}(4, 5, 6)$ 
moreover from  $\mathfrak{I}(7)$  have sorted-wrt rel ys by (simp)
ultimately show sorted-wrt rel (merge-wrt rel (x # xs) ys) by (rule  $\mathfrak{I}(3)$ )
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma set-fold:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x ys. \text{set } (f (g x) ys) = \text{set } (g x) \cup \text{set } ys$ 
shows  $\text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda x. f (g x)) xs ys) = (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. \text{set } (g x)) \cup \text{set } (f (g x) ys)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have eq:  $\text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda x. f (g x)) xs (f (g x) ys)) = (\bigcup x \in \text{set } xs. \text{set } (g x)) \cup \text{set } (f (g x) ys)$ 
  by (rule Cons)
  show ?case by (simp add: o-def assms set-merge-wrt eq ac-simps)
qed

```

1.2 Sums and Products

lemma additive-implies-homogenous:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + ((f (y::'a::monoid-add))::'b::cancel-comm-monoid-add)$ 
shows  $f 0 = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $f (0 + 0) = f 0 + f 0$  by (rule assms)
  hence  $f 0 = f 0 + f 0$  by simp
  thus  $f 0 = 0$  by simp
qed

```

lemma fun-sum-commute:

```

assumes  $f 0 = 0$  and  $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + f y$ 
shows  $f (\text{sum } g A) = (\sum a \in A. f (g a))$ 
proof (cases finite A)

```



```

case True
thus ?thesis
proof (induct A)
  case empty
  thus ?case by (simp add: assms(1))
next
  case step: (insert a A)
  show ?case by (simp add: sum.insert[OF step(1) step(2)] assms(2) step(3))
qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms(1))
qed

```

```

lemma fun-sum-commute-canc:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + ((f y)::'a::cancel-comm-monoid-add)$ 
  shows  $f (sum\ g\ A) = (\sum a \in A. f (g\ a))$ 
  by (rule fun-sum-commute, rule additive-implies-homogenous, fact+)

```

```

lemma fun-sum-list-commute:
  assumes  $f\ 0 = 0$  and  $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + f y$ 
  shows  $f (sum\ list\ xs) = sum\ list\ (map\ f\ xs)$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by (simp add: assms(1))
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case by (simp add: assms(2))
qed

```

```

lemma fun-sum-list-commute-canc:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + ((f y)::'a::cancel-comm-monoid-add)$ 
  shows  $f (sum\ list\ xs) = sum\ list\ (map\ f\ xs)$ 
  by (rule fun-sum-list-commute, rule additive-implies-homogenous, fact+)

```

```

lemma sum-set-upt-eq-sum-list:  $(\sum i = m..<n. f\ i) = (\sum i \leftarrow [m..<n]. f\ i)$ 
  using sum-set-upt-conv-sum-list-nat by auto

```

```

lemma sum-list-upt:  $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<(length\ xs)]. f\ (xs\ !\ i)) = (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x)$ 
  by (simp only: map-upt)

```

```

lemma sum-list-upt-zip:
  assumes  $length\ xs = length\ ys$ 
  shows  $(\sum i \leftarrow [0..<(length\ ys)]. f\ (xs\ !\ i)\ (ys\ !\ i)) = (\sum (x, y) \leftarrow (zip\ xs\ ys). f\ x\ y)$ 
  by (simp only: map-upt-zip[OF assms])

```

```

lemma sum-list-zeroI:
  assumes  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0\}$ 

```

```

shows sum-list xs = 0
using assms by (induct xs, auto)

lemma fun-prod-commute:
  assumes f 1 = 1 and  $\bigwedge x y. f (x * y) = f x * f y$ 
  shows  $f (\text{prod } g A) = (\prod_{a \in A}. f (g a))$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  proof (induct A)
    case empty
    thus ?case by (simp add: assms(1))
  next
    case step: (insert a A)
    show ?case by (simp add: prod.insert[OF step(1) step(2)] assms(2) step(3))
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms(1))
qed

end

```

2 An abstract type for multivariate polynomials

```

theory MPoly-Type
imports HOL-Library.Poly-Mapping
begin

```

2.1 Abstract type definition

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a mpoly =
  UNIV :: ((nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::zero) set
morphisms mapping-of MPoly
..

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-mpoly

```

```

thm mapping-of-inverse thm MPoly-inverse
thm mapping-of-inject thm MPoly-inject
thm mapping-of-induct thm MPoly-induct
thm mapping-of-cases thm MPoly-cases

```

2.2 Additive structure

```

instantiation mpoly :: (zero) zero
begin

```

```

lift-definition zero-mpoly :: 'a mpoly
  is 0 :: (nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a .

instance ..

end

instantiation mpoly :: (monoid-add) monoid-add
begin

lift-definition plus-mpoly :: 'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly
  is Groups.plus :: ((nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  - .

instance
  by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.assoc)+

end

instance mpoly :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
  by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)+

instantiation mpoly :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
begin

lift-definition minus-mpoly :: 'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly
  is Groups.minus :: ((nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  - .

instance
  by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff diff-diff-add)+

end

instantiation mpoly :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add
begin

lift-definition uminus-mpoly :: 'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly
  is Groups.uminus :: ((nat  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  - .

instance
  by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add-uminus-conv-diff)+

end

```

2.3 Multiplication by a coefficient

```

lift-definition smult :: 'a::{times,zero}  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly
  is  $\lambda a. Poly\text{-Mapping.map (Groups.times a) :: ((nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow - .$ 

```

2.4 Multiplicative structure

instantiation *mpoly* :: (*zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*
begin

lift-definition *one-mpoly* :: 'a *mpoly*
is *1* :: ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \Rightarrow_0 'a) .

instance
by *intro-classes* (*transfer*, *simp*)

end

instantiation *mpoly* :: (*semiring-0*) *semiring-0*
begin

lift-definition *times-mpoly* :: 'a *mpoly* \Rightarrow 'a *mpoly* \Rightarrow 'a *mpoly*
is *Groups.times* :: ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow - .

instance
by *intro-classes* (*transfer*, *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)+

end

instance *mpoly* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0*
by *intro-classes* (*transfer*, *simp* *add: algebra-simps*)+

instance *mpoly* :: (*semiring-0-cancel*) *semiring-0-cancel*
..

instance *mpoly* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel*
..

instance *mpoly* :: (*semiring-1*) *semiring-1*
by *intro-classes* (*transfer*, *simp*)+

instance *mpoly* :: (*comm-semiring-1*) *comm-semiring-1*
by *intro-classes* (*transfer*, *simp*)+

instance *mpoly* :: (*semiring-1-cancel*) *semiring-1-cancel*
..

instance *mpoly* :: (*ring*) *ring*
..

instance *mpoly* :: (*comm-ring*) *comm-ring*
..

instance *mpoly* :: (*ring-1*) *ring-1*
 ..

instance *mpoly* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1*
 ..

2.5 Monomials

Terminology is not unique here, so we use the notions as follows: A "monomial" and a "coefficient" together give a "term". These notions are significant in connection with "leading", "leading term", "leading coefficient" and "leading monomial", which all rely on a monomial order.

lift-definition *monom* :: ($\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$) \Rightarrow 'a::zero \Rightarrow 'a *mpoly*
 is *Poly-Mapping.single* :: ($\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$) \Rightarrow - .

lemma *mapping-of-monom* [*simp*]:
mapping-of (*monom* *m* *a*) = *Poly-Mapping.single* *m* *a*
 by(*fact monom.rep-eq*)

lemma *monom-zero* [*simp*]:
monom 0 0 = 0
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *monom-one* [*simp*]:
monom 0 1 = 1
 by *transfer simp*

lemma *monom-add*:
monom *m* (*a* + *b*) = *monom* *m* *a* + *monom* *m* *b*
 by *transfer (simp add: single-add)*

lemma *monom-uminus*:
monom *m* (- *a*) = - *monom* *m* *a*
 by *transfer (simp add: single-uminus)*

lemma *monom-diff*:
monom *m* (*a* - *b*) = *monom* *m* *a* - *monom* *m* *b*
 by *transfer (simp add: single-diff)*

lemma *monom-numeral* [*simp*]:
monom 0 (*numeral* *n*) = *numeral* *n*
 by (*induct* *n*) (*simp-all* only: *numeral.simps numeral-add monom-zero monom-one monom-add*)

lemma *monom-of-nat* [*simp*]:
monom 0 (*of-nat* *n*) = *of-nat* *n*
 by (*induct* *n*) (*simp-all* add: *monom-add*)

lemma *of-nat-monom*:

of-nat = *monom 0* ∘ *of-nat*
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *inj-monom* [*iff*]:

inj (*monom m*)

proof (*rule injI, transfer*)

fix *a b* :: '*a* **and** *m* :: *nat* ⇒₀ *nat*

assume *Poly-Mapping.single m a* = *Poly-Mapping.single m b*

with *injD* [*of Poly-Mapping.single m a b*]

show *a* = *b* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *mult-monom*: *monom x a* * *monom y b* = *monom (x + y) (a * b)*

by *transfer'* (*simp add: Poly-Mapping.mult-single*)

instance *mpoly* :: (*semiring-char-0*) *semiring-char-0*

by *intro-classes* (*auto simp add: of-nat-monom inj-of-nat intro: inj-compose*)

instance *mpoly* :: (*ring-char-0*) *ring-char-0*

..

lemma *monom-of-int* [*simp*]:

monom 0 (*of-int k*) = *of-int k*

apply (*cases k*)

apply *simp-all*

unfolding *monom-diff monom-uminus*

apply *simp*

done

2.6 Constants and Indeterminates

Embedding of indeterminates and constants in type-class polynomials, can be used as constructors.

definition *Var₀* :: '*a* ⇒ (*a* ⇒₀ *nat*) ⇒₀ '*b*::{*one,zero*} **where**

Var₀ n ≡ *Poly-Mapping.single (Poly-Mapping.single n 1) 1*

definition *Const₀* :: '*b* ⇒ (*a* ⇒₀ *nat*) ⇒₀ '*b*::*zero* **where** *Const₀ c* ≡ *Poly-Mapping.single 0 c*

lemma *Const₀-one*: *Const₀ 1* = *1*

by (*simp add: Const₀-def*)

lemma *Const₀-numeral*: *Const₀ (numeral x)* = *numeral x*

by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: Const₀-def lookup-numeral*)

lemma *Const₀-minus*: *Const₀ (- x)* = - *Const₀ x*

by (*simp add: Const₀-def single-uminus*)

lemma *Const₀-zero*: *Const₀ 0* = *0*

by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: Const₀-def*)

lemma *Var₀-power*: $\text{Var}_0 v \wedge n = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v n)$
 1
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: Var₀-def mult-single single-add[symmetric]*)

lift-definition *Var*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{one},\text{zero}\}$ *mpoly* **is** *Var₀* .
lift-definition *Const*:: $'b::\text{zero} \Rightarrow 'b$ *mpoly* **is** *Const₀* .

2.7 Integral domains

instance *mpoly* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors*
by *intro-classes (transfer, simp)*

instance *mpoly* :: (*ring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-1-no-zero-divisors*
 \dots

instance *mpoly* :: (*idom*) *idom*
 \dots

2.8 Monom coefficient lookup

definition *coeff* :: $'a::\text{zero}$ *mpoly* $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a$
where
coeff p = Poly-Mapping.lookup (mapping-of p)

2.9 Insertion morphism

definition *insertion-fun-natural* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
where
*insertion-fun-natural f p = ($\sum m. p m * (\prod v. f v \wedge m v)$)*

definition *insertion-fun* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
where
*insertion-fun f p = ($\sum m. p m * (\prod v. f v \wedge \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m v)$)*

N.b. have been unable to relate this to *insertion-fun-natural* using lifting!

lift-definition *insertion-aux* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
is *insertion-fun* .

lift-definition *insertion* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ *mpoly* $\Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
is *insertion-aux* .

lemma *aux*:
Poly-Mapping.lookup f = ($\lambda-. 0$) $\longleftrightarrow f = 0$
apply transfer apply simp done

lemma *insertion-trivial [simp]*:
insertion ($\lambda-. 0$) p = coeff p 0

proof –
 $\{ \text{fix } f :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a$

```

    have insertion-aux ( $\lambda\cdot. 0$ )  $f = \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } f \ 0$ 
    apply (simp add: insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def power-Sum-any [symmetric])
    apply (simp add: zero-power-eq mult-when aux)
    done
  }
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: coeff-def insertion-def)
qed

```

```

lemma insertion-zero [simp]:
  insertion  $f \ 0 = 0$ 
  by transfer (simp add: insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def)

```

```

lemma insertion-fun-add:
  fixes  $f \ p \ q$ 
  shows insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (p + q)) =$ 
    insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p) +$ 
    insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q)$ 
  unfolding insertion-fun-def
  apply (subst Sum-any.distrib [symmetric])
  apply (simp-all add: plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq algebra-simps)
  apply (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma insertion-add:
  insertion  $f \ (p + q) = \text{insertion } f \ p + \text{insertion } f \ q$ 
  by transfer (simp add: insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-add)

```

```

lemma insertion-one [simp]:
  insertion  $f \ 1 = 1$ 
  by transfer (simp add: insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-def one-poly-mapping.rep-eq
when-mult)

```

```

lemma insertion-fun-mult:
  fixes  $f \ p \ q$ 
  shows insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (p * q)) =$ 
    insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } p) *$ 
    insertion-fun  $f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } q)$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $m :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$ 
      have finite  $\{v. \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v \neq 0\}$ 
        by simp
      then have finite  $\{v. f \ v \wedge \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v \neq 1\}$ 
        by (rule rev-finite-subset) (auto intro: ccontr)
    }
    moreover define  $g$  where  $g \ m = (\prod v. f \ v \wedge \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v)$  for  $m$ 
    ultimately have *:  $\bigwedge a \ b. g \ (a + b) = g \ a * g \ b$ 

```



```

  by (simp add: plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq power-add Prod-any.distrib)
have bij: bij ( $\lambda(l, n, m). (m, l, n)$ )
  by (auto intro!: bijI injI simp add: image-def)
let ?P = {l. Poly-Mapping.lookup p l  $\neq$  0}
let ?Q = {n. Poly-Mapping.lookup q n  $\neq$  0}
let ?PQ = {l + n | l n. l  $\in$  Poly-Mapping.keys p  $\wedge$  n  $\in$  Poly-Mapping.keys q}
have finite {l + n | l n. Poly-Mapping.lookup p l  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  Poly-Mapping.lookup q
n  $\neq$  0}
  by (rule finite-not-eq-zero-sumI) simp-all
then have fin-PQ: finite ?PQ
  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
have ( $\sum m. Poly-Mapping.lookup (p * q) m * g m$ ) =
  ( $\sum m. (\sum l. Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * (\sum n. Poly-Mapping.lookup q n$ 
= l + n)) * g m)
  by (simp add: times-poly-mapping.rep-eq prod-fun-def)
also have ... = ( $\sum m. (\sum l. (\sum n. g m * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n$  when m = l + n)))
  apply (subst Sum-any-left-distrib)
  apply (auto intro: finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  apply (subst Sum-any-right-distrib)
  apply (auto intro: finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI)
  apply (subst Sum-any-left-distrib)
  apply (auto intro: finite-mult-not-eq-zero-leftI)
  apply (simp add: ac-simps mult-when)
done
also have ... = ( $\sum m. (\sum (l, n). g m * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n$  when m = l + n))
  apply (subst (2) Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?P  $\times$  ?Q])
  apply (auto dest!: mult-not-zero)
done
also have ... = ( $\sum (m, l, n). g m * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n$  when m = l + n)
  apply (subst Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?PQ  $\times$  (?P  $\times$  ?Q)])
  apply (auto dest!: mult-not-zero simp add: fin-PQ)
  apply (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
done
also have ... = ( $\sum (l, n, m). g m * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n$  when m = l + n)
  using bij by (rule Sum-any.reindex-cong [of  $\lambda(l, n, m). (m, l, n)$ ]) (simp add:
fun-eq-iff)
also have ... = ( $\sum (l, n). \sum m. g m * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n$  when m = l + n)
  apply (subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2 [of (?P  $\times$  ?Q)  $\times$  ?PQ])
  apply (auto dest!: mult-not-zero simp add: fin-PQ)
  apply (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
done
also have ... = ( $\sum (l, n). (g l * g n) * (Poly-Mapping.lookup p l * Poly-Mapping.lookup
q n)$ )
  by (simp add: *)

```

also have $\dots = (\sum l. \sum n. (g\ l * g\ n) * (Poly-Mapping.lookup\ p\ l * Poly-Mapping.lookup\ q\ n))$
apply (*subst Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?P × ?Q]*)
apply (*auto dest!: mult-not-zero*)
done
also have $\dots = (\sum l. \sum n. (Poly-Mapping.lookup\ p\ l * g\ l) * (Poly-Mapping.lookup\ q\ n * g\ n))$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots =$
 $(\sum m. Poly-Mapping.lookup\ p\ m * g\ m) *$
 $(\sum m. Poly-Mapping.lookup\ q\ m * g\ m)$
by (*rule Sum-any-product [symmetric]*) (*auto intro: finite-mult-not-eq-zero-rightI*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: insertion-fun-def g-def*)
qed

lemma *insertion-mult*:
 $insertion\ f\ (p * q) = insertion\ f\ p * insertion\ f\ q$
by *transfer (simp add: insertion-aux-def insertion-fun-mult)*

2.10 Degree

lift-definition *degree* :: $'a::zero\ mpoly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
is $\lambda p\ v. Max\ (insert\ 0\ ((\lambda m. Poly-Mapping.lookup\ m\ v) \text{ ` } Poly-Mapping.keys\ p))$.

lift-definition *total-degree* :: $'a::zero\ mpoly \Rightarrow nat$
is $\lambda p. Max\ (insert\ 0\ ((\lambda m. sum\ (Poly-Mapping.lookup\ m)\ (Poly-Mapping.keys\ m)) \text{ ` } Poly-Mapping.keys\ p))$.

lemma *degree-zero* [*simp*]:
 $degree\ 0\ v = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *total-degree-zero* [*simp*]:
 $total-degree\ 0 = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *degree-one* [*simp*]:
 $degree\ 1\ v = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *total-degree-one* [*simp*]:
 $total-degree\ 1 = 0$
by *transfer simp*

2.11 Pseudo-division of polynomials

lemma *smult-conv-mult*: $smult\ s\ p = monom\ 0\ s * p$
by *transfer (simp add: mult-map-scale-conv-mult)*

lemma *smult-monom* [*simp*]:
fixes $c :: - :: \text{mult-zero}$
shows $\text{smult } c (\text{monom } x \ c') = \text{monom } x (c * c')$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *smult-0* [*simp*]:
fixes $p :: - :: \text{mult-zero mpoly}$
shows $\text{smult } 0 \ p = 0$
by *transfer(simp add: map-eq-zero-iff)*

lemma *mult-smult-left*: $\text{smult } s \ p * \ q = \text{smult } s (p * q)$
by(*simp add: smult-conv-mult mult.assoc*)

lift-definition *sdiv* :: $'a::\text{euclidean-ring} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$
is $\lambda a. \text{Poly-Mapping.map } (\lambda b. b \ \text{div } a) :: ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \ \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow -$
.

‘Polynomial division’ is only possible on univariate polynomials $K[x]$ over a field K , all other kinds of polynomials only allow pseudo-division [1]p.40/41":

$$\forall x \ y :: 'a \ \text{mpoly}. \ y \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists a \ q \ r. \ \text{smult } a \ x = q * y + r$$

The introduction of pseudo-division below generalises `~/src/HOL/Computational_Algebra/Polynomial.thy`. [1] Winkler, Polynomial Algorithms, 1996. The generalisation raises issues addressed by Wenda Li and commented below. Florian replied to the issues conjecturing, that the abstract mpoly needs not be aware of the issues, in case these are only concerned with executability.

definition *pseudo-divmod-rel*
:: $'a::\text{euclidean-ring} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
pseudo-divmod-rel $a \ x \ y \ q \ r \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{smult } a \ x = q * y + r \wedge (\text{if } y = 0 \ \text{then } q = 0 \ \text{else } r = 0 \vee \text{degree } r < \text{degree } y)$

definition *pdiv* :: $'a::\text{euclidean-ring} \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \ \text{mpoly})$ (**infixl** $\langle \text{pdiv} \rangle$ 70)
where
 $x \ \text{pdiv } y = (\text{THE } (a, q). \exists r. \ \text{pseudo-divmod-rel } a \ x \ y \ q \ r)$

definition *pmod* :: $'a::\text{euclidean-ring} \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ (**infixl** $\langle \text{pmod} \rangle$ 70)
where
 $x \ \text{pmod } y = (\text{THE } r. \exists a \ q. \ \text{pseudo-divmod-rel } a \ x \ y \ q \ r)$

definition *pdivmod* :: $'a::\text{euclidean-ring} \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \ \text{mpoly}) \times 'a \ \text{mpoly}$
where

$pdivmod\ p\ q = (p\ pdiv\ q,\ p\ pmod\ q)$

lemma *pdiv-code*:

$p\ pdiv\ q = fst\ (pdivmod\ p\ q)$
by (*simp add: pdivmod-def*)

lemma *pmod-code*:

$p\ pmod\ q = snd\ (pdivmod\ p\ q)$
by (*simp add: pdivmod-def*)

2.12 Primitive poly, etc

lift-definition *coeffs* :: 'a :: zero mpoly \Rightarrow 'a set
is *Poly-Mapping.range* :: ((nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow - .

lemma *finite-coeffs [simp]*: *finite* (*coeffs* p)
by *transfer simp*

[1]p.82 A "primitive" polynomial has coefficients with GCD equal to 1. A polynomial is factored into "content" and "primitive part" for many different purposes.

definition *primitive* :: 'a::{euclidean-ring,semiring-Gcd} mpoly \Rightarrow bool
where

$primitive\ p \longleftrightarrow Gcd\ (coeffs\ p) = 1$

definition *content-primitive* :: 'a::{euclidean-ring,GCD.Gcd} mpoly \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a mpoly

where

$content-primitive\ p = (\$
 $\quad let\ d = Gcd\ (coeffs\ p)$
 $\quad in\ (d,\ sdiv\ d\ p))$

value $let\ p = M\ [1,2,3]\ (4::int) + M\ [2,0,4]\ 6 + M\ [2,0,5]\ 8$
in *content-primitive* p

end

theory *More-MPoly-Type*

imports *MPoly-Type*

begin

abbreviation *lookup* == *Poly-Mapping.lookup*

abbreviation *keys* == *Poly-Mapping.keys*

3 MPpoly Mapping extension

lemma *lookup-Abs-poly-mapping-when-finite:*

assumes *finite S*

shows *lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda x. f x$ when $x \in S$)) = ($\lambda x. f x$ when $x \in S$)*

proof –

have *finite { $x. (f x$ when $x \in S) \neq 0$ }* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *lookup-Abs-poly-mapping* **by** *fast*

qed

definition *remove-key::'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::monoid-add) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) where*

remove-key k0 f = Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda k. lookup f k$ when $k \neq k0$)

lemma *remove-key-lookup:*

lookup (remove-key k0 f) k = (lookup f k when $k \neq k0$)

unfolding *remove-key-def* **using** *finite-subset* **by** (*simp add: lookup-Abs-poly-mapping*)

lemma *remove-key-keys: keys f - {k} = keys (remove-key k f) (is ?A = ?B)*

proof (*rule antisym; rule subsetI*)

fix *x* **assume** *x \in ?A*

then show *x \in ?B* **using** *remove-key-lookup lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys DiffD1*

DiffD2 insertCI

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) when-def*)

next

fix *x* **assume** *x \in ?B*

then have *lookup (remove-key k f) x \neq 0* **by** *blast*

then show *x \in ?A*

by (*simp add: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys remove-key-lookup*)

qed

lemma *remove-key-sum: remove-key k f + Poly-Mapping.single k (lookup f k) = f*

proof –

{

fix *k'*

have *rem:(lookup f k' when $k' \neq k$) = lookup (remove-key k f) k'*

using *when-def* **by** (*simp add: remove-key-lookup*)

have *sin:(lookup f k when $k'=k$) = lookup (Poly-Mapping.single k (lookup f k)) k'*

by (*simp add: lookup-single-not-eq when-def*)

have *lookup f k' = (lookup f k' when $k' \neq k$) + ((lookup f k) when $k'=k$)*

unfolding *when-def* **by** *fastforce*

with *rem sin* **have** *lookup f k' = lookup ((remove-key k f) + Poly-Mapping.single k (lookup f k)) k'*

using *lookup-add* **by** *metis*

}

then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis poly-mapping-eqI*)

qed

```

lemma remove-key-single[simp]: remove-key v (Poly-Mapping.single v n) = 0
proof –
  have  $0:\bigwedge k. (\text{lookup } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n) \ k \ \text{when } k \neq v) = 0$  by (simp add:
lookup-single-not-eq when-def)
  show ?thesis unfolding remove-key-def 0
    by auto
qed

lemma remove-key-add: remove-key v m + remove-key v m' = remove-key v (m
+ m')
  by (rule poly-mapping-eqI; simp add: lookup-add remove-key-lookup when-add-distrib)

lemma poly-mapping-induct [case-names single sum]:
fixes  $P::('a, 'b::\text{monoid-add}) \text{poly-mapping} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assumes  $\text{single}:\bigwedge k \ v. P (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } k \ v)$ 
and  $\text{sum}:(\bigwedge f \ g \ k \ v. P \ f \ \Longrightarrow P \ g \ \Longrightarrow g = (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } k \ v) \ \Longrightarrow k \notin \text{keys}$ 
 $f \ \Longrightarrow P (f+g))$ 
shows  $P \ f$  using finite-keys[of f]
proof (induction keys f arbitrary: f rule: finite-induct)
  case (empty)
    then show ?case using single[of - 0] by (metis (full-types) aux empty-iff not-in-keys-iff lookup-eq-zero
single-zero)
  next
    case (insert k K f)
      obtain  $f1 \ f2$  where  $f12\text{-def}: f1 = \text{remove-key } k \ f \ f2 = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } k$ 
(lookup f k) by blast
      have  $P \ f1$ 
      proof –
        have  $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{keys } f1)) = \text{card } (\text{keys } f)$ 
        using remove-key-keys finite-keys f12-def(1) by (metis (no-types) Diff-insert-absorb
card-insert-disjoint insert.hyps(2) insert.hyps(4))
        then show ?thesis using insert lessI by (metis Diff-insert-absorb f12-def(1)
remove-key-keys)
      qed
      have  $P \ f2$  by (simp add: single f12-def(2))
      have  $f1 + f2 = f$  using remove-key-sum f12-def by auto
      have  $k \notin \text{keys } f1$  using remove-key-keys f12-def by fast
      then show ?case using <P f1> <P f2> sum[of f1 f2 k lookup f k] <f1 + f2 = f>
f12-def by auto
    qed

lemma map-lookup:
assumes  $g \ 0 = 0$ 
shows  $\text{lookup } (\text{Poly-Mapping.map } g \ f) \ x = g ((\text{lookup } f) \ x)$ 
proof –
  have  $(g (\text{lookup } f \ x) \ \text{when } \text{lookup } f \ x \neq 0) = g (\text{lookup } f \ x)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms when-def)
  then have  $(g (\text{lookup } f \ x) \ \text{when } x \in \text{keys } f) = g (\text{lookup } f \ x)$ 

```

using *lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys* [of *f*] **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Poly-Mapping.map-def map-fun-def in-keys-iff*)
qed

lemma *keys-add*:
assumes *keys f* \cap *keys g* = {}
shows *keys f* \cup *keys g* = *keys (f+g)*
proof
have *keys f* \subseteq *keys (f+g)*
proof
fix *x* **assume** *x* \in *keys f*
then have *lookup (f+g) x* = *lookup f x* **by** (*metis add.right-neutral assms disjoint-iff-not-equal not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*)
then show *x* \in *keys (f+g)* **using** $\langle x \in \text{keys } f \rangle$ **by** (*metis not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero*)
qed
moreover have *keys g* \subseteq *keys (f+g)*
proof
fix *x* **assume** *x* \in *keys g*
then have *lookup (f+g) x* = *lookup g x* **by** (*metis IntI add.left-neutral assms empty-iff not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*)
then show *x* \in *keys (f+g)* **using** $\langle x \in \text{keys } g \rangle$ **by** (*metis not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero*)
qed
ultimately show *keys f* \cup *keys g* \subseteq *keys (f+g)* **by** *simp*
next
show *keys (f + g)* \subseteq *keys f* \cup *keys g* **by** (*simp add: keys-add*)
qed

lemma *fun-when*:
 $f \ 0 = 0 \implies f \ (a \ \text{when } P) = (f \ a \ \text{when } P)$ **by** (*simp add: when-def*)

4 MPoly extension

lemma *coeff-all-0*: $(\bigwedge m. \text{coeff } p \ m = 0) \implies p = 0$
by (*metis aux coeff-def mapping-of-inject zero-mpoly.rep-eq*)

definition *vars::'a::zero mpoly \Rightarrow nat set* **where**
 $\text{vars } p = \bigcup (\text{keys } \text{'keys (mapping-of } p))$

lemma *vars-finite*: *finite (vars p)* **unfolding** *vars-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *vars-monom-single*: *vars (monom (Poly-Mapping.single v k) a)* \subseteq {*v*}
proof
fix *w* **assume** *w* \in *vars (monom (Poly-Mapping.single v k) a)*
then have *w* = *v* **using** *vars-def* **by** (*metis UN-E lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict lookup-single-not-eq monom.rep-eq*)
then show *w* \in {*v*} **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma vars-monom-keys:
assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ a) = \text{keys } m$ 
proof (rule antisym; rule subsetI)
  fix  $w$  assume  $w \in \text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ a)$ 
  then have  $\text{lookup } m \ w \neq 0$  using vars-def by (metis UN-E lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict
lookup-single-not-eq monom.rep-eq)
  then show  $w \in \text{keys } m$  by (meson lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)
next
  fix  $w$  assume  $w \in \text{keys } m$ 
  then have  $\text{lookup } m \ w \neq 0$  by (meson lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)
  then show  $w \in \text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ a)$  unfolding vars-def using assms by (metis
UN-iff lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys lookup-single-eq monom.rep-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma vars-monom-subset:
shows  $\text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ a) \subseteq \text{keys } m$ 
by (cases  $a=0$ ; simp add: vars-def vars-monom-keys)

```

```

lemma vars-monom-single-cases:  $\text{vars} (\text{monom} (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k) \ a) = (\text{if } k=0 \vee a=0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{v\})$ 
proof(cases  $k=0$ )
  assume  $k=0$ 
  then have  $(\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k) = 0$  by simp
  then have  $\text{vars} (\text{monom} (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k) \ a) = \{\}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) single-zero singleton-inject subset-singletonD
vars-monom-single zero-neq-one)
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle k=0 \rangle$  by auto
next
  assume  $k \neq 0$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $a=0$ )
    assume  $a=0$ 
    then have  $\text{monom} (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k) \ a = 0$  by (metis monom.abs-eq
monom-zero single-zero)
    then show ?thesis by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle \langle a=0 \rangle$ 
monom.abs-eq single-zero singleton-inject subset-singletonD vars-monom-single)
  next
    assume  $a \neq 0$ 
    then have  $v \in \text{vars} (\text{monom} (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k) \ a)$  by (simp add:  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ 
vars-def)
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle \langle k \neq 0 \rangle$  vars-monom-single by fastforce
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma vars-monom:
assumes  $a \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ (1::'a::\text{zero-neq-one})) = \text{vars} (\text{monom } m \ (a::'a))$ 
unfolding vars-monom-keys[OF assms] using vars-monom-keys[of 1] one-neq-zero

```


by *blast*

lemma *vars-add*: $\text{vars } (p1 + p2) \subseteq \text{vars } p1 \cup \text{vars } p2$

proof

fix w **assume** $w \in \text{vars } (p1 + p2)$

then obtain m **where** $w \in \text{keys } m$ $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (p1 + p2))$ **by** (*metis UN-E vars-def*)

then have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (p1)) \cup \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (p2))$

by (*metis Poly-Mapping.keys-add plus-mpoly.rep-eq subset-iff*)

then show $w \in \text{vars } p1 \cup \text{vars } p2$ **using** *vars-def* $\langle w \in \text{keys } m \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *vars-mult*: $\text{vars } (p*q) \subseteq \text{vars } p \cup \text{vars } q$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{vars } (p*q)$

then obtain m **where** $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (p*q))$ $x \in \text{keys } m$

using *vars-def* **by** *blast*

then have $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p * \text{mapping-of } q)$

by (*simp add: times-mpoly.rep-eq*)

then obtain a b **where** $m = a + b$ $a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p)$ $b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } q)$

using *keys-mult* **by** *blast*

then have $x \in \text{keys } a \cup \text{keys } b$

using *Poly-Mapping.keys-add* $\langle x \in \text{keys } m \rangle$ **by** *force*

then show $x \in \text{vars } p \cup \text{vars } q$ **unfolding** *vars-def*

using $\langle a \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \rangle$ $\langle b \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } q) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *vars-add-monom*:

assumes $p2 = \text{monom } m$ a $m \notin \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p1)$

shows $\text{vars } (p1 + p2) = \text{vars } p1 \cup \text{vars } p2$

proof –

have $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p2) \subseteq \{m\}$ **using** *monom-def keys-single* *assms* **by** *auto*

have $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (p1+p2)) = \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p1) \cup \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p2)$

using *keys-add* **by** (*metis Int-insert-right-iff0* $\langle \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p2) \subseteq \{m\} \rangle$
assms(2) inf-bot-right plus-mpoly.rep-eq subset-singletonD)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *vars-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *vars-setsum*: $\text{finite } S \implies \text{vars } (\sum_{m \in S} f m) \subseteq (\bigcup_{m \in S} \text{vars } (f m))$

proof (*induction S rule:finite-induct*)

case *empty*

then show *?case* **by** (*metis UN-empty eq-iff monom-zero sum.empty single-zero vars-monom-single-cases*)

next

case (*insert s S*)

then have $\text{vars } (\text{sum } f (\text{insert } s S)) = \text{vars } (f s + \text{sum } f S)$ **by** (*metis sum.insert*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{vars } (f s) \cup \text{vars } (\text{sum } f S)$ **by** (*simp add: vars-add*)

also have ... $\subseteq (\bigcup m \in \text{insert } s \text{ } S. \text{ vars } (f \ m))$ **using** *insert.IH* **by** *auto*
finally show *?case by metis*
qed

lemma *coeff-monom*: $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } m \ a) \ m' = (a \ \text{when } m' = m)$
by (*simp add: coeff-def lookup-single-not-eq when-def*)

lemma *coeff-add*: $\text{coeff } p \ m + \text{coeff } q \ m = \text{coeff } (p+q) \ m$
by (*simp add: coeff-def lookup-add plus-mpoly.rep-eq*)

lemma *coeff-eq*: $\text{coeff } p = \text{coeff } q \longleftrightarrow p=q$ **by** (*simp add: coeff-def lookup-inject mapping-of-inject*)

lemma *coeff-monom-mult*: $\text{coeff } ((\text{monom } m' \ a) * q) \ (m' + m) = a * \text{coeff } q \ m$
unfolding *coeff-def times-mpoly.rep-eq lookup-mult mapping-of-monom lookup-single when-mult*
Sum-any-when-equal' Groups.cancel-semigroup-add-class.add-left-cancel **by** *metis*

lemma *one-term-is-monomial*:
assumes $\text{card } (\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p)) \leq 1$
obtains m **where** $p = \text{monom } m \ (\text{coeff } p \ m)$
proof (*cases keys (mapping-of p) = {}*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis using aux coeff-def empty-iff mapping-of-inject mapping-of-monom not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero single-zero* **by** (*metis (no-types) that*)
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain m **where** $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) = \{m\}$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis One-nat-def Suc-leI antisym card-0-eq card-eq-SucD finite-keys neq0-conv*)
 have $p = \text{monom } m \ (\text{coeff } p \ m)$
 unfolding *mapping-of-inject[symmetric]*
 by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, metis (no-types, lifting) <keys (mapping-of p) = {m}>*
 coeff-def keys-single lookup-single-eq mapping-of-monom not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero singletonD)
 then show *?thesis ..*
qed

definition *remove-term*:: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ **where**
remove-term m0 p = MPoly (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda m. \text{coeff } p \ m \ \text{when } m \neq m0$))

lemma *remove-term-coeff*: $\text{coeff } (\text{remove-term } m0 \ p) \ m = (\text{coeff } p \ m \ \text{when } m \neq m0)$

proof –
 have $\{m. (\text{coeff } p \ m \ \text{when } m \neq m0) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{m. \text{coeff } p \ m \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*
 then have *finite* $\{m. (\text{coeff } p \ m \ \text{when } m \neq m0) \neq 0\}$ **unfolding** *coeff-def* **using** *finite-subset* **by** *auto*
 then have *lookup (Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda m. \text{coeff } p \ m \ \text{when } m \neq m0$)) m = (coeff*

p m when $m \neq m0$) **using** *lookup-Abs-poly-mapping* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis unfolding remove-term-def using coeff-def* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Quotient-mpoly Quotient-rep-abs-fold-unmap*)
qed

lemma *coeff-keys*: $m \in \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) \longleftrightarrow \text{coeff } p \ m \neq 0$
by (*simp add: coeff-def in-keys-iff*)

lemma *remove-term-keys*:
shows $\text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p) - \{m\} = \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } (\text{remove-term } m \ p))$ **(is** $?A = ?B$ **)**
proof
show $?A \subseteq ?B$
proof
fix m' **assume** $m' \in ?A$
then show $m' \in ?B$ **by** (*simp add: coeff-keys remove-term-coeff*)
qed
show $?B \subseteq ?A$
proof
fix m' **assume** $m' \in ?B$
then show $m' \in ?A$ **by** (*simp add: coeff-keys remove-term-coeff*)
qed
qed

lemma *remove-term-sum*: $\text{remove-term } m \ p + \text{monom } m \ (\text{coeff } p \ m) = p$
proof –
have $\text{coeff } p = (\lambda m'. (\text{coeff } p \ m' \ \text{when } m' \neq m) + ((\text{coeff } p \ m) \ \text{when } m' = m))$
unfolding *when-def* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{coeff } (\text{remove-term } m \ p + \text{monom } m \ (\text{coeff } p \ m)) = \dots$
using *remove-term-coeff coeff-monom coeff-add* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately show *?thesis using coeff-eq* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *mpoly-induct* [*case-names monom sum*]:
assumes *monom*: $\bigwedge m \ a. P \ (\text{monom } m \ a)$
and *sum*: $(\bigwedge p1 \ p2 \ m \ a. P \ p1 \implies P \ p2 \implies p2 = (\text{monom } m \ a) \implies m \notin \text{keys } (\text{mapping-of } p1) \implies P \ (p1 + p2))$
shows $P \ p$ **using** *assms*
using *poly-mapping-induct*[*of* $\lambda p :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a. P \ (\text{MPoly } p)$] *MPoly-induct monom.abs-eq plus-mpoly.abs-eq*
by (*metis (no-types) MPoly-inverse UNIV-I*)

lemma *monom-pow*: $\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n0) \ a \ ^n = \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (n0 * n)) \ (a \ ^n)$
apply (*induction n*)
apply *auto*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mult-monom single-add*)

lemma *insertion-fun-single*: *insertion-fun* f ($\lambda m. (a \text{ when } (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } (v::nat) (n::nat)) = m)) = a * f v \wedge n$ (**is** $?i = -$)

proof –

have *setsum-single*: $\bigwedge a f. (\sum m \in \{a\}. f m) = f a$
 by (*metis add.right-neutral empty-Diff finite.emptyI sum.empty sum.insert-remove*)

have $1 : ?i = (\sum m. (a \text{ when } Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n = m) * (\prod v. f v \wedge lookup m v))$
 unfolding *insertion-fun-def* **by** *metis*

have $\forall m. m \neq Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n \longrightarrow (a \text{ when } Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n = m) = 0$ **by** *simp*

have $(\sum m \in \{Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n\}. (a \text{ when } Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n = m) * (\prod v. f v \wedge lookup m v)) = ?i$
 unfolding *1 when-mult* **unfolding** *when-def* **by** *auto*

then have $2 : ?i = a * (\prod va. f va \wedge lookup (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n) va)$
 unfolding *setsum-single* [of $\lambda m. (a \text{ when } Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n = m) * (\prod v. f v \wedge lookup m v)$ *Poly-Mapping.single k v*]
 by *auto*

have $\forall v0. v0 \neq v \longrightarrow lookup (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n) v0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-single-not-eq*)

then have $\forall va. va \neq v \longrightarrow f va \wedge lookup (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n) va = 1$ **by** *simp*

then have $a * (\prod va \in \{v\}. f va \wedge lookup (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n) va) = ?i$
unfolding *2*
 using *Prod-any.expand-superset* [of $\{v\}$ $\lambda va. f va \wedge lookup (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } v n) va$, *simplified*]
 by *fastforce*

then show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *insertion-single* [*simp*]: *insertion* f (*monom* (*Poly-Mapping.single* ($v::nat$) ($n::nat$)) a) = $a * f v \wedge n$

using *insertion-fun-single* *Sum-any.cong* *insertion.rep-eq* *insertion-aux.rep-eq* *insertion-fun-def* *mapping-of-monom* *single.rep-eq* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

lemma *insertion-fun-irrelevant-vars*:

fixes $p :: (nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow 'a :: comm\text{-ring}\text{-}1$

assumes $\bigwedge m v. p m \neq 0 \implies lookup m v \neq 0 \implies f v = g v$

shows *insertion-fun* $f p = \text{insertion-fun } g p$

proof –

 {

fix $m :: nat \Rightarrow_0 nat$

assume $p m \neq 0$

then have $(\prod v. f v \wedge lookup m v) = (\prod v. g v \wedge lookup m v)$
 using *assms* **by** (*metis* *power-0*)

 }

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *insertion-fun-def* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

mult-not-zero)
qed

lemma *insertion-aux-irrelevant-vars*:
fixes $p::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$
assumes $\bigwedge m v. \text{lookup } p \ m \neq 0 \implies \text{lookup } m \ v \neq 0 \implies f \ v = g \ v$
shows $\text{insertion-aux } f \ p = \text{insertion-aux } g \ p$
using *insertion-fun-irrelevant-vars*[of *lookup p f g*] *assms*
by (*metis insertion-aux.rep-eq*)

lemma *insertion-irrelevant-vars*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly*
assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{vars } p \implies f \ v = g \ v$
shows $\text{insertion } f \ p = \text{insertion } g \ p$
proof –
{
 fix $m \ v$ **assume** $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } p) \ m \neq 0 \ \text{lookup } m \ v \neq 0$
 then have $v \in \text{vars } p$ **unfolding** *vars-def* **by** (*meson UN-I lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)
 then have $f \ v = g \ v$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
}
then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *insertion-def* **using** *insertion-aux-irrelevant-vars*[of *mapping-of p*]
 by (*metis insertion.rep-eq insertion-def*)
qed

5 Nested MPoly

definition *reduce-nested-mpoly*:: $'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly* *mpoly* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *mpoly* **where**
reduce-nested-mpoly pp = *insertion* ($\lambda v. \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ 1) \ 1$) *pp*

lemma *reduce-nested-mpoly-sum*:
fixes $p1::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly* *mpoly*
shows $\text{reduce-nested-mpoly } (p1 + p2) = \text{reduce-nested-mpoly } p1 + \text{reduce-nested-mpoly } p2$
by (*simp add: insertion-add reduce-nested-mpoly-def*)

lemma *reduce-nested-mpoly-prod*:
fixes $p1::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly* *mpoly*
shows $\text{reduce-nested-mpoly } (p1 * p2) = \text{reduce-nested-mpoly } p1 * \text{reduce-nested-mpoly } p2$
by (*simp add: insertion-mult reduce-nested-mpoly-def*)

lemma *reduce-nested-mpoly-0*:
shows $\text{reduce-nested-mpoly } 0 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: reduce-nested-mpoly-def*)

lemma *insertion-nested-poly*:
fixes $pp::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly* *mpoly*
shows $\text{insertion } f \ (\text{insertion } (\lambda v. \text{monom } 0 \ (f \ v)) \ pp) = \text{insertion } f \ (\text{reduce-nested-mpoly } pp)$

```

proof (induction pp rule:mpoly-induct)
  case (monom m a)
  then show ?case
  proof (induction m arbitrary:a rule:poly-mapping-induct)
    case (single v n)
    show ?case unfolding reduce-nested-mpoly-def
    apply (simp add: insertion-mult monom-pow)
    using monom-pow[of 0 0 f v n] apply simp
    using insertion-single[of f 0 0] by auto
  next
    case (sum m1 m2 k v)
    then have insertion f (insertion (λv. monom 0 (f v)) (monom m1 a * monom
m2 1))
      = insertion f (reduce-nested-mpoly (monom m1 a * monom m2 1))
  unfolding reduce-nested-mpoly-prod insertion-mult by metis
    then show ?case using mult-monom[of m1 a m2 1] by auto
  qed
next
  case (sum p1 p2 m a)
  then show ?case by (simp add: reduce-nested-mpoly-sum insertion-add)
qed

```

definition *extract-var::'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly mpoly where*
extract-var p v = (∑ m. monom (remove-key v m) (monom (Poly-Mapping.single v (lookup m v)) (coeff p m)))

lemma *extract-var-finite-set:*
assumes $\{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\} \subseteq S$
assumes *finite S*
shows *extract-var p v = (∑ m∈S. monom (remove-key v m) (monom (Poly-Mapping.single v (lookup m v)) (coeff p m)))*
proof –
 {
fix m' **assume** $\text{coeff } p \ m' = 0$
then have $\text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m') \ (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (\text{lookup } m' \ v)) \ (\text{coeff } p \ m')) = 0$
using *monom.abs-eq monom-zero single-zero* **by** *metis*
 }
then have $0:\{a. \text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ a) \ (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (\text{lookup } a \ v)) \ (\text{coeff } p \ a)) \neq 0\} \subseteq S$
using $\langle \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\} \subseteq S \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then show ?thesis
unfolding *extract-var-def* **using** *Sum-any.expand-superset [OF ⟨finite S⟩ 0]*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *extract-var-non-zero-coeff: extract-var p v = (∑ m∈{m'. coeff p m' ≠ 0}. monom (remove-key v m) (monom (Poly-Mapping.single v (lookup m v)) (coeff p*

m)))
using *extract-var-finite-set coeff-def finite-lookup order-refl* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong sum.cong*)

lemma *extract-var-sum*: $\text{extract-var } (p+p') v = \text{extract-var } p v + \text{extract-var } p' v$

proof –

define S **where** $S = \{m. \text{coeff } p m \neq 0\} \cup \{m. \text{coeff } p' m \neq 0\} \cup \{m. \text{coeff } (p+p') m \neq 0\}$

have $\text{subsets}:\{m. \text{coeff } p m \neq 0\} \subseteq S \ \{m. \text{coeff } p' m \neq 0\} \subseteq S \ \{m. \text{coeff } (p+p') m \neq 0\} \subseteq S$

unfolding S -def **by** *auto*

have *finite* S **unfolding** S -def **using** *coeff-def finite-lookup*

by (*metis (mono-tags) Collect-disj-eq finite-Collect-disjI*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding**

extract-var-finite-set[*OF subsets(1)*] \langle *finite* S \rangle

extract-var-finite-set[*OF subsets(2)*] \langle *finite* S \rangle

extract-var-finite-set[*OF subsets(3)*] \langle *finite* S \rangle

coeff-add[*symmetric*] *monom-add sum.distrib*

by *metis*

qed

lemma *extract-var-monom*:

shows $\text{extract-var } (\text{monom } m a) v = \text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v m) (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v (\text{lookup } m v)) a)$

proof (*cases a = 0*)

assume $a \neq 0$

have $0:\{m'. \text{coeff } (\text{monom } m a) m' \neq 0\} = \{m\}$

unfolding *coeff-monom* **using** $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *extract-var-non-zero-coeff* **unfolding** 0 **unfolding** *coeff-monom*

using *sum.insert*[*OF finite.emptyI, unfolded sum.empty add.right-neutral*] *when-def*

by *auto*

next

assume $a = 0$

have $0:\{m'. \text{coeff } (\text{monom } m a) m' \neq 0\} = \{\}$

unfolding *coeff-monom* **using** $\langle a = 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *extract-var-non-zero-coeff* 0

using $\langle a = 0 \rangle$ *monom.abs-eq monom-zero sum.empty single-zero* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

qed

lemma *extract-var-monom-mult*:

shows $\text{extract-var } (\text{monom } (m+m') (a*b)) v = \text{extract-var } (\text{monom } m a) v * \text{extract-var } (\text{monom } m' b) v$

unfolding *extract-var-monom remove-key-add lookup-add single-add mult-monom*
by *auto*

lemma *extract-var-single*: $\text{extract-var } (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n) \ a) \ v = \text{monom } 0 \ (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n) \ a)$
unfolding *extract-var-monom* **by** *simp*

lemma *extract-var-single'*:
assumes $v \neq v'$
shows $\text{extract-var } (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n) \ a) \ v' = \text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ n) \ (\text{monom } 0 \ a)$
unfolding *extract-var-monom* **using** *assms* **by** (*metis add.right-neutral lookup-single-not-eq remove-key-sum single-zero*)

lemma *reduce-nested-mpoly-extract-var*:
fixes $p::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$ *mpoly*
shows $\text{reduce-nested-mpoly } (\text{extract-var } p \ v) = p$
proof (*induction p rule:mpoly-induct*)
 case (*monom m a*)
 then show *?case*
 proof (*induction m arbitrary:a rule:poly-mapping-induct*)
 case (*single v' n*)
 show *?case*
 proof (*cases v' = v*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) insertion-single mult.right-neutral power-0 reduce-nested-mpoly-def single-zero extract-var-single*)
 next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *extract-var-single'[OF False]* *reduce-nested-mpoly-def insertion-single*
 by (*simp add: monom-pow mult-monom*)
 qed
 next
 case (*sum m m' v n a*)
 then show *?case*
 using *extract-var-monom-mult[of m m' a 1]* *reduce-nested-mpoly-prod* **by**
 (*metis mult.right-neutral mult-monom*)
 qed
 next
 case (*sum p1 p2 m a*)
 then show *?case* **unfolding** *extract-var-sum* *reduce-nested-mpoly-sum* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *vars-extract-var-subset*: $\text{vars } (\text{extract-var } p \ v) \subseteq \text{vars } p$
proof
 have *finite* $\{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\}$ **by** (*simp add: coeff-def*)
 fix x **assume** $x \in \text{vars } (\text{extract-var } p \ v)$
 then have $x \in \text{vars } (\sum_{m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\}} \text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m))$

$(\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup } m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m)))$
unfolding *extract-var-non-zero-coeff* **by** *metis*
then have $x \in (\bigcup m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\}. \text{vars } (\text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m)$
 $(\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup } m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m))))$
using *vars-setsum[OF <finite {m'. coeff p m' ≠ 0}>]* **by** *auto*
then obtain m **where** $m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\}$ $x \in \text{vars } (\text{monom } (\text{remove-key}$
 $v \ m) \text{ (monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup } m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m)))$
by *blast*
show $x \in \text{vars } p$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{DiffD1 UN-I } \langle m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p$
 $m' \neq 0\} \rangle$
 $\langle x \in \text{vars } (\text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m) \text{ (monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup}$
 $m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m))) \rangle$
 $\text{coeff-keys mem-Collect-eq remove-key-keys subsetCE vars-def vars-monom-subset}$
qed

lemma *v-not-in-vars-extract-var*: $v \notin \text{vars } (\text{extract-var } p \ v)$

proof –

have *finite {m'. coeff p m' ≠ 0}* **by** $(\text{simp add: coeff-def})$
have $\bigwedge m. m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\} \implies v \notin \text{vars } (\text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m)$
 $(\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup } m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m)))$
by $(\text{metis } \text{Diff-iff remove-key-keys singletonI subsetCE vars-monom-subset})$
then have $v \notin (\bigcup m \in \{m'. \text{coeff } p \ m' \neq 0\}. \text{vars } (\text{monom } (\text{remove-key } v \ m)$
 $(\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ (lookup } m \ v)) \text{ (coeff } p \ m))))$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *extract-var-non-zero-coeff* **using** *vars-setsum[OF <finite {m'. coeff p*
 $m' \neq 0\} \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *vars-coeff-extract-var*: $\text{vars } (\text{coeff } (\text{extract-var } p \ v) \ j) \subseteq \{v\}$

proof $(\text{induction } p \ \text{rule:mpoly-induct})$

case $(\text{monom } m \ a)$
then show *?case* **unfolding** *extract-var-monom coeff-monom vars-monom-single-cases*
by $(\text{metis } \text{monom-zero single-zero vars-monom-single when-def})$
next
case $(\text{sum } p1 \ p2 \ m \ a)$
then show *?case* **unfolding** *extract-var-sum coeff-add[symmetric]*
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{Un-insert-right insert-absorb2 subset-insertI2 sub-}$
 $\text{set-singletonD sup-bot.right-neutral vars-add})$
qed

definition *replace-coeff*

where *replace-coeff* $f \ p = \text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda m. f \text{ (lookup } (\text{mapping-of } p) \ m)))$

lemma *coeff-replace-coeff*:

assumes $f \ 0 = 0$

shows *coeff* $(\text{replace-coeff } f \ p) \ m = f \ (\text{coeff } p \ m)$

proof –

```

have 0:finite {m. f (lookup (mapping-of p) m) ≠ 0}
  unfolding coeff-def[symmetric] by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono
assms(1) coeff-def finite-lookup finite-subset)+
  then show ?thesis unfolding replace-coeff-def coeff-def using lookup-Abs-poly-mapping[OF
0]
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Quotient-mpoly Quotient-rep-abs-fold-unmap)
qed

```

```

lemma replace-coeff-monom:
assumes f 0 = 0
shows replace-coeff f (monom m a) = monom m (f a)
  unfolding replace-coeff-def
  unfolding mapping-of-inject[symmetric] lookup-inject[symmetric] apply (rule
HOL.ext)
  unfolding lookup-single mapping-of-monom fun-when[of f, OF ⟨f 0 = 0⟩]
  by (metis coeff-def coeff-monom lookup-single lookup-single-not-eq monom.abs-eq
single.abs-eq)

```

```

lemma replace-coeff-add:
assumes f 0 = 0
assumes  $\wedge a b. f (a+b) = f a + f b$ 
shows replace-coeff f (p1 + p2) = replace-coeff f p1 + replace-coeff f p2
proof –
  have finite {m. f (lookup (mapping-of p1) m) ≠ 0}
    finite {m. f (lookup (mapping-of p2) m) ≠ 0}
  unfolding coeff-def[symmetric] by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-mono
assms(1) coeff-def finite-lookup finite-subset)+
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding replace-coeff-def plus-mpoly.rep-eq unfolding Poly-Mapping.plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq
    unfolding assms(2) plus-mpoly.abs-eq using Poly-Mapping.plus-poly-mapping.abs-eq[unfolded
eq-onp-def] by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma insertion-replace-coeff:
fixes pp::'a::comm-ring-1 mpoly mpoly
shows insertion f (replace-coeff (insertion f) pp) = insertion f (reduce-nested-mpoly
pp)
proof (induction pp rule:mpoly-induct)
  case (monom m a)
  then show ?case
  proof (induction m arbitrary:a rule:poly-mapping-induct)
    case (single v n)
    show ?case unfolding reduce-nested-mpoly-def unfolding replace-coeff-monom[of
insertion f, OF insertion-zero]
      insertion-single insertion-mult using insertion-single by (simp add: monom-pow)
  next
    case (sum m1 m2 k v)
    have replace-coeff (insertion f) (monom m1 a * monom m2 1) = replace-coeff
(insertion f) (monom m1 a) * replace-coeff (insertion f) (monom m2 1)

```

```

    by (simp add: mult-monom replace-coeff-monom)
  then have insertion f (replace-coeff (insertion f) (monom m1 a * monom m2
1)) = insertion f (reduce-nested-mpoly (monom m1 a * monom m2 1))
    unfolding reduce-nested-mpoly-prod insertion-mult
    by (simp add: insertion-mult sum.IH(1) sum.IH(2))
  then show ?case using mult-monom[of m1 a m2 1] by auto
qed
next
case (sum p1 p2 m a)
  then show ?case using reduce-nested-mpoly-sum insertion-add
    replace-coeff-add[of insertion f, OF insertion-zero insertion-add] by metis
qed

```

lemma *replace-coeff-extract-var-cong*:
assumes $f v = g v$
shows $\text{replace-coeff } (insertion f) (\text{extract-var } p v) = \text{replace-coeff } (insertion g) (\text{extract-var } p v)$
by (*induction p rule:mpoly-induct; simp add: assms extract-var-monom replace-coeff-monom extract-var-sum insertion-add replace-coeff-add*)

lemma *vars-replace-coeff*:
assumes $f 0 = 0$
shows $\text{vars } (\text{replace-coeff } f p) \subseteq \text{vars } p$
unfolding *vars-def* **apply** (*rule subsetI*) **unfolding** *mem-simps(8) coeff-keys*
using *assms coeff-replace-coeff* **by** (*metis coeff-keys*)

definition *polyfun* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{polyfun } N f = (\exists p. \text{vars } p \subseteq N \wedge (\forall x. \text{insertion } x p = f x))$

lemma *polyfunI*: $(\bigwedge P. (\bigwedge p. \text{vars } p \subseteq N \implies (\bigwedge x. \text{insertion } x p = f x) \implies P) \implies P) \implies \text{polyfun } N f$
unfolding *polyfun-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *polyfun-subset*: $N \subseteq N' \implies \text{polyfun } N f \implies \text{polyfun } N' f$
unfolding *polyfun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *polyfun-const*: $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda-. c)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. \text{insertion } x (\text{monom } 0 c) = c$ **using** *insertion-single* **by** (*metis insertion-one monom-one mult.commute mult.right-neutral single-zero*)
then show ?thesis **unfolding** *polyfun-def* **by** (*metis (full-types) empty-iff keys-single single-zero subsetI subset-antisym vars-monom-subset*)
qed

lemma *polyfun-add*:
assumes $\text{polyfun } N f \text{ polyfun } N g$
shows $\text{polyfun } N (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

proof –
obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $vars\ p1 \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p1 = f\ x$
 $vars\ p2 \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p2 = g\ x$
using *polyfun-def assms* **by** *metis*
then have $vars\ (p1 + p2) \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ (p1 + p2) = f\ x + g\ x$
using *vars-add* **using** *Un-iff subsetCE subsetI* **apply** *blast*
by (*simp add: $\forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p1 = f\ x$ $\forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p2 = g\ x$* *insertion-add*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *polyfun-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *polyfun-mult*:
assumes *polyfun N f polyfun N g*
shows *polyfun N* ($\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x$)
proof –
obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $vars\ p1 \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p1 = f\ x$
 $vars\ p2 \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p2 = g\ x$
using *polyfun-def assms* **by** *metis*
then have $vars\ (p1 * p2) \subseteq N \ \forall x. \text{insertion } x\ (p1 * p2) = f\ x * g\ x$
using *vars-mult* **using** *Un-iff subsetCE subsetI* **apply** *blast*
by (*simp add: $\forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p1 = f\ x$ $\forall x. \text{insertion } x\ p2 = g\ x$* *insertion-mult*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *polyfun-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *polyfun-Sum*:
assumes *finite I*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polyfun } N\ (f\ i)$
shows *polyfun N* ($\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. f\ i\ x$)
using *assms*
apply (*induction I rule:finite-induct*)
apply (*simp add: polyfun-const*)
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert polyfun-add* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *polyfun-Prod*:
assumes *finite I*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polyfun } N\ (f\ i)$
shows *polyfun N* ($\lambda x. \prod_{i \in I}. f\ i\ x$)
using *assms*
apply (*induction I rule:finite-induct*)
apply (*simp add: polyfun-const*)
using *comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert polyfun-mult* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *polyfun-single*:
assumes $i \in N$
shows *polyfun N* ($\lambda x. x\ i$)
proof –
have $\forall f. \text{insertion } f\ (\text{monom } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } i\ 1)\ 1) = f\ i$ **using** *insertion-single* **by** *simp*

```

then show ?thesis unfolding polyfun-def
  using vars-monom-single[of i 1 1] One-nat-def assms singletonD subset-eq
  by blast
qed

end

```

6 Abstract Power-Products

```

theory Power-Products
imports Complex-Main
  HOL-Library.Function-Algebras
  HOL-Library.Countable
  More-MPoly-Type
  Utils
  Well-Quasi-Orders.Well-Quasi-Orders
begin

```

This theory formalizes the concept of "power-products". A power-product can be thought of as the product of some indeterminates, such as x , $x^2 y$, $x y^3 z^7$, etc., without any scalar coefficient.

The approach in this theory is to capture the notion of "power-product" (also called "monomial") as type class. A canonical instance for power-product is the type $'a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$, which is interpreted as mapping from variables in the power-product to exponents.

A slightly unintuitive (but fitting better with the standard type class instantiations of $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) approach is to write addition to denote "multiplication" of power products. For example, $x^2 y$ would be represented as a function $p = (X \mapsto 2, Y \mapsto 1)$, xz as a function $q = (X \mapsto 1, Z \mapsto 1)$. With the (pointwise) instantiation of addition of $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$, we will write $p + q = (X \mapsto 3, Y \mapsto 1, Z \mapsto 1)$ for the product $x^2 y \cdot xz = x^3 yz$

6.1 Constant Keys

Legacy:

```

lemmas keys-eq-empty-iff = keys-eq-empty

```

```

definition Keys :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where Keys F =  $\bigcup$ (keys ' F)

```

```

lemma in-Keys:  $s \in \text{Keys } F \iff (\exists f \in F. s \in \text{keys } f)$ 
  unfolding Keys-def by simp

```

```

lemma in-KeysI:
  assumes  $s \in \text{keys } f$  and  $f \in F$ 
  shows  $s \in \text{Keys } F$ 
  unfolding in-Keys using assms ..

```

lemma *in-KeysE*:
assumes $s \in \text{Keys } F$
obtains f **where** $s \in \text{keys } f$ **and** $f \in F$
using *assms unfolding in-Keys ..*

lemma *Keys-mono*:
assumes $A \subseteq B$
shows $\text{Keys } A \subseteq \text{Keys } B$
using *assms by (auto simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *Keys-insert*: $\text{Keys } (\text{insert } a \ A) = \text{keys } a \cup \text{Keys } A$
by *(simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *Keys-Un*: $\text{Keys } (A \cup B) = \text{Keys } A \cup \text{Keys } B$
by *(simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *finite-Keys*:
assumes *finite* A
shows *finite* $(\text{Keys } A)$
unfolding *Keys-def* **by** *(rule, fact assms, rule finite-keys)*

lemma *Keys-not-empty*:
assumes $a \in A$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows $\text{Keys } A \neq \{\}$
proof
assume $\text{Keys } A = \{\}$
from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{keys } a \neq \{\}$ **using** *aux* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } a$ **by** *blast*
from *this* *assms(1)* **have** $s \in \text{Keys } A$ **by** *(rule in-KeysI)*
with $\langle \text{Keys } A = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *Keys-empty [simp]*: $\text{Keys } \{\} = \{\}$
by *(simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *Keys-zero [simp]*: $\text{Keys } \{0\} = \{\}$
by *(simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *keys-subset-Keys*:
assumes $f \in F$
shows $\text{keys } f \subseteq \text{Keys } F$
using *in-KeysI[OF - assms]* **by** *auto*

lemma *Keys-minus*: $\text{Keys } (A - B) \subseteq \text{Keys } A$
by *(auto simp add: Keys-def)*

lemma *Keys-minus-zero*: $\text{Keys } (A - \{0\}) = \text{Keys } A$
proof *(cases 0 ∈ A)*

```

case True
hence  $(A - \{0\}) \cup \{0\} = A$  by auto
hence  $Keys\ A = Keys\ ((A - \{0\}) \cup \{0\})$  by simp
also have  $\dots = Keys\ (A - \{0\}) \cup Keys\ \{0::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)\}$  by (fact Keys-Un)
also have  $\dots = Keys\ (A - \{0\})$  by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence  $A - \{0\} = A$  by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

6.2 Constant except

definition *except-fun* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::zero)$
 where $except\text{-}fun\ f\ S = (\lambda x. (f\ x\ when\ x \notin S))$

lift-definition *except* :: $('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)$ is *except-fun*
proof –

```

fix p::'a => 'b and S::'a set
assume finite {t. p t ≠ 0}
show finite {t. except-fun p S t ≠ 0}
proof (rule finite-subset[of - {t. p t ≠ 0}], rule)
  fix u
  assume u ∈ {t. except-fun p S t ≠ 0}
  hence p u ≠ 0 by (simp add: except-fun-def)
  thus u ∈ {t. p t ≠ 0} by simp
qed fact
qed

```

lemma *lookup-except-when*: $lookup\ (except\ p\ S) = (\lambda t. lookup\ p\ t\ when\ t \notin S)$
 by (auto simp: except.rep-eq except-fun-def)

lemma *lookup-except*: $lookup\ (except\ p\ S) = (\lambda t. if\ t \in S\ then\ 0\ else\ lookup\ p\ t)$
 by (rule ext) (simp add: lookup-except-when)

lemma *lookup-except-singleton*: $lookup\ (except\ p\ \{t\})\ t = 0$
 by (simp add: lookup-except)

lemma *except-zero* [simp]: $except\ 0\ S = 0$
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI) (simp add: lookup-except)

lemma *lookup-except-eq-idI*:
 assumes $t \notin S$
 shows $lookup\ (except\ p\ S)\ t = lookup\ p\ t$
 using assms by (simp add: lookup-except)

lemma *lookup-except-eq-zeroI*:
 assumes $t \in S$

shows $\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \ S) \ t = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *lookup-except*)

lemma *except-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{except } p \ \{\} = p$
by (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *lookup-except*)

lemma *except-eq-zeroI*:
assumes $\text{keys } p \subseteq S$
shows $\text{except } p \ S = 0$
proof (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp*)
fix *t*
show $\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \ S) \ t = 0$
proof (*cases* $t \in S$)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule* *lookup-except-eq-zeroI*)
next
case *False* **then show** *?thesis*
by (*metis* *assms* *in-keys-iff* *lookup-except-eq-idI* *subset-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *except-eq-zeroE*:
assumes $\text{except } p \ S = 0$
shows $\text{keys } p \subseteq S$
by (*metis* *assms* *aux* *in-keys-iff* *lookup-except-eq-idI* *subset-iff*)

lemma *except-eq-zero-iff*: $\text{except } p \ S = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{keys } p \subseteq S$
by (*rule*, *elim* *except-eq-zeroE*, *elim* *except-eq-zeroI*)

lemma *except-keys* [*simp*]: $\text{except } p \ (\text{keys } p) = 0$
by (*rule* *except-eq-zeroI*, *rule* *subset-refl*)

lemma *plus-except*: $p = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } t \ (\text{lookup } p \ t) + \text{except } p \ \{t\}$
by (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp* *add*: *lookup-add* *lookup-single* *lookup-except* *when-def* *split*: *if-split*)

lemma *keys-except*: $\text{keys } (\text{except } p \ S) = \text{keys } p - S$
by (*transfer*, *auto* *simp*: *except-fun-def*)

lemma *except-single*: $\text{except } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } u \ c) \ S = (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } u \ c \ \text{when } u \notin S)$
by (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *lookup-except* *lookup-single* *when-def*)

lemma *except-plus*: $\text{except } (p + q) \ S = \text{except } p \ S + \text{except } q \ S$
by (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *lookup-except* *lookup-add*)

lemma *except-minus*: $\text{except } (p - q) \ S = \text{except } p \ S - \text{except } q \ S$
by (*rule* *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *lookup-except* *lookup-minus*)

lemma *except-uminus*: $\text{except } (- p) S = - \text{except } p S$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-except*)

lemma *except-except*: $\text{except } (\text{except } p S) T = \text{except } p (S \cup T)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-except*)

lemma *poly-mapping-keys-eqI*:
assumes *a1*: $\text{keys } p = \text{keys } q$ **and** *a2*: $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{lookup } p t = \text{lookup } q t$
shows $p = q$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
fix *t*
show $\text{lookup } p t = \text{lookup } q t$
proof (*cases t ∈ keys p*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule a2*)
next
case *False*
moreover from this have $t \notin \text{keys } q$ **unfolding** *a1* .
ultimately have $\text{lookup } p t = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup } q t = 0$ **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by**
simp-all
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *except-id-iff*: $\text{except } p S = p \iff \text{keys } p \cap S = \{\}$
by (*metis Diff-Diff-Int Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-triv inf-le2 keys-except lookup-except-eq-idI lookup-except-eq-zeroI not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero poly-mapping-keys-eqI*)

lemma *keys-subset-wf*:
 $\text{wfP } (\lambda p q. ('a, 'b)::\text{zero}) \text{ poly-mapping. keys } p \subset \text{keys } q$
unfolding *wfp-def*
proof (*intro wfI-min*)
fix *x::('a, 'b) poly-mapping and Q*
assume *x-in*: $x \in Q$
let *?Q0 = card ' keys ' Q*
from *x-in* **have** $\text{card } (\text{keys } x) \in ?Q0$ **by** *simp*
from *wfE-min[OF wf this]* **obtain** *z0*
where *z0-in*: $z0 \in ?Q0$ **and** *z0-min*: $\bigwedge y. (y, z0) \in \{(x, y). x < y\} \implies y \notin ?Q0$ **by** *auto*
from *z0-in* **obtain** *z* **where** *z0-def*: $z0 = \text{card } (\text{keys } z)$ **and** $z \in Q$ **by** *auto*
show $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in \{(p, q). \text{keys } p \subset \text{keys } q\} \implies y \notin Q$
proof (*intro bexI[of - z], rule, rule*)
fix *y::('a, 'b) poly-mapping*
let *?y0 = card (keys y)*
assume $(y, z) \in \{(p, q). \text{keys } p \subset \text{keys } q\}$
hence $\text{keys } y \subset \text{keys } z$ **by** *simp*
hence $?y0 < z0$ **unfolding** *z0-def* **by** (*simp add: psubset-card-mono*)
hence $(?y0, z0) \in \{(x, y). x < y\}$ **by** *simp*

from $z0\text{-min}[OF\ this]$ **show** $y \notin Q$ **by** *auto*
qed (*fact*)
qed

lemma *poly-mapping-except-induct*:

assumes *base*: $P\ 0$ **and** *ind*: $\bigwedge p\ t.\ p \neq 0 \implies t \in \text{keys}\ p \implies P\ (\text{except}\ p\ \{t\})$
 $\implies P\ p$

shows $P\ p$

proof (*induct rule: wfp-induct[OF keys-subset-wf]*)

fix $p::('a, 'b)\ \text{poly-mapping}$

assume $\forall q.\ \text{keys}\ q \subset \text{keys}\ p \longrightarrow P\ q$

hence *IH*: $\bigwedge q.\ \text{keys}\ q \subset \text{keys}\ p \implies P\ q$ **by** *simp*

show $P\ p$

proof (*cases* $p = 0$)

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **using** *base* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $\text{keys}\ p \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys}\ p$ **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule ind, fact, fact, rule IH, simp only: keys-except, rule, rule Diff-subset, rule*)

assume $\text{keys}\ p - \{t\} = \text{keys}\ p$

hence $t \notin \text{keys}\ p$ **by** *blast*

from this $\langle t \in \text{keys}\ p \rangle$ **show** *False* ..

qed

qed

qed

lemma *poly-mapping-except-induct'*:

assumes $\bigwedge p.\ (\bigwedge t.\ t \in \text{keys}\ p \implies P\ (\text{except}\ p\ \{t\})) \implies P\ p$

shows $P\ p$

proof (*induct card (keys p) arbitrary: p*)

case 0

with *finite-keys[of p]* **have** $\text{keys}\ p = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

show *?case* **by** (*rule assms, simp add: keys p = {}*)

next

case *step: (Suc n)*

show *?case*

proof (*rule assms*)

fix t

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

show $P\ (\text{except}\ p\ \{t\})$

proof (*rule step(1), simp add: keys-except*)

from *step(2)* $\langle t \in \text{keys}\ p \rangle$ *finite-keys[of p]* **show** $n = \text{card}\ (\text{keys}\ p - \{t\})$ **by**

simp

qed

qed

qed

lemma *poly-mapping-plus-induct*:

assumes $P\ 0$ **and** $\bigwedge p\ c\ t. c \neq 0 \implies t \notin \text{keys } p \implies P\ p \implies P\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } t\ c + p)$

shows $P\ p$

proof (*induct card (keys p) arbitrary: p*)

case 0

with *finite-keys[of p]* **have** $\text{keys } p = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $p = 0$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(1)* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case *step: (Suc n)*

from *step(2)* **obtain** t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*metis card-eq-SucD insert-iff*)

define c **where** $c = \text{lookup } p\ t$

define q **where** $q = \text{except } p\ \{t\}$

have $*$: $p = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } t\ c + q$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-single Poly-Mapping.when-def, intro conjI impI,*

simp add: q-def lookup-except c-def, simp add: q-def lookup-except-eq-idI)

show *?case*

proof (*simp only: *, rule assms(2)*)

from t **show** $c \neq 0$

using *c-def* **by** *auto*

next

show $t \notin \text{keys } q$ **by** (*simp add: q-def keys-except*)

next

show $P\ q$

proof (*rule step(1)*)

from *step(2)* $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** $n = \text{card } (\text{keys } q)$ **unfolding** *q-def keys-except*

by (*metis Suc-inject card.remove finite-keys*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *except-Diff-singleton*: $\text{except } p\ (\text{keys } p - \{t\}) = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } t\ (\text{lookup } p\ t)$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-single in-keys-iff lookup-except when-def*)

lemma *except-Un-plus-Int*: $\text{except } p\ (U \cup V) + \text{except } p\ (U \cap V) = \text{except } p\ U + \text{except } p\ V$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-except lookup-add*)

corollary *except-Int*:

assumes $\text{keys } p \subseteq U \cup V$

shows $\text{except } p\ (U \cap V) = \text{except } p\ U + \text{except } p\ V$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{except } p\ (U \cup V) = 0$ **by** (*rule except-eq-zeroI*)

hence $\text{except } p (U \cap V) = \text{except } p (U \cup V) + \text{except } p (U \cap V)$ by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{except } p U + \text{except } p V$ by (fact *except-Un-plus-Int*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *except-keys-Int* [*simp*]: $\text{except } p (\text{keys } p \cap U) = \text{except } p U$
by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-exception*)

lemma *except-Int-keys* [*simp*]: $\text{except } p (U \cap \text{keys } p) = \text{except } p U$
by (*simp only: Int-commute[of U] except-keys-Int*)

lemma *except-keys-Diff*: $\text{except } p (\text{keys } p - U) = \text{except } p (- U)$
proof -

have $\text{except } p (\text{keys } p - U) = \text{except } p (\text{keys } p \cap (- U))$ by (*simp only: Diff-eq*)
also have $\dots = \text{except } p (- U)$ by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *except-decomp*: $p = \text{except } p U + \text{except } p (- U)$
by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-exception lookup-add*)

corollary *except-Compl*: $\text{except } p (- U) = p - \text{except } p U$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' except-decomp*)

6.3 'Divisibility' on Additive Structures

context *plus* begin

definition *adds* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*infix* $\langle \text{adds} \rangle$ 50)
where $b \text{ adds } a \iff (\exists k. a = b + k)$

lemma *addsI* [*intro?*]: $a = b + k \implies b \text{ adds } a$
unfolding *adds-def* ..

lemma *addsE* [*elim?*]: $b \text{ adds } a \implies (\bigwedge k. a = b + k \implies P) \implies P$
unfolding *adds-def* by *blast*

end

context *comm-monoid-add*
begin

lemma *adds-refl* [*simp*]: $a \text{ adds } a$

proof

show $a = a + 0$ by *simp*
qed

lemma *adds-trans* [*trans*]:
assumes $a \text{ adds } b$ and $b \text{ adds } c$

shows $a \text{ adds } c$

proof –

from $assms$ **obtain** v **where** $b = a + v$

by (*auto elim!*: *addsE*)

moreover from $assms$ **obtain** w **where** $c = b + w$

by (*auto elim!*: *addsE*)

ultimately have $c = a + (v + w)$

by (*simp add*: *add.assoc*)

then show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *subset-divisors-adds*: $\{c. c \text{ adds } a\} \subseteq \{c. c \text{ adds } b\} \longleftrightarrow a \text{ adds } b$

by (*auto simp add*: *subset-iff intro*: *adds-trans*)

lemma *strict-subset-divisors-adds*: $\{c. c \text{ adds } a\} \subset \{c. c \text{ adds } b\} \longleftrightarrow a \text{ adds } b \wedge$

$\neg b \text{ adds } a$

by (*auto simp add*: *subset-iff intro*: *adds-trans*)

lemma *zero-adds* [*simp*]: $0 \text{ adds } a$

by (*auto intro!*: *addsI*)

lemma *adds-plus-right* [*simp*]: $a \text{ adds } c \implies a \text{ adds } (b + c)$

by (*auto intro!*: *add.left-commute addsI elim!*: *addsE*)

lemma *adds-plus-left* [*simp*]: $a \text{ adds } b \implies a \text{ adds } (b + c)$

using *adds-plus-right* [*of a b c*] **by** (*simp add*: *ac-simps*)

lemma *adds-triv-right* [*simp*]: $a \text{ adds } b + a$

by (*rule adds-plus-right*) (*rule adds-refl*)

lemma *adds-triv-left* [*simp*]: $a \text{ adds } a + b$

by (*rule adds-plus-left*) (*rule adds-refl*)

lemma *plus-adds-mono*:

assumes $a \text{ adds } b$

and $c \text{ adds } d$

shows $a + c \text{ adds } b + d$

proof –

from $\langle a \text{ adds } b \rangle$ **obtain** b' **where** $b = a + b'$..

moreover from $\langle c \text{ adds } d \rangle$ **obtain** d' **where** $d = c + d'$..

ultimately have $b + d = (a + c) + (b' + d')$

by (*simp add*: *ac-simps*)

then show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *plus-adds-left*: $a + b \text{ adds } c \implies a \text{ adds } c$

by (*simp add*: *adds-def add.assoc*) *blast*

lemma *plus-adds-right*: $a + b \text{ adds } c \implies b \text{ adds } c$

```

    using plus-adds-left [of b a c] by (simp add: ac-simps)

end

class ninv-comm-monoid-add = comm-monoid-add +
  assumes plus-eq-zero:  $s + t = 0 \implies s = 0$ 
begin

lemma plus-eq-zero-2:  $t = 0$  if  $s + t = 0$ 
  using that
  by (simp only: add-commute[of s t] plus-eq-zero)

lemma adds-zero:  $s$  adds  $0 \iff (s = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $s$  adds  $0$ 
  from this obtain  $k$  where  $0 = s + k$  unfolding adds-def ..
  from this plus-eq-zero[of s k] show  $s = 0$ 
    by blast
next
  assume  $s = 0$ 
  thus  $s$  adds  $0$  by simp
qed

end

context canonically-ordered-monoid-add
begin
subclass ninv-comm-monoid-add by (standard, simp)
end

class comm-powerprod = cancel-comm-monoid-add
begin

lemma adds-canc:  $s + u$  adds  $t + u \iff s$  adds  $t$  for  $s t u :: 'a$ 
  unfolding adds-def
  apply auto
  apply (metis local.add.left-commute local.add-diff-cancel-left' local.add-diff-cancel-right')
  using add-assoc add-commute by auto

lemma adds-canc-2:  $u + s$  adds  $u + t \iff s$  adds  $t$ 
  by (simp add: adds-canc ac-simps)

lemma add-minus-2:  $(s + t) - s = t$ 
  by simp

lemma adds-minus:
  assumes  $s$  adds  $t$ 
  shows  $(t - s) + s = t$ 
proof -

```

from *assms adds-def*[of s t] **obtain** u **where** $u: t = u + s$ **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*)
then have $t - s = u$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** u **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *plus-adds-0*:
assumes $(s + t)$ *adds* u
shows s *adds* $(u - t)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $(s + t)$ *adds* $((u - t) + t)$ **using** *adds-minus local.plus-adds-right*
by *presburger*
thus *?thesis* **using** *adds-canc*[of s t $u - t$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *plus-adds-2*:
assumes t *adds* u **and** s *adds* $(u - t)$
shows $(s + t)$ *adds* u
by (*metis adds-canc adds-minus assms*)

lemma *plus-adds*:
shows $(s + t)$ *adds* $u \iff (t$ *adds* $u \wedge s$ *adds* $(u - t))$
proof
assume $a1: (s + t)$ *adds* u
show t *adds* $u \wedge s$ *adds* $(u - t)$
proof
from *plus-adds-right*[OF $a1$] **show** t *adds* u .
next
from *plus-adds-0*[OF $a1$] **show** s *adds* $(u - t)$.
qed
next
assume t *adds* $u \wedge s$ *adds* $(u - t)$
hence t *adds* u **and** s *adds* $(u - t)$ **by** *auto*
from *plus-adds-2*[OF $\langle t$ *adds* $u \rangle \langle s$ *adds* $(u - t) \rangle$] **show** $(s + t)$ *adds* u .
qed

lemma *minus-plus*:
assumes s *adds* t
shows $(t - s) + u = (t + u) - s$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** k **where** $k: t = s + k$ **unfolding** *adds-def* ..
hence $t - s = k$ **by** *simp*
also from k **have** $(t + u) - s = k + u$
by (*simp add: add-assoc*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *minus-plus-minus*:

assumes s adds t **and** u adds v
shows $(t - s) + (v - u) = (t + v) - (s + u)$
using *add-commute* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *diff-diff-add* *minus-plus* **by** *auto*

lemma *minus-plus-minus-cancel*:

assumes u adds t **and** s adds u
shows $(t - u) + (u - s) = t - s$
by (*metis* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *local.add-diff-cancel-left'* *local.add-diff-cancel-right* *local.addsE* *minus-plus*)

end

Instances of class *lcs-powerprod* are types of commutative power-products admitting (not necessarily unique) least common sums (inspired from least common multiplies). Note that if the components of indeterminates are arbitrary integers (as for instance in Laurent polynomials), then no unique lcss exist.

class *lcs-powerprod* = *comm-powerprod* +
fixes *lcs*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *adds-lcs*: s adds (lcs s t)
assumes *lcs-adds*: s adds $u \Longrightarrow t$ adds $u \Longrightarrow (lcs$ s $t)$ adds u
assumes *lcs-comm*: lcs s $t = lcs$ t s
begin

lemma *adds-lcs-2*: t adds (lcs s t)
by (*simp* *only*: *lcs-comm*[*of* s t], *rule* *adds-lcs*)

lemma *lcs-adds-plus*: lcs s t adds $s + t$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *lcs-adds*)

"gcs" stands for "greatest common summand".

definition *gcs* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** gcs s $t = (s + t) - (lcs$ s $t)$

lemma *gcs-plus-lcs*: $(gcs$ s $t) + (lcs$ s $t) = s + t$
unfolding *gcs-def* **by** (*rule* *adds-minus*, *fact* *lcs-adds-plus*)

lemma *gcs-adds*: $(gcs$ s $t)$ adds s

proof –

have t adds (lcs s t) (**is** t adds $?l$) **unfolding** *lcs-comm*[*of* s t] **by** (*fact* *adds-lcs*)
then obtain u **where** *eq1*: $?l = t + u$ **unfolding** *adds-def* ..
from *lcs-adds-plus*[*of* s t] **obtain** v **where** *eq2*: $s + t = ?l + v$ **unfolding** *adds-def* ..

hence $t + s = t + (u + v)$ **unfolding** *eq1* **by** (*simp* *add*: *ac-simps*)

hence s : $s = u + v$ **unfolding** *add-left-cancel* .

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *eq2* *gcs-def* **unfolding** s **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *gcs-comm*: gcs s $t = gcs$ t s **unfolding** *gcs-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *lcs-comm* *ac-simps*)


```

lemma gcs-adds-2: (gcs s t) adds t
  by (simp only: gcs-comm[of s t], rule gcs-adds)

end

class ulcs-powerprod = lcs-powerprod + ninv-comm-monoid-add
begin

lemma adds-antisym:
  assumes s adds t t adds s
  shows s = t
proof –
  from  $\langle s \text{ adds } t \rangle$  obtain u where u-def: t = s + u unfolding adds-def ..
  from  $\langle t \text{ adds } s \rangle$  obtain v where v-def: s = t + v unfolding adds-def ..
  from u-def v-def have  $s = (s + u) + v$  by (simp add: ac-simps)
  hence  $s + 0 = s + (u + v)$  by (simp add: ac-simps)
  hence  $u + v = 0$  by simp
  hence  $u = 0$  using plus-eq-zero[of u v] by simp
  thus ?thesis using u-def by simp
qed

lemma lcs-unique:
  assumes s adds l and t adds l and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge u. s \text{ adds } u \implies t \text{ adds } u \implies l \text{ adds } u$ 
  shows  $l = \text{lcs } s \ t$ 
  by (rule adds-antisym, rule *, fact adds-lcs, fact adds-lcs-2, rule lcs-adds, fact+)

lemma lcs-zero: lcs 0 t = t
  by (rule lcs-unique[symmetric], fact zero-adds, fact adds-refl)

lemma lcs-plus-left: lcs (u + s) (u + t) = u + lcs s t
proof (rule lcs-unique[symmetric], simp-all only: adds-canc-2, fact adds-lcs, fact
adds-lcs-2,
  simp add: add commute[of u] plus-adds)
  fix v
  assume  $u \text{ adds } v \wedge s \text{ adds } v - u$ 
  hence  $s \text{ adds } v - u$  ..
  assume  $t \text{ adds } v - u$ 
  with  $\langle s \text{ adds } v - u \rangle$  show  $\text{lcs } s \ t \text{ adds } v - u$  by (rule lcs-adds)
qed

lemma lcs-plus-right: lcs (s + u) (t + u) = (lcs s t) + u
  using lcs-plus-left[of u s t] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma adds-gcs:
  assumes u adds s and u adds t
  shows  $u \text{ adds } (\text{gcs } s \ t)$ 
proof –
  from assms have  $s + u \text{ adds } s + t$  and  $t + u \text{ adds } t + s$ 
  by (simp-all add: plus-adds-mono)

```

hence $lcs (s + u) (t + u)$ *adds* $s + t$
by (*auto intro: lcs-adds simp add: ac-simps*)
hence $u + (lcs s t)$ *adds* $s + t$ **unfolding** *lcs-plus-right* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
hence u *adds* $(s + t) - (lcs s t)$ **unfolding** *plus-adds ..*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *gcs-def* .
qed

lemma *gcs-unique*:
assumes g *adds* s **and** g *adds* t **and** $*$: $\bigwedge u. u$ *adds* $s \implies u$ *adds* $t \implies u$ *adds* g
shows $g = gcs s t$
by (*rule adds-antisym, rule adds-gcs, fact, fact, rule *, fact gcs-adds, fact gcs-adds-2*)

lemma *gcs-plus-left*: $gcs (u + s) (u + t) = u + gcs s t$
proof –
have $u + s + (u + t) - (u + lcs s t) = u + s + (u + t) - u - lcs s t$ **by** (*simp only: diff-diff-add*)
also have $\dots = u + s + t + (u - u) - lcs s t$ **by** (*simp add: add.left-commute*)
also have $\dots = u + s + t - lcs s t$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = u + (s + t - lcs s t)$
using *add-assoc add-commute local.lcs-adds-plus local.minus-plus* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *gcs-def lcs-plus-left* .
qed

lemma *gcs-plus-right*: $gcs (s + u) (t + u) = (gcs s t) + u$
using *gcs-plus-left[of u s t]* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *lcs-same [simp]*: $lcs s s = s$
proof –
have $lcs s s$ *adds* s **by** (*rule lcs-adds, simp-all*)
moreover have s *adds* $lcs s s$ **by** (*rule adds-lcs*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule adds-antisym*)
qed

lemma *gcs-same [simp]*: $gcs s s = s$
proof –
have $gcs s s$ *adds* s **by** (*rule gcs-adds*)
moreover have s *adds* $gcs s s$ **by** (*rule adds-gcs, simp-all*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*rule adds-antisym*)
qed

end

6.4 Dickson Classes

definition (*in plus*) *dickson-grading* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$
where *dickson-grading* $d \iff$
 $((\forall s t. d (s + t) = \max (d s) (d t)) \wedge (\forall n::nat. \text{almost-full-on } (adds) \{x. d x \leq n\}))$

definition *dgrad-set* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set
where *dgrad-set* d m = {t. d t ≤ m}

definition *dgrad-set-le* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ ('a set) ⇒ ('a set) ⇒ bool
where *dgrad-set-le* d S T ↔ (∀ s∈S. ∃ t∈T. d s ≤ d t)

lemma *dickson-gradingI*:
assumes $\bigwedge s t. d (s + t) = \max (d s) (d t)$
assumes $\bigwedge n::nat. \text{almost-full-on } (adds) \{x. d x \leq n\}$
shows *dickson-grading* d
unfolding *dickson-grading-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *dickson-gradingD1*: *dickson-grading* d ⇒ d (s + t) = max (d s) (d t)
by (*auto simp add: dickson-grading-def*)

lemma *dickson-gradingD2*: *dickson-grading* d ⇒ almost-full-on (adds) {x. d x ≤ n}
by (*auto simp add: dickson-grading-def*)

lemma *dickson-gradingD2'*:
assumes *dickson-grading* (d::'a::comm-monoid-add ⇒ nat)
shows *wqo-on* (adds) {x. d x ≤ n}
proof (*intro wqo-onI transp-onI*)
fix x y z :: 'a
assume x adds y **and** y adds z
thus x adds z **by** (*rule adds-trans*)
next
from *assms* **show** almost-full-on (adds) {x. d x ≤ n} **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD2*)
qed

lemma *dickson-gradingE*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $\bigwedge i::nat. d ((seq::nat ⇒ 'a::plus) i) \leq n$
obtains i j **where** i < j **and** seq i adds seq j
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** almost-full-on (adds) {x. d x ≤ n} **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD2*)
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $\bigwedge i. seq i \in \{x. d x \leq n\}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately obtain i j **where** i < j **and** seq i adds seq j **by** (*rule almost-full-onD*)
thus *thesis* ..
qed

lemma *dickson-grading-adds-imp-le*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** s adds t
shows d s ≤ d t
proof –
from *assms*(2) **obtain** u **where** t = s + u ..
hence d t = max (d s) (d u) **by** (*simp only: dickson-gradingD1 [OF assms(1)]*)
thus *thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dickson-grading-minus*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** s *adds* ($t::'a::cancel-ab-semigroup-add$)

shows $d (t - s) \leq d t$

proof –

from *assms*(2) **obtain** u **where** $t = s + u$..

hence $t - s = u$ **by** *simp*

from *assms*(1) **have** $d t = ord-class.max (d s) (d u)$ **unfolding** $\langle t = s + u \rangle$ **by**
(*rule dickson-gradingD1*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: \langle t - s = u \rangle*)

qed

lemma *dickson-grading-lcs*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows $d (lcs s t) \leq max (d s) (d t)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $d (lcs s t) \leq d (s + t)$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-adds-imp-le*,
intro lcs-adds-plus)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: dickson-gradingD1 [OF assms]*)

qed

lemma *dickson-grading-lcs-minus*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d

shows $d (lcs s t - s) \leq max (d s) (d t)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $d (lcs s t - s) \leq d (lcs s t)$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-minus*,
intro adds-lcs)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \leq max (d s) (d t)$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-lcs*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *dgrad-set-leI*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists t \in T. d s \leq d t$

shows *dgrad-set-le* $d S T$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-set-le-def*)

lemma *dgrad-set-leE*:

assumes *dgrad-set-le* $d S T$ **and** $s \in S$

obtains t **where** $t \in T$ **and** $d s \leq d t$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-set-le-def*)

lemma *dgrad-set-exhaust-expl*:

assumes *finite* F

shows $F \subseteq dgrad-set d (Max (d ' F))$

proof

fix f

assume $f \in F$

hence $d f \in d ' F$ **by** *simp*

with - **have** $d f \leq Max (d ' F)$

proof (*rule Max-ge*)

from *assms* **show** $\text{finite } (d \text{ ' } F)$ **by** *auto*
qed
hence $\text{dgrad-set } d (d f) \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d (\text{Max } (d \text{ ' } F))$ **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-set-def*)
moreover **have** $f \in \text{dgrad-set } d (d f)$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
ultimately **show** $f \in \text{dgrad-set } d (\text{Max } (d \text{ ' } F))$..
qed

lemma *dgrad-set-exhaust*:
assumes $\text{finite } F$
obtains m **where** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d m$
proof
from *assms* **show** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d (\text{Max } (d \text{ ' } F))$ **by** (*rule dgrad-set-exhaust-expl*)
qed

lemma *dgrad-set-le-trans* [*trans*]:
assumes $\text{dgrad-set-le } d S T$ **and** $\text{dgrad-set-le } d T U$
shows $\text{dgrad-set-le } d S U$
unfolding *dgrad-set-le-def*
proof
fix s
assume $s \in S$
with *assms*(1) **obtain** t **where** $t \in T$ **and** $1: d s \leq d t$ **by** (*auto simp add: dgrad-set-le-def*)
from *assms*(2) *this*(1) **obtain** u **where** $u \in U$ **and** $2: d t \leq d u$ **by** (*auto simp add: dgrad-set-le-def*)
from *this*(1) **show** $\exists u \in U. d s \leq d u$
proof
from 1 2 **show** $d s \leq d u$ **by** (*rule le-trans*)
qed
qed

lemma *dgrad-set-le-Un*: $\text{dgrad-set-le } d (S \cup T) U \iff (\text{dgrad-set-le } d S U \wedge \text{dgrad-set-le } d T U)$
by (*auto simp add: dgrad-set-le-def*)

lemma *dgrad-set-le-subset*:
assumes $S \subseteq T$
shows $\text{dgrad-set-le } d S T$
unfolding *dgrad-set-le-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *dgrad-set-le-refl*: $\text{dgrad-set-le } d S S$
by (*rule dgrad-set-le-subset, fact subset-refl*)

lemma *dgrad-set-le-dgrad-set*:
assumes $\text{dgrad-set-le } d F G$ **and** $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d m$
shows $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d m$
proof
fix f
assume $f \in F$

with *assms*(1) **obtain** g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $*$: $d f \leq d g$ **by** (*auto simp add: dgrad-set-le-def*)
from *assms*(2) *this*(1) **have** $g \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m \ ..$
hence $d g \leq m$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
with $*$ **have** $d f \leq m$ **by** (*rule le-trans*)
thus $f \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
qed

lemma *dgrad-set-dgrad*: $p \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ (d \ p)$
by (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-setI* [*intro*]:
assumes $d \ t \leq m$
shows $t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-setD*:
assumes $t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
shows $d \ t \leq m$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-set-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{dgrad-set } (\lambda-. \ 0) \ m = \text{UNIV}$
by *auto*

lemma *subset-dgrad-set-zero*: $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } (\lambda-. \ 0) \ m$
by *simp*

lemma *dgrad-set-subset*:
assumes $m \leq n$
shows $\text{dgrad-set } d \ m \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ n$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-set-closed-plus*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $s \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **and** $t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
shows $s + t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$

proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** $d \ (s + t) = \text{ord-class.max } (d \ s) \ (d \ t)$ **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD1*)
also from *assms*(2, 3) **have** $\dots \leq m$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
qed

lemma *dgrad-set-closed-minus*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $s \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **and** t *adds* (*s::'a::cancel-ab-semigroup-add*)
shows $s - t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$

proof –
from *assms*(1, 3) **have** $d \ (s - t) \leq d \ s$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-minus*)
also from *assms*(2) **have** $\dots \leq m$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)

qed

lemma *dgrad-set-closed-lcs*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $s \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$ **and** $t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
shows $\text{lcs } s \ t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** $d \ (\text{lcs } s \ t) \leq \text{ord-class.max } (d \ s) \ (d \ t)$ **by** (*rule dickson-grading-lcs*)

also from *assms*(2, 3) **have** $\dots \leq m$ **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-set-def*)

qed

lemma *dickson-gradingD-dgrad-set*: *dickson-grading* $d \implies \text{almost-full-on } (\text{adds}) \ (\text{dgrad-set } d \ m)$

by (*auto dest: dickson-gradingD2 simp: dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *ex-finite-adds*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $S \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$

obtains T **where** *finite* T **and** $T \subseteq S$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \ \text{adds } s)$ (*s::'a::cancel-comm-monoid-add*)

proof –

have *reftp* $((\text{adds})::'a \implies -)$ **by** (*simp add: reftp-def*)

moreover from *assms*(2) **have** *almost-full-on* $(\text{adds}) \ S$

proof (*rule almost-full-on-subset*)

from *assms*(1) **show** *almost-full-on* $(\text{adds}) \ (\text{dgrad-set } d \ m)$ **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD-dgrad-set*)

qed

ultimately obtain T **where** *finite* T **and** $T \subseteq S$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \ \text{adds } s)$

by (*rule almost-full-on-finite-subsetE, blast*)

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

class *graded-dickson-powerprod* = *ulcs-powerprod* +

assumes *ex-dgrad*: $\exists d::'a \implies \text{nat. dickson-grading } d$

begin

definition *dgrad-dummy* **where** *dgrad-dummy* = (*SOME* $d. \text{dickson-grading } d$)

lemma *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*: *dickson-grading* *dgrad-dummy*

unfolding *dgrad-dummy-def* **using** *ex-dgrad* **by** (*rule someI-ex*)

end

class *dickson-powerprod* = *ulcs-powerprod* +

assumes *dickson*: *almost-full-on* $(\text{adds}) \ \text{UNIV}$

begin

lemma *dickson-grading-zero*: *dickson-grading* $(\lambda::'a. 0)$

```

    by (simp add: dickson-grading-def dickson)

subclass graded-dickson-powerprod by (standard, rule, fact dickson-grading-zero)

end

```

Class *graded-dickson-powerprod* is a slightly artificial construction. It is needed, because type $\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$ does not satisfy the usual conditions of a "Dickson domain" (as formulated in class *dickson-powerprod*), but we still want to use that type as the type of power-products in the computation of Gröbner bases. So, we exploit the fact that in a finite set of polynomials (which is the input of Buchberger's algorithm) there is always some "highest" indeterminate that occurs with non-zero exponent, and no "higher" indeterminates are generated during the execution of the algorithm. This allows us to prove that the algorithm terminates, even though there are in principle infinitely many indeterminates.

6.5 Additive Linear Orderings

```

lemma group-eq-aux:  $a + (b - a) = (b::'a::\text{ab-group-add})$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have  $a + (b - a) = b - a + a$  by simp

```

```

  also have  $\dots = b$  by simp

```

```

  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

class semi-canonically-ordered-monoid-add = ordered-comm-monoid-add +
  assumes le-imp-add:  $a \leq b \implies (\exists c. b = a + c)$ 

```

```

context canonically-ordered-monoid-add

```

```

begin

```

```

subclass semi-canonically-ordered-monoid-add

```

```

  by (standard, simp only: le-iff-add)

```

```

end

```

```

class add-linorder-group = ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le + ab-group-add + linorder

```

```

class add-linorder = ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le + cancel-comm-monoid-add
+ semi-canonically-ordered-monoid-add + linorder

```

```

begin

```

```

subclass ordered-comm-monoid-add ..

```

```

subclass ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add ..

```

```

lemma le-imp-inv:

```

```

  assumes  $a \leq b$ 

```

```

  shows  $b = a + (b - a)$ 

```



```

using le-imp-add[OF assms] by auto

lemma max-eq-sum:
  obtains y where max a b = a + y
  unfolding max-def
proof (cases a ≤ b)
  case True
  hence b = a + (b - a) by (rule le-imp-inv)
  then obtain c where eq: b = a + c ..
  show ?thesis
  proof
    from True show max a b = a + c unfolding max-def eq by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof
    from False show max a b = a + 0 unfolding max-def by simp
  qed
qed

lemma min-plus-max:
  shows (min a b) + (max a b) = a + b
proof (cases a ≤ b)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding min-def max-def by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding min-def max-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

end

class add-linorder-min = add-linorder +
  assumes zero-min: 0 ≤ x
begin

subclass ninv-comm-monoid-add
proof
  fix x y
  assume *: x + y = 0
  show x = 0
  proof -
    from zero-min[of x] have 0 = x ∨ x > 0 by auto
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume x > 0
      have 0 ≤ y by (fact zero-min)
      also have ... = 0 + y by simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

    also from  $\langle x > 0 \rangle$  have ...  $< x + y$  by (rule add-strict-right-mono)
    finally have  $0 < x + y$  .
    hence  $x + y \neq 0$  by simp
    from this * show ?thesis ..
  qed simp
qed
qed

lemma leq-add-right:
  shows  $x \leq x + y$ 
  using add-left-mono[OF zero-min[of y], of x] by simp

lemma leq-add-left:
  shows  $x \leq y + x$ 
  using add-right-mono[OF zero-min[of y], of x] by simp

subclass canonically-ordered-monoid-add
  by (standard, rule, elim le-imp-add, elim exE, simp add: leq-add-right)

end

class add-wellorder = add-linorder-min + wellorder

instantiation nat :: add-linorder
begin

instance by (standard, simp)

end

instantiation nat :: add-linorder-min
begin
instance by (standard, simp)
end

instantiation nat :: add-wellorder
begin
instance ..
end

context add-linorder-group
begin

subclass add-linorder
proof (standard, intro exI)
  fix a b
  show  $b = a + (b - a)$  using add-commute local.diff-add-cancel by auto
qed

```

end

instantiation *int* :: *add-linorder-group*
begin
instance ..
end

instantiation *rat* :: *add-linorder-group*
begin
instance ..
end

instantiation *real* :: *add-linorder-group*
begin
instance ..
end

6.6 Ordered Power-Products

locale *ordered-powerprod* =
 ordered-powerprod-lin: *linorder ord ord-strict*
 for *ord*::*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*::*comm-powerprod* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \preceq \rangle$ 50)
 and *ord-strict*::*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*::*comm-powerprod* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50) +
 assumes *zero-min*: $0 \preceq t$
 assumes *plus-monotone*: $s \preceq t \implies s + u \preceq t + u$
begin

Conceal these relations defined in Equipollence

no-notation *lesspoll* (**infixl** $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50)
no-notation *lepoll* (**infixl** $\langle \preceq \rangle$ 50)

abbreviation *ord-conv* (**infixl** $\langle \succeq \rangle$ 50) **where** *ord-conv* $\equiv (\preceq)^{-1-1}$
abbreviation *ord-strict-conv* (**infixl** $\langle \succ \rangle$ 50) **where** *ord-strict-conv* $\equiv (\prec)^{-1-1}$

lemma *ord-canc*:

assumes $s + u \preceq t + u$
 shows $s \preceq t$

proof (*rule ordered-powerprod-lin.le-cases*[*of s t*], *simp*)

assume $t \preceq s$
 from *assms plus-monotone*[*OF this, of u*] **have** $t + u = s + u$
 using *ordered-powerprod-lin.order.eq-iff* **by** *simp*
 hence $t = s$ **by** *simp*
 thus $s \preceq t$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *ord-adds*:

assumes s *adds* t
 shows $s \preceq t$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists u. t = s + u$ **unfolding** *adds-def* **by** *simp*

then obtain k where $t = s + k$..
 thus *?thesis* using *plus-monotone*[*OF zero-min*[*of k*], *of s*] by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
 qed

lemma *ord-canc-left*:
 assumes $u + s \preceq u + t$
 shows $s \preceq t$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *add commute*[*of u*] **by** (*rule ord-canc*)

lemma *ord-strict-canc*:
 assumes $s + u \prec t + u$
 shows $s \prec t$
 using *assms* *ord-canc*[*of s u t*] *add-right-cancel*[*of s u t*]
ordered-powerprod-lin.le-imp-less-or-eq *ordered-powerprod-lin.order.strict-implies-order*
 by *blast*

lemma *ord-strict-canc-left*:
 assumes $u + s \prec u + t$
 shows $s \prec t$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *add commute*[*of u*] **by** (*rule ord-strict-canc*)

lemma *plus-monotone-left*:
 assumes $s \preceq t$
 shows $u + s \preceq u + t$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: add commute, rule plus-monotone*)

lemma *plus-monotone-strict*:
 assumes $s \prec t$
 shows $s + u \prec t + u$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: ordered-powerprod-lin.order.strict-iff-order plus-monotone*)

lemma *plus-monotone-strict-left*:
 assumes $s \prec t$
 shows $u + s \prec u + t$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: ordered-powerprod-lin.order.strict-iff-order plus-monotone-left*)

end

locale *gd-powerprod* =
ordered-powerprod ord ord-strict
 for *ord*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a::\text{graded-dickson-powerprod} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\prec\preceq$ 50)
 and *ord-strict* (**infixl** $\prec\prec$ 50)
begin

definition *dickson-le* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 where *dickson-le* $d m s t \longleftrightarrow (d s \leq m \wedge d t \leq m \wedge s \preceq t)$

definition *dickson-less* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
where *dickson-less* d m s t ⇔ (d s ≤ m ∧ d t ≤ m ∧ s < t)

lemma *dickson-leI*:
assumes d s ≤ m and d t ≤ m and s ≤ t
shows *dickson-le* d m s t
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-le-def*)

lemma *dickson-leD1*:
assumes *dickson-le* d m s t
shows d s ≤ m
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-le-def*)

lemma *dickson-leD2*:
assumes *dickson-le* d m s t
shows d t ≤ m
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-le-def*)

lemma *dickson-leD3*:
assumes *dickson-le* d m s t
shows s ≤ t
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-le-def*)

lemma *dickson-le-trans*:
assumes *dickson-le* d m s t and *dickson-le* d m t u
shows *dickson-le* d m s u
using *assms* by (auto simp add: *dickson-le-def*)

lemma *dickson-lessI*:
assumes d s ≤ m and d t ≤ m and s < t
shows *dickson-less* d m s t
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-less-def*)

lemma *dickson-lessD1*:
assumes *dickson-less* d m s t
shows d s ≤ m
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-less-def*)

lemma *dickson-lessD2*:
assumes *dickson-less* d m s t
shows d t ≤ m
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-less-def*)

lemma *dickson-lessD3*:
assumes *dickson-less* d m s t
shows s < t
using *assms* by (simp add: *dickson-less-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-irrefl*: \neg *dickson-less* *d m t t*
by (*simp add: dickson-less-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-trans*:
assumes *dickson-less* *d m s t* **and** *dickson-less* *d m t u*
shows *dickson-less* *d m s u*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: dickson-less-def*)

lemma *transp-dickson-less*: *transp* (*dickson-less* *d m*)
by (*rule transpI, fact dickson-less-trans*)

lemma *wfp-on-ord-strict*:
assumes *dickson-grading* *d*
shows *wfp-on* (\prec) $\{x. d\ x \leq n\}$
proof –
let $?A = \{x. d\ x \leq n\}$
have *strict* $(\preceq) = (\prec)$ **by** (*intro ext, simp only: ordered-powerprod-lin.less-le-not-le*)
have *qo-on* (*adds*) $?A$ **by** (*auto simp: qo-on-def reflp-on-def transp-on-def dest: adds-trans*)
moreover from *assms* **have** *wgo-on* (*adds*) $?A$ **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD2'*)
ultimately have $(\forall Q. (\forall x \in ?A. \forall y \in ?A. x\ \text{adds}\ y \longrightarrow Q\ x\ y) \wedge \text{qo-on}\ Q\ ?A \longrightarrow \text{wfp-on}\ (\text{strict}\ Q)\ ?A)$
by (*simp only: wgo-extensions-wf-conv*)
hence $(\forall x \in ?A. \forall y \in ?A. x\ \text{adds}\ y \longrightarrow x\ \preceq\ y) \wedge \text{qo-on}\ (\preceq)\ ?A \longrightarrow \text{wfp-on}\ (\text{strict}\ (\preceq))\ ?A$..
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle \text{strict}\ (\preceq) = (\prec) \rangle$
proof
show $(\forall x \in ?A. \forall y \in ?A. x\ \text{adds}\ y \longrightarrow x\ \preceq\ y) \wedge \text{qo-on}\ (\preceq)\ ?A$
proof (*intro conjI ballI impI ord-adds*)
show *qo-on* (\preceq) $?A$ **by** (*auto simp: qo-on-def reflp-on-def transp-on-def*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *wf-dickson-less*:
assumes *dickson-grading* *d*
shows *wfP* (*dickson-less* *d m*)
proof (*rule wfP-chain*)
show $\neg (\exists \text{seq}. \forall i. \text{dickson-less}\ d\ m\ (\text{seq}\ (\text{Suc}\ i))\ (\text{seq}\ i))$
proof
assume $\exists \text{seq}. \forall i. \text{dickson-less}\ d\ m\ (\text{seq}\ (\text{Suc}\ i))\ (\text{seq}\ i)$
then obtain *seq::nat* \Rightarrow *'a* **where** $\forall i. \text{dickson-less}\ d\ m\ (\text{seq}\ (\text{Suc}\ i))\ (\text{seq}\ i)$..
hence $*$: $\bigwedge i. \text{dickson-less}\ d\ m\ (\text{seq}\ (\text{Suc}\ i))\ (\text{seq}\ i)$..
with *transp-dickson-less* **have** *seq-decr*: $\bigwedge i\ j. i < j \implies \text{dickson-less}\ d\ m\ (\text{seq}\ j)\ (\text{seq}\ i)$
by (*rule transp-sequence*)

from *assms* **obtain** *i j* **where** $i < j$ **and** *i-adds-j*: *seq i* *adds* *seq j*
proof (*rule dickson-gradingE*)

```

    fix i
    from * show  $d (seq\ i) \leq m$  by (rule dickson-lessD2)
  qed
  from  $\langle i < j \rangle$  have dickson-less  $d\ m (seq\ j) (seq\ i)$  by (rule seq-decr)
  hence  $seq\ j \prec seq\ i$  by (rule dickson-lessD3)
  moreover from  $i$ -adds- $j$  have  $seq\ i \preceq seq\ j$  by (rule ord-adds)
  ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  qed
end

```

gd-powerprod stands for *graded ordered Dickson power-products*.

```

locale od-powerprod =
  ordered-powerprod ord ord-strict
  for ord::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a::dickson-powerprod  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50)
  and ord-strict (infixl  $\langle \prec \rangle$  50)
begin

```

```

sublocale gd-powerprod by standard

```

```

lemma wf-ord-strict: wfP ( $\prec$ )

```

```

proof (rule wfP-chain)

```

```

  show  $\neg (\exists seq. \forall i. seq (Suc\ i) \prec seq\ i)$ 

```

```

  proof

```

```

    assume  $\exists seq. \forall i. seq (Suc\ i) \prec seq\ i$ 

```

```

    then obtain  $seq::nat \Rightarrow 'a$  where  $\forall i. seq (Suc\ i) \prec seq\ i$  ..

```

```

    hence  $\bigwedge i. seq (Suc\ i) \prec seq\ i$  ..

```

```

    with ordered-powerprod-lin.transp-on-less have seq-decr:  $\bigwedge i\ j. i < j \implies (seq\ j) \prec (seq\ i)$ 

```

```

    by (rule transp-sequence)

```

```

    from dickson obtain  $i\ j::nat$  where  $i < j$  and  $i$ -adds- $j$ :  $seq\ i$  adds  $seq\ j$ 
    by (auto elim!: almost-full-onD)

```

```

    from seq-decr[OF  $\langle i < j \rangle$ ] have  $seq\ j \preceq seq\ i \wedge seq\ j \neq seq\ i$  by auto

```

```

    hence  $seq\ j \preceq seq\ i$  and  $seq\ j \neq seq\ i$  by simp-all

```

```

    from  $\langle seq\ j \neq seq\ i \rangle \langle seq\ j \preceq seq\ i \rangle$  ord-adds[OF  $i$ -adds- $j$ ]

```

```

      ordered-powerprod-lin.order.eq-iff[of  $seq\ j\ seq\ i$ ]

```

```

    show False by simp

```

```

  qed

```

```

  qed

```

```

end

```

od-powerprod stands for *ordered Dickson power-products*.

6.7 Functions as Power-Products

```

lemma finite-neq-0:

```

assumes *fin-A*: $\text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}$ **and** *fin-B*: $\text{finite } \{x. g x \neq 0\}$ **and** $\bigwedge x. h x 0 = 0$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0\}$
proof –
from *fin-A fin-B* **have** $\text{finite } (\{x. f x \neq 0\} \cup \{x. g x \neq 0\})$ **by** (*intro finite-UnI*)
hence *finite-union*: $\text{finite } \{x. (f x \neq 0) \vee (g x \neq 0)\}$ **by** (*simp only: Collect-disj-eq*)
have $\{x. h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{x. (f x \neq 0) \vee (g x \neq 0)\}$
proof (*intro Collect-mono, rule*)
fix *x*::'a
assume *h-not-zero*: $h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0$
have $f x = 0 \implies g x \neq 0$
proof
assume $f x = 0 \wedge g x = 0$
thus *False* **using** *h-not-zero* $\langle h x 0 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus $f x \neq 0 \vee g x \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
qed
from *finite-subset*[*OF this*] *finite-union* **show** $\text{finite } \{x. h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0\}$.
qed

lemma *finite-neq-0'*:
assumes $\text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}$ **and** $\text{finite } \{x. g x \neq 0\}$ **and** $h 0 0 = 0$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. h (f x) (g x) \neq 0\}$
using *assms* **by** (*rule finite-neq-0*)

lemma *finite-neq-0-inv*:
assumes *fin-A*: $\text{finite } \{x. h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0\}$ **and** *fin-B*: $\text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}$
and $\bigwedge x y. h x 0 y = y$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. g x \neq 0\}$
proof –
from *fin-A and fin-B* **have** $\text{finite } (\{x. h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0\} \cup \{x. f x \neq 0\})$ **by**
(*intro finite-UnI*)
hence *finite-union*: $\text{finite } \{x. (h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0) \vee f x \neq 0\}$ **by** (*simp only: Collect-disj-eq*)
have $\{x. g x \neq 0\} \subseteq \{x. (h x (f x) (g x) \neq 0) \vee f x \neq 0\}$
by (*intro Collect-mono, rule, rule disjCI, simp add: assms(3)*)
from *this finite-union* **show** $\text{finite } \{x. g x \neq 0\}$ **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *finite-neq-0-inv'*:
assumes *inf-A*: $\text{finite } \{x. h (f x) (g x) \neq 0\}$ **and** *fin-B*: $\text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}$ **and**
 $\bigwedge x. h 0 x = x$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. g x \neq 0\}$
using *assms* **by** (*rule finite-neq-0-inv*)

6.7.1 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ belongs to class *comm-powerprod*

instance *fun* :: (*type, cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *comm-powerprod*

by *standard*

6.7.2 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ belongs to class *ninv-comm-monoid-add*

instance *fun* :: (type, *ninv-comm-monoid-add*) *ninv-comm-monoid-add*

by (*standard*, *simp only: plus-fun-def zero-fun-def fun-eq-iff*, *intro allI*, *rule plus-eq-zero*, *auto*)

6.7.3 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ belongs to class *lcs-powerprod*

instantiation *fun* :: (type, *add-linorder*) *lcs-powerprod*

begin

definition *lcs-fun*::($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) **where** *lcs f g* = ($\lambda x. \max (f x) (g x)$)

lemma *adds-funI*:

assumes $s \leq t$

shows s *adds* ($t::'a \Rightarrow 'b$)

proof (*rule addsI*, *rule*)

fix x

from *assms* have $s x \leq t x$ **unfolding** *le-fun-def* ..

hence $t x = s x + (t x - s x)$ **by** (*rule le-imp-inv*)

thus $t x = (s + (t - s)) x$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *adds-fun-iff*: f *adds* ($g::'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. f x$ *adds* $g x$)

unfolding *adds-def plus-fun-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *adds-fun-iff'*: f *adds* ($g::'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall x. \exists y. g x = f x + y$)

unfolding *adds-fun-iff* **unfolding** *adds-def plus-fun-def* ..

lemma *adds-lcs-fun*:

shows s *adds* (*lcs s* ($t::'a \Rightarrow 'b$))

by (*rule adds-funI*, *simp only: le-fun-def lcs-fun-def*, *auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *lcs-comm-fun*: *lcs s t* = *lcs t* ($s::'a \Rightarrow 'b$)

unfolding *lcs-fun-def*

by (*auto simp: max-def intro!: ext*)

lemma *lcs-adds-fun*:

assumes s *adds* u **and** t *adds* ($u::'a \Rightarrow 'b$)

shows (*lcs s t*) *adds* u

using *assms* **unfolding** *lcs-fun-def adds-fun-iff'*

proof –

assume $a1: \forall x. \exists y. u x = s x + y$ **and** $a2: \forall x. \exists y. u x = t x + y$

show $\forall x. \exists y. u x = \max (s x) (t x) + y$

proof

fix x

from $a1$ have $b1: \exists y. u x = s x + y$..

```

from a2 have b2:  $\exists y. u\ x = t\ x + y$  ..
show  $\exists y. u\ x = \max (s\ x)\ (t\ x) + y$  unfolding max-def
  by (split if-split, intro conjI impI, rule b2, rule b1)
qed
qed

```

```

instance
  apply standard
  subgoal by (rule adds-lcs-fun)
  subgoal by (rule lcs-adds-fun)
  subgoal by (rule lcs-comm-fun)
  done

```

end

```

lemma leq-lcs-fun-1:  $s \leq (lcs\ s\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder))$ 
  by (simp add: lcs-fun-def le-fun-def)

```

```

lemma leq-lcs-fun-2:  $t \leq (lcs\ s\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder))$ 
  by (simp add: lcs-fun-def le-fun-def)

```

```

lemma lcs-leq-fun:
  assumes  $s \leq u$  and  $t \leq (u::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder)$ 
  shows  $(lcs\ s\ t) \leq u$ 
  using assms by (simp add: lcs-fun-def le-fun-def)

```

```

lemma adds-fun:  $s\ adds\ t \iff s \leq t$ 
  for  $s\ t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder-min$ 
proof
  assume  $s\ adds\ t$ 
  from this obtain  $k$  where  $t = s + k$  ..
  show  $s \leq t$  unfolding  $\langle t = s + k \rangle$  le-fun-def plus-fun-def le-iff-add by (simp
  add: leq-add-right)
qed (rule adds-funI)

```

```

lemma gcs-fun:  $gcs\ s\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder) = (\lambda x. \min (s\ x)\ (t\ x))$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis unfolding gcs-def lcs-fun-def fun-diff-def
  proof (simp, rule)
    fix  $x$ 
    have  $eq: s\ x + t\ x = \max (s\ x)\ (t\ x) + \min (s\ x)\ (t\ x)$  by (metis add.commute
    min-def max-def)
    thus  $s\ x + t\ x - \max (s\ x)\ (t\ x) = \min (s\ x)\ (t\ x)$  by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma gcs-leq-fun-1:  $(gcs\ s\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add-linorder)) \leq s$ 
  by (simp add: gcs-fun le-fun-def)

```

lemma *gcs-leq-fun-2*: $(gcs\ s\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add\ linorder)) \leq t$
by (*simp add: gcs-fun le-fun-def*)

lemma *leq-gcs-fun*:
assumes $u \leq s$ **and** $u \leq (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add\ linorder)$
shows $u \leq (gcs\ s\ t)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: gcs-fun le-fun-def*)

6.7.4 $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ belongs to class *ulcs-powerprod*

instance *fun* :: $(type, add\ linorder\ min)$ *ulcs-powerprod* ..

6.7.5 Power-products in a given set of indeterminates

definition *supp-fun*:: $('a \Rightarrow 'b::zero) \Rightarrow 'a$ set **where** *supp-fun* $f = \{x. f\ x \neq 0\}$

supp-fun for general functions is like *keys* for *poly-mapping*, but does not need to be finite.

lemma *keys-eq-supp*: $keys\ s = supp\ fun\ (lookup\ s)$
unfolding *supp-fun-def* **by** (*transfer, rule*)

lemma *supp-fun-zero* [*simp*]: $supp\ fun\ 0 = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: supp-fun-def*)

lemma *supp-fun-eq-zero-iff*: $supp\ fun\ f = \{\} \longleftrightarrow f = 0$
by (*auto simp: supp-fun-def*)

lemma *sub-supp-empty*: $supp\ fun\ s \subseteq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (s = 0)$
by (*auto simp: supp-fun-def*)

lemma *except-fun-idI*: $supp\ fun\ f \cap V = \{\} \implies except\ fun\ f\ V = f$
by (*auto simp: except-fun-def supp-fun-def when-def intro!: ext*)

lemma *supp-except-fun*: $supp\ fun\ (except\ fun\ s\ V) = supp\ fun\ s - V$
by (*auto simp: except-fun-def supp-fun-def*)

lemma *supp-fun-plus-subset*: $supp\ fun\ (s + t) \subseteq supp\ fun\ s \cup supp\ fun\ (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::monoid\ add)$

unfolding *supp-fun-def* **by** *force*

lemma *fun-eq-zeroI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in supp\ fun\ f \implies f\ x = 0$

shows $f = 0$

proof (*rule, simp*)

fix x

show $f\ x = 0$

proof (*cases* $x \in supp\ fun\ f$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule assms*)

next

```

    case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: supp-fun-def)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *except-fun-cong1*:

```

  supp-fun s  $\cap$  ((V - U)  $\cup$  (U - V))  $\subseteq$  {}  $\implies$  except-fun s V = except-fun s U
  by (auto simp: except-fun-def when-def supp-fun-def intro!: ext)

```

lemma *adds-except-fun*:

```

  s adds t = (except-fun s V adds except-fun t V  $\wedge$  except-fun s (- V) adds
  except-fun t (- V))
  for s t :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::add-linorder
  by (auto simp: supp-fun-def except-fun-def adds-fun-iff when-def)

```

lemma *adds-except-fun-singleton*: s adds t = (except-fun s {v} adds except-fun t {v} \wedge s v adds t v)

```

  for s t :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::add-linorder
  by (auto simp: supp-fun-def except-fun-def adds-fun-iff when-def)

```

6.7.6 Dickson's lemma for power-products in finitely many indeterminates

lemma *Dickson-fun*:

```

  assumes finite V
  shows almost-full-on (adds) {x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::add-wellorder. supp-fun x  $\subseteq$  V}
  using assms
  proof (induct V)
    case empty
    have finite {0} by simp
    moreover have reflp-on {0::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b} (adds) by (simp add: reflp-on-def)
    ultimately have almost-full-on (adds) {0::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b} by (rule finite-almost-full-on)
    thus ?case by (simp add: supp-fun-eq-zero-iff)
  next

```

```

  case (insert v V)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (rule almost-full-onI)

```

```

    fix seq::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b

```

```

    assume  $\forall i. \text{seq } i \in \{x. \text{supp-fun } x \subseteq \text{insert } v \text{ } V\}$ 

```

```

    hence a: supp-fun (seq i)  $\subseteq$  insert v V for i by simp

```

```

    define seq' where seq' = ( $\lambda i. (\text{except-fun } (\text{seq } i) \{v\}, \text{except-fun } (\text{seq } i) V)$ )

```

```

    have almost-full-on (adds) {x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b. supp-fun x  $\subseteq$  {v}}

```

```

    proof (rule almost-full-onI)

```

```

      fix f::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b

```

```

      assume  $\forall i. f i \in \{x. \text{supp-fun } x \subseteq \{v\}\}$ 

```

```

      hence b: supp-fun (f i)  $\subseteq$  {v} for i by simp

```

```

      let ?f =  $\lambda i. f i v$ 

```

```

      have wfp ((<)::'b  $\Rightarrow$  -) by (simp add: wf wfp-def)

```

```

      hence  $\nexists f :: - \Rightarrow 'b. \forall i. f (\text{Suc } i) < f i$ 

```

unfolding *wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain[to-pred]* .
hence $\forall f::nat \Rightarrow 'b. \exists i. f\ i \leq f\ (Suc\ i)$
by (*simp add: not-less*)
hence $\exists i. ?f\ i \leq ?f\ (Suc\ i) ..$
then obtain *i* **where** $?f\ i \leq ?f\ (Suc\ i) ..$
have $i < Suc\ i$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $f\ i\ adds\ f\ (Suc\ i)$ **unfolding** *adds-fun-iff*
proof
fix *x*
show $f\ i\ x\ adds\ f\ (Suc\ i)\ x$
proof (*cases x = v*)
case *True*
with $\langle ?f\ i \leq ?f\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: adds-def le-iff-add*)
next
case *False*
with *b* **have** $x \notin supp\text{-}fun\ (f\ i)$ **and** $x \notin supp\text{-}fun\ (f\ (Suc\ i))$ **by** *blast+*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: supp-fun-def*)
qed
qed
ultimately show *good (adds) f* **by** (*meson goodI*)
qed
with *insert(3)* **have**
 $almost\text{-}full\text{-}on\ (prod\text{-}le\ (adds)\ (adds))\ (\{x::'a \Rightarrow 'b. supp\text{-}fun\ x \subseteq V\} \times \{x::'a$
 $\Rightarrow 'b. supp\text{-}fun\ x \subseteq \{v\}\})$
(is *almost-full-on ?P ?A*) **by** (*rule almost-full-on-Sigma*)
moreover from *a* **have** $seq'\ i \in ?A$ **for** *i* **by** (*auto simp add: seq'-def*
supp-except-fun)
ultimately obtain *i j* **where** $i < j$ **and** $?P\ (seq'\ i)\ (seq'\ j)$ **by** (*rule al-*
most-full-onD)
have $seq\ i\ adds\ seq\ j$ **unfolding** *adds-except-fun* [**where** $s=seq\ i$ **and** $V=V$]
proof
from $\langle ?P\ (seq'\ i)\ (seq'\ j) \rangle$ **show** $except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ i)\ V\ adds\ except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ j)$
V
by (*simp add: prod-le-def seq'-def*)
next
from $\langle ?P\ (seq'\ i)\ (seq'\ j) \rangle$ **have** $except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ i)\ \{v\}\ adds\ except\text{-}fun\ (seq$
 $j)\ \{v\}$
by (*simp add: prod-le-def seq'-def*)
moreover have $except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ i)\ (-\ V) = except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ i)\ \{v\}$
by (*rule except-fun-cong1; use a[of i] insert.hyps(2) in blast*)
moreover have $except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ j)\ (-\ V) = except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ j)\ \{v\}$
by (*rule except-fun-cong1; use a[of j] insert.hyps(2) in blast*)
ultimately show $except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ i)\ (-\ V)\ adds\ except\text{-}fun\ (seq\ j)\ (-\ V)$ **by**
simp
qed
with $\langle i < j \rangle$ **show** *good (adds) seq* **by** (*meson goodI*)
qed
qed

```

instance fun :: (finite, add-wellorder) dickson-powerprod
proof
  have finite (UNIV::'a set) by simp
  hence almost-full-on (adds) {x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b. supp-fun x  $\subseteq$  UNIV} by (rule Dick-
son-fun)
  thus almost-full-on (adds) (UNIV::('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) set) by simp
qed

```

6.7.7 Lexicographic Term Order

Term orders are certain linear orders on power-products, satisfying additional requirements. Further information on term orders can be found, e. g., in [4].

```

context wellorder
begin

```

```

lemma neq-fun-alt:
  assumes s  $\neq$  (t::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)
  obtains x where s x  $\neq$  t x and  $\bigwedge y. s y \neq t y \implies x \leq y$ 
proof -
  from assms ext[of s t] have  $\exists x. s x \neq t x$  by auto
  with exists-least-iff[of  $\lambda x. s x \neq t x$ ]
  obtain x where x1: s x  $\neq$  t x and x2:  $\bigwedge y. y < x \implies s y = t y$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis
proof
  from x1 show s x  $\neq$  t x .
  next
  fix y
  assume s y  $\neq$  t y
  with x2[of y] have  $\neg y < x$  by auto
  thus x  $\leq$  y by simp
qed
qed

```

```

definition lex-fun::('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::order)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  lex-fun s t  $\equiv$  ( $\forall x. s x \leq t x \vee (\exists y < x. s y \neq t y)$ )

```

```

definition lex-fun-strict s t  $\longleftrightarrow$  lex-fun s t  $\wedge$   $\neg$  lex-fun t s

```

Attention! *lex-fun* reverses the order of the indeterminates: if x is smaller than y w.r.t. the order on $'a$, then the *power-product* x is *greater* than the *power-product* y .

```

lemma lex-fun-alt:
  shows lex-fun s t = (s = t  $\vee$  ( $\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y)$ )) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  show ?R

```

```

proof (cases s = t)
  assume s = t
  thus ?R by simp
next
  assume s ≠ t
  from neq-fun-alt[OF this] obtain x0
    where x0-neq: s x0 ≠ t x0 and x0-min:  $\bigwedge z. s z \neq t z \implies x0 \leq z$  by auto
  show ?R
  proof (intro disjI2, rule exI[of - x0], intro conjI)
    from ⟨?L⟩ have s x0 ≤ t x0  $\vee (\exists y. y < x0 \wedge s y \neq t y)$  unfolding lex-fun-def
  ..
  thus s x0 < t x0
  proof
    assume s x0 ≤ t x0
    from this x0-neq show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\exists y. y < x0 \wedge s y \neq t y$ 
    then obtain y where y < x0 and y-neq: s y ≠ t y by auto
    from ⟨y < x0⟩ x0-min[OF y-neq] show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  show  $\forall y < x0. s y = t y$ 
  proof (rule, rule)
    fix y
    assume y < x0
    hence  $\neg x0 \leq y$  by simp
    from this x0-min[of y] show s y = t y by auto
  qed
qed
qed
next
  assume ?R
  thus ?L
  proof
    assume s = t
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: lex-fun-def)
  next
    assume  $\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y)$ 
    then obtain y where y: s y < t y and y-min:  $\forall z < y. s z = t z$  by auto
    show ?thesis unfolding lex-fun-def
  proof
    fix x
    show s x ≤ t x  $\vee (\exists y < x. s y \neq t y)$ 
    proof (cases s x ≤ t x)
      assume s x ≤ t x
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume x:  $\neg s x \leq t x$ 
      show ?thesis
  ..

```

```

proof (intro disjI2, rule exI[of - y], intro conjI)
  have  $\neg x \leq y$ 
  proof
    assume  $x \leq y$ 
    hence  $x < y \vee y = x$  by auto
    thus False
  proof
    assume  $x < y$ 
    from  $x$  y-min[rule-format, OF this] show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $y = x$ 
    from this  $x$   $y$  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: preorder-class.less-le-not-le)
  qed
qed
  thus  $y < x$  by simp
next
  from  $y$  show  $s y \neq t y$  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lex-fun-refl*: *lex-fun* s s
unfolding *lex-fun-alt* **by** simp

lemma *lex-fun-antisym*:

assumes *lex-fun* s t and *lex-fun* t s
 shows $s = t$

proof

fix x

from *assms*(1) **have** $s = t \vee (\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y))$

unfolding *lex-fun-alt* .

thus $s x = t x$

proof

assume $s = t$

thus ?thesis **by** simp

next

assume $\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y)$

then obtain $x0$ **where** $x0: s x0 < t x0$ **and** *x0-min*: $\forall y < x0. s y = t y$ **by**
auto

from *assms*(2) **have** $t = s \vee (\exists x. t x < s x \wedge (\forall y < x. t y = s y))$ **unfolding**
lex-fun-alt .

thus ?thesis

proof

assume $t = s$

thus ?thesis **by** simp

next


```

    assume  $\exists x. t x < s x \wedge (\forall y < x. t y = s y)$ 
    then obtain  $x1$  where  $x1: t x1 < s x1$  and  $x1\text{-min}: \forall y < x1. t y = s y$  by
auto
    have  $x0 < x1 \vee x1 < x0 \vee x1 = x0$  using local.antisym-conv3 by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule linorder-cases[of  $x0 x1$ ])
      assume  $x1 < x0$ 
      from  $x0\text{-min}$ [rule-format, OF this]  $x1$  show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $x0 = x1$ 
      from this  $x0 x1$  show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $x0 < x1$ 
      from  $x1\text{-min}$ [rule-format, OF this]  $x0$  show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lex-fun-trans*:

```

  assumes lex-fun s t and lex-fun t u
  shows lex-fun s u
proof -
  from assms(1) have  $s = t \vee (\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y))$  unfolding
lex-fun-alt .
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $s = t$ 
    from this assms(2) show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $\exists x. s x < t x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = t y)$ 
    then obtain  $x0$  where  $x0: s x0 < t x0$  and  $x0\text{-min}: \forall y < x0. s y = t y$ 
      by auto
    from assms(2) have  $t = u \vee (\exists x. t x < u x \wedge (\forall y < x. t y = u y))$  unfolding
lex-fun-alt .
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $t = u$ 
      from this assms(1) show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $\exists x. t x < u x \wedge (\forall y < x. t y = u y)$ 
      then obtain  $x1$  where  $x1: t x1 < u x1$  and  $x1\text{-min}: \forall y < x1. t y = u y$  by
auto
      show ?thesis unfolding lex-fun-alt
      proof (intro disjI2)
        show  $\exists x. s x < u x \wedge (\forall y < x. s y = u y)$ 
        proof (rule linorder-cases[of  $x0 x1$ ])
          assume  $x1 < x0$ 
          show ?thesis

```

```

proof (rule exI[of - x1], intro conjI)
  from x0-min[rule-format, OF ⟨x1 < x0⟩] x1 show s x1 < u x1 by simp
next
  show  $\forall y < x1. s y = u y$ 
  proof (intro allI, intro impI)
    fix y
    assume y < x1
    from this ⟨x1 < x0⟩ have y < x0 by simp
    from x0-min[rule-format, OF this] x1-min[rule-format, OF ⟨y < x1⟩]
      show s y = u y by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  assume x0 < x1
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule exI[of - x0], intro conjI)
    from x1-min[rule-format, OF ⟨x0 < x1⟩] x0 show s x0 < u x0 by simp
  next
    show  $\forall y < x0. s y = u y$ 
    proof (intro allI, intro impI)
      fix y
      assume y < x0
      from this ⟨x0 < x1⟩ have y < x1 by simp
      from x0-min[rule-format, OF ⟨y < x0⟩] x1-min[rule-format, OF this]
        show s y = u y by simp
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume x0 = x1
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule exI[of - x1], intro conjI)
      from ⟨x0 = x1⟩ x0 x1 show s x1 < u x1 by simp
    next
      show  $\forall y < x1. s y = u y$ 
      proof (intro allI, intro impI)
        fix y
        assume y < x1
        hence y < x0 using ⟨x0 = x1⟩ by simp
        from x0-min[rule-format, OF this] x1-min[rule-format, OF ⟨y < x1⟩]
          show s y = u y by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lex-fun-lin*: *lex-fun* s t \vee *lex-fun* t s **for** s t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::*{ordered-comm-monoid-add}*,

```

linorder}
proof (intro disjCI)
  assume  $\neg \text{lex-fun } t \ s$ 
  hence  $a: \forall x. \neg (t \ x < \ s \ x) \vee (\exists y < x. t \ y \neq \ s \ y)$  unfolding lex-fun-alt by auto
  show lex-fun s t unfolding lex-fun-def
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    from  $a$  have  $\neg (t \ x < \ s \ x) \vee (\exists y < x. t \ y \neq \ s \ y)$  ..
    thus  $s \ x \leq \ t \ x \vee (\exists y < x. s \ y \neq \ t \ y)$  by auto
  qed
qed

corollary lex-fun-strict-alt [code]:
  lex-fun-strict s t = ( $\neg \text{lex-fun } t \ s$ ) for  $s :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add},$ 
linorder}\}
  unfolding lex-fun-strict-def using lex-fun-lin[of s t] by auto

lemma lex-fun-zero-min: lex-fun 0 s for  $s :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{add-linorder-min}$ 
by (simp add: lex-fun-def zero-min)

lemma lex-fun-plus-monotone:
  lex-fun (s + u) (t + u) if lex-fun s t
for  $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add}$ 
unfolding lex-fun-def
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  from that have  $s \ x \leq \ t \ x \vee (\exists y < x. s \ y \neq \ t \ y)$  unfolding lex-fun-def ..
  thus  $(s + u) \ x \leq \ (t + u) \ x \vee (\exists y < x. (s + u) \ y \neq \ (t + u) \ y)$ 
  proof
    assume  $a1: s \ x \leq \ t \ x$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro disjI1)
      from  $a1$  show  $(s + u) \ x \leq \ (t + u) \ x$  by (auto simp: add-right-mono)
    qed
  next
    assume  $\exists y < x. s \ y \neq \ t \ y$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y < \ x$  and  $a2: s \ y \neq \ t \ y$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro disjI2, rule exI[of - y], intro conjI, fact)
      from  $a2$  show  $(s + u) \ y \neq \ (t + u) \ y$  by (auto simp: add-right-mono)
    qed
  qed
qed
end

```

6.7.8 Degree

definition $deg\text{-fun}::('a \Rightarrow 'b::comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add}) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where** $deg\text{-fun } s \equiv \sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } s). s x$

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

lemma $deg\text{-fun}\text{-eq}\text{-0}\text{-iff}$:
assumes $finite (supp\text{-fun } (s::'a \Rightarrow 'b::add\text{-linorder}\text{-min}))$
shows $deg\text{-fun } s = 0 \iff s = 0$

proof

assume $deg\text{-fun } s = 0$
hence $*$: $(\sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } s). s x) = 0$ **by** $(simp \text{ only: } deg\text{-fun}\text{-def})$
have $**$: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq s x$ **by** $(rule \text{ zero}\text{-min})$
from $*$ **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in supp\text{-fun } s \implies s x = 0$ **by** $(simp \text{ only: } sum\text{-nonneg}\text{-eq}\text{-0}\text{-iff}[OF \text{ } assms **])$
thus $s = 0$ **by** $(rule \text{ fun}\text{-eq}\text{-zero}I)$
qed $simp$

lemma $deg\text{-fun}\text{-superset}$:
fixes $A::'a \text{ set}$
assumes $supp\text{-fun } s \subseteq A$ **and** $finite A$
shows $deg\text{-fun } s = (\sum x \in A. s x)$
unfolding $deg\text{-fun}\text{-def}$
proof $(rule \text{ sum.mono}\text{-neutral}\text{-cong}\text{-left}, fact, fact, rule)$
fix x
assume $x \in A - supp\text{-fun } s$
hence $x \notin supp\text{-fun } s$ **by** $simp$
thus $s x = 0$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: } supp\text{-fun}\text{-def})$
qed $rule$

lemma $deg\text{-fun}\text{-plus}$:
assumes $finite (supp\text{-fun } s)$ **and** $finite (supp\text{-fun } t)$
shows $deg\text{-fun } (s + t) = deg\text{-fun } s + deg\text{-fun } t$ $(t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::comm\text{-monoid}\text{-add})$
proof $-$
from $assms$ **have** fin : $finite (supp\text{-fun } s \cup supp\text{-fun } t)$ **by** $simp$
have $deg\text{-fun } (s + t) = (\sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } (s + t)). s x + t x)$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: } deg\text{-fun}\text{-def})$
also from fin **have** $\dots = (\sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } s \cup supp\text{-fun } t). s x + t x)$
proof $(rule \text{ sum.mono}\text{-neutral}\text{-cong}\text{-left})$
show $\forall x \in supp\text{-fun } s \cup supp\text{-fun } t - supp\text{-fun } (s + t). s x + t x = 0$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in supp\text{-fun } s \cup supp\text{-fun } t - supp\text{-fun } (s + t)$
hence $x \notin supp\text{-fun } (s + t)$ **by** $simp$
thus $s x + t x = 0$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: } supp\text{-fun}\text{-def})$
qed
qed $(rule \text{ supp}\text{-fun}\text{-plus}\text{-subset}, rule)$
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } s \cup supp\text{-fun } t). s x) + (\sum x \in (supp\text{-fun } s \cup$

$\text{supp-fun } t). t x)$
by (*rule sum.distrib*)
also from *fin* **have** $(\sum x \in (\text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t). s x) = \text{deg-fun } s$ **unfolding**
deg-fun-def
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)
show $\forall x \in \text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t - \text{supp-fun } s. s x = 0$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t - \text{supp-fun } s$
hence $x \notin \text{supp-fun } s$ **by** *simp*
thus $s x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: supp-fun-def*)
qed
qed *simp-all*
also from *fin* **have** $(\sum x \in (\text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t). t x) = \text{deg-fun } t$ **unfolding**
deg-fun-def
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)
show $\forall x \in \text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t - \text{supp-fun } t. t x = 0$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t - \text{supp-fun } t$
hence $x \notin \text{supp-fun } t$ **by** *simp*
thus $t x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: supp-fun-def*)
qed
qed *simp-all*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *deg-fun-leq*:

assumes *finite (supp-fun s)* **and** *finite (supp-fun t)* **and** $s \leq (t::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add})$
shows $\text{deg-fun } s \leq \text{deg-fun } t$
proof –
let $?A = \text{supp-fun } s \cup \text{supp-fun } t$
from *assms(1)* *assms(2)* **have** $1: \text{finite } ?A$ **by** *simp*
have $s: \text{supp-fun } s \subseteq ?A$ **and** $t: \text{supp-fun } t \subseteq ?A$ **by** *simp-all*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *deg-fun-superset[OF s 1]* *deg-fun-superset[OF t 1]*
proof (*rule sum-mono*)
fix i
from *assms(3)* **show** $s i \leq t i$ **unfolding** *le-fun-def* ..
qed
qed

6.7.9 General Degree-Orders

context *linorder*

begin

lemma *ex-min*:

assumes *finite (A::'a set)* **and** $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists y \in A. (\forall z \in A. y \leq z)$

```

using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
  assume  $\{\} \neq \{\}$ 
  thus  $\exists y \in \{\}. \forall z \in \{\}. y \leq z$  by simp
next
  fix a::'a and A::'a set
  assume  $a \notin A$  and IH:  $A \neq \{\} \implies \exists y \in A. (\forall z \in A. y \leq z)$ 
  show  $\exists y \in \text{insert } a \ A. (\forall z \in \text{insert } a \ A. y \leq z)$ 
  proof (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule  $\text{bexI}[of \ - \ a]$ , intro  $\text{ballI}$ )
      fix z
      assume  $z \in \text{insert } a \ A$ 
      from this True have  $z = a$  by simp
      thus  $a \leq z$  by simp
    qed (simp)
  next
  case False
  from IH[OF False] obtain y where  $y \in A$  and y-min:  $\forall z \in A. y \leq z$  by auto
  from linear[of a y] show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $y \leq a$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule  $\text{bexI}[of \ - \ y]$ , intro  $\text{ballI}$ )
      fix z
      assume  $z \in \text{insert } a \ A$ 
      hence  $z = a \vee z \in A$  by simp
      thus  $y \leq z$ 
    proof
      assume  $z = a$ 
      from this  $\langle y \leq a \rangle$  show  $y \leq z$  by simp
    next
      assume  $z \in A$ 
      from y-min[rule-format, OF this] show  $y \leq z$  .
    qed
  next
  from  $\langle y \in A \rangle$  show  $y \in \text{insert } a \ A$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $a \leq y$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule  $\text{bexI}[of \ - \ a]$ , intro  $\text{ballI}$ )
    fix z
    assume  $z \in \text{insert } a \ A$ 
    hence  $z = a \vee z \in A$  by simp
    thus  $a \leq z$ 
  proof
    assume  $z = a$ 

```

```

    from this show  $a \leq z$  by simp
  next
    assume  $z \in A$ 
    from  $y$ -min[rule-format, OF this]  $\langle a \leq y \rangle$  show  $a \leq z$  by simp
  qed
qed (simp)
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *dord-fun*::($'a \Rightarrow 'b$::ordered-comm-monoid-add) $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 where *dord-fun ord s t* \equiv (let $d1 = \text{deg-fun } s$; $d2 = \text{deg-fun } t$ in ($d1 < d2 \vee (d1 = d2 \wedge \text{ord } s \ t)$))

lemma *dord-fun-degD*:
 assumes *dord-fun ord s t*
 shows $\text{deg-fun } s \leq \text{deg-fun } t$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *dord-fun-def* **Let-def** **by** *auto*

lemma *dord-fun-refl*:
 assumes *ord s s*
 shows *dord-fun ord s s*
 using *assms* **unfolding** *dord-fun-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *dord-fun-antisym*:
 assumes *ord-antisym*: $\text{ord } s \ t \Longrightarrow \text{ord } t \ s \Longrightarrow s = t$ **and** *dord-fun ord s t* **and**
dord-fun ord t s
 shows $s = t$
proof –
 from *assms*(3) **have** ts : $\text{deg-fun } t < \text{deg-fun } s \vee (\text{deg-fun } t = \text{deg-fun } s \wedge \text{ord } t \ s)$
unfolding *dord-fun-def* **Let-def** .
 from *assms*(2) **have** st : $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t \vee (\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t)$
unfolding *dord-fun-def* **Let-def** .
thus *?thesis*
proof
 assume $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t$
thus *?thesis* **using** ts **by** *auto*
next
 assume $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t$
hence $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t$ **and** $\text{ord } s \ t$ **by** *simp-all*
 from $\langle \text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \rangle$ ts **have** $\text{ord } t \ s$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \text{ord } s \ t \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (rule *ord-antisym*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *dord-fun-trans*:

assumes *ord-trans*: $\text{ord } s \ t \implies \text{ord } t \ u \implies \text{ord } s \ u$ **and** *dord-fun* $\text{ord } s \ t$ **and**
dord-fun $\text{ord } t \ u$
shows *dord-fun* $\text{ord } s \ u$
proof –
from *assms*(β) **have** *ts*: $\text{deg-fun } t < \text{deg-fun } u \vee (\text{deg-fun } t = \text{deg-fun } u \wedge \text{ord } t \ u)$
unfolding *dord-fun-def* *Let-def* .
from *assms*(β) **have** *st*: $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t \vee (\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t)$
unfolding *dord-fun-def* *Let-def* .
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t$
from *this* *dord-fun-degD*[*OF* *assms*(β)] **have** $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } u$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add*: *dord-fun-def* *Let-def*)
next
assume $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t$
hence $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t$ **and** $\text{ord } s \ t$ **by** *simp-all*
from *ts* **show** *?thesis*
proof
assume $\text{deg-fun } t < \text{deg-fun } u$
hence $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } u$ **using** $\langle \text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \rangle$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp* *add*: *dord-fun-def* *Let-def*)
next
assume $\text{deg-fun } t = \text{deg-fun } u \wedge \text{ord } t \ u$
hence $\text{deg-fun } t = \text{deg-fun } u$ **and** $\text{ord } t \ u$ **by** *simp-all*
from *ord-trans*[*OF* $\langle \text{ord } s \ t \rangle \langle \text{ord } t \ u \rangle$] $\langle \text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \rangle \langle \text{deg-fun } t = \text{deg-fun } u \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add*: *dord-fun-def* *Let-def*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dord-fun-lin*:

dord-fun $\text{ord } s \ t \vee \text{dord-fun } \text{ord } t \ s$
if $\text{ord } s \ t \vee \text{ord } t \ s$
for $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\}$
proof (*intro* *disjCI*)
assume $\neg \text{dord-fun } \text{ord } t \ s$
hence $\text{deg-fun } s \leq \text{deg-fun } t \wedge (\text{deg-fun } t \neq \text{deg-fun } s \vee \neg \text{ord } t \ s)$
unfolding *dord-fun-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{deg-fun } s \leq \text{deg-fun } t$ **and** *dis1*: $\text{deg-fun } t \neq \text{deg-fun } s \vee \neg \text{ord } t \ s$ **by**
simp-all
show *dord-fun* $\text{ord } s \ t$ **unfolding** *dord-fun-def* *Let-def*
proof (*intro* *disjCI*)
assume $\neg (\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t)$
hence *dis2*: $\text{deg-fun } s \neq \text{deg-fun } t \vee \neg \text{ord } s \ t$ **by** *simp*
show $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t$
proof (*cases* $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t$)


```

    case True
    from True dis1 have  $\neg \text{ord } t \ s$  by simp
    from True dis2 have  $\neg \text{ord } s \ t$  by simp
    from  $\langle \neg \text{ord } s \ t \rangle \langle \neg \text{ord } t \ s \rangle$  that show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    from this  $\langle \text{deg-fun } s \leq \text{deg-fun } t \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma dord-fun-zero-min:
  fixes  $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{add-linorder-min}$ 
  assumes ord-refl:  $\bigwedge t. \text{ord } t \ t$  and finite (supp-fun s)
  shows dord-fun ord 0 s
  unfolding dord-fun-def Let-def deg-fun-zero
proof (rule disjCI)
  assume  $\neg (0 = \text{deg-fun } s \wedge \text{ord } 0 \ s)$ 
  hence dis:  $\text{deg-fun } s \neq 0 \vee \neg \text{ord } 0 \ s$  by simp
  show  $0 < \text{deg-fun } s$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{deg-fun } s = 0$ )
    case True
    hence  $s = 0$  using deg-fun-eq-0-iff[OF assms(2)] by auto
    hence  $\text{ord } 0 \ s$  using ord-refl by simp
    with True dis show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dord-fun-plus-monotone:
  fixes  $s \ t \ u :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}$ 
  assumes ord-monotone:  $\text{ord } s \ t \implies \text{ord } (s + u) \ (t + u)$  and finite (supp-fun s)
    and finite (supp-fun t) and finite (supp-fun u) and dord-fun ord s t
  shows dord-fun ord (s + u) (t + u)
proof -
  from assms(5) have  $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t \vee (\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t)$ 
  unfolding dord-fun-def Let-def .
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $\text{deg-fun } s < \text{deg-fun } t$ 
  hence  $\text{deg-fun } (s + u) < \text{deg-fun } (t + u)$  by (auto simp: deg-fun-plus[OF -
assms(4)] assms(2) assms(3))
  thus ?thesis unfolding dord-fun-def Let-def by simp
next
  assume  $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \wedge \text{ord } s \ t$ 
  hence  $\text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t$  and  $\text{ord } s \ t$  by simp-all
  from  $\langle \text{deg-fun } s = \text{deg-fun } t \rangle$  have  $\text{deg-fun } (s + u) = \text{deg-fun } (t + u)$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: deg-fun-plus[OF - assms(4)] assms(2) assms(3))
    from this ord-monotone[OF ‹ord s t›] show ?thesis unfolding dord-fun-def
  Let-def by simp
  qed
  qed

end

context wellorder
begin

```

6.7.10 Degree-Lexicographic Term Order

```

definition dlex-fun::('a ⇒ 'b::ordered-comm-monoid-add) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ bool
  where dlex-fun ≡ dord-fun lex-fun

```

```

definition dlex-fun-strict s t ⇔ dlex-fun s t ∧ ¬ dlex-fun t s

```

```

lemma dlex-fun-refl:
  shows dlex-fun s s
unfolding dlex-fun-def by (rule dord-fun-refl, rule lex-fun-refl)

```

```

lemma dlex-fun-antisym:
  assumes dlex-fun s t and dlex-fun t s
  shows s = t
  by (rule dord-fun-antisym, erule lex-fun-antisym, assumption,
    simp-all only: dlex-fun-def[symmetric], fact+)

```

```

lemma dlex-fun-trans:
  assumes dlex-fun s t and dlex-fun t u
  shows dlex-fun s u
  by (simp only: dlex-fun-def, rule dord-fun-trans, erule lex-fun-trans, assumption,
    simp-all only: dlex-fun-def[symmetric], fact+)

```

```

lemma dlex-fun-lin: dlex-fun s t ∨ dlex-fun t s
  for s t::('a ⇒ 'b::{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder})
  unfolding dlex-fun-def by (rule dord-fun-lin, rule lex-fun-lin)

```

```

corollary dlex-fun-strict-alt [code]:
  dlex-fun-strict s t = (¬ dlex-fun t s) for s t::('a ⇒ 'b::{ordered-comm-monoid-add,
  linorder})
  unfolding dlex-fun-strict-def using dlex-fun-lin by auto

```

```

lemma dlex-fun-zero-min:
  fixes s t::('a ⇒ 'b::add-linorder-min)
  assumes finite (supp-fun s)
  shows dlex-fun 0 s
  unfolding dlex-fun-def by (rule dord-fun-zero-min, rule lex-fun-refl, fact)

```

lemma *dlex-fun-plus-monotone*:
fixes $s\ t\ u::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}$
assumes *finite* (*supp-fun* s) **and** *finite* (*supp-fun* t) **and** *finite* (*supp-fun* u) **and**
dlex-fun $s\ t$
shows *dlex-fun* $(s + u)\ (t + u)$
using *lex-fun-plus-monotone*[*of* $s\ t\ u$] *assms* **unfolding** *dlex-fun-def*
by (*rule dord-fun-plus-monotone*)

6.7.11 Degree-Reverse-Lexicographic Term Order

abbreviation *rlex-fun*::($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{order}$) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
rlex-fun $s\ t \equiv \text{lex-fun } t\ s$

Note that *rlex-fun* is not precisely the reverse-lexicographic order relation on power-products. Normally, the *last* (i. e. highest) indeterminate whose exponent differs in the two power-products to be compared is taken, but since we do not require the domain to be finite, there might not be such a last indeterminate. Therefore, we simply take the converse of *lex-fun*.

definition *drlex-fun*::($'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow *bool*
where *drlex-fun* \equiv *dord-fun rlex-fun*

definition *drlex-fun-strict* $s\ t \iff \text{drlex-fun } s\ t \wedge \neg \text{drlex-fun } t\ s$

lemma *drlex-fun-refl*:
shows *drlex-fun* $s\ s$
unfolding *drlex-fun-def* **by** (*rule dord-fun-refl, fact lex-fun-refl*)

lemma *drlex-fun-antisym*:
assumes *drlex-fun* $s\ t$ **and** *drlex-fun* $t\ s$
shows $s = t$
by (*rule dord-fun-antisym, erule lex-fun-antisym, assumption, simp-all only: drlex-fun-def[symmetric], fact+*)

lemma *drlex-fun-trans*:
assumes *drlex-fun* $s\ t$ **and** *drlex-fun* $t\ u$
shows *drlex-fun* $s\ u$
by (*simp only: drlex-fun-def, rule dord-fun-trans, erule lex-fun-trans, assumption, simp-all only: drlex-fun-def[symmetric], fact+*)

lemma *drlex-fun-lin*: *drlex-fun* $s\ t \vee \text{drlex-fun } t\ s$
for $s\ t::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\})$
unfolding *drlex-fun-def* **by** (*rule dord-fun-lin, rule lex-fun-lin*)

corollary *drlex-fun-strict-alt* [*code*]:
drlex-fun-strict $s\ t = (\neg \text{drlex-fun } t\ s)$ **for** $s\ t::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\})$
unfolding *drlex-fun-strict-def* **using** *drlex-fun-lin* **by** *auto*

lemma *drlex-fun-zero-min*:

```

fixes  $s\ t::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{add-linorder-min})$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } (s)$ 
shows  $\text{drlex-fun } 0\ s$ 
unfolding  $\text{drlex-fun-def}$  by (rule dord-fun-zero-min, rule lex-fun-refl, fact)

```

lemma *drlex-fun-plus-monotone*:

```

fixes  $s\ t\ u::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } (s)$  and  $\text{finite } (t)$  and  $\text{finite } (u)$  and
 $\text{drlex-fun } s\ t$ 
shows  $\text{drlex-fun } (s + u)\ (t + u)$ 
using  $\text{lex-fun-plus-monotone}[of\ t\ s\ u]$  assms unfolding  $\text{drlex-fun-def}$ 
by (rule dord-fun-plus-monotone)

```

end

Every finite linear ordering is also a well-ordering. This fact is particularly useful when working with fixed finite sets of indeterminates.

```

class finite-linorder = finite + linorder
begin

```

```

subclass wellorder

```

```

proof

```

```

fix  $P::'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $a$ 
assume  $\text{hyp}: \bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. (y < x) \implies P\ y) \implies P\ x$ 
show  $P\ a$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg P\ a$ 
  have  $\text{finite } \{x. \neg P\ x\}$  (is finite ?A) by simp
  from  $\langle \neg P\ a \rangle$  have  $a \in ?A$  by simp
  hence  $?A \neq \{\}$  by auto
  from  $\text{ex-min}[OF\ \langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle\ \text{this}]$  obtain  $b$  where  $b \in ?A$  and  $b\text{-min}: \forall y \in ?A. b \leq y$  by auto
  from  $\langle b \in ?A \rangle$  have  $\neg P\ b$  by simp
  with  $\text{hyp}[of\ b]$  obtain  $y$  where  $y < b$  and  $\neg P\ y$  by auto
  from  $\langle \neg P\ y \rangle$  have  $y \in ?A$  by simp
  with  $b\text{-min}$  have  $b \leq y$  by simp
  with  $\langle y < b \rangle$  show False by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

qed

```

end

6.8 Type *poly-mapping*

lemma *poly-mapping-eq-zeroI*:

```

assumes  $\text{keys } s = \{\}$ 
shows  $s = (0::('a, 'b::\text{zero})\ \text{poly-mapping})$ 
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp)
fix  $x$ 

```

from *assms* **show** $\text{lookup } s \ x = 0$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *keys-plus-ninv-comm-monoid-add*: $\text{keys } (s + t) = \text{keys } s \cup \text{keys } (t::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ninv-comm-monoid-add})$

proof (*rule*, *fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*, *rule*)

fix *x*

assume $x \in \text{keys } s \cup \text{keys } t$

thus $x \in \text{keys } (s + t)$

proof

assume $x \in \text{keys } s$

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis in-keys-iff lookup-add plus-eq-zero*)

next

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

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis in-keys-iff lookup-add plus-eq-zero-2*)

qed

qed

lemma *lookup-zero-fun*: $\text{lookup } 0 = 0$

by (*simp only: zero-poly-mapping.rep-eq zero-fun-def*)

lemma *lookup-plus-fun*: $\text{lookup } (s + t) = \text{lookup } s + \text{lookup } t$

by (*simp only: plus-poly-mapping.rep-eq plus-fun-def*)

lemma *lookup-uminus-fun*: $\text{lookup } (- s) = - \text{lookup } s$

by (*fact uminus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*)

lemma *lookup-minus-fun*: $\text{lookup } (s - t) = \text{lookup } s - \text{lookup } t$

by (*simp only: minus-poly-mapping.rep-eq*, *rule*, *simp only: minus-apply*)

lemma *poly-mapping-adds-iff*: $s \text{ adds } t \iff \text{lookup } s \text{ adds } \text{lookup } t$

unfolding *adds-def*

proof

assume $\exists k. t = s + k$

then obtain *k* **where** $*$: $t = s + k$..

show $\exists k. \text{lookup } t = \text{lookup } s + k$

proof

from $*$ **show** $\text{lookup } t = \text{lookup } s + \text{lookup } k$ **by** (*simp only: lookup-plus-fun*)

qed

next

assume $\exists k. \text{lookup } t = \text{lookup } s + k$

then obtain *k* **where** $*$: $\text{lookup } t = \text{lookup } s + k$..

have $**$: $k \in \{f. \text{finite } \{x. f \ x \neq 0\}\}$

proof

have *finite* $\{x. \text{lookup } t \ x \neq 0\}$ **by** *transfer*

hence *finite* $\{x. \text{lookup } s \ x + k \ x \neq 0\}$ **by** (*simp only: * plus-fun-def*)

moreover have *finite* $\{x. \text{lookup } s \ x \neq 0\}$ **by** *transfer*

```

    ultimately show finite {x. k x ≠ 0} by (rule finite-neq-0-inv', simp)
  qed
  show ∃k. t = s + k
  proof
    show t = s + Abs-poly-mapping k
    by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: * lookup-add Abs-poly-mapping-inverse[OF
**])
  qed
  qed

```

6.8.1 $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ belongs to class *comm-powerprod*

```

instance poly-mapping :: (type, cancel-comm-monoid-add) comm-powerprod
  by standard

```

6.8.2 $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ belongs to class *ninv-comm-monoid-add*

```

instance poly-mapping :: (type, ninv-comm-monoid-add) ninv-comm-monoid-add
proof (standard, transfer)
  fix s t::'a ⇒ 'b
  assume (λk. s k + t k) = (λ-. 0)
  hence s + t = 0 by (simp only: plus-fun-def zero-fun-def)
  hence s = 0 by (rule plus-eq-zero)
  thus s = (λ-. 0) by (simp only: zero-fun-def)
qed

```

6.8.3 $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ belongs to class *lcs-powerprod*

```

instantiation poly-mapping :: (type, add-linorder) lcs-powerprod
begin

```

```

lift-definition lcs-poly-mapping::('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒0 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒0 'b) is λs t.
λx. max (s x) (t x)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  fix fun1 fun2::'a ⇒ 'b
  assume finite {t. fun1 t ≠ 0} and finite {t. fun2 t ≠ 0}
  from finite-neq-0'[OF this, of max] show finite {t. max (fun1 t) (fun2 t) ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: max-def)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma adds-poly-mappingI:

```

```

  assumes lookup s ≤ lookup (t::'a ⇒0 'b)
  shows s adds t
  unfolding poly-mapping-adds-iff using assms by (rule adds-funI)

```

```

lemma lookup-lcs-fun: lookup (lcs s t) = lcs (lookup s) (lookup (t:: 'a ⇒0 'b))
  by (simp only: lcs-poly-mapping.rep-eq lcs-fun-def)

```

```

instance

```

by (standard, simp-all only: poly-mapping-adds-iff lookup-lcs-fun, rule adds-lcs,
elim lcs-adds,
assumption, rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-lcs-fun lcs-comm)

end

lemma adds-poly-mapping: $s \text{ adds } t \iff \text{lookup } s \leq \text{lookup } t$
for $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{add-linorder-min}$
by (simp only: poly-mapping-adds-iff adds-fun)

lemma lookup-gcs-fun: $\text{lookup } (\text{gcs } s \ (t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 ('b :: \text{add-linorder}))) = \text{gcs } (\text{lookup } s) \ (\text{lookup } t)$

proof

fix x

show $\text{lookup } (\text{gcs } s \ t) \ x = \text{gcs } (\text{lookup } s) \ (\text{lookup } t) \ x$

by (simp add: gcs-def lookup-minus lookup-add lookup-lcs-fun)

qed

6.8.4 $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ belongs to class *ulcs-powerprod*

instance poly-mapping :: (type, add-linorder-min) ulcs-powerprod ..

6.8.5 Power-products in a given set of indeterminates.

lemma adds-except:

$s \text{ adds } t = (\text{except } s \ V \ \text{adds } \text{except } t \ V \ \wedge \ \text{except } s \ (- \ V) \ \text{adds } \text{except } t \ (- \ V))$

for $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{add-linorder}$

by (simp add: poly-mapping-adds-iff adds-except-fun[of lookup s, where $V=V$] except.rep-eq)

lemma adds-except-singleton:

$s \text{ adds } t \iff (\text{except } s \ \{v\} \ \text{adds } \text{except } t \ \{v\} \ \wedge \ \text{lookup } s \ v \ \text{adds } \text{lookup } t \ v)$

for $s \ t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{add-linorder}$

by (simp add: poly-mapping-adds-iff adds-except-fun-singleton[of lookup s, where $v=v$] except.rep-eq)

6.8.6 Dickson's lemma for power-products in finitely many indeterminates

context countable

begin

definition elem-index :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** elem-index = (SOME f . inj f)

lemma inj-elem-index: inj elem-index

unfolding elem-index-def using ex-inj by (rule someI-ex)

lemma elem-index-inj:

assumes elem-index $x = \text{elem-index } y$

shows $x = y$

```

using inj-elem-index assms by (rule injD)

lemma finite-nat-seg: finite {x. elem-index x < n}
proof (rule finite-imageD)
  have elem-index ' {x. elem-index x < n}  $\subseteq$  {0.. $n$ } by auto
  moreover have finite ... ..
  ultimately show finite (elem-index ' {x. elem-index x < n}) by (rule finite-subset)
next
  from inj-elem-index show inj-on elem-index {x. elem-index x < n} using
inj-on-subset by blast
qed

end

lemma Dickson-poly-mapping:
  assumes finite V
  shows almost-full-on (adds) {x::'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::add-wellorder. keys x  $\subseteq$  V}
proof (rule almost-full-onI)
  fix seq::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  assume a:  $\forall i. \text{seq } i \in \{x::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b. \text{keys } x \subseteq V\}$ 
  define seq' where seq' = ( $\lambda i. \text{lookup } (\text{seq } i)$ )
  from assms have almost-full-on (adds) {x::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b. supp-fun x  $\subseteq$  V} by (rule
Dickson-fun)
  moreover from a have  $\bigwedge i. \text{seq}' i \in \{x::'a \Rightarrow 'b. \text{supp-fun } x \subseteq V\}$ 
  by (auto simp: seq'-def keys-eq-supp)
  ultimately obtain i j where i < j and seq' i adds seq' j by (rule almost-full-onD)
  from this(2) have seq i adds seq j by (simp add: seq'-def poly-mapping-adds-iff)
  with <i < j> show good (adds) seq by (rule goodI)
qed

definition varnum :: 'x set  $\Rightarrow$  ('x::countable  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where varnum X t = (if keys t - X = {} then 0 else Suc (Max (elem-index '
(keys t - X))))

lemma elem-index-less-varnum:
  assumes x  $\in$  keys t
  obtains x  $\in$  X | elem-index x < varnum X t
proof (cases x  $\in$  X)
  case True
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  with assms have 1: x  $\in$  keys t - X by simp
  hence keys t - X  $\neq$  {} by blast
  hence eq: varnum X t = Suc (Max (elem-index ' (keys t - X))) by (simp add:
varnum-def)
  hence elem-index x < varnum X t using 1 by (simp add: less-Suc-eq-le)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```


lemma *varnum-plus*:
 $\text{varnum } X (s + t) = \max (\text{varnum } X s) (\text{varnum } X (t::'x::\text{countable} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ninvcmm-monoid-add}))$
proof (*simp add: varnum-def keys-plus-ninvcmm-monoid-add image-Un Un-Diff*
del: diff-shunt-var, intro impI)
assume 1: $\text{keys } s - X \neq \{\}$ **and** 2: $\text{keys } t - X \neq \{\}$
have *finite (elem-index ' (keys s - X)) by simp*
moreover from 1 **have** *elem-index ' (keys s - X) $\neq \{\}$ by simp*
moreover have *finite (elem-index ' (keys t - X)) by simp*
moreover from 2 **have** *elem-index ' (keys t - X) $\neq \{\}$ by simp*
ultimately show $\text{Max (elem-index ' (keys s - X))} \cup \text{elem-index ' (keys t - X)}$
 $=$
 $\text{max (Max (elem-index ' (keys s - X))) (Max (elem-index ' (keys$
 $t - X)))}$
by (*rule Max-Un*)
qed

lemma *dickson-grading-varnum*:
assumes *finite X*
shows $\text{dickson-grading} ((\text{varnum } X)::('x::\text{countable} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{add-wellorder}) \Rightarrow \text{nat})$
using *varnum-plus*
proof (*rule dickson-gradingI*)
fix $m::\text{nat}$
let $?V = X \cup \{x. \text{elem-index } x < m\}$
have $\{t::'x \Rightarrow_0 'b. \text{varnum } X t \leq m\} \subseteq \{t. \text{keys } t \subseteq ?V\}$
proof (*rule, simp, intro subsetI, simp*)
fix $t::'x \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** $x::'x$
assume $\text{varnum } X t \leq m$
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
thus $x \in X \vee \text{elem-index } x < m$
proof (*rule elem-index-less-varnum*)
assume $x \in X$
thus *?thesis ..*
next
assume $\text{elem-index } x < \text{varnum } X t$
hence $\text{elem-index } x < m$ **using** $\langle \text{varnum } X t \leq m \rangle$ **by** (*rule less-le-trans*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed
qed
thus *almost-full-on (adds) {t::'x \Rightarrow_0 'b. varnum X t \leq m}*
proof (*rule almost-full-on-subset*)
from *assms finite-nat-seg* **have** *finite ?V by (rule finite-UnI)*
thus *almost-full-on (adds) {t::'x \Rightarrow_0 'b. keys t \subseteq ?V} by (rule Dickson-poly-mapping)*
qed
qed

corollary *dickson-grading-varnum-empty*:
 $\text{dickson-grading} ((\text{varnum } \{\})::(- \Rightarrow_0 -::\text{add-wellorder}) \Rightarrow \text{nat})$
using *finite.emptyI by (rule dickson-grading-varnum)*

lemma *varnum-le-iff*: $\text{varnum } X \ t \leq n \iff \text{keys } t \subseteq X \cup \{x. \text{elem-index } x < n\}$
by (*auto simp: varnum-def Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *varnum-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{varnum } X \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: varnum-def*)

lemma *varnum-empty-eq-zero-iff*: $\text{varnum } \{\} \ t = 0 \iff t = 0$
proof

assume $\text{varnum } \{\} \ t = 0$
hence $\text{keys } t = \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: varnum-def split: if-splits*)
thus $t = 0$ **by** (*rule poly-mapping-eq-zeroI*)
qed *simp*

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*countable, add-wellorder*) *graded-dickson-powerprod*
by *standard* (*rule, fact dickson-grading-varnum-empty*)

instance *poly-mapping* :: (*finite, add-wellorder*) *dickson-powerprod*
proof

have *finite* (*UNIV::'a set*) **by** *simp*
hence *almost-full-on* (*adds*) $\{x::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b. \text{keys } x \subseteq \text{UNIV}\}$ **by** (*rule Dickson-poly-mapping*)
thus *almost-full-on* (*adds*) (*UNIV::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) set*) **by** *simp*
qed

6.8.7 Lexicographic Term Order

definition *lex-pm* :: ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\{\text{zero}, \text{linorder}\}$) \Rightarrow *bool*
where *lex-pm* = (\leq)

definition *lex-pm-strict* :: ($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\{\text{zero}, \text{linorder}\}$) \Rightarrow *bool*
where *lex-pm-strict* = ($<$)

lemma *lex-pm-alt*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t = (s = t \vee (\exists x. \text{lookup } s \ x < \text{lookup } t \ x \wedge (\forall y < x. \text{lookup } s \ y = \text{lookup } t \ y)))$

unfolding *lex-pm-def* **by** (*metis less-eq-poly-mapping.rep-eq less-funE less-funI poly-mapping-eq-iff*)

lemma *lex-pm-refl*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ s$
by (*simp add: lex-pm-def*)

lemma *lex-pm-antisym*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t \implies \text{lex-pm } t \ s \implies s = t$
by (*simp add: lex-pm-def*)

lemma *lex-pm-trans*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t \implies \text{lex-pm } t \ u \implies \text{lex-pm } s \ u$
by (*simp add: lex-pm-def*)

lemma *lex-pm-lin*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t \vee \text{lex-pm } t \ s$

by (simp add: lex-pm-def linear)

corollary *lex-pm-strict-alt* [code]: $\text{lex-pm-strict } s \ t = (\neg \text{lex-pm } t \ s)$
 by (auto simp: lex-pm-strict-def lex-pm-def)

lemma *lex-pm-zero-min*: $\text{lex-pm } 0 \ s \ \text{for } s::\Rightarrow_0 \ \text{add-linorder-min}$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg \text{lex-pm } 0 \ s$

hence $\text{lex-pm-strict } s \ 0$ by (simp add: lex-pm-strict-alt)

thus *False* by (simp add: lex-pm-strict-def less-poly-mapping.rep-eq less-fun-def)

qed

lemma *lex-pm-plus-monotone*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t \implies \text{lex-pm } (s + u) \ (t + u)$

for $s \ t::\Rightarrow_0 \ \text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}$

by (simp add: lex-pm-def add-right-mono)

6.8.8 Degree

lift-definition *deg-pm*::($'a \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add}$) $\Rightarrow \ 'b$ is *deg-fun* .

lemma *deg-pm-zero*[simp]: $\text{deg-pm } 0 = 0$

by (simp add: deg-pm.rep-eq lookup-zero-fun)

lemma *deg-pm-eq-0-iff*[simp]: $\text{deg-pm } s = 0 \iff s = 0$ for $s::'a \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{add-linorder-min}$

by (simp only: deg-pm.rep-eq poly-mapping-eq-iff lookup-zero-fun, rule deg-fun-eq-0-iff,
 simp add: keys-eq-supp[symmetric])

lemma *deg-pm-superset*:

assumes $\text{keys } s \subseteq A$ and *finite* A

shows $\text{deg-pm } s = (\sum_{x \in A} \text{lookup } s \ x)$

using *assms* by (simp only: deg-pm.rep-eq keys-eq-supp, elim deg-fun-superset)

lemma *deg-pm-plus*: $\text{deg-pm } (s + t) = \text{deg-pm } s + \text{deg-pm } (t::'a \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add})$

by (simp only: deg-pm.rep-eq lookup-plus-fun, rule deg-fun-plus, simp-all add:
 keys-eq-supp[symmetric])

lemma *deg-pm-single*: $\text{deg-pm } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k) = k$

proof –

have $\text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k) \subseteq \{x\}$ by *simp*

moreover have *finite* $\{x\}$ by *simp*

ultimately have $\text{deg-pm } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k) = (\sum_{y \in \{x\}} \text{lookup } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k) \ y)$

by (rule deg-pm-superset)

also have $\dots = k$ by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

6.8.9 General Degree-Orders

context *linorder*

begin

lift-definition *dord-pm*::($'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}$) $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is dord-fun by (*metis local.dord-fun-def*)

lemma *dord-pm-alt*: $\text{dord-pm ord} = (\lambda x y. \text{deg-pm } x < \text{deg-pm } y \vee (\text{deg-pm } x = \text{deg-pm } y \wedge \text{ord } x y))$
by (*intro ext*) (*transfer, simp add: dord-fun-def Let-def*)

lemma *dord-pm-degD*:
assumes *dord-pm ord s t*
shows $\text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$
using *assms by (simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq deg-pm.rep-eq, elim dord-fun-degD)*

lemma *dord-pm-refl*:
assumes $\text{ord } s s$
shows $\text{dord-pm ord } s s$
using *assms by (simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq, intro dord-fun-refl, simp add: lookup-inverse)*

lemma *dord-pm-antisym*:
assumes $\text{ord } s t \Longrightarrow \text{ord } t s \Longrightarrow s = t$ **and** *dord-pm ord s t* **and** *dord-pm ord t s*
shows $s = t$
using *assms*
proof (*simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq poly-mapping-eq-iff*)
assume *1*: ($\text{ord } s t \Longrightarrow \text{ord } t s \Longrightarrow \text{lookup } s = \text{lookup } t$)
assume *2*: *dord-fun (map-fun Abs-poly-mapping id \circ ord \circ Abs-poly-mapping)*
(*lookup s*) (*lookup t*)
assume *3*: *dord-fun (map-fun Abs-poly-mapping id \circ ord \circ Abs-poly-mapping)*
(*lookup t*) (*lookup s*)
from - *2 3 show lookup s = lookup t by (rule dord-fun-antisym, simp add: lookup-inverse 1)*
qed

lemma *dord-pm-trans*:
assumes $\text{ord } s t \Longrightarrow \text{ord } t u \Longrightarrow \text{ord } s u$ **and** *dord-pm ord s t* **and** *dord-pm ord t u*
shows $\text{dord-pm ord } s u$
using *assms*
proof (*simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq poly-mapping-eq-iff*)
assume *1*: ($\text{ord } s t \Longrightarrow \text{ord } t u \Longrightarrow \text{ord } s u$)
assume *2*: *dord-fun (map-fun Abs-poly-mapping id \circ ord \circ Abs-poly-mapping)*
(*lookup s*) (*lookup t*)
assume *3*: *dord-fun (map-fun Abs-poly-mapping id \circ ord \circ Abs-poly-mapping)*
(*lookup t*) (*lookup u*)
from - *2 3 show dord-fun (map-fun Abs-poly-mapping id \circ ord \circ Abs-poly-mapping)*
(*lookup s*) (*lookup u*)
by (*rule dord-fun-trans, simp add: lookup-inverse 1*)
qed

lemma *dord-pm-lin*:
dord-pm ord s t \vee *dord-pm ord t s*
if *ord s t* \vee *ord t s*
for *s t*::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::{*ordered-comm-monoid-add*, *linorder*}
using that by (*simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq*, *intro dord-fun-lin*, *simp add: lookup-inverse*)

lemma *dord-pm-zero-min*: *dord-pm ord 0 s*
if *ord-refl*: $\bigwedge t. \text{ord } t \ t$
for *s t*::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::*add-linorder-min*
using that
by (*simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq lookup-zero-fun*, *intro dord-fun-zero-min*,
simp add: lookup-inverse, *simp add: keys-eq-supp[symmetric]*)

lemma *dord-pm-plus-monotone*:
fixes *s t u*::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::{*ordered-comm-monoid-add*, *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*}
assumes *ord s t* \implies *ord (s + u) (t + u)* **and** *dord-pm ord s t*
shows *dord-pm ord (s + u) (t + u)*
using *assms*
by (*simp only: dord-pm.rep-eq lookup-plus-fun*, *intro dord-fun-plus-monotone*,
simp add: lookup-inverse lookup-plus-fun[symmetric],
simp add: keys-eq-supp[symmetric],
simp add: keys-eq-supp[symmetric],
simp add: keys-eq-supp[symmetric],
simp add: lookup-inverse)

end

6.8.10 Degree-Lexicographic Term Order

definition *dlex-pm*::('a::*linorder* \Rightarrow_0 'b::{*ordered-comm-monoid-add*,*linorder*}) \Rightarrow
('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow *bool*
where *dlex-pm* \equiv *dord-pm lex-pm*

definition *dlex-pm-strict s t* \longleftrightarrow *dlex-pm s t* \wedge \neg *dlex-pm t s*

lemma *dlex-pm-refl*: *dlex-pm s s*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-refl* **by** (*rule dord-pm-refl*)

lemma *dlex-pm-antisym*: *dlex-pm s t* \implies *dlex-pm t s* \implies *s = t*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-antisym* **by** (*rule dord-pm-antisym*)

lemma *dlex-pm-trans*: *dlex-pm s t* \implies *dlex-pm t u* \implies *dlex-pm s u*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-trans* **by** (*rule dord-pm-trans*)

lemma *dlex-pm-lin*: *dlex-pm s t* \vee *dlex-pm t s*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-lin* **by** (*rule dord-pm-lin*)

corollary *dlex-pm-strict-alt* [*code*]: *dlex-pm-strict s t* = (\neg *dlex-pm t s*)

unfolding *dlex-pm-strict-def* **using** *dlex-pm-lin* **by** *auto*

lemma *dlex-pm-zero-min*: *dlex-pm 0 s*
for *s t::(- \Rightarrow_0 -::add-linorder-min)*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-refl* **by** (*rule dord-pm-zero-min*)

lemma *dlex-pm-plus-monotone*: *dlex-pm s t \implies dlex-pm (s + u) (t + u)*
for *s t::- \Rightarrow_0 -::{ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le, ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add}*
unfolding *dlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-plus-monotone* **by** (*rule dord-pm-plus-monotone*)

6.8.11 Degree-Reverse-Lexicographic Term Order

definition *drlex-pm::('a::linorder \Rightarrow_0 'b::{ordered-comm-monoid-add,linorder}) \Rightarrow*
('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool
where *drlex-pm \equiv dord-pm ($\lambda s t. lex-pm t s$)*

definition *drlex-pm-strict s t \iff drlex-pm s t \wedge \neg drlex-pm t s*

lemma *drlex-pm-refl*: *drlex-pm s s*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-refl* **by** (*rule dord-pm-refl*)

lemma *drlex-pm-antisym*: *drlex-pm s t \implies drlex-pm t s \implies s = t*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-antisym* **by** (*rule dord-pm-antisym*)

lemma *drlex-pm-trans*: *drlex-pm s t \implies drlex-pm t u \implies drlex-pm s u*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-trans* **by** (*rule dord-pm-trans*)

lemma *drlex-pm-lin*: *drlex-pm s t \vee drlex-pm t s*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-lin* **by** (*rule dord-pm-lin*)

corollary *drlex-pm-strict-alt* [*code*]: *drlex-pm-strict s t = (\neg drlex-pm t s)*
unfolding *drlex-pm-strict-def* **using** *drlex-pm-lin* **by** *auto*

lemma *drlex-pm-zero-min*: *drlex-pm 0 s*
for *s t::(- \Rightarrow_0 -::add-linorder-min)*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-refl* **by** (*rule dord-pm-zero-min*)

lemma *drlex-pm-plus-monotone*: *drlex-pm s t \implies drlex-pm (s + u) (t + u)*
for *s t::- \Rightarrow_0 -::{ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le, ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add}*
unfolding *drlex-pm-def* **using** *lex-pm-plus-monotone* **by** (*rule dord-pm-plus-monotone*)

end

theory *More-Modules*
imports *HOL.Modules*
begin

More facts about modules.

7 Modules over Commutative Rings

context *module*
begin

lemma *scale-minus-both* [*simp*]: $(- a) * s (- x) = a * s x$
by *simp*

7.1 Submodules Spanned by Sets of Module-Elements

lemma *span-insertI*:
assumes $p \in \text{span } B$
shows $p \in \text{span } (\text{insert } r B)$
proof –
have $B \subseteq \text{insert } r B$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{span } B \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } r B)$ **by** (*rule span-mono*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *span-insertD*:
assumes $p \in \text{span } (\text{insert } r B)$ **and** $r \in \text{span } B$
shows $p \in \text{span } B$
using *assms*(1)
proof (*induct p rule: span-induct-alt*)
case *base*
show $0 \in \text{span } B$ **by** (*fact span-zero*)
next
case *step*: (*step q b a*)
from *step*(1) **have** $b = r \vee b \in B$ **by** *simp*
thus $q * s b + a \in \text{span } B$
proof
assume *eq*: $b = r$
from *step*(2) *assms*(2) **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *eq* **by** (*intro span-add span-scale*)
next
assume $b \in B$
hence $b \in \text{span } B$ **using** *span-superset* ..
with *step*(2) **show** *?thesis* **by** (*intro span-add span-scale*)
qed
qed

lemma *span-insert-idI*:
assumes $r \in \text{span } B$
shows $\text{span } (\text{insert } r B) = \text{span } B$
proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)
fix p
assume $p \in \text{span } (\text{insert } r B)$
from *this* *assms* **show** $p \in \text{span } B$ **by** (*rule span-insertD*)
next
fix p
assume $p \in \text{span } B$

thus $p \in \text{span} (\text{insert } r B)$ **by** (rule span-insertI)
qed

lemma span-insert-zero: $\text{span} (\text{insert } 0 B) = \text{span } B$
using span-zero **by** (rule span-insert-idI)

lemma span-Diff-zero: $\text{span} (B - \{0\}) = \text{span } B$
by (metis span-insert-zero insert-Diff-single)

lemma span-insert-subset:
assumes $\text{span } A \subseteq \text{span } B$ **and** $r \in \text{span } B$
shows $\text{span} (\text{insert } r A) \subseteq \text{span } B$

proof

fix p

assume $p \in \text{span} (\text{insert } r A)$

thus $p \in \text{span } B$

proof (induct p rule: span-induct-alt)

case base

show ?case **by** (fact span-zero)

next

case step: (step $q b a$)

show ?case

proof (intro span-add span-scale)

from $\langle b \in \text{insert } r A \rangle$ **show** $b \in \text{span } B$

proof

assume $b = r$

thus $b \in \text{span } B$ **using** assms(2) **by** simp

next

assume $b \in A$

hence $b \in \text{span } A$ **using** span-superset ..

thus $b \in \text{span } B$ **using** assms(1) ..

qed

qed fact

qed

qed

lemma replace-span:

assumes $q \in \text{span } B$

shows $\text{span} (\text{insert } q (B - \{p\})) \subseteq \text{span } B$

by (rule span-insert-subset, rule span-mono, fact Diff-subset, fact)

lemma sum-in-spanI: $(\sum_{b \in B}. q b * s b) \in \text{span } B$

by (auto simp: intro: span-sum span-scale dest: span-base)

lemma span-closed-sum-list: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{span } B) \implies \text{sum-list } xs \in \text{span } B$

by (induct xs) (auto intro: span-zero span-add)

lemma spanE:

assumes $p \in \text{span } B$
obtains $A \ q$ **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p = (\sum_{b \in A}. (q \ b) *s \ b)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: span-explicit*)

lemma *span-finite-subset*:

assumes $p \in \text{span } B$
obtains A **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p \in \text{span } A$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $A \ q$ **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p: p = (\sum_{a \in A}. q \ a *s \ a)$
by (*rule spanE*)
note *this(1, 2)*
moreover **have** $p \in \text{span } A$ **unfolding** p **by** (*rule sum-in-spanI*)
ultimately **show** *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *span-finiteE*:

assumes *finite* B **and** $p \in \text{span } B$
obtains q **where** $p = (\sum_{b \in B}. (q \ b) *s \ b)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: span-finite*)

lemma *span-subset-spanI*:

assumes $A \subseteq \text{span } B$
shows $\text{span } A \subseteq \text{span } B$
using *assms* *subspace-span* **by** (*rule span-minimal*)

lemma *span-insert-cong*:

assumes $\text{span } A = \text{span } B$
shows $\text{span } (\text{insert } p \ A) = \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ B)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
proof
have $1: \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C1) \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C2)$ **if** $\text{span } C1 = \text{span } C2$ **for** $C1 \ C2$
proof (*rule span-subset-spanI*)
show $\text{insert } p \ C1 \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C2)$
proof (*rule insert-subsetI*)
show $p \in \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C2)$ **by** (*rule span-base*) *simp*
next
have $C1 \subseteq \text{span } C1$ **by** (*rule span-superset*)
also **from** *that* **have** $\dots = \text{span } C2$.
also **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C2)$ **by** (*rule span-mono*) *blast*
finally **show** $C1 \subseteq \text{span } (\text{insert } p \ C2)$.
qed
qed
from *assms* **show** $?l \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*rule 1*)
from *assms[symmetric]* **show** $?r \subseteq ?l$ **by** (*rule 1*)
qed

lemma *span-induct'* [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

assumes $p \in \text{span } B$ **and** $P \ 0$

```

    and  $\bigwedge a q p. a \in \text{span } B \implies P a \implies p \in B \implies q \neq 0 \implies P (a + q * s p)$ 
  shows  $P p$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(1, 1)$ 
  proof (induct p rule: span-induct-alt)
    case base
    from  $\text{assms}(2)$  show ?case .
  next
    case (step q b a)
    from  $\text{step.hyps}(1)$  have  $b \in \text{span } B$  by (rule span-base)
    hence  $q * s b \in \text{span } B$  by (rule span-scale)
    with  $\text{step.prem}$  have  $a \in \text{span } B$  by (simp only: span-add-eq)
    hence  $P a$  by (rule step.hyps)
    show ?case
    proof (cases q = 0)
      case True
      from  $\langle P a \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle a \in \text{span } B \rangle \langle P a \rangle \text{step.hyps}(1)$  have  $P (a + q * s b)$  by (rule  $\text{assms}(3)$ )
      thus ?thesis by (simp only: add.commute)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma span-INT-subset:  $\text{span } (\bigcap a \in A. f a) \subseteq (\bigcap a \in A. \text{span } (f a))$  (is ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r)
proof
  fix p
  assume  $p \in ?l$ 
  show  $p \in ?r$ 
  proof
    fix a
    assume  $a \in A$ 
    from  $\langle p \in ?l \rangle$  show  $p \in \text{span } (f a)$ 
    proof (induct p rule: span-induct')
      case base
      show ?case by (fact span-zero)
    next
      case (step p q b)
      from  $\text{step}(3) \langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $b \in f a$  ..
      hence  $b \in \text{span } (f a)$  by (rule span-base)
      with  $\text{step}(2)$  show ?case by (intro span-add span-scale)
    qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma span-INT:  $\text{span } (\bigcap a \in A. \text{span } (f a)) = (\bigcap a \in A. \text{span } (f a))$  (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  have  $?l \subseteq (\bigcap a \in A. \text{span } (\text{span } (f a)))$  by (rule span-INT-subset)
  also have  $\dots = ?r$  by (simp add: span-span)
  finally show  $?l \subseteq ?r$  .

```

qed (*fact span-superset*)

lemma span-Int-subset: $\text{span } (A \cap B) \subseteq \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$

proof –

have $\text{span } (A \cap B) = \text{span } (\bigcap x \in \{A, B\}. x)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcap x \in \{A, B\}. \text{span } x)$ **by** (*fact span-INT-subset*)
also have $\dots = \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma span-Int: $\text{span } (\text{span } A \cap \text{span } B) = \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$

proof –

have $\text{span } (\text{span } A \cap \text{span } B) = \text{span } (\bigcap x \in \{A, B\}. \text{span } x)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\bigcap x \in \{A, B\}. \text{span } x)$ **by** (*fact span-INT*)
also have $\dots = \text{span } A \cap \text{span } B$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma span-image-scale-eq-image-scale: $\text{span } ((*)s \ q \ ' F) = (*)s \ q \ ' \text{span } F$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)

proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI*)

fix p

assume $p \in ?A$

thus $p \in ?B$

proof (*induct p rule: span-induct'*)

case *base*

from *span-zero* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*) *simp*

next

case (*step p r a*)

from *step.hyps(2)* **obtain** p' **where** $p' \in \text{span } F$ **and** $p = q *s p'$..

from *step.hyps(3)* **obtain** a' **where** $a' \in F$ **and** $a = q *s a'$..

from *this(1)* **have** $a' \in \text{span } F$ **by** (*rule span-base*)

hence $r *s a' \in \text{span } F$ **by** (*rule span-scale*)

with $\langle p' \in \text{span } F \rangle$ **have** $p' + r *s a' \in \text{span } F$ **by** (*rule span-add*)

hence $q *s (p' + r *s a') \in ?B$ **by** (*rule imageI*)

also have $q *s (p' + r *s a') = p + r *s a$ **by** (*simp add: a p algebra-simps*)

finally show *?case* .

qed

next

fix p

assume $p \in ?B$

then obtain p' **where** $p' \in \text{span } F$ **and** $p = q *s p'$..

from *this(1)* **show** $p \in ?A$ **unfolding** $\langle p = q *s p' \rangle$

proof (*induct p' rule: span-induct'*)

case *base*

show *?case* **by** (*simp add: span-zero*)

next

case (*step p r a*)

from *step.hyps(3)* **have** $q *s a \in (*)s \ q \ ' F$ **by** (*rule imageI*)

hence $q * s a \in ?A$ by (rule span-base)
 hence $r * s (q * s a) \in ?A$ by (rule span-scale)
 with *step.hyps(2)* have $q * s p + r * s (q * s a) \in ?A$ by (rule span-add)
 also have $q * s p + r * s (q * s a) = q * s (p + r * s a)$ by (simp add: algebra-simps)
 finally show *?case* .
 qed
 qed
 end

8 Ideals over Commutative Rings

lemma *module-times: module (*)*
 by (standard, simp-all add: algebra-simps)

interpretation *ideal: module times*
 by (fact module-times)

declare *ideal.scale-scale[simp del]*

abbreviation *ideal \equiv ideal.span*

lemma *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one: ideal B = UNIV \longleftrightarrow 1 \in ideal B*

proof

assume *: $1 \in \text{ideal } B$

show $\text{ideal } B = \text{UNIV}$

proof

show $\text{UNIV} \subseteq \text{ideal } B$

proof

fix x

from * have $x * 1 \in \text{ideal } B$ by (rule ideal.span-scale)

thus $x \in \text{ideal } B$ by simp

qed

qed simp

qed simp

lemma *ideal-eq-zero-iff [iff]: ideal F = {0} \longleftrightarrow F \subseteq {0}*

by (metis empty-subsetI ideal.span-empty ideal.span-eq)

lemma *ideal-field-cases:*

obtains $\text{ideal } B = \{0\} \mid \text{ideal } (B::'a::\text{field set}) = \text{UNIV}$

proof (cases $\text{ideal } B = \{0\}$)

case True

thus *?thesis* ..

next

case False

hence $\neg B \subseteq \{0\}$ by simp

then obtain b where $b \in B$ and $b \neq 0$ by blast

from *this(1)* have $b \in \text{ideal } B$ by (rule ideal.span-base)

hence $\text{inverse } b * b \in \text{ideal } B$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-scale*)
with $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{ideal } B = \text{UNIV}$ **by** (simp add: *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

corollary *ideal-field-disj*: $\text{ideal } B = \{0\} \vee \text{ideal } (B::'a::\text{field set}) = \text{UNIV}$
by (rule *ideal-field-cases*) *blast+*

lemma *image-ideal-subset*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. h (x + y) = h x + h y$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. h (x * y) = h x * h y$
shows $h \text{' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (h \text{' } F)$
proof (intro *subsetI*, elim *imageE*)
fix $g f$
assume $g: g = h f$
assume $f \in \text{ideal } F$
thus $g \in \text{ideal } (h \text{' } F)$ **unfolding** g
proof (induct f rule: *ideal.span-induct-alt*)
case *base*
have $h 0 = h (0 + 0)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = h 0 + h 0$ **by** (simp only: *assms(1)*)
finally show *?case* **by** (simp add: *ideal.span-zero*)
next
case (step $c f g$)
from *step.hyps(1)* **have** $h f \in \text{ideal } (h \text{' } F)$
by (intro *ideal.span-base imageI*)
hence $h c * h f \in \text{ideal } (h \text{' } F)$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-scale*)
hence $h c * h f + h g \in \text{ideal } (h \text{' } F)$
using *step.hyps(2)* **by** (rule *ideal.span-add*)
thus *?case* **by** (simp only: *assms*)
qed
qed

lemma *image-ideal-eq-surj*:
assumes $\bigwedge x y. h (x + y) = h x + h y$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. h (x * y) = h x * h y$ **and**
surj h
shows $h \text{' ideal } B = \text{ideal } (h \text{' } B)$
proof
from *assms(1, 2)* **show** $h \text{' ideal } B \subseteq \text{ideal } (h \text{' } B)$ **by** (rule *image-ideal-subset*)
next
show $\text{ideal } (h \text{' } B) \subseteq h \text{' ideal } B$
proof
fix b
assume $b \in \text{ideal } (h \text{' } B)$
thus $b \in h \text{' ideal } B$
proof (induct b rule: *ideal.span-induct-alt*)
case *base*
have $h 0 = h (0 + 0)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = h 0 + h 0$ **by** (simp only: *assms(1)*)
finally have $0 = h 0$ **by** *simp*

```

    with ideal.span-zero show ?case by (rule rev-image-eqI)
  next
    case (step c b a)
    from assms(3) obtain c' where c: c = h c' by (rule surjE)
    from step.hyps(2) obtain a' where a' ∈ ideal B and a: a = h a' ..
    from step.hyps(1) obtain b' where b' ∈ B and b: b = h b' ..
    from this(1) have b' ∈ ideal B by (rule ideal.span-base)
    hence c' * b' ∈ ideal B by (rule ideal.span-scale)
    hence c' * b' + a' ∈ ideal B using ⟨a' ∈ -⟩ by (rule ideal.span-add)
    moreover have c * b + a = h (c' * b' + a')
      by (simp add: c b a assms(1, 2))
    ultimately show ?case by (rule rev-image-eqI)
  qed
qed
qed

context
  fixes h :: 'a ⇒ 'a::comm-ring-1
  assumes h-plus: h (x + y) = h x + h y
  assumes h-times: h (x * y) = h x * h y
  assumes h-idem: h (h x) = h x
begin

lemma in-idealE-homomorphism-finite:
  assumes finite B and  $B \subseteq \text{range } h$  and  $p \in \text{range } h$  and  $p \in \text{ideal } B$ 
  obtains q where  $\bigwedge b. q b \in \text{range } h$  and  $p = (\sum_{b \in B}. q b * b)$ 
proof -
  from assms(1, 4) obtain q0 where p: p = ( $\sum_{b \in B}. q0 b * b$ ) by (rule ideal.span-finiteE)
  define q where q = ( $\lambda b. h (q0 b)$ )
  show ?thesis
proof
  fix b
  show q b ∈ range h unfolding q-def by (rule rangeI)
next
  from assms(3) obtain p' where p = h p' ..
  hence p = h p by (simp only: h-idem)
  also from ⟨finite B⟩ have ... = ( $\sum_{b \in B}. q b * h b$ ) unfolding p
  proof (induct B)
    case empty
    have h 0 = h (0 + 0) by simp
    also have ... = h 0 + h 0 by (simp only: h-plus)
    finally show ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert b B)
    thus ?case by (simp add: h-plus h-times q-def)
  qed
  also from refl have ... = ( $\sum_{b \in B}. q b * b$ )
  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix b

```

assume $b \in B$
hence $b \in \text{range } h$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$..
then obtain b' **where** $b = h b'$..
thus $q b * h b = q b * b$ **by** (*simp only: h-idem*)
qed
finally show $p = (\sum_{b \in B}. q b * b)$.
qed
qed

corollary *in-idealE-homomorphism:*

assumes $B \subseteq \text{range } h$ **and** $p \in \text{range } h$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } B$
obtains $A \ q$ **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $\bigwedge b. q b \in \text{range } h$ **and** $p = (\sum_{b \in A}. q b * b)$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **obtain** A **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } A$
by (*rule ideal.span-finite-subset*)
from $\text{this}(2)$ $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $A \subseteq \text{range } h$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **obtain** q **where** $\bigwedge b. q b \in \text{range } h$ **and** $p = (\sum_{b \in A}. q b * b)$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ $\langle p \in \text{ideal } A \rangle$ **by** (*rule in-idealE-homomorphism-finite*) **blast**
with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *ideal-induct-homomorphism* [*consumes 3, case-names 0 plus*]:

assumes $B \subseteq \text{range } h$ **and** $p \in \text{range } h$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } B$
assumes $P \ 0$ **and** $\bigwedge c \ b \ a. c \in \text{range } h \implies b \in B \implies P \ a \implies a \in \text{range } h \implies P \ (c * b + a)$
shows $P \ p$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(1-3)$ **obtain** $A \ q$ **where** *finite* A **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $rl: \bigwedge f. q f \in \text{range } h$
and $p: p = (\sum_{f \in A}. q f * f)$ **by** (*rule in-idealE-homomorphism*) **blast**
show *?thesis* **unfolding** p **using** $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle A \subseteq B \rangle$
proof (*induct A*)
case *empty*
from $\text{assms}(4)$ **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*insert a A*)
from $\text{insert.hyps}(1, 2)$ **have** $(\sum_{f \in \text{insert } a \ A}. q f * f) = q \ a * a + (\sum_{f \in A}. q f * f)$ **by** *simp*
also from rl **have** $P \ \dots$
proof (*rule assms(5)*)
have $a \in \text{insert } a \ A$ **by** *simp*
thus $a \in B$ **using** *insert.prem* ..
next
from insert.prem **have** $A \subseteq B$ **by** *simp*
thus $P \ (\sum_{f \in A}. q f * f)$ **by** (*rule insert.hyps*)
next
from insert.prem **have** $A \subseteq B$ **by** *simp*
hence $A \subseteq \text{range } h$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)

with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **show** $(\sum f \in A. q f * f) \in \text{range } h$
proof (*induct A*)
 case *empty*
 have $h 0 = h (0 + 0)$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = h 0 + h 0$ **by** (*simp only: h-plus*)
 finally have $(\sum f \in \{\}. q f * f) = h 0$ **by** *simp*
 thus *?case* **by** (*rule image-eqI*) *simp*
next
 case (*insert a A*)
 from *insert.premis* **have** $a \in \text{range } h$ **and** $A \subseteq \text{range } h$ **by** *simp-all*
 from *this(1)* **obtain** a' **where** $a: a = h a' ..$
 from $\langle q a \in \text{range } h \rangle$ **obtain** q' **where** $q: q a = h q' ..$
 from $\langle A \subseteq \cdot \rangle$ **have** $(\sum f \in A. q f * f) \in \text{range } h$ **by** (*rule insert.hyps*)
 then obtain m **where** $eq: (\sum f \in A. q f * f) = h m ..$
 from *insert.hyps(1, 2)* **have** $(\sum f \in \text{insert } a \ A. q f * f) = q a * a + (\sum f \in A.$
 $q f * f)$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = h (q' * a' + m)$ **unfolding** q **by** (*simp add: a eq h-plus*
h-times)
 also have $\dots \in \text{range } h$ **by** (*rule rangeI*)
 finally show *?case* .
 qed
 qed
 finally show *?case* .
 qed
qed

lemma *image-ideal-eq-Int*: $h \text{ ' ideal } B = \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B) \cap \text{range } h$

proof

from *h-plus h-times* **have** $h \text{ ' ideal } B \subseteq \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B)$ **by** (*rule image-ideal-subset*)

thus $h \text{ ' ideal } B \subseteq \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B) \cap \text{range } h$ **by** *blast*

next

show $\text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B) \cap \text{range } h \subseteq h \text{ ' ideal } B$

proof

fix b

assume $b \in \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B) \cap \text{range } h$

hence $b \in \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B)$ **and** $b \in \text{range } h$ **by** *simp-all*

have $h \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{range } h$ **by** *blast*

thus $b \in h \text{ ' ideal } B$ **using** $\langle b \in \text{range } h \rangle \langle b \in \text{ideal } (h \text{ ' } B) \rangle$

proof (*induct b rule: ideal-induct-homomorphism*)

case 0

have $h 0 = h (0 + 0)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = h 0 + h 0$ **by** (*simp only: h-plus*)

finally have $0 = h 0$ **by** *simp*

with *ideal.span-zero* **show** *?case* **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)

next

case (*plus c b a*)

from *plus.hyps(1)* **obtain** c' **where** $c: c = h c' ..$

from *plus.hyps(3)* **obtain** a' **where** $a' \in \text{ideal } B$ **and** $a: a = h a' ..$

from *plus.hyps(2)* **obtain** b' **where** $b' \in B$ **and** $b: b = h b' ..$


```

from this(1) have  $b' \in \text{ideal } B$  by (rule ideal.span-base)
hence  $c' * b' \in \text{ideal } B$  by (rule ideal.span-scale)
hence  $c' * b' + a' \in \text{ideal } B$  using  $\langle a' \in \cdot \rangle$  by (rule ideal.span-add)
moreover have  $c * b + a = h (c' * b' + a')$  by (simp add: a b c h-plus
h-times)
ultimately show ?case by (rule rev-image-eqI)
qed
qed
qed

end

end

```

9 Type-Class-Multivariate Polynomials

theory *MPoly-Type-Class*

imports

Utils

Power-Products

More-Modules

begin

This theory views $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ as multivariate polynomials, where type class constraints on $'a$ ensure that $'a$ represents something like monomials.

lemma *when-distrib*: $f (a \text{ when } b) = (f a \text{ when } b)$ **if** $\neg b \implies f 0 = 0$
using *that* **by** (*auto simp: when-def*)

definition *mapp-2* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'c::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'd::\text{zero})$

where *mapp-2* $f p q = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. f k (\text{lookup } p k) (\text{lookup } q k)) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$

lemma *lookup-mapp-2*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{mapp-2 } f p q) k = (f k (\text{lookup } p k) (\text{lookup } q k)) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$

proof –

have $\text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. f k (\text{lookup } p k) (\text{lookup } q k)) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q) =$

$(\lambda k. f k (\text{lookup } p k) (\text{lookup } q k)) \text{ when } k \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$

by (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mapp-2-def*)

qed

lemma *lookup-mapp-2-homogenous*:

assumes $f k 0 0 = 0$

shows $\text{lookup } (\text{mapp-2 } f p q) k = f k (\text{lookup } p k) (\text{lookup } q k)$

by (*simp add: lookup-mapp-2 when-def in-keys-iff assms*)

lemma *mapp-2-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:

assumes $p = p'$ **and** $q = q'$
assumes $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{keys } p' \cup \text{keys } q' \implies f k (\text{lookup } p' k) (\text{lookup } q' k) = f' k$
 $(\text{lookup } p' k) (\text{lookup } q' k)$
shows $\text{mapp-2 } f p q = \text{mapp-2 } f' p' q'$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: assms(1, 2) lookup-mapp-2*, *rule when-cong*,
fact refl, *rule assms(3)*, *blast*)

lemma *keys-mapp-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{mapp-2 } f p q) \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$

proof

fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{mapp-2 } f p q)$
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{mapp-2 } f p q) t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus $t \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-mapp-2 when-def split: if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *mapp-2-mapp*: $\text{mapp-2 } (\lambda t a. f t) 0 p = \text{Poly-Mapping.mapp } f p$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-mapp lookup-mapp-2*)

9.1 keys

lemma *in-keys-plusI1*:

assumes $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \notin \text{keys } q$
shows $t \in \text{keys } (p + q)$
using *assms unfolding in-keys-iff lookup-add* **by** *simp*

lemma *in-keys-plusI2*:

assumes $t \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $t \notin \text{keys } p$
shows $t \in \text{keys } (p + q)$
using *assms unfolding in-keys-iff lookup-add* **by** *simp*

lemma *keys-plus-eqI*:

assumes $\text{keys } p \cap \text{keys } q = \{\}$
shows $\text{keys } (p + q) = (\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q)$

proof

show $\text{keys } (p + q) \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$
by (*simp add: Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
show $\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q \subseteq \text{keys } (p + q)$
by (*simp add: More-MPoly-Type.keys-add assms*)

qed

lemma *keys-uminus*: $\text{keys } (- p) = \text{keys } p$

by (*transfer, auto*)

lemma *keys-minus*: $\text{keys } (p - q) \subseteq (\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q)$

by (*transfer, auto*)

9.2 Monomials

abbreviation *monomial* $\equiv (\lambda c t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } t c)$

lemma *keys-of-monomial*:
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t) = \{t\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *monomial-uminus*:
shows $-\ \text{monomial } c \ s = \text{monomial } (-\ c) \ s$
by (*transfer*, *rule ext*, *simp add: Poly-Mapping.when-def*)

lemma *monomial-inj*:
assumes $\text{monomial } c \ s = \text{monomial } (d::'b::\text{zero-neq-one}) \ t$
shows $(c = 0 \wedge d = 0) \vee (c = d \wedge s = t)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *poly-mapping-eq-iff*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*) *lookup-single-eq lookup-single-not-eq*)

definition *is-monomial* :: $(\ 'a \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *is-monomial* $p \longleftrightarrow \text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 1$

lemma *monomial-is-monomial*:
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows *is-monomial* (*monomial* $c \ t$)
using *keys-single[of t c]* *assms* **by** (*simp add: is-monomial-def*)

lemma *is-monomial-monomial*:
assumes *is-monomial* p
obtains $c \ t$ **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $p = \text{monomial } c \ t$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 1$ **unfolding** *is-monomial-def* .
then obtain t **where** $sp: \text{keys } p = \{t\}$ **by** (*rule card-1-singletonE*)
let $?c = \text{lookup } p \ t$
from sp **have** $?c \neq 0$ **by** *fastforce*
show *thesis*
proof
show $p = \text{monomial } ?c \ t$
proof (*intro poly-mapping-keys-eqI*)
from sp **show** $\text{keys } p = \text{keys } (\text{monomial } ?c \ t)$ **using** $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
next
fix s
assume $s \in \text{keys } p$
with sp **have** $s = t$ **by** *simp*
show $\text{lookup } p \ s = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } ?c \ t) \ s$ **by** (*simp add: <s = t>*)
qed
qed fact
qed

lemma *is-monomial-uminus*: $\text{is-monomial } (-\ p) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-monomial } p$
unfolding *is-monomial-def keys-uminus* ..

lemma *monomial-not-0*:
assumes *is-monomial p*
shows $p \neq 0$
using *assms unfolding is-monomial-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *keys-subset-singleton-imp-monomial*:
assumes $keys\ p \subseteq \{t\}$
shows *monomial (lookup p t) t = p*
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-single when-def, rule*)
fix *s*
assume $t \neq s$
hence $s \notin keys\ p$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
thus $lookup\ p\ s = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

lemma *monomial-0I*:
assumes $c = 0$
shows *monomial c t = 0*
using *assms* **by** *transfer (auto)*

lemma *monomial-0D*:
assumes *monomial c t = 0*
shows $c = 0$
using *assms* **by** *transfer (auto simp: fun-eq-iff when-def; meson)*

corollary *monomial-0-iff*: $monomial\ c\ t = 0 \longleftrightarrow c = 0$
by (*rule, erule monomial-0D, erule monomial-0I*)

lemma *lookup-times-monomial-left*: $lookup\ (monomial\ c\ t * p)\ s = (c * lookup\ p\ (s - t))$ *when t adds s*
for $c::'b::semiring-0$ **and** $t::'a::comm-powerprod$
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-except-induct, simp*)
fix $p::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** w
assume $p \neq 0$ **and** $w \in keys\ p$
and *IH*: $lookup\ (monomial\ c\ t * except\ p\ \{w\})\ s =$
 $(c * lookup\ (except\ p\ \{w\})\ (s - t))$ *when t adds s* (**is** $- = ?x$)
have $monomial\ c\ t * p = monomial\ c\ t * (monomial\ (lookup\ p\ w)\ w + except\ p\ \{w\})$
by (*simp only: plus-except[symmetric]*)
also **have** $\dots = monomial\ c\ t * monomial\ (lookup\ p\ w)\ w + monomial\ c\ t * except\ p\ \{w\}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also **have** $\dots = monomial\ (c * lookup\ p\ w)\ (t + w) + monomial\ c\ t * except\ p\ \{w\}$
by (*simp only: mult-single*)
finally **have** $lookup\ (monomial\ c\ t * p)\ s = lookup\ (monomial\ (c * lookup\ p\ w)\ (t + w))\ s + ?x$
by (*simp only: lookup-add IH*)
also **have** $\dots = (lookup\ (monomial\ (c * lookup\ p\ w)\ (t + w))\ s +$

$c * \text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s$
by (*rule when-distrib, auto simp add: lookup-single when-def*)
also from refl have $\dots = (c * \text{lookup } p (s - t) \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
proof (*rule when-cong*)
assume $t \text{ adds } s$
then obtain u **where** $u: s = t + u ..$
show $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (c * \text{lookup } p w) (t + w)) s + c * \text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) =$
 $c * \text{lookup } p (s - t)$
by (*simp add: u, cases u = w, simp-all add: lookup-except lookup-single add.commute*)
qed
finally show $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c t * p) s = (c * \text{lookup } p (s - t) \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s) .$
qed

lemma *lookup-times-monomial-right*: $\text{lookup } (p * \text{monomial } c t) s = (\text{lookup } p (s - t) * c \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
for $c::'b::\text{semiring-0}$ **and** $t::'a::\text{comm-powerprod}$
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-except-induct, simp*)
fix $p::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** w
assume $p \neq 0$ **and** $w \in \text{keys } p$
and IH: $\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\} * \text{monomial } c t) s =$
 $(\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) * c \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
 $(\text{is } - = ?x)$
have $p * \text{monomial } c t = (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w) w + \text{except } p \{w\}) * \text{monomial } c t$
by (*simp only: plus-except[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w) w * \text{monomial } c t + \text{except } p \{w\} * \text{monomial } c t$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w * c) (w + t) + \text{except } p \{w\} * \text{monomial } c t$
by (*simp only: mult-single*)
finally have $\text{lookup } (p * \text{monomial } c t) s = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w * c) (w + t)) s +$
 $(\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) * c \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
by (*simp only: lookup-add IH*)
also have $\dots = (\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w * c) (w + t)) s +$
 $\text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) * c \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
by (*rule when-distrib, auto simp add: lookup-single when-def*)
also from refl have $\dots = (\text{lookup } p (s - t) * c \text{ when } t \text{ adds } s)$
proof (*rule when-cong*)
assume $t \text{ adds } s$
then obtain u **where** $u: s = t + u ..$
show $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p w * c) (w + t)) s + \text{lookup } (\text{except } p \{w\}) (s - t) * c =$
 $\text{lookup } p (s - t) * c$
by (*simp add: u, cases u = w, simp-all add: lookup-except lookup-single add.commute*)

qed
finally show $\text{lookup } (p * \text{monomial } c \ t) \ s = (\text{lookup } p \ (s - t) * c \ \text{when } t \ \text{adds } s) .$
qed

9.3 Vector-Polynomials

From now on we consider multivariate vector-polynomials, i.e. vectors of scalar polynomials. We do this by adding a *component* to each power-product, yielding *terms*. Vector-polynomials are then again just linear combinations of terms. Note that a term is *not* the same as a vector of power-products!

We use define terms in a locale, such that later on we can interpret the locale also by ordinary power-products (without components), exploiting the canonical isomorphism between $'a$ and $'a \times \text{unit}$.

named-theorems *term-simps simplification rules for terms*

locale *term-powerprod* =
fixes *pair-of-term::'t* $\Rightarrow ('a::\text{comm-powerprod} \times 'k::\text{linorder})$
fixes *term-of-pair::('a \times 'k) \Rightarrow 't*
assumes *term-pair* [*term-simps*]: *term-of-pair* (*pair-of-term* v) = v
assumes *pair-term* [*term-simps*]: *pair-of-term* (*term-of-pair* p) = p
begin

lemma *pair-of-term-injective*:

assumes *pair-of-term* $u = \text{pair-of-term } v$
shows $u = v$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *term-of-pair* (*pair-of-term* u) = *term-of-pair* (*pair-of-term* v)

by (*simp only*):

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

qed

corollary *pair-of-term-inj*: *inj pair-of-term*

using *pair-of-term-injective* **by** (*rule injI*)

lemma *term-of-pair-injective*:

assumes *term-of-pair* $p = \text{term-of-pair } q$
shows $p = q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *pair-of-term* (*term-of-pair* p) = *pair-of-term* (*term-of-pair* q)

by (*simp only*):

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

qed

corollary *term-of-pair-inj*: *inj term-of-pair*

using *term-of-pair-injective* **by** (*rule injI*)

definition $pp\text{-of-term} :: 't \Rightarrow 'a$
where $pp\text{-of-term } v = fst (pair\text{-of-term } v)$

definition $component\text{-of-term} :: 't \Rightarrow 'k$
where $component\text{-of-term } v = snd (pair\text{-of-term } v)$

lemma $term\text{-of-pair-pair}$ [term-simps]: $term\text{-of-pair } (pp\text{-of-term } v, component\text{-of-term } v) = v$
by (simp add: pp-of-term-def component-of-term-def term-pair)

lemma $pp\text{-of-term-of-pair}$ [term-simps]: $pp\text{-of-term } (term\text{-of-pair } (t, k)) = t$
by (simp add: pp-of-term-def pair-term)

lemma $component\text{-of-term-of-pair}$ [term-simps]: $component\text{-of-term } (term\text{-of-pair } (t, k)) = k$
by (simp add: component-of-term-def pair-term)

9.3.1 Additive Structure of Terms

definition $splus :: 'a \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ (**infixl** $\langle \oplus \rangle$ 75)
where $splus t v = term\text{-of-pair } (t + pp\text{-of-term } v, component\text{-of-term } v)$

definition $sminus :: 't \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 't$ (**infixl** $\langle \ominus \rangle$ 75)
where $sminus v t = term\text{-of-pair } (pp\text{-of-term } v - t, component\text{-of-term } v)$

Note that the argument order in (\ominus) is reversed compared to the order in (\oplus) .

definition $adds\text{-pp} :: 'a \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle adds_p \rangle$ 50)
where $adds\text{-pp } t v \longleftrightarrow t \text{ adds } pp\text{-of-term } v$

definition $adds\text{-term} :: 't \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle adds_t \rangle$ 50)
where $adds\text{-term } u v \longleftrightarrow component\text{-of-term } u = component\text{-of-term } v \wedge pp\text{-of-term } u \text{ adds } pp\text{-of-term } v$

lemma $pp\text{-of-term-splus}$ [term-simps]: $pp\text{-of-term } (t \oplus v) = t + pp\text{-of-term } v$
by (simp add: splus-def term-simps)

lemma $component\text{-of-term-splus}$ [term-simps]: $component\text{-of-term } (t \oplus v) = component\text{-of-term } v$
by (simp add: splus-def term-simps)

lemma $pp\text{-of-term-sminus}$ [term-simps]: $pp\text{-of-term } (v \ominus t) = pp\text{-of-term } v - t$
by (simp add: sminus-def term-simps)

lemma $component\text{-of-term-sminus}$ [term-simps]: $component\text{-of-term } (v \ominus t) = component\text{-of-term } v$
by (simp add: sminus-def term-simps)

lemma $splus\text{-sminus}$ [term-simps]: $(t \oplus v) \ominus t = v$

by (simp add: sminus-def term-simps)

lemma *splus-zero* [term-simps]: $0 \oplus v = v$
by (simp add: splus-def term-simps)

lemma *sminus-zero* [term-simps]: $v \ominus 0 = v$
by (simp add: sminus-def term-simps)

lemma *splus-assoc* [ac-simps]: $(s + t) \oplus v = s \oplus (t \oplus v)$
by (simp add: splus-def ac-simps term-simps)

lemma *splus-left-commute* [ac-simps]: $s \oplus (t \oplus v) = t \oplus (s \oplus v)$
by (simp add: splus-def ac-simps term-simps)

lemma *splus-right-canc* [term-simps]: $t \oplus v = s \oplus v \longleftrightarrow t = s$
by (metis add-right-cancel pp-of-term-splus)

lemma *splus-left-canc* [term-simps]: $t \oplus v = t \oplus u \longleftrightarrow v = u$
by (metis splus-sminus)

lemma *adds-ppI* [intro?]:
assumes $v = t \oplus u$
shows $t \text{ adds}_p v$
by (simp add: adds-pp-def assms splus-def term-simps)

lemma *adds-ppE* [elim?]:
assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$
obtains u **where** $v = t \oplus u$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** s **where** $*$: *pp-of-term* $v = t + s$ **unfolding** *adds-pp-def* ..
have $v = t \oplus (\text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{component-of-term } v))$
by (simp add: splus-def term-simps, metis * add commute term-of-pair-pair)
thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *adds-pp-alt*: $t \text{ adds}_p v \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. v = t \oplus u)$
by (meson adds-ppE adds-ppI)

lemma *adds-pp-refl* [term-simps]: $(\text{pp-of-term } v) \text{ adds}_p v$
by (simp add: adds-pp-def)

lemma *adds-pp-trans* [trans]:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$ **and** $t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $s \text{ adds}_p v$
proof –
note *assms*(1)
also from *assms*(2) **have** $t \text{ adds } \text{pp-of-term } v$ **by** (simp only: adds-pp-def)
finally show ?thesis **by** (simp only: adds-pp-def)
qed

lemma *zero-adds-pp* [*term-simps*]: $0 \text{ adds}_p v$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-def*)

lemma *adds-pp-plus*:
assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $t \text{ adds}_p s \oplus v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def term-simps*)

lemma *adds-pp-triv* [*term-simps*]: $t \text{ adds}_p t \oplus v$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-def term-simps*)

lemma *plus-adds-pp-mono*:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$
and $u \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $s + u \text{ adds}_p t \oplus v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def term-simps*) (*rule plus-adds-mono*)

lemma *plus-adds-pp-left*:
assumes $s + t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $s \text{ adds}_p v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def plus-adds-left*)

lemma *plus-adds-pp-right*:
assumes $s + t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $t \text{ adds}_p v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def plus-adds-right*)

lemma *adds-pp-sminus*:
assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $t \oplus (v \ominus t) = v$
proof –
from *assms* *adds-pp-alt*[*of t v*] **obtain** u **where** $u: v = t \oplus u$ **by** (*auto simp: ac-simps*)
hence $v \ominus t = u$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
thus *?thesis* **using** u **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *adds-pp-canc*: $t + s \text{ adds}_p (t \oplus v) \longleftrightarrow s \text{ adds}_p v$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-def adds-canc-2 term-simps*)

lemma *adds-pp-canc-2*: $s + t \text{ adds}_p (t \oplus v) \longleftrightarrow s \text{ adds}_p v$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-canc add commute*[*of s t*])

lemma *plus-adds-pp-0*:
assumes $(s + t) \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $s \text{ adds}_p (v \ominus t)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def term-simps*) (*rule plus-adds-0*)

lemma *plus-adds-ppI-1*:
assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** $s \text{ adds}_p (v \ominus t)$
shows $(s + t) \text{ adds}_p v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-pp-def term-simps*) (*rule plus-adds-2*)

lemma *plus-adds-ppI-2*:
assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** $s \text{ adds}_p (v \ominus t)$
shows $(t + s) \text{ adds}_p v$
unfolding *add.commute[of t s]* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule plus-adds-ppI-1*)

lemma *plus-adds-pp*: $(s + t) \text{ adds}_p v \longleftrightarrow (t \text{ adds}_p v \wedge s \text{ adds}_p (v \ominus t))$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-def plus-adds term-simps*)

lemma *minus-splus*:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$
shows $(t - s) \oplus v = (t \oplus v) \ominus s$
by (*simp add: assms minus-plus sminus-def splus-def term-simps*)

lemma *minus-splus-sminus*:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$ **and** $u \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $(t - s) \oplus (v \ominus u) = (t \oplus v) \ominus (s + u)$
using *assms minus-plus-minus term-powerprod.adds-pp-def term-powerprod-axioms sminus-def*
splus-def term-simps **by** *fastforce*

lemma *minus-splus-sminus-cancel*:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$ **and** $t \text{ adds}_p v$
shows $(t - s) \oplus (v \ominus t) = v \ominus s$
by (*simp add: adds-pp-sminus assms minus-splus*)

lemma *sminus-plus*:
assumes $s \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** $t \text{ adds}_p (v \ominus s)$
shows $v \ominus (s + t) = (v \ominus s) \ominus t$
by (*simp add: diff-diff-add sminus-def term-simps*)

lemma *adds-termI [intro?]*:
assumes $v = t \oplus u$
shows $u \text{ adds}_t v$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def assms splus-def term-simps*)

lemma *adds-termE [elim?]*:
assumes $u \text{ adds}_t v$
obtains t **where** $v = t \oplus u$

proof –
from *assms* **have** *eq: component-of-term u = component-of-term v* **and** *pp-of-term u adds pp-of-term v*
by (*simp-all add: adds-term-def*)
from *this(2)* **obtain** s **where** $*$: $s + \text{pp-of-term } u = \text{pp-of-term } v$ **unfolding** *adds-term-def*

using *adds-minus* **by** *blast*
have $v = s \oplus u$ **by** (*simp add: splus-def eq * term-simps*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *adds-term-alt*: $u \text{ adds}_t v \iff (\exists t. v = t \oplus u)$
by (*meson adds-termE adds-termI*)

lemma *adds-term-refl* [*term-simps*]: $v \text{ adds}_t v$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def*)

lemma *adds-term-trans* [*trans*]:
assumes $u \text{ adds}_t v$ **and** $v \text{ adds}_t w$
shows $u \text{ adds}_t w$
using *assms unfolding adds-term-def using adds-trans* **by** *auto*

lemma *adds-term-splus*:
assumes $u \text{ adds}_t v$
shows $u \text{ adds}_t s \oplus v$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)

lemma *adds-term-triv* [*term-simps*]: $v \text{ adds}_t t \oplus v$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)

lemma *splus-adds-term-mono*:
assumes $s \text{ adds } t$
and $u \text{ adds}_t v$
shows $s \oplus u \text{ adds}_t t \oplus v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: adds-term-def term-simps intro: plus-adds-mono*)

lemma *splus-adds-term*:
assumes $t \oplus u \text{ adds}_t v$
shows $u \text{ adds}_t v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: adds-term-def term-simps elim: plus-adds-right*)

lemma *adds-term-adds-pp*:
 $u \text{ adds}_t v \iff (\text{component-of-term } u = \text{component-of-term } v \wedge \text{pp-of-term } u \text{ adds}_p v)$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def adds-pp-def*)

lemma *adds-term-canc*: $t \oplus u \text{ adds}_t t \oplus v \iff u \text{ adds}_t v$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def adds-canc-2 term-simps*)

lemma *adds-term-canc-2*: $s \oplus v \text{ adds}_t t \oplus v \iff s \text{ adds } t$
by (*simp add: adds-term-def adds-canc term-simps*)

lemma *splus-adds-term-0*:
assumes $t \oplus u \text{ adds}_t v$
shows $u \text{ adds}_t (v \ominus t)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: adds-term-def add.commute*[of *t*] *term-simps*) (*auto intro: plus-adds-0*)

lemma *splus-adds-termI-1*:

assumes $t \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** $u \text{ adds}_t (v \ominus t)$
shows $t \oplus u \text{ adds}_t v$
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*) **by** (*metis add.commute adds-pp-def plus-adds-2*)

lemma *splus-adds-term-iff*: $t \oplus u \text{ adds}_t v \iff (t \text{ adds}_p v \wedge u \text{ adds}_t (v \ominus t))$
by (*metis adds-ppI adds-pp-splus adds-termE splus-adds-termI-1 splus-adds-term-0*)

lemma *adds-minus-splus*:

assumes *pp-of-term* $u \text{ adds } t$
shows $(t - \text{pp-of-term } u) \oplus u = \text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{component-of-term } u)$
by (*simp add: splus-def adds-minus*[*OF assms*])

9.3.2 Projections and Conversions

lift-definition *proj-poly* :: $'k \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero})$

is $\lambda k p t. p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k))$

proof –

fix $k::'k$ **and** $p::'t \Rightarrow 'b$

assume *fin*: *finite* $\{v. p v \neq 0\}$

have $\{t. p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{pp-of-term } \{v. p v \neq 0\}$

proof (*rule, simp*)

fix t

assume $p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) \neq 0$

hence $*$: $\text{term-of-pair } (t, k) \in \{v. p v \neq 0\}$ **by** *simp*

have $t = \text{pp-of-term } (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k))$ **by** (*simp add: pp-of-term-def pair-term*)

from *this* $*$ **show** $t \in \text{pp-of-term } \{v. p v \neq 0\}$..

qed

moreover from *fin* **have** *finite* $(\text{pp-of-term } \{v. p v \neq 0\})$ **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)

ultimately show *finite* $\{t. p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) \neq 0\}$ **by** (*rule finite-subset*)

qed

definition *vectorize-poly* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('k \Rightarrow_0 ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}))$

where *vectorize-poly* $p = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. \text{proj-poly } k p)$

definition *atomize-poly* :: $('k \Rightarrow_0 ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero})$

where *atomize-poly* $p = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v. \text{lookup } (\text{lookup } p (\text{component-of-term } v)) (\text{pp-of-term } v))$

lemma *lookup-proj-poly*: $\text{lookup } (\text{proj-poly } k p) t = \text{lookup } p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k))$

by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *lookup-vectorize-poly*: $\text{lookup } (\text{vectorize-poly } p) k = \text{proj-poly } k p$

proof –

have $\text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. \text{proj-poly } k p)) = (\lambda k. \text{proj-poly } k p)$

proof (rule *Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*, *simp*)
have $\{k. \text{proj-poly } k \ p \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{component-of-term } ' \text{keys } p$
proof (rule, *simp*)
fix k
assume $\text{proj-poly } k \ p \neq 0$
hence $\text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } k \ p) \neq \{\}$ **using** *poly-mapping-eq-zeroI* **by** *blast*
then obtain t **where** $\text{lookup } (\text{proj-poly } k \ p) \ t \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{term-of-pair } (t, k) \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly in-keys-iff*)
hence $\text{component-of-term } (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{keys } p$
by *fastforce*
thus $k \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{keys } p$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
qed
moreover from *finite-keys* **have** *finite* ($\text{component-of-term } ' \text{keys } p$) **by** (rule *finite-imageI*)
ultimately show *finite* $\{k. \text{proj-poly } k \ p \neq 0\}$ **by** (rule *finite-subset*)
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: vectorize-poly-def*)
qed

lemma *lookup-atomize-poly*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{atomize-poly } p) \ v = \text{lookup } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } v)$

proof –

have $\text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda v. \text{lookup } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } v))) =$

$(\lambda v. \text{lookup } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } v))$

proof (rule *Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*, *simp*)

have $\{v. \text{pp-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v))\} \subseteq$

$(\bigcup k \in \text{keys } p. (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) ' \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ k))$ (*is - \subseteq ?A*)

proof (rule, *simp*)

fix v

assume $*$: $\text{pp-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v))$

hence $\text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v)) \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

hence $\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } v) \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{component-of-term } v \in \text{keys } p$ (*is ?k \in -*)

by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

thus $\exists k \in \text{keys } p. v \in (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) ' \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ k)$

proof

have $v = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{pp-of-term } v, \text{component-of-term } v)$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

from this * show $v \in (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, ?k)) ' \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ ?k)$..

qed

qed

moreover have *finite* *?A* **by** (rule, *fact finite-keys*, rule *finite-imageI*, rule *finite-keys*)

ultimately show *finite* $\{x. \text{lookup } (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{component-of-term } x)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } x) \neq 0\}$

by (*simp add: finite-subset in-keys-iff*)

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: atomize-poly-def*)
qed

lemma *keys-proj-poly*: $keys (proj-poly k p) = pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$

proof

show $keys (proj-poly k p) \subseteq pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$

proof

fix t

assume $t \in keys (proj-poly k p)$

hence $lookup (proj-poly k p) t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

hence $term-of-pair (t, k) \in keys p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly*)

hence $term-of-pair (t, k) \in \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

hence $pp-of-term (term-of-pair (t, k)) \in pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$ **by** (*rule imageI*)

thus $t \in pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$ **by** (*simp only: pp-of-term-of-pair*)

qed

next

show $pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\} \subseteq keys (proj-poly k p)$

proof

fix t

assume $t \in pp-of-term \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$

then obtain x **where** $x \in \{x \in keys p. component-of-term x = k\}$ **and** $t = pp-of-term x ..$

from *this*(1) **have** $x \in keys p$ **and** $k = component-of-term x$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this*(2) **have** $x = term-of-pair (t, k)$ **by** (*simp add: term-of-pair-pair <t = pp-of-term x>*)

with $\langle x \in keys p \rangle$ **have** $lookup p (term-of-pair (t, k)) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

hence $lookup (proj-poly k p) t \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly*)

thus $t \in keys (proj-poly k p)$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

qed

qed

lemma *keys-vectorize-poly*: $keys (vectorize-poly p) = component-of-term \{keys p$

proof

show $keys (vectorize-poly p) \subseteq component-of-term \{keys p$

proof

fix k

assume $k \in keys (vectorize-poly p)$

hence $lookup (vectorize-poly p) k \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

hence $proj-poly k p \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly*)

then obtain t **where** $lookup (proj-poly k p) t \neq 0$ **using** *aux* **by** *blast*

hence $term-of-pair (t, k) \in keys p$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly in-keys-iff*)

hence $component-of-term (term-of-pair (t, k)) \in component-of-term \{keys p$
by (*rule imageI*)

thus $k \in component-of-term \{keys p$ **by** (*simp only: component-of-term-of-pair*)

qed
next
show $\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \subseteq \text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } p) \rangle$
proof
fix k
assume $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \rangle$
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $k = \text{component-of-term } x$..
from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{term-of-pair } (\text{pp-of-term } x, k) = x$ **by** (*simp add: term-of-pair-pair*)
with $\langle x \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } p (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{pp-of-term } x, k)) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{proj-poly } k \ p) (\text{pp-of-term } x) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly*)
hence $\text{proj-poly } k \ p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{vectorize-poly } p) \ k \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly*)
thus $k \in \text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } p)$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
qed

lemma *keys-atomize-poly*:

$\text{keys } (\text{atomize-poly } p) = (\bigcup k \in \text{keys } p. (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, k))) \langle \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ k) \rangle$ (*is ?l = ?r*)

proof

show $?l \subseteq ?r$

proof

fix v

assume $v \in ?l$

hence $\text{lookup } (\text{atomize-poly } p) \ v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

hence $*$: $\text{pp-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p (\text{component-of-term } v))$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-atomize-poly*)

hence $\text{lookup } p (\text{component-of-term } v) \neq 0$ **by** *fastforce*

hence $\text{component-of-term } v \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

thus $v \in ?r$

proof

from $*$ **have** $\text{term-of-pair } (\text{pp-of-term } v, \text{component-of-term } v) \in$
 $(\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{component-of-term } v)) \langle \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p$
 $(\text{component-of-term } v)) \rangle$

by (*rule imageI*)

thus $v \in (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{component-of-term } v)) \langle \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p$
 $(\text{component-of-term } v)) \rangle$

by (*simp only: term-of-pair-pair*)

qed

qed

next

show $?r \subseteq ?l$

proof

fix v

assume $v \in ?r$

then obtain k **where** $k \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v \in (\lambda t. \text{term-of-pair } (t, k)) \langle \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ k) \rangle$..

from $\text{this}(2)$ **obtain** t **where** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p \ k)$ **and** $v: v = \text{term-of-pair}$

(t, k) ..
from *this(1)* **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{atomize-poly } p) v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: v lookup-atomize-poly in-keys-iff term-simps*)
thus $v \in ?l$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
qed

lemma *proj-atomize-poly* [*term-simps*]: $\text{proj-poly } k (\text{atomize-poly } p) = \text{lookup } p k$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-atomize-poly term-simps*)

lemma *vectorize-atomize-poly* [*term-simps*]: $\text{vectorize-poly } (\text{atomize-poly } p) = p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly term-simps*)

lemma *atomize-vectorize-poly* [*term-simps*]: $\text{atomize-poly } (\text{vectorize-poly } p) = p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-atomize-poly lookup-vectorize-poly lookup-proj-poly term-simps*)

lemma *proj-zero* [*term-simps*]: $\text{proj-poly } k 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly*)

lemma *proj-plus*: $\text{proj-poly } k (p + q) = \text{proj-poly } k p + \text{proj-poly } k q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-add*)

lemma *proj-uminus* [*term-simps*]: $\text{proj-poly } k (- p) = - \text{proj-poly } k p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly*)

lemma *proj-minus*: $\text{proj-poly } k (p - q) = \text{proj-poly } k p - \text{proj-poly } k q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-minus*)

lemma *vectorize-zero* [*term-simps*]: $\text{vectorize-poly } 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly term-simps*)

lemma *vectorize-plus*: $\text{vectorize-poly } (p + q) = \text{vectorize-poly } p + \text{vectorize-poly } q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly lookup-add proj-plus*)

lemma *vectorize-uminus* [*term-simps*]: $\text{vectorize-poly } (- p) = - \text{vectorize-poly } p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly term-simps*)

lemma *vectorize-minus*: $\text{vectorize-poly } (p - q) = \text{vectorize-poly } p - \text{vectorize-poly } q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly lookup-minus proj-minus*)

lemma *atomize-zero* [*term-simps*]: $\text{atomize-poly } 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-atomize-poly*)

lemma *atomize-plus*: $\text{atomize-poly } (p + q) = \text{atomize-poly } p + \text{atomize-poly } q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-atomize-poly lookup-add*)

lemma *atomize-uminus* [*term-simps*]: $\text{atomize-poly } (- p) = - \text{atomize-poly } p$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-atomize-poly)

lemma atomize-minus: atomize-poly (p - q) = atomize-poly p - atomize-poly q
by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-atomize-poly lookup-minus)

lemma proj-monomial:

proj-poly k (monomial c v) = (monomial c (pp-of-term v) when component-of-term v = k)

proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-single when-def term-simps, intro impI)

fix t

assume 1: pp-of-term v = t and 2: component-of-term v = k

assume v ≠ term-of-pair (t, k)

moreover have v = term-of-pair (t, k) by (simp add: 1[symmetric] 2[symmetric] term-simps)

ultimately show c = 0 ..

qed

lemma vectorize-monomial:

vectorize-poly (monomial c v) = monomial (monomial c (pp-of-term v)) (component-of-term v)

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly proj-monomial lookup-single)

lemma atomize-monomial-monomial:

atomize-poly (monomial (monomial c t) k) = monomial c (term-of-pair (t, k))

proof -

define v where v = term-of-pair (t, k)

have t: t = pp-of-term v and k: k = component-of-term v by (simp-all add: v-def term-simps)

show ?thesis by (simp add: t k vectorize-monomial[symmetric] term-simps)

qed

lemma poly-mapping-eqI-proj:

assumes $\bigwedge k. \text{proj-poly } k \text{ } p = \text{proj-poly } k \text{ } q$

shows p = q

proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)

fix v::'t

have proj-poly (component-of-term v) p = proj-poly (component-of-term v) q by (rule assms)

hence lookup (proj-poly (component-of-term v) p) (pp-of-term v) =

lookup (proj-poly (component-of-term v) q) (pp-of-term v) by simp

thus lookup p v = lookup q v by (simp add: lookup-proj-poly term-simps)

qed

9.4 Scalar Multiplication by Monomials

definition monom-mult :: 'b::semiring-0 \Rightarrow 'a::comm-powerprod \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)

where monom-mult c t p = Abs-poly-mapping ($\lambda v. \text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * (\text{lookup}$

$p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *keys-monom-mult-aux*:

$\{v. (\text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0) \neq 0\} \subseteq (\oplus) t \text{ ' keys } p \text{ (is ?l } \subseteq \text{ ?r)}$

for $c::'b::\text{semiring-0}$

proof

fix $v::'t$

assume $v \in ?l$

hence $(\text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

hence $t \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** *cp-not-zero*: $c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp-all split: if-split-asm*)

show $v \in ?r$

proof

from *adds-pp-sminus*[*OF* $\langle t \text{ adds}_p v \rangle$] **show** $v = t \oplus (v \ominus t)$ **by** *simp*

next

from *mult-not-zero*[*OF* *cp-not-zero*] **show** $v \ominus t \in \text{keys } p$

by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

qed

qed

lemma *lookup-monom-mult*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ v = (\text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0)$

proof –

have $\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = (\lambda v. \text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *monom-mult-def*

proof (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*)

from *finite-keys* **have** *finite* $((\oplus) t \text{ ' keys } p)$..

with *keys-monom-mult-aux* **have** *finite* $\{v. (\text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0) \neq 0\}$

by (*rule finite-subset*)

thus $(\lambda v. \text{if } t \text{ adds}_p v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0) \in \{f. \text{finite } \{x. f \ x \neq 0\}\}$ **by** *simp*

qed

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

qed

lemma *lookup-monom-mult-plus*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ (t \oplus v) = (c::'b::\text{semiring-0}) * \text{lookup } p \ v$

by (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult term-simps*)

lemma *monom-mult-assoc*: $\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ (\text{monom-mult } d \ t \ p) = \text{monom-mult } (c * d) \ (s + t) \ p$

proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-monom-mult sminus-plus ac-simps, intro conjI impI*)

fix v

assume $s \text{ adds}_p v$ **and** $t \text{ adds}_p v \ominus s$

hence $s + t \text{ adds}_p v$ **by** (*rule plus-adds-ppI-2*)

moreover assume $\neg s + t \text{ adds}_p v$
ultimately show $c * (d * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus s \ominus t)) = 0$ **by** *simp*
next
fix v
assume $s + t \text{ adds}_p v$
hence $s \text{ adds}_p v$ **by** (*rule plus-adds-pp-left*)
moreover assume $\neg s \text{ adds}_p v$
ultimately show $c * (d * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus (s + t))) = 0$ **by** *simp*
next
fix v
assume $s + t \text{ adds}_p v$
hence $t \text{ adds}_p v \ominus s$ **by** (*simp add: add.commute plus-adds-pp-0*)
moreover assume $\neg t \text{ adds}_p v \ominus s$
ultimately show $c * (d * \text{lookup } p (v \ominus (s + t))) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *monom-mult-uminus-left*: $\text{monom-mult } (-c) t p = - \text{monom-mult } (c::'b::\text{ring}) t p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult*)

lemma *monom-mult-uminus-right*: $\text{monom-mult } c t (-p) = - \text{monom-mult } (c::'b::\text{ring}) t p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult*)

lemma *uminus-monom-mult*: $-p = \text{monom-mult } (-1::'b::\text{comm-ring-1}) 0 p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult term-simps*)

lemma *monom-mult-dist-left*: $\text{monom-mult } (c + d) t p = (\text{monom-mult } c t p) + (\text{monom-mult } d t p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult lookup-add algebra-simps*)

lemma *monom-mult-dist-left-minus*:
 $\text{monom-mult } (c - d) t p = (\text{monom-mult } c t p) - (\text{monom-mult } (d::'b::\text{ring}) t p)$
using *monom-mult-dist-left*[of $c - d t p$] *monom-mult-uminus-left*[of $d t p$] **by** *simp*

lemma *monom-mult-dist-right*:
 $\text{monom-mult } c t (p + q) = (\text{monom-mult } c t p) + (\text{monom-mult } c t q)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult lookup-add algebra-simps*)

lemma *monom-mult-dist-right-minus*:
 $\text{monom-mult } c t (p - q) = (\text{monom-mult } c t p) - (\text{monom-mult } (c::'b::\text{ring}) t q)$
using *monom-mult-dist-right*[of $c t p - q$] *monom-mult-uminus-right*[of $c t q$] **by** *simp*

lemma *monom-mult-zero-left* [*simp*]: $\text{monom-mult } 0 t p = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult*)

lemma *monom-mult-zero-right* [*simp*]: $\text{monom-mult } c t 0 = 0$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult)

lemma monom-mult-one-left [simp]: (monom-mult (1::'b::semiring-1) 0 p) = p
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult term-simps)

lemma monom-mult-monomial:
 monom-mult c s (monomial d v) = monomial (c * (d::'b::semiring-0)) (s ⊕ v)
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, auto simp add: lookup-monom-mult lookup-single
 adds-pp-alt when-def term-simps, metis)

lemma monom-mult-eq-zero-iff: (monom-mult c t p = 0) ⟷ ((c::'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors)
 = 0 ∨ p = 0)
proof
 assume eq: monom-mult c t p = 0
 show c = 0 ∨ p = 0
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
 assume c ≠ 0 ∧ p ≠ 0
 hence c ≠ 0 and p ≠ 0 by simp-all
 from lookup-zero poly-mapping-eq-iff[of p 0] ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ **obtain** v **where** lookup
 p v ≠ 0 **by** fastforce
 from eq lookup-zero **have** lookup (monom-mult c t p) (t ⊕ v) = 0 **by** simp
 hence c * lookup p v = 0 **by** (simp only: lookup-monom-mult-plus)
 with ⟨c ≠ 0⟩ ⟨lookup p v ≠ 0⟩ **show** False **by** auto
 qed
next
 assume c = 0 ∨ p = 0
 with monom-mult-zero-left[of t p] monom-mult-zero-right[of c t] **show** monom-mult
 c t p = 0 **by** auto
 qed

lemma lookup-monom-mult-zero: lookup (monom-mult c 0 p) t = c * lookup p t
proof –
 have lookup (monom-mult c 0 p) t = lookup (monom-mult c 0 p) (0 ⊕ t) **by**
 (simp add: term-simps)
 also have ... = c * lookup p t **by** (rule lookup-monom-mult-plus)
 finally **show** ?thesis .
 qed

lemma monom-mult-inj-1:
 assumes monom-mult c1 t p = monom-mult c2 t p
 and (p::(- ⇒₀ 'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel)) ≠ 0
 shows c1 = c2
proof –
 from assms(2) **have** keys p ≠ {} **using** poly-mapping-eq-zeroI **by** blast
 then **obtain** v **where** v ∈ keys p **by** blast
 hence *: lookup p v ≠ 0 **by** (simp add: in-keys-iff)
 from assms(1) **have** lookup (monom-mult c1 t p) (t ⊕ v) = lookup (monom-mult
 c2 t p) (t ⊕ v)
by simp

hence $c1 * \text{lookup } p \ v = c2 * \text{lookup } p \ v$ **by** (*simp only: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
with $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

Multiplication by a monomial is injective in the second argument (the power-product) only in context *ordered-powerprod*; see lemma *monom-mult-inj-2* below.

lemma *monom-mult-inj-3*:
assumes *monom-mult* $c \ t \ p1 = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (p2::(- \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel}))$
and $c \neq 0$
shows $p1 = p2$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
fix v
from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p1) \ (t \oplus v) = \text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p2) \ (t \oplus v)$
by *simp*
hence $c * \text{lookup } p1 \ v = c * \text{lookup } p2 \ v$ **by** (*simp only: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
with *assms(2)* **show** $\text{lookup } p1 \ v = \text{lookup } p2 \ v$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *keys-monom-multI*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$
shows $t \oplus v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *in-keys-iff lookup-monom-mult-plus* **by** *simp*

lemma *keys-monom-mult-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \subseteq ((\oplus) \ t) \text{ ' } (\text{keys } p)$
proof –
have $\text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \subseteq \{v. (\text{if } t \text{ adds}_p \ v \text{ then } c * \text{lookup } p \ (v \ominus t) \text{ else } 0) \neq 0\}$ (**is** $\subseteq ?A$)
proof
fix v
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
hence $\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus $v \in ?A$ **unfolding** *lookup-monom-mult* **by** *simp*
qed
also note *keys-monom-mult-aux*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *keys-monom-multE*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
obtains u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$
proof –
note *assms*
also have $\text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \subseteq ((\oplus) \ t) \text{ ' } (\text{keys } p)$ **by** (*fact keys-monom-mult-subset*)
finally have $v \in ((\oplus) \ t) \text{ ' } (\text{keys } p)$.
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$..
thus *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *keys-monom-mult*:

assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$

shows $\text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = ((\oplus) \ t) \ ' (\text{keys } p)$

proof (*rule, fact keys-monom-mult-subset, rule*)

fix v

assume $v \in (\oplus) \ t \ ' \text{keys } p$

then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v: v = t \oplus u \ ..$

from $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ *assms* **show** $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$ **unfolding** v **by**
(*rule keys-monom-multI*)

qed

lemma *monom-mult-when*: $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (p \ \text{when } P) = ((\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ \text{when } P)$

by (*cases P, simp-all*)

lemma *when-monom-mult*: $\text{monom-mult } (c \ \text{when } P) \ t \ p = ((\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ \text{when } P)$

by (*cases P, simp-all*)

lemma *monomial-power*: $(\text{monomial } c \ t) \ ^{\wedge} n = \text{monomial } (c \ ^{\wedge} n) \ (\sum_{i=0..<n.} t)$

by (*induct n, simp-all add: mult-single monom-mult-monomial add commute*)

9.5 Component-wise Lifting

Component-wise lifting of functions on $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ to functions on $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$.

definition *lift-poly-fun-2* :: $(('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)::\text{zero})$

where *lift-poly-fun-2* $f \ p \ q = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{mapp-2 } (\lambda-. f) \ (\text{vectorize-poly } p) \ (\text{vectorize-poly } q))$

definition *lift-poly-fun* :: $(('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)::\text{zero})$

where *lift-poly-fun* $f \ p = \text{lift-poly-fun-2 } (\lambda-. f) \ 0 \ p$

lemma *lookup-lift-poly-fun-2*:

lookup (*lift-poly-fun-2* $f \ p \ q$) $v =$

$(\text{lookup } (f \ (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) \ p)) \ (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) \ q)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } v)$

when $\text{component-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } p) \cup \text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } q)$

$q))$

by (*simp add: lift-poly-fun-2-def lookup-atomize-poly lookup-mapp-2 lookup-vectorize-poly when-distrib[of - $\lambda q. \text{lookup } q \ (\text{pp-of-term } v)$, OF lookup-zero]*)

lemma *lookup-lift-poly-fun*:

lookup (*lift-poly-fun* $f \ p$) $v =$

$(\text{lookup } (f \ (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) \ p)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \ \text{when } \text{component-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } p))$

by (*simp add: lift-poly-fun-def lookup-lift-poly-fun-2 term-simps*)

lemma *lookup-lift-poly-fun-2-homogenous*:
assumes $f\ 0\ 0 = 0$
shows $lookup\ (lift-poly-fun-2\ f\ p\ q)\ v =$
 $lookup\ (f\ (proj-poly\ (component-of-term\ v)\ p)\ (proj-poly\ (component-of-term\ v)\ q))\ (pp-of-term\ v)$
by (*simp add: lookup-lift-poly-fun-2 when-def in-keys-iff lookup-vectorize-poly assms*)

lemma *proj-lift-poly-fun-2-homogenous*:
assumes $f\ 0\ 0 = 0$
shows $proj-poly\ k\ (lift-poly-fun-2\ f\ p\ q) = f\ (proj-poly\ k\ p)\ (proj-poly\ k\ q)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI,*
simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-fun-2-homogenous[of f, OF assms]
term-simps)

lemma *lookup-lift-poly-fun-homogenous*:
assumes $f\ 0 = 0$
shows $lookup\ (lift-poly-fun\ f\ p)\ v = lookup\ (f\ (proj-poly\ (component-of-term\ v)\ p))\ (pp-of-term\ v)$
by (*simp add: lookup-lift-poly-fun when-def in-keys-iff lookup-vectorize-poly assms*)

lemma *proj-lift-poly-fun-homogenous*:
assumes $f\ 0 = 0$
shows $proj-poly\ k\ (lift-poly-fun\ f\ p) = f\ (proj-poly\ k\ p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI,*
simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-fun-homogenous[of f, OF assms]
term-simps)

9.6 Component-wise Multiplication

definition *mult-vec* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-0)$ (**infixl** $\langle ** \rangle$ 75)
where $mult-vec = lift-poly-fun-2\ (*)$

lemma *lookup-mult-vec*:
 $lookup\ (p\ **\ q)\ v = lookup\ ((proj-poly\ (component-of-term\ v)\ p)\ * (proj-poly\ (component-of-term\ v)\ q))\ (pp-of-term\ v)$
unfolding *mult-vec-def* **by** (*rule lookup-lift-poly-fun-2-homogenous, simp*)

lemma *proj-mult-vec* [*term-simps*]: $proj-poly\ k\ (p\ **\ q) = (proj-poly\ k\ p)\ * (proj-poly\ k\ q)$
unfolding *mult-vec-def* **by** (*rule proj-lift-poly-fun-2-homogenous, simp*)

lemma *mult-vec-zero-left*: $0\ **\ p = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-zero-right*: $p\ **\ 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-assoc*: $(p ** q) ** r = p ** (q ** r)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: ac-simps term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-distrib-right*: $(p + q) ** r = p ** r + q ** r$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-distrib-left*: $r ** (p + q) = r ** p + r ** q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-minus-mult-left*: $(- p) ** q = - (p ** q)$
by (*rule sym*, *rule minus-unique*, *simp add: mult-vec-distrib-right[symmetric] mult-vec-zero-left*)

lemma *mult-vec-minus-mult-right*: $p ** (- q) = - (p ** q)$
by (*rule sym*, *rule minus-unique*, *simp add: mult-vec-distrib-left [symmetric] mult-vec-zero-right*)

lemma *minus-mult-vec-minus*: $(- p) ** (- q) = p ** q$
by (*simp add: mult-vec-minus-mult-left mult-vec-minus-mult-right*)

lemma *minus-mult-vec-commute*: $(- p) ** q = p ** (- q)$
by (*simp add: mult-vec-minus-mult-left mult-vec-minus-mult-right*)

lemma *mult-vec-right-diff-distrib*: $r ** (p - q) = r ** p - r ** q$
for $r :: - \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{ring}$
using *mult-vec-distrib-left [of r p - q]* **by** (*simp add: mult-vec-minus-mult-right*)

lemma *mult-vec-left-diff-distrib*: $(p - q) ** r = p ** r - q ** r$
for $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{ring}$
using *mult-vec-distrib-right [of p - q r]* **by** (*simp add: mult-vec-minus-mult-left*)

lemma *mult-vec-commute*: $p ** q = q ** p$ **for** $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{comm-semiring-0}$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: term-simps ac-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-left-commute*: $p ** (q ** r) = q ** (p ** r)$
for $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{comm-semiring-0}$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: term-simps ac-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-monomial-monomial*:
 $(\text{monomial } c \ u) ** (\text{monomial } d \ v) =$
 $(\text{monomial } (c * d) \ (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{pp-of-term } u + \text{pp-of-term } v, \text{component-of-term } u))) \text{ when}$
 $\text{component-of-term } u = \text{component-of-term } v$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj*, *simp add: proj-monomial mult-single when-def term-simps*)

lemma *mult-vec-rec-left*: $p ** q = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ v ** q + (\text{except } p \ \{v\}) ** q$

proof –
from *plus-except*[of p v] **have** $p ** q = (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ v + \text{except } p \ \{v\}) ** q$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ v ** q + \text{except } p \ \{v\} ** q$
by (*simp only: mult-vec-distrib-right*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *mult-vec-rec-right*: $p ** q = p ** \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ v + p ** \text{except } q \ \{v\}$
proof –
have $p ** \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ v + p ** \text{except } q \ \{v\} = p ** (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ v + \text{except } q \ \{v\})$
by (*simp only: mult-vec-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = p ** q$ **by** (*simp only: plus-except*[of q v , *symmetric*])
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-keys-mult-vecE*:
assumes $w \in \text{keys } (p ** q)$
obtains $u \ v$ **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } q$ **and** *component-of-term* $u = \text{component-of-term } v$
and $w = \text{term-of-pair } (pp\text{-of-term } u + pp\text{-of-term } v, \text{component-of-term } u)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $0 \neq \text{lookup } (p ** q) \ w$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
also have $\text{lookup } (p ** q) \ w =$
 $\text{lookup } ((\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ p) * (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ q)) \ (pp\text{-of-term } w)$
by (*fact lookup-mult-vec*)
finally have $pp\text{-of-term } w \in \text{keys } ((\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ p) * (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ q))$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
from *this keys-mult*
have $pp\text{-of-term } w \in \{t + s \mid t \ s. \ t \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ p) \wedge$
 $s \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ q)\} \dots$
then obtain $t \ s$ **where** $1: t \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ p)$
and $2: s \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } w) \ q)$
and *eq*: $pp\text{-of-term } w = t + s$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?u = \text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{component-of-term } w)$
let $?v = \text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{component-of-term } w)$
from 1 **have** $?u \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*simp only: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly not-False-eq-True*)
moreover from 2 **have** $?v \in \text{keys } q$ **by** (*simp only: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly not-False-eq-True*)
moreover have *component-of-term* $?u = \text{component-of-term } ?v$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
moreover have $w = \text{term-of-pair } (pp\text{-of-term } ?u + pp\text{-of-term } ?v, \text{component-of-term } ?u)$
by (*simp add: eq*[*symmetric*] *term-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *lookup-mult-vec-monomial-left*:

*lookup (monomial c v ** p) u =
(c * lookup p (term-of-pair (pp-of-term u - pp-of-term v, component-of-term
u)) when v adds_t u)*

proof –

have *eq1*: *lookup ((monomial c (pp-of-term v) when component-of-term v =
component-of-term u) * proj-poly (component-of-term u) p)
(pp-of-term u) =
(lookup ((monomial c (pp-of-term v)) * proj-poly (component-of-term u) p)
(pp-of-term u) when
component-of-term v = component-of-term u)*

by (*rule when-distrib, simp*)

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: lookup-mult-vec proj-monomial eq1 lookup-times-monomial-left
when-when*

adds-term-def lookup-proj-poly conj-commute)

qed

lemma *lookup-mult-vec-monomial-right*:

*lookup (p ** monomial c v) u =
(lookup p (term-of-pair (pp-of-term u - pp-of-term v, component-of-term
u)) * c when v adds_t u)*

proof –

have *eq1*: *lookup (proj-poly (component-of-term u) p * (monomial c (pp-of-term
v) when component-of-term v = component-of-term u))
(pp-of-term u) =*

*(lookup (proj-poly (component-of-term u) p * (monomial c (pp-of-term v)))
(pp-of-term u) when
component-of-term v = component-of-term u)*

by (*rule when-distrib, simp*)

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: lookup-mult-vec proj-monomial eq1 lookup-times-monomial-right
when-when*

adds-term-def lookup-proj-poly conj-commute)

qed

9.7 Scalar Multiplication

definition *mult-scalar* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'t* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'t* \Rightarrow_0 *'b*::*semiring-0*) (**infixl**
 $\langle \odot \rangle$ 75)

where *mult-scalar* *p* = *lift-poly-fun ((*)* *p*)

lemma *lookup-mult-scalar*:

*lookup (p \odot q) v = lookup (p * (proj-poly (component-of-term v) q)) (pp-of-term
v)*

unfolding *mult-scalar-def* **by** (*rule lookup-lift-poly-fun-homogenous, simp*)

lemma *lookup-mult-scalar-explicit*:
 $lookup (p \odot q) u = (\sum_{t \in keys\ p} lookup\ p\ t * (\sum_{v \in keys\ q} lookup\ q\ v\ when\ u = t \oplus v))$

proof –
let $?f = \lambda t\ s.$ $lookup (proj\ poly (component\ of\ term\ u)\ q)\ s$ *when* $pp\ of\ term\ u = t + s$

note *lookup-mult-scalar*
also have $lookup (p * proj\ poly (component\ of\ term\ u)\ q) (pp\ of\ term\ u) = (\sum t. lookup\ p\ t * (Sum\ any\ (?f\ t)))$
by (*fact lookup-mult*)
also from *finite-keys* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{t \in keys\ p} lookup\ p\ t * (Sum\ any\ (?f\ t)))$
by (*rule Sum-any.expand-superset*) (*auto simp: in-keys-iff dest: mult-not-zero*)
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{t \in keys\ p} lookup\ p\ t * (\sum_{v \in keys\ q} lookup\ q\ v\ when\ u = t \oplus v))$

proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in keys\ p$
from *finite-keys* **have** $Sum\ any\ (?f\ t) = (\sum_{s \in keys\ (proj\ poly (component\ of\ term\ u)\ q)} s)$
by (*rule Sum-any.expand-superset*) (*auto simp: in-keys-iff*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{v \in \{x \in keys\ q.\ component\ of\ term\ x = component\ of\ term\ u\}} ?f\ t\ (pp\ of\ term\ v))$
unfolding *keys-proj-poly*
proof (*intro sum.reindex[simplified o-def] inj-onI*)
fix $v1\ v2$
assume $v1 \in \{x \in keys\ q.\ component\ of\ term\ x = component\ of\ term\ u\}$
and $v2 \in \{x \in keys\ q.\ component\ of\ term\ x = component\ of\ term\ u\}$
hence $component\ of\ term\ v1 = component\ of\ term\ v2$ **by** *simp*
moreover assume $pp\ of\ term\ v1 = pp\ of\ term\ v2$
ultimately show $v1 = v2$ **by** (*metis term-of-pair-pair*)
qed

also from *finite-keys* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{v \in keys\ q} lookup\ q\ v\ when\ u = t \oplus v)$
proof (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left ballI*)
fix v
assume $v \in keys\ q - \{x \in keys\ q.\ component\ of\ term\ x = component\ of\ term\ u\}$
hence $u \neq t \oplus v$ **by** (*auto simp: component-of-term-splus*)
thus $(lookup\ q\ v\ when\ u = t \oplus v) = 0$ **by** *simp*

next
fix v
assume $v \in \{x \in keys\ q.\ component\ of\ term\ x = component\ of\ term\ u\}$
hence $eq[symmetric]: component\ of\ term\ v = component\ of\ term\ u$ **by** *simp*
have $u = t \oplus v \iff pp\ of\ term\ u = t + pp\ of\ term\ v$
proof
assume $pp\ of\ term\ u = t + pp\ of\ term\ v$
hence $pp\ of\ term\ u = pp\ of\ term\ (t \oplus v)$ **by** (*simp only: pp-of-term-splus*)
moreover have $component\ of\ term\ u = component\ of\ term\ (t \oplus v)$
by (*simp only: eq component-of-term-splus*)
ultimately show $u = t \oplus v$ **by** (*metis term-of-pair-pair*)

qed (*simp add: pp-of-term-splus*)
thus $?f t (pp\text{-of-term } v) = (lookup\ q\ v\ \text{when } u = t \oplus v)$
by (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly eq term-of-pair-pair*)
qed *auto*
finally show $lookup\ p\ t * (Sum\text{-any } (?f\ t)) = lookup\ p\ t * (\sum_{v \in keys\ q} lookup\ q\ v\ \text{when } u = t \oplus v)$
by (*simp only:*)
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *proj-mult-scalar* [*term-simps*]: $proj\text{-poly } k (p \odot q) = p * (proj\text{-poly } k\ q)$
unfolding *mult-scalar-def* **by** (*rule proj-lift-poly-fun-homogenous, simp*)

lemma *mult-scalar-zero-left* [*simp*]: $0 \odot p = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-zero-right* [*simp*]: $p \odot 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-one* [*simp*]: $(1::-\Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1) \odot p = p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-assoc* [*ac-simps*]: $(p * q) \odot r = p \odot (q \odot r)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: ac-simps term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-distrib-right* [*algebra-simps*]: $(p + q) \odot r = p \odot r + q \odot r$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-distrib-left* [*algebra-simps*]: $r \odot (p + q) = r \odot p + r \odot q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-minus-mult-left* [*simp*]: $(- p) \odot q = - (p \odot q)$
by (*rule sym, rule minus-unique, simp add: mult-scalar-distrib-right[symmetric]*)

lemma *mult-scalar-minus-mult-right* [*simp*]: $p \odot (- q) = - (p \odot q)$
by (*rule sym, rule minus-unique, simp add: mult-scalar-distrib-left[symmetric]*)

lemma *minus-mult-scalar-minus* [*simp*]: $(- p) \odot (- q) = p \odot q$
by *simp*

lemma *minus-mult-scalar-commute*: $(- p) \odot q = p \odot (- q)$
by *simp*

lemma *mult-scalar-right-diff-distrib* [*algebra-simps*]: $r \odot (p - q) = r \odot p - r \odot q$
for $r::-\Rightarrow_0 'b::ring$
using *mult-scalar-distrib-left [of r p - q]* **by** *simp*

lemma *mult-scalar-left-diff-distrib* [*algebra-simps*]: $(p - q) \odot r = p \odot r - q \odot r$
for $p :: \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{ring}$
using *mult-scalar-distrib-right* [*of p - q r*] **by** *simp*

lemma *sum-mult-scalar-distrib-left*: $r \odot (\text{sum } f A) = (\sum a \in A. r \odot f a)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *sum-mult-scalar-distrib-right*: $(\text{sum } f A) \odot v = (\sum a \in A. f a \odot v)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-monomial-monomial*: $(\text{monomial } c t) \odot (\text{monomial } d v) = \text{monomial } (c * d) (t \oplus v)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: proj-monomial mult-single when-def term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-monomial*: $(\text{monomial } c t) \odot p = \text{monom-mult } c t p$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, rule poly-mapping-eqI, auto simp add: lookup-times-monomial-left lookup-proj-poly lookup-monom-mult when-def adds-pp-def sminus-def term-simps*)

lemma *mult-scalar-rec-left*: $p \odot q = \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) t q + (\text{except } p \{t\}) \odot q$
proof –
from *plus-except*[*of p t*] **have** $p \odot q = (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) t + \text{except } p \{t\}) \odot q$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) t \odot q + \text{except } p \{t\} \odot q$ **by** (*simp only: algebra-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: mult-scalar-monomial*)
qed

lemma *mult-scalar-rec-right*: $p \odot q = p \odot \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q v) v + p \odot \text{except } q \{v\}$
proof –
have $p \odot \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q v) v + p \odot \text{except } q \{v\} = p \odot (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q v) v + \text{except } q \{v\})$
by (*simp only: mult-scalar-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = p \odot q$ **by** (*simp only: plus-except*[*of q v, symmetric*])
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-keys-mult-scalarE*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys } (p \odot q)$
obtains $t u$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $0 \neq \text{lookup } (p \odot q) v$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
also have $\text{lookup } (p \odot q) v = \text{lookup } (p * (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) q))$
(*pp-of-term v*)
by (*fact lookup-mult-scalar*)

finally have $pp\text{-of-term } v \in \text{keys } (p * \text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) q)$ **by**
(simp add: in-keys-iff)
from *this keys-mult* **have** $pp\text{-of-term } v \in \{t + s \mid t s. t \in \text{keys } p \wedge s \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) q)\}$ **..**
then obtain $t s$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $*$: $s \in \text{keys } (\text{proj-poly } (\text{component-of-term } v) q)$
and eq : $pp\text{-of-term } v = t + s$ **by** *fastforce*
note *this(1)*
moreover from $*$ **have** $\text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{component-of-term } v) \in \text{keys } q$
by *(simp only: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly not-False-eq-True)*
moreover have $v = t \oplus \text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{component-of-term } v)$
by *(simp add: splus-def eq[symmetric] term-simps)*
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right*:

lookup $(p \odot \text{monomial } c v) u = (\text{lookup } p (pp\text{-of-term } u - pp\text{-of-term } v) * c$ *when*
v adds_t u)

proof –

have $eq1$: *lookup* $(p * (\text{monomial } c (pp\text{-of-term } v) \text{ when } \text{component-of-term } v = \text{component-of-term } u)) (pp\text{-of-term } u) =$

$(\text{lookup } (p * (\text{monomial } c (pp\text{-of-term } v))) (pp\text{-of-term } u) \text{ when } \text{component-of-term } v = \text{component-of-term } u)$

by *(rule when-distrib, simp)*

show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: lookup-mult-scalar eq1 proj-monomial lookup-times-monomial-right when-when*

adds-term-def lookup-proj-poly conj-commute)

qed

lemma *lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right-plus*: $\text{lookup } (p \odot \text{monomial } c v) (t \oplus v) = \text{lookup } p t * c$

by *(simp add: lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right term-simps)*

lemma *keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right-subset*: $\text{keys } (p \odot \text{monomial } c v) \subseteq (\lambda t. t \oplus v) \text{ 'keys } p$

proof

fix u

assume $u \in \text{keys } (p \odot \text{monomial } c v)$

then obtain $t w$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $w \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c v)$ **and** $u = t \oplus w$

by *(rule in-keys-mult-scalarE)*

from *this(2)* **have** $w = v$ **by** *(metis empty-iff insert-iff keys-single)*

from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** $u \in (\lambda t. t \oplus v) \text{ 'keys } p$ **unfolding** $\langle u = t \oplus w \rangle \langle w = v \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right*:

assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$

```

shows keys (p ⊙ monomial c v) = (λt. t ⊕ v) ‘ keys p
proof
show (λt. t ⊕ v) ‘ keys p ⊆ keys (p ⊙ monomial c v)
proof
  fix u
  assume u ∈ (λt. t ⊕ v) ‘ keys p
  then obtain t where t ∈ keys p and u = t ⊕ v ..
  have lookup (p ⊙ monomial c v) (t ⊕ v) = lookup p t * c
    by (fact lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right-plus)
  also from ⟨t ∈ keys p⟩ assms have ... ≠ 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  finally show u ∈ keys (p ⊙ monomial c v) by (simp add: in-keys-iff ⟨u = t ⊕
v⟩)
  qed
qed (fact keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right-subset)

end

```

9.8 Sums and Products

lemma *sum-poly-mapping-eq-zeroI*:

```

assumes p ‘ A ⊆ {0}
shows sum p A = (0::(- ⇒0 'b::comm-monoid-add))
proof (rule ccontr)
assume sum p A ≠ 0
then obtain a where a ∈ A and p a ≠ 0
  by (rule comm-monoid-add-class.sum-not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
with assms show False by auto
qed

```

lemma *lookup-sum-list*: lookup (sum-list ps) a = sum-list (map (λp. lookup p a) ps)

```

proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  thus ?case by (simp add: lookup-add)
qed

```

Legacy:

lemmas *keys-sum-subset* = *Poly-Mapping.keys-sum*

lemma *keys-sum-list-subset*: keys (sum-list ps) ⊆ Keys (set ps)

```

proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  have keys (sum-list (p # ps)) = keys (p + sum-list ps) by simp
  also have ... ⊆ keys p ∪ keys (sum-list ps) by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)

```

also from *Cons* have $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{Keys } (\text{set } ps)$ by *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{Keys } (\text{set } (p \# ps))$ by (*simp add: Keys-insert*)
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *keys-sum*:

assumes *finite A* and $\bigwedge a1 a2. a1 \in A \implies a2 \in A \implies a1 \neq a2 \implies \text{keys } (f a1) \cap \text{keys } (f a2) = \{\}$
shows $\text{keys } (\text{sum } f A) = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{keys } (f a))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct A*)
case *empty*
show *?case* by *simp*
next
case (*insert a A*)
have *IH*: $\text{keys } (\text{sum } f A) = (\bigcup i \in A. \text{keys } (f i))$ by (*rule insert(3), rule insert.prem, simp-all*)
have $\text{keys } (\text{sum } f (\text{insert } a A)) = \text{keys } (f a) \cup \text{keys } (\text{sum } f A)$
proof (*simp only: comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)], rule keys-add[symmetric]*)
have $\text{keys } (f a) \cap \text{keys } (\text{sum } f A) = (\bigcup i \in A. \text{keys } (f a) \cap \text{keys } (f i))$
by (*simp only: IH Int-UN-distrib*)
also have $\dots = \{\}$
proof -
have $i \in A \implies \text{keys } (f a) \cap \text{keys } (f i) = \{\}$ for *i*
proof (*rule insert.prem*)
assume $i \in A$
with *insert(2)* show $a \neq i$ by *blast*
qed *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
finally show $\text{keys } (f a) \cap \text{keys } (\text{sum } f A) = \{\}$.
qed
also have $\dots = (\bigcup a \in \text{insert } a A. \text{keys } (f a))$ by (*simp add: IH*)
finally show *?case* .
qed

lemma *poly-mapping-sum-monomials*: $(\sum a \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p a) a) = p$

proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)

case 1

show *?case* by *simp*

next

case *step*: ($2 p c t$)

from *step(2)* have $\text{lookup } p t = 0$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

have $*$: $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c t + p) = \text{insert } t (\text{keys } p)$

proof -

from *step(1)* have $a: \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c t) = \{t\}$ by *simp*

with *step(2)* have $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c t) \cap \text{keys } p = \{\}$ by *simp*

hence $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) = \{t\} \cup \text{keys } p$ **by** (*simp only: a keys-plus-eqI*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have **: $(\sum ta \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } ((c \ \text{when } t = ta) + \text{lookup } p \ ta) \ ta) =$
 $(\sum ta \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ ta) \ ta)$
proof (*rule comm-monoid-add-class.sum.cong, rule refl*)
fix s
assume $s \in \text{keys } p$
with *step(2)* **have** $t \neq s$ **by** *auto*
thus $\text{monomial } ((c \ \text{when } t = s) + \text{lookup } p \ s) \ s = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ s$ **by**
simp
qed
show *?case* **by** (*simp only: * comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert[OF finite-keys*
step(2)],
 $\text{simp add: lookup-add lookup-single } \langle \text{lookup } p \ t = 0 \rangle$ *** step(3)*)
qed

lemma *monomial-sum*: $\text{monomial } (\text{sum } f \ C) \ a = (\sum c \in C. \text{monomial } (f \ c) \ a)$
by (*rule fun-sum-commute, simp-all add: single-add*)

lemma *monomial-Sum-any*:
assumes *finite* $\{c. f \ c \neq 0\}$
shows $\text{monomial } (\text{Sum-any } f) \ a = (\sum c. \text{monomial } (f \ c) \ a)$
proof –
have $\{c. \text{monomial } (f \ c) \ a \neq 0\} \subseteq \{c. f \ c \neq 0\}$ **by** (*rule, auto*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Groups-Big-Fun.comm-monoid-add-class.Sum-any.expand-superset*
monomial-sum)
qed

context *term-powerprod*
begin

lemma *proj-sum*: $\text{proj-poly } k \ (\text{sum } f \ A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{proj-poly } k \ (f \ a))$
using *proj-zero proj-plus* **by** (*rule fun-sum-commute*)

lemma *proj-sum-list*: $\text{proj-poly } k \ (\text{sum-list } xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{proj-poly } k) \ xs)$
using *proj-zero proj-plus* **by** (*rule fun-sum-list-commute*)

lemma *mult-scalar-sum-monomials*: $q \odot p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } q. \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } q \ t) \ t \ p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: proj-sum mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric]*
sum-distrib-right[symmetric] poly-mapping-sum-monomials term-simps)

lemma *fun-mult-scalar-commute*:
assumes $f \ 0 = 0$ **and** $\bigwedge x \ y. f \ (x + y) = f \ x + f \ y$
and $\bigwedge c \ t. f \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (f \ p)$
shows $f \ (q \odot p) = q \odot (f \ p)$
by (*simp add: mult-scalar-sum-monomials assms(3)[symmetric], rule fun-sum-commute,*

fact+)

lemma *fun-mult-scalar-commute-canc*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y. f (x + y) = f x + f y$ **and** $\bigwedge c t. f (\text{monom-mult } c t p) =$
monom-mult $c t (f p)$

shows $f (q \odot p) = q \odot (f (p::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\{\text{semiring-0, cancel-comm-monoid-add}\}))$

by (*simp add: mult-scalar-sum-monomials assms(2)[symmetric]*, *rule fun-sum-commute-canc*,
fact)

lemma *monom-mult-sum-left*: $\text{monom-mult } (\text{sum } f C) t p = (\sum c \in C. \text{monom-mult } (f c) t p)$

by (*rule fun-sum-commute*, *simp-all add: monom-mult-dist-left*)

lemma *monom-mult-sum-right*: $\text{monom-mult } c t (\text{sum } f P) = (\sum p \in P. \text{monom-mult } c t (f p))$

by (*rule fun-sum-commute*, *simp-all add: monom-mult-dist-right*)

lemma *monom-mult-Sum-any-left*:

assumes *finite* $\{c. f c \neq 0\}$

shows $\text{monom-mult } (\text{Sum-any } f) t p = (\sum c. \text{monom-mult } (f c) t p)$

proof –

have $\{c. \text{monom-mult } (f c) t p \neq 0\} \subseteq \{c. f c \neq 0\}$ **by** (*rule*, *auto*)

with *assms show ?thesis*

by (*simp add: Groups-Big-Fun.comm-monoid-add-class.Sum-any.expand-superset monom-mult-sum-left*)

qed

lemma *monom-mult-Sum-any-right*:

assumes *finite* $\{p. f p \neq 0\}$

shows $\text{monom-mult } c t (\text{Sum-any } f) = (\sum p. \text{monom-mult } c t (f p))$

proof –

have $\{p. \text{monom-mult } c t (f p) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{p. f p \neq 0\}$ **by** (*rule*, *auto*)

with *assms show ?thesis*

by (*simp add: Groups-Big-Fun.comm-monoid-add-class.Sum-any.expand-superset monom-mult-sum-right*)

qed

lemma *monomial-prod-sum*: $\text{monomial } (\text{prod } c I) (\text{sum } a I) = (\prod i \in I. \text{monomial } (c i) (a i))$

proof (*cases finite I*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induct I*)

case *empty*

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

next

case (*insert i I*)

show *?case*

by (*simp only: comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)]*)

```

      comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)] insert(3)
    mult-single[symmetric])
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

9.9 Submodules

```

sublocale pmdl: module mult-scalar
  apply standard
  subgoal by (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus)
  subgoal by (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: algebra-simps proj-plus)
  subgoal by (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp add: ac-simps)
  subgoal by (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj, simp)
done

```

```

lemmas [simp del] = pmdl.scale-one pmdl.scale-zero-left pmdl.scale-zero-right pmdl.scale-scale
  pmdl.scale-minus-left pmdl.scale-minus-right pmdl.span-eq-iff

```

```

lemmas [algebra-simps del] = pmdl.scale-left-distrib pmdl.scale-right-distrib
  pmdl.scale-left-diff-distrib pmdl.scale-right-diff-distrib

```

```

abbreviation pmdl ≡ pmdl.span

```

```

lemma pmdl-closed-monom-mult:
  assumes  $p \in \text{pmdl } B$ 
  shows  $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p \in \text{pmdl } B$ 
  unfolding mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] using assms by (rule pmdl.span-scale)

```

```

lemma monom-mult-in-pmdl:  $b \in B \implies \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ b \in \text{pmdl } B$ 
  by (intro pmdl-closed-monom-mult pmdl.span-base)

```

```

lemma pmdl-induct [consumes 1, case-names module-0 module-plus]:
  assumes  $p \in \text{pmdl } B$  and  $P \ 0$ 
  and  $\bigwedge a \ p \ c \ t. a \in \text{pmdl } B \implies P \ a \implies p \in B \implies c \neq 0 \implies P \ (a +$ 
 $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$ 
  shows  $P \ p$ 
  using assms(1)

```

```

proof (induct p rule: pmdl.span-induct')
  case base
  from assms(2) show ?case .

```

```

next
  case (step a q b)
  from this(1) this(2) show ?case
  proof (induct q arbitrary: a rule: poly-mapping-except-induct)
    case 1
    thus ?case by simp
  end

```

```

next
  case step: (2 q0 t)
  from this(4) step(5) ⟨b ∈ B⟩ have P (a + monomial (lookup q0 t) t ⊙ b)
    unfolding mult-scalar-monomial
  proof (rule assms(3))
    from step(2) show lookup q0 t ≠ 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed
  with - have P ((a + monomial (lookup q0 t) t ⊙ b) + except q0 {t} ⊙ b)
  proof (rule step(3))
    from ⟨b ∈ B⟩ have b ∈ pmdl B by (rule pmdl.span-base)
    hence monomial (lookup q0 t) t ⊙ b ∈ pmdl B by (rule pmdl.span-scale)
    with step(4) show a + monomial (lookup q0 t) t ⊙ b ∈ pmdl B by (rule
pmdl.span-add)
  qed
  hence P (a + (monomial (lookup q0 t) t + except q0 {t}) ⊙ b) by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
  thus ?case by (simp only: plus-except[of q0 t, symmetric])
  qed
qed

```

lemma *components-pmdl: component-of-term ‘Keys (pmdl B) = component-of-term ‘Keys B*

```

proof
  show component-of-term ‘Keys (pmdl B) ⊆ component-of-term ‘Keys B
  proof
    fix k
    assume k ∈ component-of-term ‘Keys (pmdl B)
    then obtain v where v ∈ Keys (pmdl B) and k = component-of-term v ..
    from this(1) obtain b where b ∈ pmdl B and v ∈ keys b by (rule in-KeysE)
    thus k ∈ component-of-term ‘Keys B
  proof (induct b rule: pmdl-induct)
    case module-0
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case ind: (module-plus a p c t)
    from ind.premis Poly-Mapping.keys-add have v ∈ keys a ∪ keys (monom-mult
c t p) ..
    thus ?case
  proof
    assume v ∈ keys a
    thus ?thesis by (rule ind.hyps(2))
  next
    assume v ∈ keys (monom-mult c t p)
    from this keys-monom-mult-subset have v ∈ (⊕) t ‘ keys p ..
    then obtain u where u ∈ keys p and v = t ⊕ u ..
    have k = component-of-term u by (simp add: ⟨k = component-of-term v⟩
⟨v = t ⊕ u⟩ term-simps)
    moreover from ⟨u ∈ keys p⟩ ind.hyps(3) have u ∈ Keys B by (rule
in-KeysI)

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
next
show component-of-term ' Keys B  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ' Keys (pmdl B)
  by (rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, fact pmdl.span-superset)
qed

```

```

lemma pmdl-idI:
  assumes 0  $\in$  B and  $\bigwedge b1 b2. b1 \in B \implies b2 \in B \implies b1 + b2 \in B$ 
  and  $\bigwedge c t b. b \in B \implies \text{monom-mult } c t b \in B$ 
  shows pmdl B = B
proof
  show pmdl B  $\subseteq$  B
  proof
    fix p
    assume p  $\in$  pmdl B
    thus p  $\in$  B
  proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
    case module-0
    show ?case by (fact assms(1))
  next
    case step: (module-plus a b c t)
    from step(2) show ?case
  proof (rule assms(2))
    from step(3) show monom-mult c t b  $\in$  B by (rule assms(3))
  qed
  qed
qed
qed (fact pmdl.span-superset)

```

```

definition full-pmdl :: 'k set  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) set
  where full-pmdl K = {p. component-of-term ' keys p  $\subseteq$  K}

```

```

definition is-full-pmdl :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::comm-ring-1) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where is-full-pmdl B  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p. \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \subseteq \text{component-of-term ' Keys } B \longrightarrow p \in \text{pmdl } B$ )

```

```

lemma full-pmdl-iff: p  $\in$  full-pmdl K  $\longleftrightarrow$  component-of-term ' keys p  $\subseteq$  K
  by (simp add: full-pmdl-def)

```

```

lemma full-pmdlI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{component-of-term } v \in K$ 
  shows p  $\in$  full-pmdl K
  using assms by (auto simp add: full-pmdl-iff)

```

```

lemma full-pmdlD:
  assumes p  $\in$  full-pmdl K and v  $\in$  keys p

```

shows *component-of-term* $v \in K$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: full-pmdl-iff*)

lemma *full-pmdl-empty*: $\text{full-pmdl } \{\} = \{0\}$
by (*simp add: full-pmdl-def*)

lemma *full-pmdl-UNIV*: $\text{full-pmdl } UNIV = UNIV$
by (*simp add: full-pmdl-def*)

lemma *zero-in-full-pmdl*: $0 \in \text{full-pmdl } K$
by (*simp add: full-pmdl-iff*)

lemma *full-pmdl-closed-plus*:
assumes $p \in \text{full-pmdl } K$ **and** $q \in \text{full-pmdl } K$
shows $p + q \in \text{full-pmdl } K$
proof (*rule full-pmdlI*)
fix v
assume $v \in \text{keys } (p + q)$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally show *component-of-term* $v \in K$
proof
assume $v \in \text{keys } p$
with *assms*(1) **show** ?thesis **by** (*rule full-pmdlD*)
next
assume $v \in \text{keys } q$
with *assms*(2) **show** ?thesis **by** (*rule full-pmdlD*)
qed
qed

lemma *full-pmdl-closed-monom-mult*:
assumes $p \in \text{full-pmdl } K$
shows *monom-mult* $c \ t \ p \in \text{full-pmdl } K$
proof (*rule full-pmdlI*)
fix v
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (\oplus) \ t \ \text{keys } p$ **by** (*fact keys-monom-mult-subset*)
finally obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$..
have *component-of-term* $v = \text{component-of-term } u$ **by** (*simp add: v term-simps*)
also from *assms* $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots \in K$ **by** (*rule full-pmdlD*)
finally show *component-of-term* $v \in K$.
qed

lemma *pmdl-full-pmdl*: $\text{pmdl } (\text{full-pmdl } K) = \text{full-pmdl } K$
using *zero-in-full-pmdl full-pmdl-closed-plus full-pmdl-closed-monom-mult* **by**
(*rule pmdl-idI*)

lemma *components-full-pmdl-subset*:
component-of-term $\text{Keys } ((\text{full-pmdl } K)::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ set}) \subseteq K$ (**is** ?l \subseteq -)
proof

let $?M = (\text{full-pmdl } K)::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set*
fix k
assume $k \in ?l$
then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{Keys } ?M$ **and** $k: k = \text{component-of-term } v$..
from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** p **where** $p \in ?M$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
thus $k \in K$ **unfolding** k **by** (*rule full-pmdlD*)
qed

lemma *components-full-pmdl:*

component-of-term ' Keys ((full-pmdl K)::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero-neq-one) set) = K (is ?l = -)

proof

let $?M = (\text{full-pmdl } K)::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set*
show $K \subseteq ?l$
proof
fix k
assume $k \in K$
hence *monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, k)) \in ?M by (simp add: full-pmdl-iff term-simps)*
hence *keys (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, k))) \subseteq Keys ?M by (rule keys-subset-Keys)*
hence *term-of-pair (0, k) \in Keys ?M by simp*
hence *component-of-term (term-of-pair (0, k)) \in component-of-term ' Keys ?M by (rule imageI)*
thus $k \in ?l$ **by** (*simp only: component-of-term-of-pair*)
qed
qed (*fact components-full-pmdl-subset*)

lemma *is-full-pmdlI:*

assumes $\bigwedge p. \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \subseteq \text{component-of-term ' Keys } B \implies p \in \text{pmdl } B$
shows *is-full-pmdl B*
unfolding *is-full-pmdl-def using assms by blast*

lemma *is-full-pmdlD:*

assumes *is-full-pmdl B and component-of-term ' keys } p \subseteq component-of-term ' Keys B*
shows $p \in \text{pmdl } B$
using *assms unfolding is-full-pmdl-def by blast*

lemma *is-full-pmdl-alt: is-full-pmdl B \longleftrightarrow pmdl B = full-pmdl (component-of-term ' Keys B)*

proof –

have $b \in \text{pmdl } B \implies v \in \text{keys } b \implies \text{component-of-term } v \in \text{component-of-term ' Keys } B$ **for** $b \ v$
by (*metis components-pmdl image-eqI in-KeysI*)
thus *?thesis by (auto simp add: is-full-pmdl-def full-pmdl-def)*
qed

lemma *is-full-pmdl-pmdl*: *is-full-pmdl* (*pmdl B*) \longleftrightarrow *is-full-pmdl B*
by (*simp only: is-full-pmdl-def pmdl.span-span components-pmdl*)

lemma *is-full-pmdl-subset*:

assumes *is-full-pmdl B1* **and** *is-full-pmdl B2*
and *component-of-term 'Keys B1 \subseteq component-of-term 'Keys B2*
shows *pmdl B1 \subseteq pmdl B2*

proof

fix *p*

assume *p \in pmdl B1*

from *assms(2)* **show** *p \in pmdl B2*

proof (*rule is-full-pmdlD*)

have *component-of-term 'keys p \subseteq component-of-term 'Keys (pmdl B1)*

by (*rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact*)

also have ... = *component-of-term 'Keys B1* **by** (*fact components-pmdl*)

finally show *component-of-term 'keys p \subseteq component-of-term 'Keys B2* **using**

assms(3)

by (*rule subset-trans*)

qed

qed

lemma *is-full-pmdl-eq*:

assumes *is-full-pmdl B1* **and** *is-full-pmdl B2*

and *component-of-term 'Keys B1 = component-of-term 'Keys B2*

shows *pmdl B1 = pmdl B2*

proof

have *component-of-term 'Keys B1 \subseteq component-of-term 'Keys B2* **by** (*simp add: assms(3)*)

with *assms(1, 2)* **show** *pmdl B1 \subseteq pmdl B2* **by** (*rule is-full-pmdl-subset*)

next

have *component-of-term 'Keys B2 \subseteq component-of-term 'Keys B1* **by** (*simp add: assms(3)*)

with *assms(2, 1)* **show** *pmdl B2 \subseteq pmdl B1* **by** (*rule is-full-pmdl-subset*)

qed

end

definition *map-scale* :: *'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::mult-zero)* (**infixr** $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 71)

where *map-scale c = Poly-Mapping.map ((*) c)*

If the polynomial mapping *p* is interpreted as a power-product, then *c \cdot p* corresponds to exponentiation; if it is interpreted as a (vector-) polynomial, then *c \cdot p* corresponds to multiplication by scalar from the coefficient type.

lemma *lookup-map-scale [simp]*: *lookup (c \cdot p) = ($\lambda x. c * lookup p x$)*

by (*auto simp: map-scale-def map.rep-eq when-def*)

lemma *map-scale-single [simp]*: *k \cdot Poly-Mapping.single x l = Poly-Mapping.single x (k * l)*

by (*simp add: map-scale-def*)

lemma *map-scale-zero-left* [*simp*]: $0 \cdot t = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI simp*)

lemma *map-scale-zero-right* [*simp*]: $k \cdot 0 = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI simp*)

lemma *map-scale-eq-0-iff*: $c \cdot t = 0 \iff ((c:::semiring-no-zero-divisors) = 0 \vee t = 0)$
by (*metis aux lookup-map-scale mult-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *keys-map-scale-subset*: $keys (k \cdot t) \subseteq keys t$
by (*metis in-keys-iff lookup-map-scale mult-zero-right subsetI*)

lemma *keys-map-scale*: $keys ((k::'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors) \cdot t) = (if k = 0 then \{\} else keys t)$
proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)
assume $k = 0$
thus $keys (k \cdot t) = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $k \neq 0$
show $keys (k \cdot t) = keys t$
proof
show $keys t \subseteq keys (k \cdot t)$ **by** *rule (simp add: <k ≠ 0> flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)*
qed (*fact keys-map-scale-subset*)
qed

lemma *map-scale-one-left* [*simp*]: $(1::'b::\{mult-zero,monoid-mult\}) \cdot t = t$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI simp*)

lemma *map-scale-assoc* [*ac-simps*]: $c \cdot d \cdot t = (c * d) \cdot (t::-\Rightarrow_0 -::\{semigroup-mult,zero\})$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: ac-simps)*)

lemma *map-scale-distrib-left* [*algebra-simps*]: $(k::'b::semiring-0) \cdot (s + t) = k \cdot s + k \cdot t$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: lookup-add distrib-left)*)

lemma *map-scale-distrib-right* [*algebra-simps*]: $(k + (l::'b::semiring-0)) \cdot t = k \cdot t + l \cdot t$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: lookup-add distrib-right)*)

lemma *map-scale-Suc*: $(Suc k) \cdot t = k \cdot t + t$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: lookup-add distrib-right)*)

lemma *map-scale-uminus-left*: $(- k::'b::ring) \cdot p = - (k \cdot p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI auto*)

lemma *map-scale-uminus-right*: $(k::'b::ring) \cdot (- p) = - (k \cdot p)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI auto*)

lemma *map-scale-uminus-uminus* [*simp*]: $(- k::'b::ring) \cdot (- p) = k \cdot p$
by (*simp add: map-scale-uminus-left map-scale-uminus-right*)

lemma *map-scale-minus-distrib-left* [*algebra-simps*]:
 $(k::'b::comm-semiring-1-cancel) \cdot (p - q) = k \cdot p - k \cdot q$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*auto simp add: lookup-minus right-diff-distrib'*)

lemma *map-scale-minus-distrib-right* [*algebra-simps*]:
 $(k - (l::'b::comm-semiring-1-cancel)) \cdot f = k \cdot f - l \cdot f$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*auto simp add: lookup-minus left-diff-distrib'*)

lemma *map-scale-sum-distrib-left*: $(k::'b::semiring-0) \cdot (\text{sum } f A) = (\sum a \in A. k \cdot f a)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: map-scale-distrib-left*)

lemma *map-scale-sum-distrib-right*: $(\text{sum } (f:: \Rightarrow 'b::semiring-0) A) \cdot p = (\sum a \in A. f a \cdot p)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: map-scale-distrib-right*)

lemma *deg-pm-map-scale*: $\text{deg-pm } (k \cdot t) = (k::'b::semiring-0) * \text{deg-pm } t$

proof –

from *keys-map-scale-subset finite-keys* **have** $\text{deg-pm } (k \cdot t) = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } (k \cdot t)) (\text{keys } t)$

by (*rule deg-pm-superset*)

also have $\dots = k * \text{sum } (\text{lookup } t) (\text{keys } t)$ **by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)

also from *subset-reft finite-keys* **have** $\text{sum } (\text{lookup } t) (\text{keys } t) = \text{deg-pm } t$

by (*rule deg-pm-superset[symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

interpretation *phull*: *module map-scale*

apply *standard*

subgoal by (*fact map-scale-distrib-left*)

subgoal by (*fact map-scale-distrib-right*)

subgoal by (*fact map-scale-assoc*)

subgoal by (*fact map-scale-one-left*)

done

Since the following lemmas are proved for more general ring-types above, we do not need to have them in the simpset.

lemmas [*simp del*] = *phull.scale-one phull.scale-zero-left phull.scale-zero-right phull.scale-scale phull.scale-minus-left phull.scale-minus-right phull.scale-eq-iff*

lemmas [*algebra-simps del*] = *phull.scale-left-distrib phull.scale-right-distrib phull.scale-left-diff-distrib phull.scale-right-diff-distrib*

abbreviation *phull* \equiv *phull.span*

phull B is a module over the coefficient ring *'b*, whereas *λterm-of-pair*.

$module.span$ ($term-powerprod.mult-scalar\ B\ term-of-pair$) is a module over the (scalar) polynomial ring $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$. Nevertheless, both modules can be sets of *vector-polynomials* of type $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$.

context $term-powerprod$
begin

lemma $map-scale-eq-monom-mult$: $c \cdot p = monom-mult\ c\ 0\ p$
by ($rule\ poly-mapping-eqI$) ($simp\ only$: $lookup-map-scale\ lookup-monom-mult-zero$)

lemma $map-scale-eq-mult-scalar$: $c \cdot p = monomial\ c\ 0 \odot p$
by ($simp\ only$: $map-scale-eq-monom-mult\ mult-scalar-monomial$)

lemma $phull-closed-mult-scalar$: $p \in phull\ B \implies monomial\ c\ 0 \odot p \in phull\ B$
unfolding $map-scale-eq-mult-scalar[symmetric]$ **by** ($rule\ phull.span-scale$)

lemma $mult-scalar-in-phull$: $b \in B \implies monomial\ c\ 0 \odot b \in phull\ B$
by ($intro\ phull-closed-mult-scalar\ phull.span-base$)

lemma $phull-subset-module$: $phull\ B \subseteq pmdl\ B$

proof

fix p

assume $p \in phull\ B$

thus $p \in pmdl\ B$

proof ($induct\ p\ rule$: $phull.span-induct'$)

case $base$

show $?case$ **by** ($fact\ pmdl.span-zero$)

next

case ($step\ a\ c\ p$)

from $step(3)$ **have** $p \in pmdl\ B$ **by** ($rule\ pmdl.span-base$)

hence $c \cdot p \in pmdl\ B$ **unfolding** $map-scale-eq-monom-mult$ **by** ($rule\ pmdl-closed-monom-mult$)

with $step(2)$ **show** $?case$ **by** ($rule\ pmdl.span-add$)

qed

qed

lemma $components-phull$: $component-of-term\ 'Keys\ (phull\ B) = component-of-term\ 'Keys\ B$

proof

have $component-of-term\ 'Keys\ (phull\ B) \subseteq component-of-term\ 'Keys\ (pmdl\ B)$

by ($rule\ image-mono$, $rule\ Keys-mono$, $fact\ phull-subset-module$)

also have $\dots = component-of-term\ 'Keys\ B$ **by** ($fact\ components-pmdl$)

finally show $component-of-term\ 'Keys\ (phull\ B) \subseteq component-of-term\ 'Keys\ B$.

next

show $component-of-term\ 'Keys\ B \subseteq component-of-term\ 'Keys\ (phull\ B)$

by ($rule\ image-mono$, $rule\ Keys-mono$, $fact\ phull.span-superset$)

qed

end

9.10 Interpretations

9.10.1 Isomorphism between $'a$ and $'a \times \text{unit}$

definition *to-pair-unit* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{unit})$
where *to-pair-unit* $x = (x, ())$

lemma *fst-to-pair-unit*: $\text{fst} (\text{to-pair-unit } x) = x$
by (*simp add: to-pair-unit-def*)

lemma *to-pair-unit-fst*: $\text{to-pair-unit} (\text{fst } x) = (x::- \times \text{unit})$
by (*metis (full-types) old.unit.exhaust prod.collapse to-pair-unit-def*)

interpretation *punit*: *term-powerprod to-pair-unit fst*
apply *standard*
subgoal by (*fact fst-to-pair-unit*)
subgoal by (*fact to-pair-unit-fst*)
done

For technical reasons it seems to be better not to put the following lemmas as rewrite-rules of interpretation *punit*.

lemma *punit-pp-of-term* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.pp-of-term} = (\lambda x. x)$
by (*rule, simp add: punit.pp-of-term-def punit.term-pair*)

lemma *punit-component-of-term* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.component-of-term} = (\lambda-. ())$
by (*rule, simp add: punit.component-of-term-def*)

lemma *punit-splus* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.splus} = (+)$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: punit.splus-def*)

lemma *punit-sminus* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.sminus} = (-)$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: punit.sminus-def*)

lemma *punit-adds-pp* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.adds-pp} = (\text{adds})$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: punit.adds-pp-def*)

lemma *punit-adds-term* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.adds-term} = (\text{adds})$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: punit.adds-term-def*)

lemma *punit-proj-poly* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.proj-poly} = (\lambda-. \text{id})$
by (*rule, rule, rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: punit.lookup-proj-poly*)

lemma *punit-mult-vec* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.mult-vec} = (*)$
by (*rule, rule, rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: punit.lookup-mult-vec*)

lemma *punit-mult-scalar* [*simp*]: $\text{punit.mult-scalar} = (*)$
by (*rule, rule, rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: punit.lookup-mult-scalar*)

context *term-powerprod*
begin

```

lemma proj-monom-mult: proj-poly k (monom-mult c t p) = punit.monom-mult c
t (proj-poly k p)
  by (metis mult-scalar-monomial proj-mult-scalar punit.mult-scalar-monomial punit-mult-scalar)

lemma mult-scalar-monom-mult: (punit.monom-mult c t p)  $\odot$  q = monom-mult c
t (p  $\odot$  q)
  by (simp add: punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] mult-scalar-assoc mult-scalar-monomial)

end

```

9.10.2 Interpretation of *term-powerprod* by $'a \times 'k$

```

interpretation pprod: term-powerprod ( $\lambda x::'a::\text{comm-powerprod} \times 'k::\text{linorder}.$  x)
 $\lambda x.$  x
  by (standard, simp)

```

```

lemma pprod-pp-of-term [simp]: pprod.pp-of-term = fst
  by (rule, simp add: pprod.pp-of-term-def)

```

```

lemma pprod-component-of-term [simp]: pprod.component-of-term = snd
  by (rule, simp add: pprod.component-of-term-def)

```

9.10.3 Simplifier Setup

There is no reason to keep the interpreted theorems as simplification rules.

```

lemmas [term-simps del] = term-simps

```

```

lemmas times-monomial-monomial = punit.mult-scalar-monomial-monomial[simplified]
lemmas times-monomial-left = punit.mult-scalar-monomial[simplified]
lemmas times-rec-left = punit.mult-scalar-rec-left[simplified]
lemmas times-rec-right = punit.mult-scalar-rec-right[simplified]
lemmas in-keys-timesE = punit.in-keys-mult-scalarE[simplified]
lemmas punit-monom-mult-monomial = punit.monom-mult-monomial[simplified]
lemmas lookup-times = punit.lookup-mult-scalar-explicit[simplified]
lemmas map-scale-eq-times = punit.map-scale-eq-mult-scalar[simplified]

```

```

end

```

10 Type-Class-Multivariate Polynomials in Ordered Terms

```

theory MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered
  imports MPoly-Type-Class
begin

```

```

class the-min = linorder +
  fixes the-min::'a

```

assumes *the-min-min*: $the-min \leq x$

Type class *the-min* guarantees that a least element exists. Instances of *the-min* should provide *computable* definitions of that element.

instantiation *nat* :: *the-min*

begin

definition *the-min-nat* = $(0::nat)$

instance by (*standard*, *simp add: the-min-nat-def*)

end

instantiation *unit* :: *the-min*

begin

definition *the-min-unit* = $()$

instance by (*standard*, *simp add: the-min-unit-def*)

end

locale *ordered-term* =

term-powerprod pair-of-term term-of-pair +

ordered-powerprod ord ord-strict +

ord-term-lin: linorder ord-term ord-term-strict

for *pair-of-term*:: $t \Rightarrow ('a::comm-powerprod \times 'k::\{the-min,wellorder\})$

and *term-of-pair*:: $('a \times 'k) \Rightarrow t$

and *ord*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle \preceq \rangle$ 50)

and *ord-strict* (**infixl** $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50)

and *ord-term*:: $t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle \preceq_t \rangle$ 50)

and *ord-term-strict*:: $t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle \prec_t \rangle$ 50) +

assumes *splus-mono*: $v \preceq_t w \implies t \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus w$

assumes *ord-termI*: $pp-of-term v \preceq pp-of-term w \implies component-of-term v \leq component-of-term w \implies v \preceq_t w$

begin

abbreviation *ord-term-conv* (**infixl** $\langle \succeq_t \rangle$ 50) **where** *ord-term-conv* $\equiv (\preceq_t)^{-1-1}$

abbreviation *ord-term-strict-conv* (**infixl** $\langle \succ_t \rangle$ 50) **where** *ord-term-strict-conv* $\equiv (\prec_t)^{-1-1}$

The definition of *ordered-term* only covers TOP and POT orderings. These two types of orderings are the only interesting ones.

definition *min-term* $\equiv term-of-pair (0, the-min)$

lemma *min-term-min*: $min-term \preceq_t v$

proof (*rule ord-termI*)

show $pp-of-term min-term \preceq pp-of-term v$ **by** (*simp add: min-term-def zero-min-term-simps*)

next

show $component-of-term min-term \leq component-of-term v$ **by** (*simp add: min-term-def the-min-min term-simps*)

qed

lemma *splus-mono-strict*:

assumes $v \prec_t w$
shows $t \oplus v \prec_t t \oplus w$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $v \preceq_t w$ **and** $v \neq w$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **have** $t \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus w$ **by** (*rule splus-mono*)
moreover from $\langle v \neq w \rangle$ **have** $t \oplus v \neq t \oplus w$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *splus-mono-left*:
assumes $s \preceq t$
shows $s \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus v$
proof (*rule ord-termI, simp-all add: term-simps*)
from *assms* **show** $s + pp\text{-of-term } v \preceq t + pp\text{-of-term } v$ **by** (*rule plus-monotone*)
qed

lemma *splus-mono-strict-left*:
assumes $s \prec t$
shows $s \oplus v \prec_t t \oplus v$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $s \preceq t$ **and** $s \neq t$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **have** $s \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*)
moreover from $\langle s \neq t \rangle$ **have** $s \oplus v \neq t \oplus v$ **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ord-term-canc*:
assumes $t \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus w$
shows $v \preceq_t w$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg v \preceq_t w$
hence $w \prec_t v$ **by** *simp*
hence $t \oplus w \prec_t t \oplus v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-strict*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-term-strict-canc*:
assumes $t \oplus v \prec_t t \oplus w$
shows $v \prec_t w$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg v \prec_t w$
hence $w \preceq_t v$ **by** *simp*
hence $t \oplus w \preceq_t t \oplus v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-term-canc-left*:
assumes $t \oplus v \preceq_t s \oplus v$
shows $t \preceq s$

proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg t \preceq s$
hence $s \prec t$ **by** *simp*
hence $s \oplus v \prec_t t \oplus v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-strict-left*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-term-strict-canc-left*:
assumes $t \oplus v \prec_t s \oplus v$
shows $t \prec s$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg t \prec s$
hence $s \preceq t$ **by** *simp*
hence $s \oplus v \preceq_t t \oplus v$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-adds-term*:
assumes $u \text{ adds}_t v$
shows $u \preceq_t v$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *: *component-of-term* $u \leq$ *component-of-term* v **and** *pp-of-term*
 $u \text{ adds}$ *pp-of-term* v
by (*simp-all add: adds-term-def*)
from *this*(2) **have** *pp-of-term* $u \preceq$ *pp-of-term* v **by** (*rule ord-adds*)
from *this* * **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*rule ord-termI*)
qed

end

10.1 Interpretations

context *ordered-powerprod*
begin

10.1.1 Unit

sublocale *punit: ordered-term to-pair-unit fst* (\preceq) (\prec) (\preceq) (\prec)
apply *standard*
subgoal **by** (*simp, fact plus-monotone-left*)
subgoal **by** (*simp only: punit-pp-of-term punit-component-of-term*)
done

lemma *punit-min-term [simp]: punit.min-term = 0*
by (*simp add: punit.min-term-def*)

end

10.2 Definitions

context *ordered-term*

begin

definition *higher* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$) $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)$
where *higher* $p\ t = \text{except } p \{s. s \preceq_t t\}$

definition *lower* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$) $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)$
where *lower* $p\ t = \text{except } p \{s. t \preceq_t s\}$

definition *lt* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$) $\Rightarrow 't$
where *lt* $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \text{min-term} \text{ else } \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{keys } p))$

abbreviation *lp* $p \equiv \text{pp-of-term } (lt\ p)$

definition *lc* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$) $\Rightarrow 'b$
where *lc* $p = \text{lookup } p (lt\ p)$

definition *tt* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$) $\Rightarrow 't$
where *tt* $p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \text{min-term} \text{ else } \text{ord-term-lin.Min } (\text{keys } p))$

abbreviation *tp* $p \equiv \text{pp-of-term } (tt\ p)$

definition *tc* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$) $\Rightarrow 'b$
where *tc* $p \equiv \text{lookup } p (tt\ p)$

definition *tail* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$) $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)$
where *tail* $p \equiv \text{lower } p (lt\ p)$

10.3 Leading Term and Leading Coefficient: *lt* and *lc*

lemma *lt-zero* [*simp*]: $lt\ 0 = \text{min-term}$
by (*simp add: lt-def*)

lemma *lc-zero* [*simp*]: $lc\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: lc-def*)

lemma *lt-uminus* [*simp*]: $lt\ (-\ p) = lt\ p$
by (*simp add: lt-def keys-uminus*)

lemma *lc-uminus* [*simp*]: $lc\ (-\ p) = -\ lc\ p$
by (*simp add: lc-def*)

lemma *lt-alt*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $lt\ p = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{keys } p)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *lt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lt-max*:

assumes $lookup\ p\ v \neq 0$
shows $v \preceq_t\ lt\ p$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $t\text{-in}: v \in keys\ p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $keys\ p \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $p \neq 0$ **using** *keys-zero* **by** *blast*
from *lt-alt[OF this] ord-term-lin.Max-ge[OF finite-keys t-in]* **show** *?thesis* **by**
simp
qed

lemma *lt-eqI*:
assumes $lookup\ p\ v \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge u. lookup\ p\ u \neq 0 \implies u \preceq_t\ v$
shows $lt\ p = v$

proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $v \in keys\ p$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $keys\ p \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $p \neq 0$
using *keys-zero* **by** *blast*
have $u \preceq_t\ v$ **if** $u \in keys\ p$ **for** u
proof –
from *that* **have** $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus $u \preceq_t\ v$ **by** (*rule assms(2)*)
qed
from *lt-alt[OF <p ≠ 0>] ord-term-lin.Max-eqI[OF finite-keys this <v ∈ keys p>]*
show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lt-less*:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge u. v \preceq_t\ u \implies lookup\ p\ u = 0$
shows $lt\ p \prec_t\ v$

proof –
from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $keys\ p \neq \{\}$
by *simp*
have $\forall u \in keys\ p. u \prec_t\ v$
proof
fix $u::'t$
assume $u \in keys\ p$
hence $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $\neg v \preceq_t\ u$ **using** *assms(2)[of u]* **by** *auto*
thus $u \prec_t\ v$ **by** *simp*
qed
with *lt-alt[OF assms(1)] ord-term-lin.Max-less-iff[OF finite-keys <keys p ≠ {}>]*
show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lt-le*:
assumes $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t\ u \implies lookup\ p\ u = 0$
shows $lt\ p \preceq_t\ v$
proof (*cases p = 0*)

```

case True
show ?thesis by (simp add: True min-term-min)
next
case False
hence keys p ≠ {} by simp
have ∀ u ∈ keys p. u ≼t v
proof
fix u::'t
assume u ∈ keys p
hence lookup p u ≠ 0 unfolding keys-def by simp
hence ¬ v <t u using assms[of u] by auto
thus u ≼t v by simp
qed
with lt-alt[OF False] ord-term-lin.Max-le-iff[OF finite-keys[of p] ⟨keys p ≠ {}⟩]
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lt-gr:
assumes lookup p s ≠ 0 and t <t s
shows t <t lt p
using assms lt-max ord-term-lin.order.strict-trans2 by blast

```

```

lemma lc-not-0:
assumes p ≠ 0
shows lc p ≠ 0
proof -
from keys-zero assms have keys p ≠ {} by auto
from lt-alt[OF assms] ord-term-lin.Max-in[OF finite-keys this] show ?thesis by
(simp add: in-keys-iff lc-def)
qed

```

```

lemma lc-eq-zero-iff: lc p = 0 ⟷ p = 0
using lc-not-0 lc-zero by blast

```

```

lemma lt-in-keys:
assumes p ≠ 0
shows lt p ∈ (keys p)
by (metis assms in-keys-iff lc-def lc-not-0)

```

```

lemma lt-monomial:
lt (monomial c t) = t if c ≠ 0
using that by (auto simp add: lt-def dest: monomial-0D)

```

```

lemma lc-monomial [simp]: lc (monomial c t) = c
proof (cases c = 0)
case True
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False

```

```

    thus ?thesis by (simp add: lc-def lt-monomial)
qed

lemma lt-le-iff:  $lt\ p \preceq_t v \iff (\forall u. v \prec_t u \implies lookup\ p\ u = 0)$  (is ?L  $\iff$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  show ?R
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix u
    note <math>lt\ p \preceq_t v</math>
    also assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
    finally have  $lt\ p \prec_t u$  .
    hence  $\neg u \preceq_t lt\ p$  by simp
    with lt-max[of p u] show  $lookup\ p\ u = 0$  by blast
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  thus ?L using lt-le by auto
qed

lemma lt-plus-eqI:
  assumes  $lt\ p \prec_t lt\ q$ 
  shows  $lt\ (p + q) = lt\ q$ 
proof (cases  $q = 0$ )
  case True
  with assms have  $lt\ p \prec_t min-term$  by (simp add: lt-def)
  with min-term-min[of lt p] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro lt-eqI)
    from lt-gr[of p lt q lt p] assms have  $lookup\ p\ (lt\ q) = 0$  by blast
    with lookup-add[of p q lt q] lc-not-0[OF False] show  $lookup\ (p + q)\ (lt\ q) \neq 0$ 
      unfolding lc-def by simp
  next
    fix u
    assume  $lookup\ (p + q)\ u \neq 0$ 
    show  $u \preceq_t lt\ q$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg u \preceq_t lt\ q$ 
      hence  $qs: lt\ q \prec_t u$  by simp
      with assms have  $lt\ p \prec_t u$  by simp
      with lt-gr[of p u lt p] have  $lookup\ p\ u = 0$  by blast
      moreover from  $qs$  lt-gr[of q u lt q] have  $lookup\ q\ u = 0$  by blast
      ultimately show False using <math>\langle lookup\ (p + q)\ u \neq 0 \rangle</math> lookup-add[of p q u]
    qed
  qed
by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lt-plus-eqI-2:
  assumes lt q <_t lt p
  shows lt (p + q) = lt p
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  with assms have lt q <_t min-term by (simp add: lt-def)
  with min-term-min[of lt q] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro lt-eqI)
    from lt-gr[of q lt p lt q] assms have lookup q (lt p) = 0 by blast
    with lookup-add[of p q lt p] lc-not-0[OF False] show lookup (p + q) (lt p) ≠ 0
      unfolding lc-def by simp
  next
    fix u
    assume lookup (p + q) u ≠ 0
    show u ≤_t lt p
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ u ≤_t lt p
      hence ps: lt p <_t u by simp
      with assms have lt q <_t u by simp
      with lt-gr[of q u lt q] have lookup q u = 0 by blast
      also from ps lt-gr[of p u lt p] have lookup p u = 0 by blast
      ultimately show False using ⟨lookup (p + q) u ≠ 0⟩ lookup-add[of p q u]
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma lt-plus-eqI-3:
  assumes lt q = lt p and lc p + lc q ≠ 0
  shows lt (p + q) = lt (p::'t ⇒₀ 'b::monoid-add)
proof (rule lt-eqI)
  from assms(2) show lookup (p + q) (lt p) ≠ 0 by (simp add: lookup-add lc-def
  assms(1))
next
  fix u
  assume lookup (p + q) u ≠ 0
  hence lookup p u + lookup q u ≠ 0 by (simp add: lookup-add)
  hence lookup p u ≠ 0 ∨ lookup q u ≠ 0 by auto
  thus u ≤_t lt p
  proof
    assume lookup p u ≠ 0
    thus ?thesis by (rule lt-max)
  next
    assume lookup q u ≠ 0
    hence u ≤_t lt q by (rule lt-max)
  next
    assume lookup p u = 0 and lookup q u = 0
    thus u ≤_t lt p by (rule lt-max)
  next
    assume lookup p u ≠ 0 and lookup q u = 0
    thus u ≤_t lt p by (rule lt-max)
  next
    assume lookup p u = 0 and lookup q u ≠ 0
    thus u ≤_t lt q by (rule lt-max)
  next
    assume lookup p u ≠ 0 and lookup q u ≠ 0
    thus u ≤_t lt p by (rule lt-max)
  qed

```

thus *?thesis* by (simp only: *assms(1)*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *lt-plus-lessE*:

assumes $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ (p + q)$
 shows $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg\ lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$
 hence $lt\ p = lt\ q \vee lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$ by *auto*
 thus *False*
 proof
 assume *lt-eq*: $lt\ p = lt\ q$
 have $lt\ (p + q) \preceq_t\ lt\ p$
 proof (rule *lt-le*)
 fix *u*
 assume $lt\ p \prec_t\ u$
 with *lt-gr*[of *p u lt p*] have $lookup\ p\ u = 0$ by *blast*
 from $\langle lt\ p \prec_t\ u \rangle$ have $lt\ q \prec_t\ u$ using *lt-eq* by *simp*
 with *lt-gr*[of *q u lt q*] have $lookup\ q\ u = 0$ by *blast*
 with $\langle lookup\ p\ u = 0 \rangle$ show $lookup\ (p + q)\ u = 0$ by (*simp add: lookup-add*)
 qed
 with *assms* show *False* by *simp*
 next
 assume $lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 from *lt-plus-eqI-2*[OF *this*] *assms* show *False* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *lt-plus-lessE-2*:

assumes $lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ (p + q)$
 shows $lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg\ lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 hence $lt\ q = lt\ p \vee lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$ by *auto*
 thus *False*
 proof
 assume *lt-eq*: $lt\ q = lt\ p$
 have $lt\ (p + q) \preceq_t\ lt\ q$
 proof (rule *lt-le*)
 fix *u*
 assume $lt\ q \prec_t\ u$
 with *lt-gr*[of *q u lt q*] have $lookup\ q\ u = 0$ by *blast*
 from $\langle lt\ q \prec_t\ u \rangle$ have $lt\ p \prec_t\ u$ using *lt-eq* by *simp*
 with *lt-gr*[of *p u lt p*] have $lookup\ p\ u = 0$ by *blast*
 with $\langle lookup\ q\ u = 0 \rangle$ show $lookup\ (p + q)\ u = 0$ by (*simp add: lookup-add*)
 qed
 with *assms* show *False* by *simp*
 next

assume $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$
from $lt\text{-plus-eqI}$ [*OF this*] *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma $lt\text{-plus-lessI}'$:

fixes $p\ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: monoid\text{-add}$
assumes $p + q \neq 0$ **and** $lt\text{-eq}$: $lt\ q = lt\ p$ **and** $lc\text{-eq}$: $lc\ p + lc\ q = 0$
shows $lt\ (p + q) \prec_t\ lt\ p$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg\ lt\ (p + q) \prec_t\ lt\ p$
hence $lt\ (p + q) = lt\ p \vee lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ (p + q)$ **by** *auto*
thus *False*
proof
assume $lt\ (p + q) = lt\ p$
have $lookup\ (p + q)\ (lt\ p) = (lookup\ p\ (lt\ p)) + (lookup\ q\ (lt\ q))$ **unfolding**
 $lt\text{-eq}\ lookup\text{-add}$..
also **have** $\dots = lc\ p + lc\ q$ **unfolding** $lc\text{-def}$..
also **have** $\dots = 0$ **unfolding** $lc\text{-eq}$ **by** *simp*
finally **have** $lookup\ (p + q)\ (lt\ p) = 0$.
hence $lt\ (p + q) \neq lt\ p$ **using** $lc\text{-not-0}$ [*OF* $\langle p + q \neq 0 \rangle$] **unfolding** $lc\text{-def}$ **by**
auto
with $\langle lt\ (p + q) = lt\ p \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
next
assume $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ (p + q)$
have $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$ **by** (*rule lt-plus-lessE, fact+*)
hence $lt\ p \neq lt\ q$ **by** *simp*
with $lt\text{-eq}$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

corollary $lt\text{-plus-lessI}$:

fixes $p\ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: group\text{-add}$
assumes $p + q \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ q = lt\ p$ **and** $lc\ q = -\ lc\ p$
shows $lt\ (p + q) \prec_t\ lt\ p$
using $assms(1, 2)$
proof (*rule lt-plus-lessI'*)
from $assms(3)$ **show** $lc\ p + lc\ q = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma $lt\text{-plus-distinct-eq-max}$:

assumes $lt\ p \neq lt\ q$
shows $lt\ (p + q) = ord\text{-term-lin.max}\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q)$
proof (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*)
assume a : $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q$
hence $lt\ (p + q) = lt\ q$ **by** (*rule lt-plus-eqI*)
also **from** a **have** $\dots = ord\text{-term-lin.max}\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q)$
by (*simp add: ord-term-lin.max.absorb2*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .

next
assume $a: lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$
hence $lt\ (p + q) = lt\ p$ **by** (rule *lt-plus-eqI-2*)
also from a **have** $\dots = ord-term-lin.max\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q)$
by (*simp add: ord-term-lin.max.absorb1*)
finally show *?thesis* .

next
assume $lt\ p = lt\ q$
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *lt-plus-le-max*: $lt\ (p + q) \preceq_t\ ord-term-lin.max\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q)$
proof (*cases lt p = lt q*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (rule *lt-le*)
fix u
assume $ord-term-lin.max\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q) \prec_t\ u$
hence $lt\ p \prec_t\ u$ **and** $lt\ q \prec_t\ u$ **by** *simp-all*
hence $lookup\ p\ u = 0$ **and** $lookup\ q\ u = 0$ **using** *lt-max ord-term-lin.leD* **by**
blast+
thus $lookup\ (p + q)\ u = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-add*)
qed

next
case *False*
hence $lt\ (p + q) = ord-term-lin.max\ (lt\ p)\ (lt\ q)$ **by** (rule *lt-plus-distinct-eq-max*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *lt-minus-eqI*: $lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q \implies lt\ (p - q) = lt\ q$ **for** $p\ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: ab-group-add$
by (*metis lt-plus-eqI-2 lt-uminus uminus-add-conv-diff*)

lemma *lt-minus-eqI-2*: $lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p \implies lt\ (p - q) = lt\ p$ **for** $p\ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: ab-group-add$
by (*metis lt-minus-eqI lt-uminus minus-diff-eq*)

lemma *lt-minus-eqI-3*:
assumes $lt\ q = lt\ p$ **and** $lc\ q \neq lc\ p$
shows $lt\ (p - q) = lt\ (p :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: ab-group-add)$
proof (rule *lt-eqI*)
from *assms(2)* **show** $lookup\ (p - q)\ (lt\ p) \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-minus lc-def assms(1)*)
next
fix u
assume $lookup\ (p - q)\ u \neq 0$
hence $lookup\ p\ u \neq lookup\ q\ u$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-minus*)
hence $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0 \vee lookup\ q\ u \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
thus $u \preceq_t\ lt\ p$
proof

assume $\text{lookup } p \ u \neq 0$
thus $?thesis$ **by** (rule *lt-max*)
next
assume $\text{lookup } q \ u \neq 0$
hence $u \preceq_t \text{lt } q$ **by** (rule *lt-max*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp only: assms(1)*)
qed
qed

lemma *lt-minus-distinct-eq-max*:
assumes $\text{lt } p \neq \text{lt } (q::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ab-group-add})$
shows $\text{lt } (p - q) = \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{lt } p) (\text{lt } q)$
proof (rule *ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*)
assume $a: \text{lt } p \prec_t \text{lt } q$
hence $\text{lt } (p - q) = \text{lt } q$ **by** (rule *lt-minus-eqI*)
also from a **have** $\dots = \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{lt } p) (\text{lt } q)$
by (*simp add: ord-term-lin.max.absorb2*)
finally show $?thesis$.

next
assume $a: \text{lt } q \prec_t \text{lt } p$
hence $\text{lt } (p - q) = \text{lt } p$ **by** (rule *lt-minus-eqI-2*)
also from a **have** $\dots = \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{lt } p) (\text{lt } q)$
by (*simp add: ord-term-lin.max.absorb1*)
finally show $?thesis$.

next
assume $\text{lt } p = \text{lt } q$
with *assms* **show** $?thesis$..
qed

lemma *lt-minus-lessE*: $\text{lt } p \prec_t \text{lt } (p - q) \implies \text{lt } p \prec_t \text{lt } q$ **for** $p \ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ab-group-add}$
using *lt-minus-eqI-2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lt-minus-lessE-2*: $\text{lt } q \prec_t \text{lt } (p - q) \implies \text{lt } q \prec_t \text{lt } p$ **for** $p \ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ab-group-add}$
using *lt-plus-eqI-2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lt-minus-lessI*: $p - q \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } q = \text{lt } p \implies \text{lc } q = \text{lc } p \implies \text{lt } (p - q) \prec_t \text{lt } p$
for $p \ q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ab-group-add}$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) diff-diff-eq2 diff-self group-eq-aux lc-def lc-not-0 lookup-minus lt-minus-eqI ord-term-lin.antisym-conv3*)

lemma *lt-max-keys*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys } p$
shows $v \preceq_t \text{lt } p$
proof (rule *lt-max*)
from *assms* **show** $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

qed

lemma *lt-eqI-keys*:

assumes $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $a2: \bigwedge u. u \in \text{keys } p \implies u \preceq_t v$
shows $lt \ p = v$
by (*rule lt-eqI, simp-all only: in-keys-iff[symmetric], fact+*)

lemma *lt-gr-keys*:

assumes $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v \prec_t u$
shows $v \prec_t lt \ p$
proof (*rule lt-gr*)
from *assms(1)* **show** $lookup \ p \ u \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed *fact*

lemma *lt-plus-eq-maxI*:

assumes $lt \ p = lt \ q \implies lc \ p + lc \ q \neq 0$
shows $lt \ (p + q) = \text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ p) \ (lt \ q)$
proof (*cases lt p = lt q*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule lt-eqI-keys*)
from *True* **have** $lc \ p + lc \ q \neq 0$ **by** (*rule assms*)
thus $\text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ p) \ (lt \ q) \in \text{keys} \ (p + q)$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff lc-def lookup-add True*)
next
fix u
assume $u \in \text{keys} \ (p + q)$
hence $u \preceq_t lt \ (p + q)$ **by** (*rule lt-max-keys*)
also **have** $\dots \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ p) \ (lt \ q)$ **by** (*fact lt-plus-le-max*)
finally **show** $u \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ p) \ (lt \ q)$.
qed
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule lt-plus-distinct-eq-max*)
qed

lemma *lt-monom-mult*:

assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$ **and** $p \neq 0$
shows $lt \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = t \oplus lt \ p$
proof (*intro lt-eqI*)
from *assms(1)* **show** $lookup \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ (t \oplus lt \ p) \neq 0$
proof (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
show $lookup \ p \ (lt \ p) \neq 0$
using *assms(2) lt-in-keys* **by** *auto*
qed
next
fix $u::'t$
assume $lookup \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ u \neq 0$
hence $u \in \text{keys} \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

also have $\dots \subseteq (\oplus) t$ **'keys p by** (fact keys-monom-mult-subset)
finally obtain v **where** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $u = t \oplus v$..
show $u \preceq_t t \oplus \text{lt } p$ **unfolding** $\langle u = t \oplus v \rangle$
proof (rule splus-mono)
from $\langle v \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** $v \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ **by** (rule lt-max-keys)
qed
qed

lemma *lt-monom-mult-zero*:
assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$
shows $\text{lt } (\text{monom-mult } c \ 0 \ p) = \text{lt } p$
proof (cases $p = 0$)
case *True*
show ?thesis **by** (simp add: *True*)
next
case *False*
with *assms* **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: *lt-monom-mult term-simps*)
qed

corollary *lt-map-scale*: $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) \implies \text{lt } (c \cdot p) = \text{lt } p$
by (simp add: *map-scale-eq-monom-mult lt-monom-mult-zero*)

lemma *lc-monom-mult [simp]*: $\text{lc } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = (c::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) * \text{lc } p$
proof (cases $c = 0$)
case *True*
thus ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
show ?thesis
proof (cases $p = 0$)
case *True*
thus ?thesis **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: *lc-def lt-monom-mult lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
qed
qed

corollary *lc-map-scale [simp]*: $\text{lc } (c \cdot p) = (c::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) * \text{lc } p$
by (simp add: *map-scale-eq-monom-mult*)

lemma (in *ordered-term*) *lt-mult-scalar-monomial-right*:
assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$ **and** $p \neq 0$
shows $\text{lt } (p \odot \text{monomial } c \ v) = \text{punit.lt } p \oplus v$
proof (intro *lt-eqI*)
from *assms*(1) **show** $\text{lookup } (p \odot \text{monomial } c \ v) (\text{punit.lt } p \oplus v) \neq 0$
proof (simp add: *lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right-plus*)
from *assms*(2) **show** $\text{lookup } p (\text{punit.lt } p) \neq 0$

```

    using in-keys-iff punit.lt-in-keys by fastforce
  qed
next
  fix u::'t
  assume lookup (p ⊙ monomial c v) u ≠ 0
  hence u ∈ keys (p ⊙ monomial c v) by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  also have ... ⊆ (λt. t ⊕ v) ' keys p by (fact keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right-subset)
  finally obtain t where t ∈ keys p and u = t ⊕ v ..
  show u ≼t punit.lt p ⊕ v unfolding ⟨u = t ⊕ v⟩
  proof (rule splus-mono-left)
    from ⟨t ∈ keys p⟩ show t ≼ punit.lt p by (rule punit.lt-max-keys)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *lc-mult-scalar-monomial-right*:

```

  lc (p ⊙ monomial c v) = punit.lc p * (c::'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors)
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with ⟨c ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis
    by (simp add: punit.lc-def lc-def lt-mult-scalar-monomial-right lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right-plus)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *lookup-monom-mult-eq-zero*:

```

  assumes s ⊕ lt p ≺t v
  shows lookup (monom-mult (c::'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors) s p) v = 0
by (metis assms aux lt-gr lt-monom-mult monom-mult-zero-left monom-mult-zero-right
ord-term-lin.order.strict-implies-not-eq)

```

lemma *in-keys-monom-mult-le*:

```

  assumes v ∈ keys (monom-mult c t p)
  shows v ≼t t ⊕ lt p
proof -
  from keys-monom-mult-subset assms have v ∈ (⊕) t ' (keys p) ..
  then obtain u where u ∈ keys p and v = t ⊕ u ..
  from ⟨u ∈ keys p⟩ have u ≼t lt p by (rule lt-max-keys)
  thus v ≼t t ⊕ lt p unfolding ⟨v = t ⊕ u⟩ by (rule splus-mono)
qed

```

lemma *lt-monom-mult-le*: $lt (monom-mult c t p) ≼_t t ⊕ lt p$

by (*metis aux in-keys-monom-mult-le lt-in-keys lt-le-iff*)

lemma *monom-mult-inj-2*:

assumes *monom-mult c t1 p = monom-mult c t2 p*
and $c \neq 0$ **and** ($p :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}$) $\neq 0$
shows $t1 = t2$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **have** $lt(\text{monom-mult } c \ t1 \ p) = lt(\text{monom-mult } c \ t2 \ p)$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $t1 \oplus lt \ p = t2 \oplus lt \ p$ **by** (*simp add: lt-monom-mult*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

qed

10.4 Trailing Term and Trailing Coefficient: *tt* and *tc*

lemma *tt-zero [simp]*: $tt \ 0 = \text{min-term}$

by (*simp add: tt-def*)

lemma *tc-zero [simp]*: $tc \ 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: tc-def*)

lemma *tt-alt*:

assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $tt \ p = \text{ord-term-lin.Min}(\text{keys } p)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *tt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *tt-min-keys*:

assumes $v \in \text{keys } p$
shows $tt \ p \preceq_t v$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
hence $p \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

from *tt-alt[OF this]* *ord-term-lin.Min-le[OF finite-keys assms]* **show** *?thesis* **by**
simp

qed

lemma *tt-min*:

assumes $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0$
shows $tt \ p \preceq_t v$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $v \in \text{keys } p$ **unfolding** *keys-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule tt-min-keys*)

qed

lemma *tt-in-keys*:

assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $tt \ p \in \text{keys } p$
unfolding *tt-alt[OF assms]*
by (*rule ord-term-lin.Min-in, fact finite-keys, simp add: assms*)

lemma *tt-eqI*:

assumes $v \in \text{keys } p$ and $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{keys } p \implies v \preceq_t u$

shows $tt\ p = v$

proof –

from *assms(1)* have $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ by *auto*

hence $p \neq 0$ by *simp*

from *assms(1)* have $tt\ p \preceq_t v$ by (*rule tt-min-keys*)

moreover have $v \preceq_t tt\ p$ by (*rule assms(2)*, *rule tt-in-keys*, *fact* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$)

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *tt-gr*:

assumes $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{keys } p \implies v \prec_t u$ and $p \neq 0$

shows $v \prec_t tt\ p$

proof –

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ by *simp*

show *?thesis* by (*rule assms(1)*, *rule tt-in-keys*, *fact* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$)

qed

lemma *tt-less*:

assumes $u \in \text{keys } p$ and $u \prec_t v$

shows $tt\ p \prec_t v$

proof –

from $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ have $tt\ p \preceq_t u$ by (*rule tt-min-keys*)

also have $\dots \prec_t v$ by *fact*

finally show $tt\ p \prec_t v$.

qed

lemma *tt-ge*:

assumes $\bigwedge u. u \prec_t v \implies \text{lookup } p\ u = 0$ and $p \neq 0$

shows $v \preceq_t tt\ p$

proof –

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ by *simp*

have $\forall u \in \text{keys } p. v \preceq_t u$

proof

fix $u::'t$

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

hence $\text{lookup } p\ u \neq 0$ unfolding *keys-def* by *simp*

hence $\neg u \prec_t v$ using *assms(1)*[*of u*] by *auto*

thus $v \preceq_t u$ by *simp*

qed

with *tt-alt*[*OF* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] *ord-term-lin.Min-ge-iff*[*OF finite-keys*[*of p*] $\langle \text{keys } p \neq \{\} \rangle$]

show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *tt-ge-keys*:

assumes $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{keys } p \implies v \preceq_t u$ and $p \neq 0$

shows $v \preceq_t tt\ p$

by (rule *assms(1)*, rule *tt-in-keys*, fact)

lemma *tt-ge-iff*: $v \preceq_t tt\ p \longleftrightarrow ((p \neq 0 \vee v = \text{min-term}) \wedge (\forall u. u \prec_t v \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p\ u = 0))$
(is $?L \longleftrightarrow (?A \wedge ?B)$)

proof

assume $?L$

show $?A \wedge ?B$

proof (intro *conjI allI impI*)

show $p \neq 0 \vee v = \text{min-term}$

proof (cases $p = 0$)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (rule *disjI2*)

from $\langle ?L \rangle$ *True* have $v \preceq_t \text{min-term}$ by (simp add: *tt-def*)

with *min-term-min[of v]* show $v = \text{min-term}$ by *simp*

qed

next

case *False*

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

next

fix u

assume $u \prec_t v$

also note $\langle v \preceq_t tt\ p \rangle$

finally have $u \prec_t tt\ p$.

hence $\neg tt\ p \preceq_t u$ by *simp*

with *tt-min[of p u]* show $\text{lookup } p\ u = 0$ by *blast*

qed

next

assume $?A \wedge ?B$

hence $?A$ and $?B$ by *simp-all*

show $?L$

proof (cases $p = 0$)

case *True*

with $\langle ?A \rangle$ have $v = \text{min-term}$ by *simp*

with *True* show *?thesis* by (simp add: *tt-def*)

next

case *False*

from $\langle ?B \rangle$ show *?thesis* using *tt-ge[OF - False]* by *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *tc-not-0*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $tc\ p \neq 0$

unfolding *tc-def in-keys-iff[symmetric]* using *assms* by (rule *tt-in-keys*)

lemma *tt-monomial*:

```

assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
shows  $tt \text{ (monomial } c \ v) = v$ 
proof (rule tt-eqI)
  from keys-of-monomial[OF assms, of v] show  $v \in \text{keys (monomial } c \ v)$  by simp
next
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in \text{keys (monomial } c \ v)$ 
  with keys-of-monomial[OF assms, of v] have  $u = v$  by simp
  thus  $v \preceq_t u$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma tc-monomial [simp]:  $tc \text{ (monomial } c \ t) = c$ 
proof (cases  $c = 0$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: tc-def tt-monomial)
qed

```

```

lemma tt-plus-eqI:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $tt \ p \prec_t \ tt \ q$ 
  shows  $tt \ (p + q) = tt \ p$ 
proof (intro tt-eqI)
  from tt-less[of tt p q tt q]  $\langle tt \ p \prec_t \ tt \ q \rangle$  have  $tt \ p \notin \text{keys } q$  by blast
  with lookup-add[of p q tt p] tc-not-0[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ] show  $tt \ p \in \text{keys } (p + q)$ 
    unfolding in-keys-iff tc-def by simp
next
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in \text{keys } (p + q)$ 
  show  $tt \ p \preceq_t u$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg tt \ p \preceq_t u$ 
    hence sp:  $u \prec_t \ tt \ p$  by simp
    hence  $u \prec_t \ tt \ q$  using  $\langle tt \ p \prec_t \ tt \ q \rangle$  by simp
    with tt-less[of u q tt q] have  $u \notin \text{keys } q$  by blast
    moreover from sp tt-less[of u p tt p] have  $u \notin \text{keys } p$  by blast
    ultimately show False using  $\langle u \in \text{keys } (p + q) \rangle$  Poly-Mapping.keys-add[of p
q] by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma tt-plus-lessE:
  fixes  $p \ q$ 
  assumes  $p + q \neq 0$  and  $tt: \ tt \ (p + q) \prec_t \ tt \ p$ 
  shows  $tt \ q \prec_t \ tt \ p$ 
proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
  case True
    with  $tt$  show ?thesis by simp

```



```

next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg tt\ q \prec_t tt\ p$ 
  hence  $tt\ p = tt\ q \vee tt\ p \prec_t tt\ q$  by auto
  thus False
proof
  assume tt-eq:  $tt\ p = tt\ q$ 
  have  $tt\ p \preceq_t tt\ (p + q)$ 
  proof (rule tt-ge-keys)
    fix u
    assume  $u \in keys\ (p + q)$ 
    hence  $u \in keys\ p \cup keys\ q$ 
    proof
      show  $keys\ (p + q) \subseteq keys\ p \cup keys\ q$  by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
    qed
    thus  $tt\ p \preceq_t u$ 
  proof
    assume  $u \in keys\ p$ 
    thus ?thesis by (rule tt-min-keys)
  next
    assume  $u \in keys\ q$ 
    thus ?thesis unfolding tt-eq by (rule tt-min-keys)
  qed
  qed (fact  $\langle p + q \neq 0 \rangle$ )
  with tt show False by simp
next
  assume  $tt\ p \prec_t tt\ q$ 
  from tt-plus-eqI[OF False this] tt show False by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *tt-plus-lessI*:

```

fixes p q ::  $\Rightarrow_0 'b::ring$ 
assumes  $p + q \neq 0$  and tt-eq:  $tt\ q = tt\ p$  and tc-eq:  $tc\ q = -\ tc\ p$ 
shows  $tt\ p \prec_t tt\ (p + q)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg tt\ p \prec_t tt\ (p + q)$ 
  hence  $tt\ p = tt\ (p + q) \vee tt\ (p + q) \prec_t tt\ p$  by auto
  thus False
proof
  assume  $tt\ p = tt\ (p + q)$ 
  have  $lookup\ (p + q)\ (tt\ p) = (lookup\ p\ (tt\ p)) + (lookup\ q\ (tt\ q))$  unfolding
tt-eq lookup-add ..
  also have  $\dots = tc\ p + tc\ q$  unfolding tc-def ..
  also have  $\dots = 0$  unfolding tc-eq by simp
  finally have  $lookup\ (p + q)\ (tt\ p) = 0$  .

```

hence $tt (p + q) \neq tt p$ using $tc\text{-not-0}[OF \langle p + q \neq 0 \rangle]$ unfolding $tc\text{-def}$ by *auto*
 with $\langle tt p = tt (p + q) \rangle$ show *False* by *simp*
 next
 assume $tt (p + q) \prec_t tt p$
 have $tt q \prec_t tt p$ by (*rule tt-plus-lessE, fact+*)
 hence $tt q \neq tt p$ by *simp*
 with *tt-eq* show *False* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *tt-uminus* [*simp*]: $tt (- p) = tt p$
 by (*simp add: tt-def keys-uminus*)

lemma *tc-uminus* [*simp*]: $tc (- p) = - tc p$
 by (*simp add: tc-def*)

lemma *tt-monom-mult*:
 assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$ and $p \neq 0$
 shows $tt (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = t \oplus tt p$
proof (*intro tt-eqI, rule keys-monom-multI, rule tt-in-keys, fact, fact*)
 fix u
 assume $u \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
 then obtain v where $v \in \text{keys } p$ and $u: u = t \oplus v$ by (*rule keys-monom-multE*)
 show $t \oplus tt p \preceq_t u$ unfolding *u add.commute*[*of t*] by (*rule splus-mono, rule tt-min-keys, fact*)
 qed

lemma *tt-map-scale*: $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) \implies tt (c \cdot p) = tt p$
 by (*cases p = 0*) (*simp-all add: map-scale-eq-monom-mult tt-monom-mult term-simps*)

lemma *tc-monom-mult* [*simp*]: $tc (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = (c::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) * tc p$
proof (*cases c = 0*)
 case *True*
 thus ?thesis by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 show ?thesis
proof (*cases p = 0*)
 case *True*
 thus ?thesis by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis by (*simp add: tc-def tt-monom-mult lookup-monom-mult-plus*)
 qed
 qed

corollary *tc-map-scale* [*simp*]: $tc (c \cdot p) = (c::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) * tc p$

by (*simp add: map-scale-eq-monom-mult*)

lemma *in-keys-monom-mult-ge*:

assumes $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

shows $t \oplus \text{tt } p \preceq_t v$

proof –

from *keys-monom-mult-subset assms* **have** $v \in (\oplus) t \text{ ' } (\text{keys } p) \dots$

then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v = t \oplus u \dots$

from $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{tt } p \preceq_t u$ **by** (*rule tt-min-keys*)

thus $t \oplus \text{tt } p \preceq_t v$ **unfolding** $\langle v = t \oplus u \rangle$ **by** (*rule splus-mono*)

qed

lemma *lt-ge-tt*: $\text{tt } p \preceq_t \text{lt } p$

proof (*cases p = 0*)

case *True*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *True lt-def tt-def* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

show *?thesis* **by** (*rule lt-max-keys, rule tt-in-keys, fact False*)

qed

lemma *lt-eq-tt-monomial*:

assumes *is-monomial p*

shows $\text{lt } p = \text{tt } p$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $c \ v$ **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $p: p = \text{monomial } c \ v$ **by** (*rule is-monomial-monomial*)

from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{lt } p = v$ **and** $\text{tt } p = v$ **unfolding** p **by** (*rule lt-monomial, rule tt-monomial*)

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

qed

10.5 higher and lower

lemma *lookup-higher*: $\text{lookup } (\text{higher } p \ u) \ v = (\text{if } u \prec_t v \text{ then } \text{lookup } p \ v \text{ else } 0)$

by (*auto simp add: higher-def lookup-except*)

lemma *lookup-higher-when*: $\text{lookup } (\text{higher } p \ u) \ v = (\text{lookup } p \ v \text{ when } u \prec_t v)$

by (*auto simp add: lookup-higher when-def*)

lemma *higher-plus*: $\text{higher } (p + q) \ v = \text{higher } p \ v + \text{higher } q \ v$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-higher*)

lemma *higher-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{higher } (- \ p) \ v = -(\text{higher } p \ v)$

by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-higher*)

lemma *higher-minus*: $\text{higher } (p - q) \ v = \text{higher } p \ v - \text{higher } q \ v$

by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: lookup-minus lookup-higher*)

lemma *higher-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{higher } 0 \ t = 0$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-higher*)

lemma *higher-eq-iff*: $\text{higher } p \ v = \text{higher } q \ v \longleftrightarrow (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u)$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)
proof
assume $?L$
show $?R$
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix u
assume $v \prec_t u$
moreover from $\langle ?L \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{higher } p \ v) \ u = \text{lookup } (\text{higher } q \ v) \ u$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $\text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-higher*)
qed
next
assume $?R$
show $?L$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-higher*, *rule*)
fix u
assume $v \prec_t u$
with $\langle ?R \rangle$ **show** $\text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *higher-eq-zero-iff*: $\text{higher } p \ v = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p \ u = 0)$
proof –
have $\text{higher } p \ v = \text{higher } 0 \ v \longleftrightarrow (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } 0 \ u)$ **by** (*rule higher-eq-iff*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *keys-higher*: $\text{keys } (\text{higher } p \ v) = \{u \in \text{keys } p. v \prec_t u\}$
by (*rule set-eqI*, *simp only: in-keys-iff*, *simp add: lookup-higher*)

lemma *higher-higher*: $\text{higher } (\text{higher } p \ u) \ v = \text{higher } p \ (\text{ord-term-lin.max } u \ v)$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-higher*)

lemma *lookup-lower*: $\text{lookup } (\text{lower } p \ u) \ v = (\text{if } v \prec_t u \ \text{then } \text{lookup } p \ v \ \text{else } 0)$
by (*auto simp add: lower-def lookup-except*)

lemma *lookup-lower-when*: $\text{lookup } (\text{lower } p \ u) \ v = (\text{lookup } p \ v \ \text{when } v \prec_t u)$
by (*auto simp add: lookup-lower when-def*)

lemma *lower-plus*: $\text{lower } (p + q) \ v = \text{lower } p \ v + \text{lower } q \ v$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-add lookup-lower*)

lemma *lower-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{lower } (- p) \ v = - \text{lower } p \ v$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-lower*)

lemma lower-minus: $\text{lower } (p - (q::\Rightarrow_0 \text{'b::ab-group-add})) v = \text{lower } p v - \text{lower } q v$

by (auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: lookup-minus lookup-lower)

lemma lower-zero [simp]: $\text{lower } 0 v = 0$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-lower)

lemma lower-eq-iff: $\text{lower } p v = \text{lower } q v \iff (\forall u. u \prec_t v \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p u = \text{lookup } q u)$ (is ?L \iff ?R)

proof

assume ?L

show ?R

proof (intro allI impI)

fix u

assume $u \prec_t v$

moreover from $\langle ?L \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{lower } p v) u = \text{lookup } (\text{lower } q v) u$ **by** simp

ultimately show $\text{lookup } p u = \text{lookup } q u$ **by** (simp add: lookup-lower)

qed

next

assume ?R

show ?L

proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-lower, rule)

fix u

assume $u \prec_t v$

with $\langle ?R \rangle$ **show** $\text{lookup } p u = \text{lookup } q u$ **by** simp

qed

qed

lemma lower-eq-zero-iff: $\text{lower } p v = 0 \iff (\forall u. u \prec_t v \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p u = 0)$

proof –

have $\text{lower } p v = \text{lower } 0 v \iff (\forall u. u \prec_t v \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p u = \text{lookup } 0 u)$ **by** (rule lower-eq-iff)

thus ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma keys-lower: $\text{keys } (\text{lower } p v) = \{u \in \text{keys } p. u \prec_t v\}$

by (rule set-eqI, simp only: in-keys-iff, simp add: lookup-lower)

lemma lower-lower: $\text{lower } (\text{lower } p u) v = \text{lower } p (\text{ord-term-lin.min } u v)$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-lower)

lemma lt-higher:

assumes $v \prec_t \text{lt } p$

shows $\text{lt } (\text{higher } p v) = \text{lt } p$

proof (rule lt-eqI-keys, simp-all add: keys-higher, rule conjI, rule lt-in-keys, rule)

assume $p = 0$

hence $\text{lt } p = \text{min-term}$ **by** (simp add: lt-def)

```

  with min-term-min[of v] assms show False by simp
next
  fix u
  assume  $u \in \text{keys } p \wedge v \prec_t u$ 
  hence  $u \in \text{keys } p$  ..
  thus  $u \preceq_t \text{lt } p$  by (rule lt-max-keys)
qed fact

lemma lc-higher:
  assumes  $v \prec_t \text{lt } p$ 
  shows  $\text{lc } (\text{higher } p \ v) = \text{lc } p$ 
  by (simp add: lc-def lt-higher assms lookup-higher)

lemma higher-eq-zero-iff':  $\text{higher } p \ v = 0 \iff \text{lt } p \preceq_t v$ 
  by (simp add: higher-eq-zero-iff lt-le-iff)

lemma higher-id-iff:  $\text{higher } p \ v = p \iff (p = 0 \vee v \prec_t \text{tt } p)$  (is ?L  $\iff$  ?R)
proof
  assume ?L
  show ?R
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule disjI2, rule tt-gr)
      fix u
      assume  $u \in \text{keys } p$ 
      hence  $\text{lookup } p \ u \neq 0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
      from  $\langle ?L \rangle$  have  $\text{lookup } (\text{higher } p \ v) \ u = \text{lookup } p \ u$  by simp
      hence  $\text{lookup } p \ u = (\text{if } v \prec_t u \text{ then } \text{lookup } p \ u \text{ else } 0)$  by (simp only: lookup-higher)
      hence  $\neg v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = 0$  by simp
      with  $\langle \text{lookup } p \ u \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $v \prec_t u$  by auto
    qed fact
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  show ?L
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle ?R \rangle$  have  $v \prec_t \text{tt } p$  by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-higher, intro impI)
      fix u

```

assume $\neg v \prec_t u$
hence $u \preceq_t v$ **by** *simp*
from *this* $\langle v \prec_t tt\ p \rangle$ **have** $u \prec_t tt\ p$ **by** *simp*
hence $\neg tt\ p \preceq_t u$ **by** *simp*
with *tt-min*[*of p u*] **show** *lookup p u = 0* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *tt-lower*:

assumes $tt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $tt\ (lower\ p\ v) = tt\ p$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule tt-eqI, simp-all add: keys-lower, rule, rule tt-in-keys*)
fix u
assume $u \in keys\ p \wedge u \prec_t v$
hence $u \in keys\ p$ **..**
thus $tt\ p \preceq_t u$ **by** (*rule tt-min-keys*)
qed *fact+*
qed

lemma *tc-lower*:

assumes $tt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $tc\ (lower\ p\ v) = tc\ p$
by (*simp add: tc-def tt-lower assms lookup-lower*)

lemma *lt-lower*: $lt\ (lower\ p\ v) \preceq_t lt\ p$

proof (*cases lower p v = 0*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: lt-def min-term-min*)
next
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule lt-le, simp add: lookup-lower, rule impI, rule ccontr*)
fix u
assume $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0$
hence $u \preceq_t lt\ p$ **by** (*rule lt-max*)
moreover **assume** $lt\ p \prec_t u$
ultimately **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *lt-lower-less*:

assumes $lower\ p\ v \neq 0$

```

  shows  $lt (lower\ p\ v) \prec_t v$ 
  using assms
proof (rule lt-less)
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $v \preceq_t u$ 
  thus  $lookup (lower\ p\ v)\ u = 0$  by (simp add: lookup-lower-when)
qed

lemma lt-lower-eq-iff:  $lt (lower\ p\ v) = lt\ p \longleftrightarrow (lt\ p = min-term \vee lt\ p \prec_t v)$  (is
? $L \longleftrightarrow ?R$ )
proof
  assume ? $L$ 
  show ? $R$ 
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, elim conjE)
    assume  $lt\ p \neq min-term$ 
    hence  $min-term \prec_t lt\ p$  using min-term-min ord-term-lin.dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
      by blast
    assume  $\neg lt\ p \prec_t v$ 
    hence  $v \preceq_t lt\ p$  by simp
    have  $lt (lower\ p\ v) \prec_t lt\ p$ 
    proof (cases lower\ p\ v = 0)
      case True
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle min-term \prec_t lt\ p \rangle$  by (simp add: lt-def)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule lt-less)
        fix  $u$ 
        assume  $lt\ p \preceq_t u$ 
        with  $\langle v \preceq_t lt\ p \rangle$  have  $\neg u \prec_t v$  by simp
        thus  $lookup (lower\ p\ v)\ u = 0$  by (simp add: lookup-lower)
      qed fact
    qed
  with  $\langle ?L \rangle$  show False by simp
qed
next
assume ? $R$ 
show ? $L$ 
proof (cases lt\ p = min-term)
  case True
  hence  $lt\ p \preceq_t lt (lower\ p\ v)$  by (simp add: min-term-min)
  with lt-lower[of\ p\ v] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  with  $\langle ?R \rangle$  have  $lt\ p \prec_t v$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule lt-eqI-keys, simp-all add: keys-lower, rule conjI, rule lt-in-keys,
rule)
    assume  $p = 0$ 

```



```

    hence  $lt\ p = min-term$  by (simp add: lt-def)
  with False show False ..
next
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in keys\ p \wedge u \prec_t v$ 
  hence  $u \in keys\ p$  ..
  thus  $u \preceq_t lt\ p$  by (rule lt-max-keys)
qed fact
qed
qed

lemma tt-higher:
  assumes  $v \prec_t lt\ p$ 
  shows  $tt\ p \preceq_t tt\ (higher\ p\ v)$ 
proof (rule tt-ge-keys, simp add: keys-higher)
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $u \in keys\ p \wedge v \prec_t u$ 
  hence  $u \in keys\ p$  ..
  thus  $tt\ p \preceq_t u$  by (rule tt-min-keys)
next
  show  $higher\ p\ v \neq 0$ 
  proof (simp add: higher-eq-zero-iff, intro exI conjI)
    have  $p \neq 0$ 
    proof
      assume  $p = 0$ 
      hence  $lt\ p \preceq_t v$  by (simp add: lt-def min-term-min)
      with assms show False by simp
    qed
    thus  $lookup\ p\ (lt\ p) \neq 0$ 
    using lt-in-keys by auto
  qed fact
qed

lemma tt-higher-eq-iff:
   $tt\ (higher\ p\ v) = tt\ p \iff ((lt\ p \preceq_t v \wedge tt\ p = min-term) \vee v \prec_t tt\ p)$  (is ?L
 $\iff ?R$ )
proof
  assume ?L
  show ?R
  proof (rule ccontr, simp, elim conjE)
    assume  $a: lt\ p \preceq_t v \longrightarrow tt\ p \neq min-term$ 
    assume  $\neg v \prec_t tt\ p$ 
    hence  $tt\ p \preceq_t v$  by simp
    have  $tt\ p \prec_t tt\ (higher\ p\ v)$ 
    proof (cases  $higher\ p\ v = 0$ )
      case True
      with <?L> have  $tt\ p = min-term$  by (simp add: tt-def)
      with a have  $v \prec_t lt\ p$  by auto
      have  $lt\ p \neq min-term$ 

```

```

proof
  assume  $lt\ p = min-term$ 
  with  $\langle v \prec_t lt\ p \rangle$  show  $False$  using  $min-term-min[of\ v]$  by  $auto$ 
qed
hence  $p \neq 0$  by  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ lt-def)$ 
from  $\langle v \prec_t lt\ p \rangle$  have  $higher\ p\ v \neq 0$  by  $(simp\ add:\ higher-eq-zero-iff')$ 
from  $this\ True$  show  $?thesis\ ..$ 
next
  case  $False$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof  $(rule\ tt-gr)$ 
    fix  $u$ 
    assume  $u \in keys\ (higher\ p\ v)$ 
    hence  $v \prec_t u$  by  $(simp\ add:\ keys-higher)$ 
    with  $\langle tt\ p \preceq_t v \rangle$  show  $tt\ p \prec_t u$  by  $simp$ 
  qed  $fact$ 
qed
with  $\langle ?L \rangle$  show  $False$  by  $simp$ 
qed
next
  assume  $?R$ 
  show  $?L$ 
  proof  $(cases\ lt\ p \preceq_t v \wedge tt\ p = min-term)$ 
    case  $True$ 
    hence  $lt\ p \preceq_t v$  and  $tt\ p = min-term$  by  $simp-all$ 
    from  $\langle lt\ p \preceq_t v \rangle$  have  $higher\ p\ v = 0$  by  $(simp\ add:\ higher-eq-zero-iff')$ 
    with  $\langle tt\ p = min-term \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by  $(simp\ add:\ tt-def)$ 
  next
    case  $False$ 
    with  $\langle ?R \rangle$  have  $v \prec_t tt\ p$  by  $simp$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    proof  $(rule\ tt-eqI,\ simp-all\ add:\ keys-higher,\ rule\ conjI,\ rule\ tt-in-keys,\ rule)$ 
      assume  $p = 0$ 
      hence  $tt\ p = min-term$  by  $(simp\ add:\ tt-def)$ 
      with  $\langle v \prec_t tt\ p \rangle$   $min-term-min[of\ v]$  show  $False$  by  $simp$ 
    next
      fix  $u$ 
      assume  $u \in keys\ p \wedge v \prec_t u$ 
      hence  $u \in keys\ p\ ..$ 
      thus  $tt\ p \preceq_t u$  by  $(rule\ tt-min-keys)$ 
    qed  $fact$ 
  qed
qed

lemma  $lower-eq-zero-iff'$ :  $lower\ p\ v = 0 \iff (p = 0 \vee v \preceq_t tt\ p)$ 
  by  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ lower-eq-zero-iff\ tt-ge-iff)$ 

lemma  $lower-id-iff$ :  $lower\ p\ v = p \iff (p = 0 \vee lt\ p \prec_t v)$  (is  $?L \iff ?R$ )
proof

```

```

assume ?L
show ?R
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule disjI2, rule lt-less)
    fix u
    assume v  $\preceq_t$  u
    from ⟨?L⟩ have lookup (lower p v) u = lookup p u by simp
    hence lookup p u = (if u  $\prec_t$  v then lookup p u else 0) by (simp only:
lookup-lower)
    hence v  $\preceq_t$  u  $\implies$  lookup p u = 0 by (meson ord-term-lin.leD)
    with ⟨v  $\preceq_t$  u⟩ show lookup p u = 0 by simp
  qed fact
qed
next
assume ?R
show ?L
proof (cases p = 0, simp)
  case False
  with ⟨?R⟩ have lt p  $\prec_t$  v by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-lower, intro impI)
    fix u
    assume  $\neg$  u  $\prec_t$  v
    hence v  $\preceq_t$  u by simp
    with ⟨lt p  $\prec_t$  v⟩ have lt p  $\prec_t$  u by simp
    hence  $\neg$  u  $\preceq_t$  lt p by simp
    with lt-max[of p u] show lookup p u = 0 by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma lower-higher-commute: higher (lower p s) t = lower (higher p t) s
by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-higher lookup-lower)

lemma lt-lower-higher:
assumes v \prec_t lt (lower p u)
shows lt (lower (higher p v) u) = lt (lower p u)
by (simp add: lower-higher-commute[symmetric] lt-higher[OF assms])

lemma lc-lower-higher:
assumes v \prec_t lt (lower p u)
shows lc (lower (higher p v) u) = lc (lower p u)
using assms **by** (simp add: lc-def lt-lower-higher lookup-lower lookup-higher)

lemma *trailing-monomial-higher*:

assumes $p \neq 0$

shows $p = (\text{higher } p \text{ (tt } p)) + \text{monomial (tc } p) \text{ (tt } p)$

proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-add*)

fix v

show $\text{lookup } p \ v = \text{lookup (higher } p \text{ (tt } p)) \ v + \text{lookup (monomial (tc } p) \text{ (tt } p)) \ v}$

proof (*cases tt } p \preceq_t v*)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases v = tt } p*)

assume $v = \text{tt } p$

hence $\neg \text{tt } p \prec_t v$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{lookup (higher } p \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-higher*)

moreover from $\langle v = \text{tt } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup (monomial (tc } p) \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = \text{tc } p$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-single*)

moreover from $\langle v = \text{tt } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } p \ v = \text{tc } p$ **by** (*simp add: tc-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $v \neq \text{tt } p$

from *this True* **have** $\text{tt } p \prec_t v$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{lookup (higher } p \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = \text{lookup } p \ v$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-higher*)

moreover from $\langle v \neq \text{tt } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup (monomial (tc } p) \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-single*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

next

case *False*

hence $v \prec_t \text{tt } p$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{tt } p \neq v$ **by** *simp*

from *False* **have** $\neg \text{tt } p \prec_t v$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{lookup } p \ v = 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0$

from *tt-min[OF this] False* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

moreover from $\langle \text{tt } p \neq v \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup (monomial (tc } p) \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-single*)

moreover from $\langle \neg \text{tt } p \prec_t v \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup (higher } p \text{ (tt } p)) \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-higher*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *higher-lower-decomp*: $\text{higher } p \ v + \text{monomial (lookup } p \ v) \ v + \text{lower } p \ v = p$

proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)

fix u

show $\text{lookup (higher } p \ v + \text{monomial (lookup } p \ v) \ v + \text{lower } p \ v) \ u = \text{lookup } p \ u$

proof (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*)

```

  assume  $u \prec_t v$ 
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add lookup-higher-when lookup-single lookup-lower-when)
next
  assume  $u = v$ 
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add lookup-higher-when lookup-single lookup-lower-when)
next
  assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add lookup-higher-when lookup-single lookup-lower-when)
qed
qed

```

10.6 tail

lemma *lookup-tail*: $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v = (\text{if } v \prec_t \text{lt } p \text{ then lookup } p v \text{ else } 0)$
 by (simp add: lookup-lower tail-def)

lemma *lookup-tail-when*: $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v = (\text{lookup } p v \text{ when } v \prec_t \text{lt } p)$
 by (simp add: lookup-lower-when tail-def)

lemma *lookup-tail-2*: $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v = (\text{if } v = \text{lt } p \text{ then } 0 \text{ else lookup } p v)$

proof (rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases[of v $\text{lt } p$])

assume $v \prec_t \text{lt } p$

hence $v \neq \text{lt } p$ by simp

from this $\langle v \prec_t \text{lt } p \rangle$ lookup-tail[of p v] show ?thesis by simp

next

assume $v = \text{lt } p$

hence $\neg v \prec_t \text{lt } p$ by simp

from $\langle v = \text{lt } p \rangle$ this lookup-tail[of p v] show ?thesis by simp

next

assume $\text{lt } p \prec_t v$

hence $\neg v \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ by simp

hence cp : $\text{lookup } p v = 0$

using lt-max by blast

from $\langle \neg v \preceq_t \text{lt } p \rangle$ have $\neg v = \text{lt } p$ and $\neg v \prec_t \text{lt } p$ by simp-all

thus ?thesis using cp lookup-tail[of p v] by simp

qed

lemma *leading-monomial-tail*: $p = \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p) + \text{tail } p$ for $p :: \Rightarrow_0$
 'b::comm-monoid-add

proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)

fix v

have $\text{lookup } p v = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) v + \text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v$

proof (cases $v \preceq_t \text{lt } p$)

case True

show ?thesis

proof (cases $v = \text{lt } p$)

assume $v = \text{lt } p$

hence $\neg v \prec_t \text{lt } p$ by simp

hence $c3$: $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v = 0$ unfolding lookup-tail[of p v] by simp

from $\langle v = lt\ p \rangle$ **have** $c2: lookup\ (monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))\ v = lc\ p$ **by** *simp*
from $\langle v = lt\ p \rangle$ **have** $c1: lookup\ p\ v = lc\ p$ **by** (*simp add: lc-def*)
from $c1\ c2\ c3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $v \neq lt\ p$
from *this* **True** **have** $v \prec_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
hence $c2: lookup\ (tail\ p)\ v = lookup\ p\ v$ **unfolding** *lookup-tail[of p v]* **by**
simp
from $\langle v \neq lt\ p \rangle$ **have** $c1: lookup\ (monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))\ v = 0$ **by** (*simp*
add: lookup-single)
from $c1\ c2$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
next
case *False*
hence $lt\ p \prec_t\ v$ **by** *simp*
hence $lt\ p \neq v$ **by** *simp*
from *False* **have** $\neg\ v \prec_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
have $c1: lookup\ p\ v = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $lookup\ p\ v \neq 0$
from *lt-max[OF this]* *False* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
from $\langle lt\ p \neq v \rangle$ **have** $c2: lookup\ (monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))\ v = 0$ **by** (*simp add:*
lookup-single)
from $\langle \neg\ v \prec_t\ lt\ p \rangle$ *lookup-tail[of p v]* **have** $c3: lookup\ (tail\ p)\ v = 0$ **by** *simp*
from $c1\ c2\ c3$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
thus $lookup\ p\ v = lookup\ (monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + tail\ p)\ v$ **by** (*simp add:*
lookup-add)
qed

lemma *tail-alt*: $tail\ p = except\ p\ \{lt\ p\}$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-tail-2 lookup-except*)

corollary *tail-alt-2*: $tail\ p = p - monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p)$

proof –
have $p = monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + tail\ p$ **by** (*fact leading-monomial-tail*)
also **have** $\dots = tail\ p + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p)$ **by** (*simp only: add commute*)
finally **have** $p - monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) = (tail\ p + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p)) -$
 $monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *tail-zero* [*simp*]: $tail\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp only: tail-alt except-zero*)

lemma *lt-tail*:
assumes $tail\ p \neq 0$
shows $lt\ (tail\ p) \prec_t\ lt\ p$

proof (*intro lt-less*)
fix u
assume $lt\ p \preceq_t\ u$
hence $\neg\ u \prec_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
thus $lookup\ (tail\ p)\ u = 0$ **unfolding** *lookup-tail[of p u]* **by** *simp*
qed *fact*

lemma *keys-tail*: $keys\ (tail\ p) = keys\ p - \{lt\ p\}$
by (*simp add: tail-alt keys-except*)

lemma *tail-monomial*: $tail\ (monomial\ c\ v) = 0$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) lookup-tail-2 lookup-single-not-eq lt-less lt-monomial ord-term-lin.dual-order.strict-implies-not-eq single-zero tail-zero*)

lemma (*in ordered-term*) *mult-scalar-tail-rec-left*:
 $p \odot q = monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ q + (punit.tail\ p) \odot q$
unfolding *punit.lc-def punit.tail-alt* **by** (*fact mult-scalar-rec-left*)

lemma *mult-scalar-tail-rec-right*: $p \odot q = p \odot monomial\ (lc\ q)\ (lt\ q) + p \odot tail\ q$
unfolding *tail-alt lc-def* **by** (*rule mult-scalar-rec-right*)

lemma *lt-tail-max*:
assumes $tail\ p \neq 0$ **and** $v \in keys\ p$ **and** $v \prec_t\ lt\ p$
shows $v \preceq_t\ lt\ (tail\ p)$
proof (*rule lt-max-keys, simp add: keys-tail assms(2)*)
from *assms(3)* **show** $v \neq lt\ p$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *keys-tail-less-lt*:
assumes $v \in keys\ (tail\ p)$
shows $v \prec_t\ lt\ p$
using *assms* **by** (*meson in-keys-iff lookup-tail*)

lemma *tt-tail*:
assumes $tail\ p \neq 0$
shows $tt\ (tail\ p) = tt\ p$
proof (*rule tt-eqI, simp-all add: keys-tail*)
from *assms* **have** $p \neq 0$ **using** *tail-zero* **by** *auto*
show $tt\ p \in keys\ p \wedge tt\ p \neq lt\ p$
proof (*rule conjI, rule tt-in-keys, fact*)
have $tt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ p$
by (*metis assms lower-eq-zero-iff' tail-def ord-term-lin.le-less-linear*)
thus $tt\ p \neq lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
qed

next
fix u
assume $u \in keys\ p \wedge u \neq lt\ p$
hence $u \in keys\ p$ **..**
thus $tt\ p \preceq_t\ u$ **by** (*rule tt-min-keys*)

qed

lemma *tc-tail*:

assumes $\text{tail } p \neq 0$

shows $\text{tc } (\text{tail } p) = \text{tc } p$

proof (simp add: tc-def tt-tail[OF assms] lookup-tail-2, rule)

assume $\text{tt } p = \text{lt } p$

moreover have $\text{tt } p \prec_t \text{lt } p$

by (metis assms lower-eq-zero-iff' tail-def ord-term-lin.le-less-linear)

ultimately show $\text{lookup } p (\text{lt } p) = 0$ by simp

qed

lemma *tt-tail-min*:

assumes $s \in \text{keys } p$

shows $\text{tt } (\text{tail } p) \preceq_t s$

proof (cases $\text{tail } p = 0$)

case True

hence $\text{tt } (\text{tail } p) = \text{min-term}$ by (simp add: tt-def)

thus ?thesis by (simp add: min-term-min)

next

case False

from assms show ?thesis by (simp add: tt-tail[OF False], rule tt-min-keys)

qed

lemma *tail-monom-mult*:

$\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{monom-mult } (c::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}) \ t \ (\text{tail } p)$

proof (cases $p = 0$)

case True

hence $\text{tail } p = 0$ and $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p = 0$ by simp-all

thus ?thesis by simp

next

case False

show ?thesis

proof (cases $c = 0$)

case True

hence $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p = 0$ and $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{tail } p) = 0$ by simp-all

thus ?thesis by simp

next

case False

let $?a = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p$

let $?b = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{tail } p)$

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ False have $?a \neq 0$ by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)

from False $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\text{lt-a: } \text{lt } ?a = t \oplus \text{lt } p$ by (rule lt-monom-mult)

show ?thesis

proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-tail lt-a, intro conjI impI)

fix u

assume $u \prec_t t \oplus \text{lt } p$

show $\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \ u = \text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{tail } p)) \ u$


```

proof (cases t addsp u)
  case True
    then obtain v where u = t ⊕ v by (rule adds-ppE)
      from ⟨u <t t ⊕ lt p⟩ have v <t lt p unfolding ⟨u = t ⊕ v⟩ by (rule
ord-term-strict-canc)
      hence lookup p v = lookup (tail p) v by (simp add: lookup-tail)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: ⟨u = t ⊕ v⟩ lookup-monom-mult-plus)
    next
      case False
        hence lookup ?a u = 0 by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
        moreover have lookup ?b u = 0
          proof (rule ccontr, simp only: in-keys-iff[symmetric] keys-monom-mult[OF
⟨c ≠ 0⟩])
            assume u ∈ (⊕) t ‘ keys (tail p)
            then obtain v where u = t ⊕ v by auto
            hence t addsp u by (simp add: term-simps)
            with False show False ..
          qed
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    next
      fix u
      assume ¬ u <t t ⊕ lt p
      hence t ⊕ lt p ≤t u by simp
      show lookup (monom-mult c t (tail p)) u = 0
        proof (rule ccontr, simp only: in-keys-iff[symmetric] keys-monom-mult[OF
False])
          assume u ∈ (⊕) t ‘ keys (tail p)
          then obtain v where v ∈ keys (tail p) and u = t ⊕ v by auto
            from ⟨t ⊕ lt p ≤t u⟩ have lt p ≤t v unfolding ⟨u = t ⊕ v⟩ by (rule
ord-term-canc)
            from ⟨v ∈ keys (tail p)⟩ have v ∈ keys p and v ≠ lt p by (simp-all add:
keys-tail)
            from ⟨v ∈ keys p⟩ have v ≤t lt p by (rule lt-max-keys)
            with ⟨lt p ≤t v⟩ have v = lt p by simp
            with ⟨v ≠ lt p⟩ show False ..
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
lemma keys-plus-eq-lt-tt-D:
  assumes keys (p + q) = {lt p, tt q} and lt q <t lt p and tt q <t tt (p::- ⇒0
‘b::comm-monoid-add)
  shows tail p + higher q (tt q) = 0
proof –
  note assms(3)
  also have ... ≤t lt p by (rule lt-ge-tt)
  finally have tt q <t lt p .

```

hence $lt\ p \neq tt\ q$ by *simp*
 have $q \neq 0$
proof
 assume $q = 0$
 hence $tt\ q = min-term$ by (*simp add: tt-def*)
 with $\langle q = 0 \rangle$ *assms*(1) have $keys\ p = \{lt\ p, min-term\}$ by *simp*
 hence $min-term \in keys\ p$ by *simp*
 hence $tt\ p \preceq_t tt\ q$ **unfolding** $\langle tt\ q = min-term \rangle$ by (*rule tt-min-keys*)
 with *assms*(3) **show** *False* by *simp*
qed
 hence $tc\ q \neq 0$ by (*rule tc-not-0*)
 have $p = monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + tail\ p$ by (*rule leading-monomial-tail*)
 moreover from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $q = higher\ q\ (tt\ q) + monomial\ (tc\ q)\ (tt\ q)$ by
 (*rule trailing-monomial-higher*)
 ultimately have $pq: p + q = (monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + monomial\ (tc\ q)\ (tt\ q))$
 + $(tail\ p + higher\ q\ (tt\ q))$
 (is $- = (?m1 + ?m2) + ?b$) by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 have $keys-m1: keys\ ?m1 = \{lt\ p\}$
proof (*rule keys-of-monomial, rule lc-not-0, rule*)
 assume $p = 0$
 with *assms*(2) have $lt\ q \prec_t min-term$ by (*simp add: lt-def*)
 with *min-term-min*[of $lt\ q$] **show** *False* by *simp*
qed
 moreover from $\langle tc\ q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $keys-m2: keys\ ?m2 = \{tt\ q\}$ by (*rule keys-of-monomial*)
 ultimately have $keys-m1-m2: keys\ (?m1 + ?m2) = \{lt\ p, tt\ q\}$
 using $\langle lt\ p \neq tt\ q \rangle$ *keys-plus-eqI*[of $?m1\ ?m2$] by *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $?b \neq 0$
 hence $keys\ ?b \neq \{\}$ by *simp*
 then obtain t where $t \in keys\ ?b$ by *blast*
 hence $t-in: t \in keys\ (tail\ p) \cup keys\ (higher\ q\ (tt\ q))$
 using *Poly-Mapping.keys-add*[of $tail\ p\ higher\ q\ (tt\ q)$] by *blast*
 hence $t \neq lt\ p$
 proof (*rule, simp add: keys-tail, simp add: keys-higher, elim conjE*)
 assume $t \in keys\ q$
 hence $t \preceq_t lt\ q$ by (*rule lt-max-keys*)
 from *this assms*(2) **show** *?thesis* by *simp*
qed
 moreover from $t-in$ have $t \neq tt\ q$
proof (*rule, simp add: keys-tail, elim conjE*)
 assume $t \in keys\ p$
 hence $tt\ p \preceq_t t$ by (*rule tt-min-keys*)
 with *assms*(3) **show** *?thesis* by *simp*
next
 assume $t \in keys\ (higher\ q\ (tt\ q))$
 thus *?thesis* by (*auto simp only: keys-higher*)
qed
 ultimately have $t \notin keys\ (?m1 + ?m2)$ by (*simp add: keys-m1-m2*)

moreover from *in-keys-plusI2*[*OF* $\langle t \in \text{keys } ?b \rangle$ *this*] **have** $t \in \text{keys } (?m1 + ?m2)$
by (*simp only: keys-m1-m2 pq[symmetric] assms(1)*)
ultimately show *False* ..
qed
qed

10.7 Order Relation on Polynomials

definition *ord-strict-p* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \prec_p \rangle$ 50)
where
 $p \prec_p q \iff (\exists v. \text{lookup } p \ v = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } q \ v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u))$

definition *ord-p* :: $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \preceq_p \rangle$ 50) **where**
 $\text{ord-p } p \ q \equiv (p \prec_p q \vee p = q)$

lemma *ord-strict-pI*:
assumes $\text{lookup } p \ v = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup } q \ v \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$
shows $p \prec_p q$
unfolding *ord-strict-p-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *ord-strict-pE*:
assumes $p \prec_p q$
obtains v **where** $\text{lookup } p \ v = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup } q \ v \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ord-strict-p-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *not-ord-pI*:
assumes $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq \text{lookup } q \ v$ **and** $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0$ **and** $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$
shows $\neg p \preceq_p q$

proof
assume $p \preceq_p q$
hence $p \prec_p q \vee p = q$ **by** (*simp only: ord-p-def*)
thus *False*
proof
assume $p \prec_p q$
then obtain v' **where** 1: $\text{lookup } p \ v' = 0$ **and** 2: $\text{lookup } q \ v' \neq 0$
and 3: $\bigwedge u. v' \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ **by** (*rule ord-strict-pE, blast*)
from 1 2 **have** $\text{lookup } p \ v' \neq \text{lookup } q \ v'$ **by** *simp*
hence $\neg v' \prec_t v'$ **using** *assms(3)* **by** *blast*
hence $v' \prec_t v \vee v' = v$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $v' \prec_t v$
hence $\text{lookup } p \ v = \text{lookup } q \ v$ **by** (*rule 3*)
with *assms(1)* **show** *?thesis* ..

```

next
  assume  $v' = v$ 
  with assms(2) 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
  assume  $p = q$ 
  hence  $\text{lookup } p \ v = \text{lookup } q \ v$  by simp
  with assms(1) show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

corollary *not-ord-strict-pI*:

```

assumes  $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq \text{lookup } q \ v$  and  $\text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0$  and  $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies$ 
 $\text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ 
shows  $\neg p \prec_p q$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\neg p \preceq_p q$  by (rule not-ord-pI)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: ord-p-def)
qed

```

lemma *ord-strict-higher*: $p \prec_p q \iff (\exists v. \text{lookup } p \ v = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } q \ v \neq 0 \wedge$
higher $p \ v = \text{higher } q \ v)$
unfolding *ord-strict-p-def higher-eq-iff* ..

lemma *ord-strict-p-asymmetric*:

```

assumes  $p \prec_p q$ 
shows  $\neg q \prec_p p$ 
using assms unfolding ord-strict-p-def
proof
  fix  $v1::'t$ 
  assume  $\text{lookup } p \ v1 = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } q \ v1 \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v1 \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p \ u =$ 
 $\text{lookup } q \ u)$ 
  hence  $\text{lookup } p \ v1 = 0$  and  $\text{lookup } q \ v1 \neq 0$  and  $v1: \forall u. v1 \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup}$ 
 $p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ 
  by auto
  show  $\neg (\exists v. \text{lookup } q \ v = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p \ v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } q \ u =$ 
 $\text{lookup } p \ u))$ 
  proof (intro notI, erule exE)
    fix  $v2::'t$ 
    assume  $\text{lookup } q \ v2 = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p \ v2 \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v2 \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } q \ u =$ 
 $\text{lookup } p \ u)$ 
    hence  $\text{lookup } q \ v2 = 0$  and  $\text{lookup } p \ v2 \neq 0$  and  $v2: \forall u. v2 \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup}$ 
 $q \ u = \text{lookup } p \ u$ 
    by auto
    show False
  proof (rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases)
    assume  $v1 \prec_t v2$ 
    from  $v1$  [rule-format, OF this]  $\langle \text{lookup } q \ v2 = 0 \rangle \langle \text{lookup } p \ v2 \neq 0 \rangle$  show
    ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

next
  assume v1 = v2
  thus ?thesis using ⟨lookup p v1 = 0⟩ ⟨lookup p v2 ≠ 0⟩ by simp
next
  assume v2 <t v1
  from v2[rule-format, OF this] ⟨lookup p v1 = 0⟩ ⟨lookup q v1 ≠ 0⟩ show
?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma ord-strict-p-irreflexive: ¬ p <p p
  unfolding ord-strict-p-def
proof (intro notI, erule exE)
  fix v::'t
  assume lookup p v = 0 ∧ lookup p v ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ u. v <t u ⟶ lookup p u = lookup
p u)
  hence lookup p v = 0 and lookup p v ≠ 0 by auto
  thus False by simp
qed

lemma ord-strict-p-transitive:
  assumes a <p b and b <p c
  shows a <p c
proof -
  from ⟨a <p b⟩ obtain v1 where lookup a v1 = 0
    and lookup b v1 ≠ 0
    and v1[rule-format]: (∀ u. v1 <t u ⟶ lookup a u = lookup
b u)
  unfolding ord-strict-p-def by auto
  from ⟨b <p c⟩ obtain v2 where lookup b v2 = 0
    and lookup c v2 ≠ 0
    and v2[rule-format]: (∀ u. v2 <t u ⟶ lookup b u = lookup
c u)
  unfolding ord-strict-p-def by auto
  show a <p c
proof (rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases)
  assume v1 <t v2
  show ?thesis unfolding ord-strict-p-def
proof
  show lookup a v2 = 0 ∧ lookup c v2 ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ u. v2 <t u ⟶ lookup a u =
lookup c u)
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  from ⟨lookup b v2 = 0⟩ v1[OF ⟨v1 <t v2⟩] show lookup a v2 = 0 by simp
next
  from ⟨lookup c v2 ≠ 0⟩ show lookup c v2 ≠ 0 .
next
  fix u
  assume v2 <t u

```

```

    from ord-term-lin.less-trans[OF ‹v1 <_t v2› this] have v1 <_t u .
    from v2[OF ‹v2 <_t u›] v1[OF this] show lookup a u = lookup c u by simp
  qed
next
  assume v2 <_t v1
  show ?thesis unfolding ord-strict-p-def
  proof
    show lookup a v1 = 0 ∧ lookup c v1 ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ u. v1 <_t u → lookup a u =
lookup c u)
    proof (intro conjI allI impI)
      from ‹lookup a v1 = 0› show lookup a v1 = 0 .
    next
      from ‹lookup b v1 ≠ 0› v2[OF ‹v2 <_t v1›] show lookup c v1 ≠ 0 by simp
    next
      fix u
      assume v1 <_t u
      from ord-term-lin.less-trans[OF ‹v2 <_t v1› this] have v2 <_t u .
      from v1[OF ‹v1 <_t u›] v2[OF this] show lookup a u = lookup c u by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  assume v1 = v2
  thus ?thesis using ‹lookup b v1 ≠ 0› ‹lookup b v2 = 0› by simp
qed

```

sublocale order ord-p ord-strict-p

```

proof (intro order-strictI)
  fix p q :: 't ⇒0 'b
  show (p ≤p q) = (p <_p q ∨ p = q) unfolding ord-p-def ..
next
  fix p q :: 't ⇒0 'b
  assume p <_p q
  thus ¬ q <_p p by (rule ord-strict-p-asymmetric)
next
  fix p :: 't ⇒0 'b
  show ¬ p <_p p by (fact ord-strict-p-irreflexive)
next
  fix a b c :: 't ⇒0 'b
  assume a <_p b and b <_p c
  thus a <_p c by (rule ord-strict-p-transitive)
qed

```

lemma ord-p-zero-min: $0 \leq_p p$

```

  unfolding ord-p-def ord-strict-p-def
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  thus (∃ v. lookup 0 v = 0 ∧ lookup p v ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ u. v <_t u → lookup 0 u =

```

```

lookup p u))  $\vee$  0 = p
  by auto
next
  case False
  show ( $\exists v. \text{lookup } 0 v = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } 0 u = \text{lookup } p u)$ )  $\vee$  0 = p
  proof
    show ( $\exists v. \text{lookup } 0 v = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } 0 u = \text{lookup } p u)$ )
    proof
      show  $\text{lookup } 0 (lt\ p) = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p (lt\ p) \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. (lt\ p) \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } 0 u = \text{lookup } p u)$ 
      proof (intro conjI allI impI)
        show  $\text{lookup } 0 (lt\ p) = 0$  by (transfer, simp)
      next
        from lc-not-0[OF False] show  $\text{lookup } p (lt\ p) \neq 0$  unfolding lc-def .
      next
        fix u
        assume  $lt\ p \prec_t u$ 
        hence  $\neg u \preceq_t lt\ p$  by simp
        hence  $\text{lookup } p u = 0$  using lt-max[of p u] by metis
        thus  $\text{lookup } 0 u = \text{lookup } p u$  by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma lt-ord-p:
  assumes  $lt\ p \prec_t lt\ q$ 
  shows  $p \prec_p q$ 
proof -
  have  $q \neq 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $q = 0$ 
    with assms have  $lt\ p \prec_t \text{min-term}$  by (simp add: lt-def)
    with min-term-min[of lt p] show False by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis unfolding ord-strict-p-def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
    show  $\text{lookup } p (lt\ q) = 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\text{lookup } p (lt\ q) \neq 0$ 
      from lt-max[OF this]  $\langle lt\ p \prec_t lt\ q \rangle$  show False by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  from lc-not-0[OF  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ ] show  $\text{lookup } q (lt\ q) \neq 0$  unfolding lc-def .
next
  fix u
  assume  $lt\ q \prec_t u$ 

```

hence $lt\ p \prec_t\ u$ **using** $\langle lt\ p \prec_t\ lt\ q \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 have $c1: lookup\ q\ u = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $lookup\ q\ u \neq 0$
 from $lt-max[OF\ this]\ \langle lt\ q \prec_t\ u \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
 qed
 have $c2: lookup\ p\ u = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $lookup\ p\ u \neq 0$
 from $lt-max[OF\ this]\ \langle lt\ p \prec_t\ u \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
 qed
from $c1\ c2$ **show** $lookup\ p\ u = lookup\ q\ u$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *ord-p-lt*:
 assumes $p \preceq_p\ q$
 shows $lt\ p \preceq_t\ lt\ q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $\neg\ lt\ p \preceq_t\ lt\ q$
 hence $lt\ q \prec_t\ lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
 from $lt-ord-p[OF\ this]\ \langle p \preceq_p\ q \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-p-tail*:
 assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ p = lt\ q$ **and** $p \prec_p\ q$
 shows $tail\ p \prec_p\ tail\ q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ord-strict-p-def*
proof –
 assume $p \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ p = lt\ q$
 and $\exists v. lookup\ p\ v = 0 \wedge lookup\ q\ v \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. v \prec_t\ u \longrightarrow lookup\ p\ u = lookup\ q\ u)$
 then obtain v **where** $lookup\ p\ v = 0$
 and $lookup\ q\ v \neq 0$
 and $a: \forall u. v \prec_t\ u \longrightarrow lookup\ p\ u = lookup\ q\ u$ **by** *auto*
 from $lt-max[OF\ \langle lookup\ q\ v \neq 0 \rangle]\ \langle lt\ p = lt\ q \rangle$ **have** $v \prec_t\ lt\ p \vee v = lt\ p$ **by** *auto*
 hence $v \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 proof
 assume $v \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 thus *?thesis* .
 next
 assume $v = lt\ p$
 thus *?thesis* **using** *lc-not-0[OF\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]\ \langle lookup\ p\ v = 0 \rangle* **unfolding** *lc-def*
by *auto*
qed
 have $pt: lookup\ (tail\ p)\ v = lookup\ p\ v$ **using** *lookup-tail[of\ p\ v]\ \langle v \prec_t\ lt\ p \rangle* **by** *simp*
 have $q \neq 0$


```

proof
  assume  $q = 0$ 
  hence  $p \prec_p 0$  using  $\langle p \prec_p q \rangle$  by simp
  hence  $\neg 0 \preceq_p p$  by auto
  thus False using ord-p-zero-min[of p] by simp
qed
have qt:  $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } q) v = \text{lookup } q v$ 
  using lookup-tail[of q v]  $\langle v \prec_t \text{lt } p \rangle \langle \text{lt } p = \text{lt } q \rangle$  by simp
show  $\exists w. \text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) w = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } (\text{tail } q) w \neq 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall u. w \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) u = \text{lookup } (\text{tail } q) u)$ 
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  from pt  $\langle \text{lookup } p v = 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) v = 0$  by simp
next
  from qt  $\langle \text{lookup } q v \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } q) v \neq 0$  by simp
next
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
  from  $a[\text{rule-format}, OF \langle v \prec_t u \rangle]$  lookup-tail[of p u] lookup-tail[of q u]
   $\langle \text{lt } p = \text{lt } q \rangle$  show  $\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) u = \text{lookup } (\text{tail } q) u$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma tail-ord-p:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{tail } p \prec_p p$ 
proof (cases tail p = 0)
  case True
  with ord-p-zero-min[of p]  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  from lt-tail[OF False] show ?thesis by (rule lt-ord-p)
qed

lemma higher-lookup-eq-zero:
  assumes pt:  $\text{lookup } p v = 0$  and hp:  $\text{higher } p v = 0$  and le:  $q \preceq_p p$ 
  shows  $(\text{lookup } q v = 0) \wedge (\text{higher } q v) = 0$ 
using le unfolding ord-p-def
proof
  assume  $q \prec_p p$ 
  thus ?thesis unfolding ord-strict-p-def
proof
  fix  $w$ 
  assume  $\text{lookup } q w = 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p w \neq 0 \wedge (\forall u. w \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } q u =$ 
   $\text{lookup } p u)$ 
  hence qs:  $\text{lookup } q w = 0$  and ps:  $\text{lookup } p w \neq 0$  and u:  $\forall u. w \prec_t u \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{lookup } q u = \text{lookup } p u$ 
  by auto
  from hp have pu:  $\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } p u = 0$  by (simp only: higher-eq-zero-iff)
  from pu[rule-format, of w] ps have  $\neg v \prec_t w$  by auto

```

hence $w \preceq_t v$ **by** *simp*
hence $w \prec_t v \vee w = v$ **by** *auto*
hence *st*: $w \prec_t v$
proof (*rule disjE, simp-all*)
 assume $w = v$
 from *this pt ps* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
show *?thesis*
proof
 from $u[\text{rule-format, OF } st]$ *pt* **show** $\text{lookup } q \ v = 0$ **by** *simp*
next
 have $\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } q \ u = 0$
 proof (*intro allI, intro impI*)
 fix u
 assume $v \prec_t u$
 from *this st* **have** $w \prec_t u$ **by** *simp*
 from $u[\text{rule-format, OF } this]$ $pu[\text{rule-format, OF } \langle v \prec_t u \rangle]$ **show** $\text{lookup } q$
 $u = 0$ **by** *simp*
 qed
 thus $\text{higher } q \ v = 0$ **by** (*simp only: higher-eq-zero-iff*)
 qed
qed
next
 assume $q = p$
 thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ord-strict-p-recI*:

assumes $lt \ p = lt \ q$ **and** $lc \ p = lc \ q$ **and** *tail*: $tail \ p \prec_p \ tail \ q$
shows $p \prec_p \ q$

proof –

from *tail* **obtain** v **where** *pt*: $\text{lookup } (tail \ p) \ v = 0$
 and *qt*: $\text{lookup } (tail \ q) \ v \neq 0$
 and a : $\forall u. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow \text{lookup } (tail \ p) \ u = \text{lookup } (tail \ q) \ u$

unfolding *ord-strict-p-def* **by** *auto*

from *qt* $\text{lookup-zero}[of \ v]$ **have** $tail \ q \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from $lt\text{-max}[OF \ qt]$ $lt\text{-tail}[OF \ this]$ **have** $v \prec_t \ lt \ q$ **by** *simp*

hence $v \prec_t \ lt \ p$ **using** $\langle lt \ p = lt \ q \rangle$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *ord-strict-p-def*

proof (*rule exI[of - v], intro conjI allI impI*)

from $\text{lookup-tail}[of \ p \ v]$ $\langle v \prec_t \ lt \ p \rangle$ *pt* **show** $\text{lookup } p \ v = 0$ **by** *simp*

next

from $\text{lookup-tail}[of \ q \ v]$ $\langle v \prec_t \ lt \ q \rangle$ *qt* **show** $\text{lookup } q \ v \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

next

fix u

assume $v \prec_t u$

from *this a* **have** s : $\text{lookup } (tail \ p) \ u = \text{lookup } (tail \ q) \ u$ **by** *simp*

show $\text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$

proof (*cases* $u = lt \ p$)

```

    case True
    from True ⟨lc p = lc q⟩ ⟨lt p = lt q⟩ show ?thesis unfolding lc-def by simp
  next
    case False
    from False s lookup-tail-2[of p u] lookup-tail-2[of q u] ⟨lt p = lt q⟩ show
    ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma ord-strict-p-recE1:
  assumes p <_p q
  shows q ≠ 0
  proof
    assume q = 0
    from this assms ord-p-zero-min[of p] show False by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma ord-strict-p-recE2:
  assumes p ≠ 0 and p <_p q and lt p = lt q
  shows lc p = lc q
  proof -
    from ⟨p <_p q⟩ obtain v where pt: lookup p v = 0
      and qt: lookup q v ≠ 0
      and a: ∀ u. v <_t u ⟶ lookup p u = lookup q u
    unfolding ord-strict-p-def by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases v <_t lt p)
    case True
    from this a have lookup p (lt p) = lookup q (lt p) by simp
    thus ?thesis using ⟨lt p = lt q⟩ unfolding lc-def by simp
  next
    case False
    from this lt-max[OF qt] ⟨lt p = lt q⟩ have v = lt p by simp
    from this lc-not-0[OF ⟨p ≠ 0⟩] pt show ?thesis unfolding lc-def by auto
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma ord-strict-p-rec [code]:
  p <_p q =
  (q ≠ 0 ∧
  (p = 0 ∨
  (let v1 = lt p; v2 = lt q in
  (v1 <_t v2 ∨ (v1 = v2 ∧ lookup p v1 = lookup q v2 ∧ lower p v1 <_p lower
  q v2)))
  )
  )
  )
  (is ?L = ?R)

```

```

proof
  assume ?L
  show ?R
  proof (intro conjI, rule ord-strict-p-recE1, fact)
    have ((lt p = lt q ∧ lc p = lc q ∧ tail p <_p tail q) ∨ lt p <_t lt q) ∨ p = 0
    proof (intro disjCI)
      assume p ≠ 0 and nl: ¬ lt p <_t lt q
      from ⟨?L⟩ have p ≤_p q by simp
      from ord-p-lt[OF this] nl have lt p = lt q by simp
      show lt p = lt q ∧ lc p = lc q ∧ tail p <_p tail q
      by (intro conjI, fact, rule ord-strict-p-recE2, fact+, rule ord-p-tail, fact+)
    qed
  thus p = 0 ∨
    (let v1 = lt p; v2 = lt q in
      (v1 <_t v2 ∨ v1 = v2 ∧ lookup p v1 = lookup q v2 ∧ lower p v1 <_p
lower q v2)
    )
    unfolding lc-def tail-def by auto
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  hence q ≠ 0
  and dis: p = 0 ∨
    (let v1 = lt p; v2 = lt q in
      (v1 <_t v2 ∨ v1 = v2 ∧ lookup p v1 = lookup q v2 ∧ lower p v1 <_p
lower q v2)
    )
    by simp-all
  show ?L
  proof (cases p = 0)
    assume p = 0
    hence p ≤_p q using ord-p-zero-min[of q] by simp
    thus ?thesis using ⟨p = 0⟩ ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by simp
  next
    assume p ≠ 0
    hence let v1 = lt p; v2 = lt q in
      (v1 <_t v2 ∨ v1 = v2 ∧ lookup p v1 = lookup q v2 ∧ lower p v1 <_p lower
q v2)
      using dis by simp
    hence lt p <_t lt q ∨ (lt p = lt q ∧ lc p = lc q ∧ tail p <_p tail q)
    unfolding lc-def tail-def by (simp add: Let-def)
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume lt p <_t lt q
    from lt-ord-p[OF this] show ?thesis .
  next
    assume lt p = lt q ∧ lc p = lc q ∧ tail p <_p tail q
    hence lt p = lt q and lc p = lc q and tail p <_p tail q by simp-all
    thus ?thesis by (rule ord-strict-p-recI)

```

qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*: $p \prec_p \text{monomial } c \ v \iff (c \neq 0 \wedge (p = 0 \vee \text{lt } p \prec_t v))$

proof –

from *ord-p-zero-min*[of *tail p*] **have** *: $\neg \text{tail } p \prec_p 0$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: ord-strict-p-rec*[of *p*] *Let-def tail-def*[*symmetric*] *lc-def*[*symmetric*] *monomial-0-iff tail-monomial **, *simp add: lt-monomial cong: conj-cong*)

qed

corollary *ord-strict-p-monomial-plus*:

assumes $p \prec_p \text{monomial } c \ v$ **and** $q \prec_p \text{monomial } c \ v$

shows $p + q \prec_p \text{monomial } c \ v$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** $c \neq 0$ **and** $p = 0 \vee \text{lt } p \prec_t v$ **by** (*simp-all add: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

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

proof

assume $p = 0$

with *assms*(2) **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $\text{lt } p \prec_t v$

from *assms*(2) **have** $q = 0 \vee \text{lt } q \prec_t v$ **by** (*simp add: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

thus *?thesis*

proof

assume $q = 0$

with *assms*(1) **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $\text{lt } q \prec_t v$

with $\langle \text{lt } p \prec_t v \rangle$ **have** $\text{lt } (p + q) \prec_t v$

using *lt-plus-le-max ord-term-lin.dual-order.strict-trans2 ord-term-lin.max-less-iff-conj*
by *blast*

with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *ord-strict-p-monom-mult*:

assumes $p \prec_p q$ **and** $c \neq (0::'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$

shows *monom-mult c t p* \prec_p *monom-mult c t q*

proof –

from *assms*(1) **obtain** v **where** 1: *lookup p v = 0* **and** 2: *lookup q v* $\neq 0$

and 3: $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p \ u = \text{lookup } q \ u$ **unfolding** *ord-strict-p-def* **by**

auto

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *ord-strict-p-def*

proof (*intro exI conjI allI impI*)

from 1 **show** *lookup (monom-mult c t p) (t \oplus v) = 0* **by** (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)

```

next
  from 2 assms(2) show lookup (monom-mult c t q) (t ⊕ v) ≠ 0 by (simp add:
lookup-monom-mult-plus)
next
  fix u
  assume t ⊕ v <_t u
  show lookup (monom-mult c t p) u = lookup (monom-mult c t q) u
  proof (cases t adds_p u)
    case True
      then obtain w where u: u = t ⊕ w ..
      from ⟨t ⊕ v <_t u⟩ have v <_t w unfolding u by (rule ord-term-strict-canc)
      hence lookup p w = lookup q w by (rule 3)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: u lookup-monom-mult-plus)
    next
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma ord-strict-p-plus:

```

assumes p <_p q and keys r ∩ keys q = {}
shows p + r <_p q + r
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain v where 1: lookup p v = 0 and 2: lookup q v ≠ 0
  and 3: ∧u. v <_t u ⇒ lookup p u = lookup q u unfolding ord-strict-p-def by
auto
  have eq: lookup r v = 0
  by (meson 2 assms(2) disjoint-iff-not-equal in-keys-iff)
  show ?thesis unfolding ord-strict-p-def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI impI, simp-all add: lookup-add)
    from 1 show lookup p v + lookup r v = 0 by (simp add: eq)
  next
    from 2 show lookup q v + lookup r v ≠ 0 by (simp add: eq)
  next
    fix u
    assume v <_t u
    hence lookup p u = lookup q u by (rule 3)
    thus lookup p u + lookup r u = lookup q u + lookup r u by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma poly-mapping-tail-induct [case-names 0 tail]:

```

assumes P 0 and ∧p. p ≠ 0 ⇒ P (tail p) ⇒ P p
shows P p
proof (induct card (keys p) arbitrary: p)
  case 0
  with finite-keys[of p] have keys p = {} by simp
  hence p = 0 by simp

```

```

from ⟨ $P\ 0$ ⟩ show ?case unfolding ⟨ $p = 0$ ⟩ .
next
case ind: (Suc  $n$ )
from ind( $2$ ) have keys  $p \neq \{\}$  by auto
hence  $p \neq 0$  by simp
thus ?case
proof (rule assms( $2$ ))
  show  $P$  (tail  $p$ )
  proof (rule ind( $1$ ))
    from ⟨ $p \neq 0$ ⟩ have lt  $p \in \text{keys } p$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
    hence card (keys (tail  $p$ )) = card (keys  $p$ ) -  $1$  by (simp add: keys-tail)
    also have ... =  $n$  unfolding ind( $2$ )[symmetric] by simp
    finally show  $n = \text{card} (\text{keys } (\text{tail } p))$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *poly-mapping-neqE*:

```

assumes  $p \neq q$ 
obtains  $v$  where  $v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$  and lookup  $p\ v \neq \text{lookup } q\ v$ 
  and  $\bigwedge u. v \prec_t u \implies \text{lookup } p\ u = \text{lookup } q\ u$ 
proof -
let ? $A = \{v. \text{lookup } p\ v \neq \text{lookup } q\ v\}$ 
define  $v$  where  $v = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } ?A$ 
have ? $A \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ 
  using UnI2 in-keys-iff by fastforce
also have finite ... by (rule finite-UnI) (fact finite-keys)+
finally(finite-subset) have fin: finite ? $A$  .
moreover have ? $A \neq \{\}$ 
proof
  assume ? $A = \{\}$ 
  hence  $p = q$ 
  using poly-mapping-eqI by fastforce
  with assms show False ..
qed
ultimately have  $v \in ?A$  unfolding v-def by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-in)
show ?thesis
proof
  from ⟨? $A \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ ⟩ ⟨ $v \in ?A$ ⟩ show  $v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$  ..
next
  from ⟨ $v \in ?A$ ⟩ show lookup  $p\ v \neq \text{lookup } q\ v$  by simp
next
  fix  $u$ 
  assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
  show lookup  $p\ u = \text{lookup } q\ u$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume lookup  $p\ u \neq \text{lookup } q\ u$ 
    hence  $u \in ?A$  by simp
    with fin have  $u \preceq_t v$  unfolding v-def by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-ge)
  qed

```

with $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ show *False* by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 qed

10.8 Monomials

lemma *keys-monomial*:
 assumes *is-monomial* p
 shows $\text{keys } p = \{lt\ p\}$
 using *assms* by (*metis is-monomial-monomial lt-monomial keys-of-monomial*)

lemma *monomial-eq-itself*:
 assumes *is-monomial* p
 shows $\text{monomial } (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) = p$
proof –
 from *assms* have $p \neq 0$ by (*rule monomial-not-0*)
 hence $lc\ p \neq 0$ by (*rule lc-not-0*)
 hence $\text{keys1: keys } (\text{monomial } (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p)) = \{lt\ p\}$ by (*rule keys-of-monomial*)
 show *?thesis*
 by (*rule poly-mapping-keys-eqI, simp only: keys-monomial[OF assms] keys1,*
simp only: keys1 lookup-single Poly-Mapping.when-def, auto simp add: lc-def)
 qed

lemma *lt-eq-min-term-monomial*:
 assumes $lt\ p = \text{min-term}$
 shows $\text{monomial } (lc\ p)\ \text{min-term} = p$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
 fix v
 from *min-term-min*[of v] have $v = \text{min-term} \vee \text{min-term} \prec_t v$ by *auto*
 thus $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (lc\ p)\ \text{min-term})\ v = \text{lookup } p\ v$
proof
 assume $v = \text{min-term}$
 thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: lookup-single lc-def assms*)
next
 assume $\text{min-term} \prec_t v$
 moreover have $v \notin \text{keys } p$
proof
 assume $v \in \text{keys } p$
 hence $v \preceq_t lt\ p$ by (*rule lt-max-keys*)
 with $\langle \text{min-term} \prec_t v \rangle$ show *False* by (*simp add: assms*)
 qed
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (*simp add: lookup-single in-keys-iff*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *is-monomial-monomial-ordered*:
 assumes *is-monomial* p
 obtains $c\ v$ where $c \neq 0$ and $lc\ p = c$ and $lt\ p = v$ and $p = \text{monomial } c\ v$

proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $c v$ **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $p\text{-eq}: p = \text{monomial } c v$ **by** (*rule is-monomial-monomial*)
note *this(1)*
moreover have $lc\ p = c$ **unfolding** $p\text{-eq}$ **by** (*rule lc-monomial*)
moreover from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $lt\ p = v$ **unfolding** $p\text{-eq}$ **by** (*rule lt-monomial*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $p\text{-eq}$..
qed

lemma *monomial-plus-not-0*:
assumes $c \neq 0$ **and** $lt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $\text{monomial } c v + p \neq 0$
proof
assume $\text{monomial } c v + p = 0$
hence $0 = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c v + p)\ v$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = c + \text{lookup } p\ v$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-add*)
also have $\dots = c$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $\neg v \preceq_t lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
with $lt\text{-max}[of\ p\ v]$ **have** $\text{lookup } p\ v = 0$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
finally show *False* **using** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lt-monomial-plus*:
assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{comm-monoid-add})$ **and** $lt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $lt\ (\text{monomial } c v + p) = v$
proof –
have $eq: lt\ (\text{monomial } c v) = v$ **by** (*simp only: lt-monomial[OF \langle c \neq 0 \rangle]*)
moreover have $lt\ (p + \text{monomial } c v) = lt\ (\text{monomial } c v)$ **by** (*rule lt-plus-eqI, simp only: eq, fact*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)
qed

lemma *lc-monomial-plus*:
assumes $c \neq (0::'b::\text{comm-monoid-add})$ **and** $lt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $lc\ (\text{monomial } c v + p) = c$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $\neg v \preceq_t lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
with $lt\text{-max}[of\ p\ v]$ **have** $\text{lookup } p\ v = 0$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: lc-def lt-monomial-plus[OF assms] lookup-add*)
qed

lemma *tt-monomial-plus*:
assumes $p \neq (0::-\Rightarrow_0\ 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add})$ **and** $lt\ p \prec_t v$
shows $tt\ (\text{monomial } c v + p) = tt\ p$
proof (*cases c = 0*)
case *True*

```

thus ?thesis by (simp add: monomial-0I)
next
  case False
  have eq: tt (monomial c v) = v by (simp only: tt-monomial[OF ‹c ≠ 0›])
  moreover have tt (p + monomial c v) = tt p
  proof (rule tt-plus-eqI, fact, simp only: eq)
    from lt-ge-tt[of p] assms(2) show tt p <t v by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

lemma *tc-monomial-plus*:

```

assumes p ≠ (0::- ⇒0 'b::comm-monoid-add) and lt p <t v
shows tc (monomial c v + p) = tc p
proof (simp add: tc-def tt-monomial-plus[OF assms] lookup-add lookup-single Poly-Mapping.when-def,
  rule impI)
  assume v = tt p
  with assms(2) have lt p <t tt p by simp
  with lt-ge-tt[of p] show c + lookup p (tt p) = lookup p (tt p) by simp
qed

```

lemma *tail-monomial-plus*:

```

assumes c ≠ (0::'b::comm-monoid-add) and lt p <t v
shows tail (monomial c v + p) = p (is tail ?q = -)
proof -
  from assms have lt ?q = v by (rule lt-monomial-plus)
  moreover have lower (monomial c v) v = 0
  by (simp add: lower-eq-zero-iff', rule disjI2, simp add: tt-monomial[OF ‹c ≠ 0›])
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: tail-def lower-plus lower-id-iff, intro
  disjI2 assms(2))
qed

```

10.9 Lists of Keys

In algorithms one very often needs to compute the sorted list of all terms appearing in a list of polynomials.

definition *pps-to-list* :: 't set ⇒ 't list **where**
pps-to-list S = rev (ord-term-lin.sorted-list-of-set S)

definition *keys-to-list* :: ('t ⇒₀ 'b::zero) ⇒ 't list
where *keys-to-list* p = *pps-to-list* (keys p)

definition *Keys-to-list* :: ('t ⇒₀ 'b::zero) list ⇒ 't list
where *Keys-to-list* ps = fold (λp ts. merge-wrt (>_t) (keys-to-list p) ts) ps []

Function *pps-to-list* turns finite sets of terms into sorted lists, where the lists are sorted descending (i. e. greater elements come before smaller ones).

lemma *distinct-pps-to-list*: distinct (pps-to-list S)

unfolding *pps-to-list-def distinct-rev* **by** (*rule ord-term-lin.distinct-sorted-list-of-set*)

lemma *set-pps-to-list*:
assumes *finite S*
shows *set (pps-to-list S) = S*
unfolding *pps-to-list-def set-rev* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *length-pps-to-list*: *length (pps-to-list S) = card S*
proof (*cases finite S*)
case *True*
from *distinct-card[OF distinct-pps-to-list]* **have** *length (pps-to-list S) = card (set (pps-to-list S))*
by *simp*
also from *True* **have** *... = card S* **by** (*simp only: set-pps-to-list*)
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: pps-to-list-def*)
qed

lemma *pps-to-list-sorted-wrt*: *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (pps-to-list S)*
proof –
have *sorted-wrt (\succeq_t) (pps-to-list S)*
proof –
have *tr: transp (\preceq_t)* **using** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*
have ***: $(\lambda x y. y \succeq_t x) = (\preceq_t)$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp only: * pps-to-list-def sorted-wrt-rev,*
rule ord-term-lin.sorted-sorted-list-of-set)
qed
with *distinct-pps-to-list* **have** *sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y. x \succeq_t y \wedge x \neq y$) (pps-to-list S)*
by (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-strict*)
moreover have $(\succ_t) = (\lambda x y. x \succeq_t y \wedge x \neq y)$
using *ord-term-lin.dual-order.order-iff-strict* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pps-to-list-nth-leI*:
assumes $j \leq i$ **and** $i < \text{card } S$
shows $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i \preceq_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j$
proof (*cases j = i*)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)
next
case *False*
with *assms(1)* **have** $j < i$ **by** *simp*
let *?ts = pps-to-list S*
from *pps-to-list-sorted-wrt* $\langle j < i \rangle$ **have** $(\prec_t)^{-1-1} (?ts ! j) (?ts ! i)$
proof (*rule sorted-wrt-nth-less*)

from *assms*(2) **show** $i < \text{length } ?ts$ **by** (*simp only: length-pps-to-list*)
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pps-to-list-nth-lessI*:

assumes $j < i$ **and** $i < \text{card } S$
shows $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j$
proof –
let $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$
from *assms*(1) **have** $j \leq i$ **and** $i \neq j$ **by** *simp-all*
with *assms*(2) **have** $i < \text{length } ?ts$ **and** $j < \text{length } ?ts$ **by** (*simp-all only: length-pps-to-list*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ord-term-lin.neq-le-trans*)
from $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ **show** $?ts ! i \neq ?ts ! j$
by (*simp add: nth-eq-iff-index-eq[OF distinct-pps-to-list] $\langle i < \text{length } ?ts \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?ts \rangle$*)
next
from $\langle j \leq i \rangle$ *assms*(2) **show** $?ts ! i \preceq_t ?ts ! j$ **by** (*rule pps-to-list-nth-leI*)
qed
qed

lemma *pps-to-list-nth-leD*:

assumes $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i \preceq_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j$ **and** $j < \text{card } S$
shows $j \leq i$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg j \leq i$
hence $i < j$ **by** *simp*
from *this* $\langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$ **have** $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i$ **by** (*rule pps-to-list-nth-lessI*)
with *assms*(1) **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pps-to-list-nth-lessD*:

assumes $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j$ **and** $j < \text{card } S$
shows $j < i$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg j < i$
hence $i \leq j$ **by** *simp*
from *this* $\langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$ **have** $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! j \preceq_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! i$ **by** (*rule pps-to-list-nth-leI*)
with *assms*(1) **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *set-keys-to-list*: $\text{set } (\text{keys-to-list } p) = \text{keys } p$

by (*simp add: keys-to-list-def set-pps-to-list*)

lemma *length-keys-to-list*: $\text{length } (\text{keys-to-list } p) = \text{card } (\text{keys } p)$

by (*simp only: keys-to-list-def length-pps-to-list*)

lemma *keys-to-list-zero* [*simp*]: *keys-to-list 0 = []*
by (*simp add: keys-to-list-def pps-to-list-def*)

lemma *Keys-to-list-Nil* [*simp*]: *Keys-to-list [] = []*
by (*simp add: Keys-to-list-def*)

lemma *set-Keys-to-list*: *set (Keys-to-list ps) = Keys (set ps)*
proof –
have *set (Keys-to-list ps) = (∪ p ∈ set ps. set (keys-to-list p)) ∪ set []*
unfolding *Keys-to-list-def* **by** (*rule set-fold, simp only: set-merge-wrt*)
also have *... = Keys (set ps)* **by** (*simp add: Keys-def set-keys-to-list*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt-aux*:
assumes *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) ts*
shows *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (fold ($\lambda p ts. merge-wrt (\succ_t) (keys-to-list p) ts) ps ts)$*
using *assms*
proof (*induct ps arbitrary: ts*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons p ps*)
show *?case*
proof (*simp only: fold.simps o-def, rule Cons(1), rule sorted-merge-wrt*)
show *transp (\succ_t)* **unfolding** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix *x y :: 't*
assume *x ≠ y*
thus *x \succ_t y ∨ y \succ_t x* **by** *auto*
next
show *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (keys-to-list p)* **unfolding** *keys-to-list-def*
by (*fact pps-to-list-sorted-wrt*)
qed fact
qed

corollary *Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt*: *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (Keys-to-list ps)*
unfolding *Keys-to-list-def*
proof (*rule Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt-aux*)
show *sorted-wrt (\succ_t) []* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *distinct-Keys-to-list*: *distinct (Keys-to-list ps)*
proof (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)
show *irreflp (\succ_t)* **by** (*simp add: irreflp-def*)
next
show *transp (\succ_t)* **unfolding** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*

next
show *sorted-wrt* (\succ_t) (*Keys-to-list* ps) **by** (*fact Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt*)
qed

lemma *length-Keys-to-list*: $\text{length} (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) = \text{card} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps))$
proof –
from *distinct-Keys-to-list* **have** $\text{card} (\text{set} (\text{Keys-to-list } ps)) = \text{length} (\text{Keys-to-list } ps)$
by (*rule distinct-card*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: set-Keys-to-list*)
qed

lemma *Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list*: $\text{Keys-to-list } ps = \text{pps-to-list} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps))$
using - *Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt distinct-Keys-to-list pps-to-list-sorted-wrt distinct-pps-to-list*
proof (*rule sorted-wrt-distinct-set-unique*)
show *antisymp* (\succ_t) **unfolding** *antisymp-def* **by** *fastforce*
next
from *finite-set* **have** *fin*: $\text{finite} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps))$ **by** (*rule finite-Keys*)
show $\text{set} (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) = \text{set} (\text{pps-to-list} (\text{Keys} (\text{set } ps)))$
by (*simp add: set-Keys-to-list set-pps-to-list[OF fin]*)
qed

10.10 Multiplication

lemma *in-keys-mult-scalar-le*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys} (p \odot q)$
shows $v \preceq_t \text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } q$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $t u$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$
by (*rule in-keys-mult-scalarE*)
from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $t \preceq \text{punit.lt } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)
from $\langle u \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **have** $u \preceq_t \text{lt } q$ **by** (*rule lt-max-keys*)
hence $v \preceq_t t \oplus \text{lt } q$ **unfolding** $\langle v = t \oplus u \rangle$ **by** (*rule splus-mono*)
also from $\langle t \preceq \text{punit.lt } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots \preceq_t \text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } q$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *in-keys-mult-scalar-ge*:
assumes $v \in \text{keys} (p \odot q)$
shows $\text{punit.tt } p \oplus \text{tt } q \preceq_t v$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $t u$ **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $u \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $v = t \oplus u$
by (*rule in-keys-mult-scalarE*)
from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{punit.tt } p \preceq t$ **by** (*rule punit.tt-min-keys*)
from $\langle u \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **have** $\text{tt } q \preceq_t u$ **by** (*rule tt-min-keys*)
hence $\text{punit.tt } p \oplus \text{tt } q \preceq_t \text{punit.tt } p \oplus u$ **by** (*rule splus-mono*)
also from $\langle \text{punit.tt } p \preceq t \rangle$ **have** $\dots \preceq_t v$ **unfolding** $\langle v = t \oplus u \rangle$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (in *ordered-term*) *lookup-mult-scalar-lt-lt*:

lookup ($p \odot q$) ($\text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } q$) = $\text{punit.lc } p * \text{lc } q$

proof (*induct p rule: punit.poly-mapping-tail-induct*)

case 0

show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case *step: (tail p)*

from *step(1)* **have** $\text{punit.lc } p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule punit.lc-not-0*)

let ?t = $\text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } q$

show ?case

proof (*cases is-monomial p*)

case *True*

then obtain *c t* **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $\text{punit.lt } p = t$ **and** $\text{punit.lc } p = c$ **and**

p-eq: p = monomial c t

by (*rule punit.is-monomial-monomial-ordered*)

hence $p \odot q = \text{monom-mult } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p) q$ **by** (*simp add: mult-scalar-monomial*)

thus ?thesis **by** (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus lc-def*)

next

case *False*

have $\text{punit.lt } (\text{punit.tail } p) \neq \text{punit.lt } p$

proof (*simp add: punit.tail-def punit.lt-lower-eq-iff, rule*)

assume $\text{punit.lt } p = 0$

have $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{\text{punit.lt } p\}$

proof (*rule, simp*)

fix *s*

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

hence $s \preceq \text{punit.lt } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)

moreover have $\text{punit.lt } p \preceq s$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{punit.lt } p = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*rule zero-min*)

ultimately show $s = \text{punit.lt } p$ **by** *simp*

qed

hence $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 0 \vee \text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 1$ **using** *subset-singletonD* **by**

fastforce

thus *False*

proof

assume $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 0$

hence $p = 0$ **by** (*meson card-0-eq keys-eq-empty finite-keys*)

with *step(1)* **show** *False* ..

next

assume $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) = 1$

with *False* **show** *False* **unfolding** *is-monomial-def* ..

qed

qed

with *punit.lt-lower*[of *p punit.lt p*] **have** $\text{punit.lt } (\text{punit.tail } p) \prec \text{punit.lt } p$

by (*simp add: punit.tail-def*)

have *eq: lookup* ($(\text{punit.tail } p) \odot q$) ?t = 0

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *lookup* ($(\text{punit.tail } p) \odot q$) ?t $\neq 0$

hence $?t \preceq_t \text{punit.lt } (punit.tail \ p) \oplus \text{lt } q$
by (*meson in-keys-mult-scalar-le lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)
hence $\text{punit.lt } p \preceq \text{punit.lt } (punit.tail \ p)$ **by** (*rule ord-term-canc-left*)
also have $\dots \prec \text{punit.lt } p$ **by** *fact*
finally show *False ..*
qed
from *step(2)* **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p) \ q) \ ?t = \text{punit.lc } p * \text{lc } q$
by (*simp only: lookup-monom-mult-plus lc-def*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: mult-scalar-tail-rec-left[of p q] lookup-add eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *lookup-mult-scalar-tt-tt*: $\text{lookup } (p \odot q) (\text{punit.tt } p \oplus \text{tt } q) = \text{punit.tc } p * \text{tc } q$
proof (*induct p rule: punit.poly-mapping-tail-induct*)
case *0*
show $?case$ **by** *simp*
next
case *step: (tail p)*
from *step(1)* **have** $\text{punit.lc } p \neq 0$ **by** (*rule punit.lc-not-0*)
let $?t = \text{punit.tt } p \oplus \text{tt } q$
show $?case$
proof (*cases is-monomial p*)
case *True*
then obtain $c \ t$ **where** $c \neq 0$ **and** $\text{punit.lt } p = t$ **and** $\text{punit.lc } p = c$ **and** $p\text{-eq}: p = \text{monomial } c \ t$
by (*rule punit.is-monomial-monomial-ordered*)
from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{punit.tt } p = t$ **and** $\text{punit.tc } p = c$ **by** (*simp-all add: p-eq punit.tt-monomial*)
with $p\text{-eq}$ **have** $p \odot q = \text{monom-mult } (\text{punit.tc } p) (\text{punit.tt } p) \ q$ **by** (*simp add: mult-scalar-monomial*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus tc-def*)
next
case *False*
from *step(1)* **have** $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
with *finite-keys* **have** $\text{card } (\text{keys } p) \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with *False* **have** $2 \leq \text{card } (\text{keys } p)$ **unfolding** *is-monomial-def* **by** *linarith*
then obtain $s \ t$ **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $s \prec t$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) card.empty card.infinite card-insert-disjoint card-mono empty-iff finite.emptyI insertCI lessI not-less numeral-2-eq-2 ordered-powerprod-lin.infinite-growing ordered-powerprod-lin.neqE preorder-class.less-le-trans subsetI*)
from *this(1)* *this(3)* **have** $\text{punit.tt } p \prec t$ **by** (*rule punit.tt-less*)
also from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $t \preceq \text{punit.lt } p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)
finally have $\text{punit.tt } p \prec \text{punit.lt } p$.
hence $\text{tt-tail}: \text{punit.tt } (\text{punit.tail } p) = \text{punit.tt } p$ **and** $\text{tc-tail}: \text{punit.tc } (\text{punit.tail } p) = \text{punit.tc } p$
unfolding *punit.tail-def* **by** (*rule punit.tt-lower, rule punit.tc-lower*)

have eq : $lookup\ (monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ q)\ ?t = 0$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $lookup\ (monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ q)\ ?t \neq 0$
hence $punit.lt\ p \oplus tt\ q \preceq_t\ ?t$
by (*meson in-keys-iff in-keys-monom-mult-ge*)
hence $punit.lt\ p \preceq\ punit.tt\ p$ **by** (rule *ord-term-canc-left*)
also have $\dots \prec\ punit.lt\ p$ **by** *fact*
finally show *False ..*
qed
from *step(2)* **have** $lookup\ (punit.tail\ p \odot q)\ ?t = punit.tc\ p * tc\ q$ **by** (*simp only: tt-tail tc-tail*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: mult-scalar-tail-rec-left[of p q] lookup-add eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *lt-mult-scalar*:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors)$
shows $lt\ (p \odot q) = punit.lt\ p \oplus lt\ q$
proof (rule *lt-eqI-keys, simp only: in-keys-iff lookup-mult-scalar-lt-lt*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $punit.lc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *punit.lc-not-0*)
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $lc\ q \neq 0$ **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)
ultimately show $punit.lc\ p * lc\ q \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed (rule *in-keys-mult-scalar-le*)

lemma *tt-mult-scalar*:
assumes $p \neq 0$ **and** $q \neq (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors)$
shows $tt\ (p \odot q) = punit.tt\ p \oplus tt\ q$
proof (rule *tt-eqI, simp only: in-keys-iff lookup-mult-scalar-tt-tt*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $punit.tc\ p \neq 0$ **by** (rule *punit.tc-not-0*)
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $tc\ q \neq 0$ **by** (rule *tc-not-0*)
ultimately show $punit.tc\ p * tc\ q \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
qed (rule *in-keys-mult-scalar-ge*)

lemma *lc-mult-scalar*: $lc\ (p \odot q) = punit.lc\ p * lc\ q$ ($q::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors$)
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True*
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lc-def*)
next
case *False*
show $?thesis$
proof (*cases q = 0*)
case *True*
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lc-def*)
next
case *False*
with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: lc-def lt-mult-scalar lookup-mult-scalar-lt-lt*)
qed
qed

```

lemma tc-mult-scalar:  $tc (p \odot q) = punit.tc p * tc (q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: semiring-no-zero-divisors)$ 
proof (cases p = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: tc-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases q = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: tc-def)
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: tc-def tt-mult-scalar lookup-mult-scalar-tt-tt)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma mult-scalar-not-zero:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq (0 :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b :: semiring-no-zero-divisors)$ 
  shows  $p \odot q \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume  $p \odot q = 0$ 
  hence  $0 = lc (p \odot q)$  by (simp add: lc-def)
  also have  $\dots = punit.lc p * lc q$  by (rule lc-mult-scalar)
  finally have  $punit.lc p * lc q = 0$  by simp
  moreover from assms(1) have  $punit.lc p \neq 0$  by (rule punit.lc-not-0)
  moreover from assms(2) have  $lc q \neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
  ultimately show False by simp
qed

```

end

```

context ordered-powerprod
begin

```

```

lemmas in-keys-times-le = punit.in-keys-mult-scalar-le[simplified]
lemmas in-keys-times-ge = punit.in-keys-mult-scalar-ge[simplified]
lemmas lookup-times-lp-lp = punit.lookup-mult-scalar-lt-lt[simplified]
lemmas lookup-times-tp-tp = punit.lookup-mult-scalar-tt-tt[simplified]
lemmas lookup-times-monomial-right-plus = punit.lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right-plus[simplified]
lemmas lookup-times-monomial-right = punit.lookup-mult-scalar-monomial-right[simplified]
lemmas lp-times = punit.lt-mult-scalar[simplified]
lemmas tp-times = punit.tt-mult-scalar[simplified]
lemmas lc-times = punit.lc-mult-scalar[simplified]
lemmas tc-times = punit.tc-mult-scalar[simplified]
lemmas times-not-zero = punit.mult-scalar-not-zero[simplified]
lemmas times-tail-rec-left = punit.mult-scalar-tail-rec-left[simplified]
lemmas times-tail-rec-right = punit.mult-scalar-tail-rec-right[simplified]
lemmas punit-in-keys-monom-mult-le = punit.in-keys-monom-mult-le[simplified]
lemmas punit-in-keys-monom-mult-ge = punit.in-keys-monom-mult-ge[simplified]

```

lemmas *lp-monom-mult* = *punit.lt-monom-mult*[*simplified*]
lemmas *tp-monom-mult* = *punit.tt-monom-mult*[*simplified*]

end

10.11 *dgrad-p-set* and *dgrad-p-set-le*

locale *gd-term* =

ordered-term pair-of-term term-of-pair ord ord-strict ord-term ord-term-strict
for *pair-of-term*:: $t \Rightarrow ('a::\text{graded-dickson-powerprod} \times 'k::\{\text{the-min,wellorder}\})$
and *term-of-pair*:: $('a \times 'k) \Rightarrow 't$
and *ord*:: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \preceq \rangle$ 50)
and *ord-strict* (**infixl** $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50)
and *ord-term*:: $'t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \preceq_t \rangle$ 50)
and *ord-term-strict*:: $'t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \prec_t \rangle$ 50)

begin

sublocale *gd-powerprod* ..

lemma *adds-term-antisym*:

assumes $u \text{ adds}_t v$ **and** $v \text{ adds}_t u$
shows $u = v$

using *assms* **unfolding** *adds-term-def* **using** *adds-antisym* **by** (*metis term-of-pair-pair*)

definition *dgrad-p-set* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ set}$

where *dgrad-p-set* $d m = \{p. \text{pp-of-term } ' \text{ keys } p \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d m\}$

definition *dgrad-p-set-le* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow ((t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ((t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ set})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *dgrad-p-set-le* $d F G \longleftrightarrow (\text{dgrad-set-le } d (\text{pp-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } F) (\text{pp-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } G))$

lemma *in-dgrad-p-set-iff*: $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \longleftrightarrow (\forall v \in \text{keys } p. d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m)$

by (*auto simp add: dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-p-setI* [*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{keys } p \implies d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$

shows $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: in-dgrad-p-set-iff*)

lemma *dgrad-p-setD*:

assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } p$

shows $d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$

using *assms* **by** (*simp only: in-dgrad-p-set-iff*)

lemma *zero-in-dgrad-p-set*: $0 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$

by (*rule, simp*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-zero* [simp]: $dgrad-p-set (\lambda-. 0) m = UNIV$
by *auto*

lemma *subset-dgrad-p-set-zero*: $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set (\lambda-. 0) m$
by *simp*

lemma *dgrad-p-set-subset*:
assumes $m \leq n$
shows $dgrad-p-set d m \subseteq dgrad-p-set d n$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-def*)

lemma *dgrad-p-setD-lp*:
assumes $p \in dgrad-p-set d m$ **and** $p \neq 0$
shows $d (lp p) \leq m$
by (*rule dgrad-p-setD, fact, rule lt-in-keys, fact*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*:
assumes *finite F*
shows $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set d (Max (d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F))$
proof
fix f
assume $f \in F$
from *assms* **have** *finite (Keys F)* **by** (*rule finite-Keys*)
have $fin: finite (d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F)$ **by** (*intro finite-imageI, fact*)
show $f \in dgrad-p-set d (Max (d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F))$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-setI*)
fix v
assume $v \in keys f$
from *this* $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **have** $v \in Keys F$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI*)
hence $d (pp\text{-of-term } v) \in d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F$ **by** *simp*
with fin **show** $d (pp\text{-of-term } v) \leq Max (d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F)$ **by** (*rule Max-ge*)
qed
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-exhaust*:
assumes *finite F*
obtains m **where** $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$
proof
from *assms* **show** $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set d (Max (d \text{ ' } pp\text{-of-term ' } Keys F))$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-insert*:
assumes $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$
obtains n **where** $m \leq n$ **and** $f \in dgrad-p-set d n$ **and** $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set d n$
proof –
have *finite {f}* **by** *simp*
then obtain $m1$ **where** $\{f\} \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m1$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)

hence $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m1$ **by** *simp*
 define n **where** $n = \text{ord-class.max } m \ m1$
 have $m \leq n$ **and** $m1 \leq n$ **by** (*simp-all add: n-def*)
 from *this(1)* **show** *?thesis*
proof
 from $\langle m1 \leq n \rangle$ **have** $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m1 \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-subset*)
 with $\langle f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m1 \rangle$ **show** $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$..
next
 from $\langle m \leq n \rangle$ **have** $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-subset*)
 with *assms* **show** $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
qed
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-leI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ \{f\} \ G$
 shows $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ G$
unfolding *dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def*
proof
 fix s
 assume $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'Keys } F$
 then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{Keys } F$ **and** $s = \text{pp-of-term } v$..
 from *this(1)* obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } f$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
 from *this(2)* **have** $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'Keys } \{f\}$ **by** (*simp add: \langle s = pp-of-term v \rangle*
Keys-insert)
 from $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **have** $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ \{f\} \ G$ **by** (*rule assms*)
 from *this* $\langle s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'Keys } \{f\} \rangle$ **show** $\exists t \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'Keys } G. \ d \ s \leq \ d \ t$
unfolding *dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def* ..
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-trans* [*trans*]:
 assumes $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ G$ **and** $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ G \ H$
 shows $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ H$
using *assms* **unfolding** *dgrad-p-set-le-def* **by** (*rule dgrad-set-le-trans*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-subset*:
 assumes $F \subseteq G$
 shows $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ G$
unfolding *dgrad-p-set-le-def* **by** (*rule dgrad-set-le-subset, rule image-mono, rule*
Keys-mono, fact)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-leI-insert-keys*:
 assumes $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ G$ **and** $\text{dgrad-set-le } d \ (\text{pp-of-term } \text{'keys } f) \ (\text{pp-of-term } \text{'Keys } G)$
 shows $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{insert } f \ F) \ G$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert dgrad-set-le-Un image-Un*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-leI-insert*:
 assumes $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ F \ G$ **and** $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ \{f\} \ G$

shows $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (insert\ f\ F)\ G$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert dgrad-set-le-Un image-Un*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-leI-Un$:
assumes $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ F1\ G$ **and** $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ F2\ G$
shows $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (F1\ \cup\ F2)\ G$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def Keys-Un*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set$:
assumes $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ F\ G$ **and** $G\ \subseteq\ dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$
shows $F\ \subseteq\ dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

proof
fix f
assume $f\ \in\ F$
show $f\ \in\ dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-setI*)
fix v
assume $v\ \in\ keys\ f$
from *this* $\langle f\ \in\ F \rangle$ **have** $v\ \in\ Keys\ F$ **by** (*rule in-KeysI*)
hence $pp-of-term\ v\ \in\ pp-of-term\ \text{'Keys F'}$ **by** *simp*
with *assms*(1) **obtain** s **where** $s\ \in\ pp-of-term\ \text{'Keys G'}$ **and** $d\ (pp-of-term\ v)\ \leq\ d\ s$
unfolding $dgrad-p-set-le-def$ **by** (*rule dgrad-set-leE*)
from *this*(1) **obtain** u **where** $u\ \in\ Keys\ G$ **and** $s\ =\ pp-of-term\ u\ ..$
from *this*(1) **obtain** g **where** $g\ \in\ G$ **and** $u\ \in\ keys\ g$ **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)
from *this*(1) *assms*(2) **have** $g\ \in\ dgrad-p-set\ d\ m\ ..$
from *this* $\langle u\ \in\ keys\ g \rangle$ **have** $d\ s\ \leq\ m$ **unfolding** s **by** (*rule dgrad-p-setD*)
with $\langle d\ (pp-of-term\ v)\ \leq\ d\ s \rangle$ **show** $d\ (pp-of-term\ v)\ \leq\ m$ **by** (*rule le-trans*)
qed
qed

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-except$: $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{except\ p\ S\}\ \{p\}$
by (*auto simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert keys-except intro: dgrad-set-le-subset*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-tail$: $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{tail\ p\}\ \{p\}$
by (*simp only: tail-def lower-def, fact dgrad-p-set-le-except*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-plus$: $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{p\ +\ q\}\ \{p,\ q\}$
by (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert, rule dgrad-set-le-subset, rule image-mono, fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-uminus$: $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{-p\}\ \{p\}$
by (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert keys-uminus, fact dgrad-set-le-refl*)

lemma $dgrad-p-set-le-minus$: $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{p\ -\ q\}\ \{p,\ q\}$
by (*simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert, rule dgrad-set-le-subset, rule image-mono, fact keys-minus*)

lemma *dgrad-set-le-monom-mult*:
assumes *dickson-grading d*
shows *dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ‘ keys (monom-mult c t p)) (insert t (pp-of-term ‘ keys p))*
proof (*rule dgrad-set-leI*)
fix *s*
assume *s ∈ pp-of-term ‘ keys (monom-mult c t p)*
with *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have** *s ∈ pp-of-term ‘ ((⊕) t ‘ keys p)* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *v* **where** *v ∈ keys p* **and** *s = pp-of-term (t ⊕ v)* **by** *fastforce*
have *d s = ord-class.max (d t) (d (pp-of-term v))*
by (*simp only: s pp-of-term-splus dickson-gradingD1[OF assms(1)]*)
hence *d s = d t ∨ d s = d (pp-of-term v)* **by** *auto*
thus $\exists t \in \text{insert } t \text{ (pp-of-term ‘ keys p). } d s \leq d t$
proof
assume *d s = d t*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume *d s = d (pp-of-term v)*
show *?thesis*
proof
from $\langle d s = d (pp-of-term v) \rangle$ **show** $d s \leq d (pp-of-term v)$ **by** *simp*
next
from $\langle v \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** *pp-of-term v ∈ insert t (pp-of-term ‘ keys p)* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-plus*:
assumes *p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m* **and** *q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*
shows *p + q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*
proof –
from *dgrad-p-set-le-plus* **have** $\{p + q\} \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
from *assms* **show** $\{p, q\} \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-uminus*:
assumes *p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*
shows $-p \in dgrad-p-set d m$
proof –
from *dgrad-p-set-le-uminus* **have** $\{-p\} \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
from *assms* **show** $\{p\} \subseteq dgrad-p-set d m$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-minus*:
assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $p - q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof –
from *dgrad-p-set-le-minus* **have** $\{p - q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)
from *assms* **show** $\{p, q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $d \ t \leq m$ **and** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows *monom-mult* $c \ t \ p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-setI*)
fix v
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$
hence *pp-of-term* $v \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
with *dgrad-set-le-monom-mult*[*OF assms(1)*] **obtain** s **where** $s \in \text{insert } t \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \rangle)$
and $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq d \ s$ **by** (*rule dgrad-set-leE*)
from *this(1)* **have** $s = t \vee s \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \rangle$ **by** *simp*
thus $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$
proof
assume $s = t$
with $\langle d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq d \ s \rangle$ *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } p \rangle$
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $s = \text{pp-of-term } u \ ..$
from *assms(3)* *this(1)* **have** $d \ s \leq m$ **unfolding** $\langle s = \text{pp-of-term } u \rangle$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-setD*)
with $\langle d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq d \ s \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule le-trans*)
qed
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult-zero*:
assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows *monom-mult* $c \ 0 \ p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
proof (*rule dgrad-p-setI*)
fix v
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ 0 \ p)$
hence *pp-of-term* $v \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ 0 \ p) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ 0 \ p)$ **and** *eq*: *pp-of-term* $v = \text{pp-of-term } u \ ..$
from *this(1)* **have** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*metis keys-monom-multE plus-zero*)
with *assms* **have** $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-setD*)
thus $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
qed

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-except*:
assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $\text{except } p \ S \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
by (*rule dgrad-p-setI*, *rule dgrad-p-setD*, *rule assms*, *simp add: keys-except*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-closed-tail*:
assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
shows $\text{tail } p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
unfolding *tail-def lower-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-except*)

10.12 Dickson's Lemma for Sequences of Terms

lemma *Dickson-term*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* K
shows $\text{almost-full-on } (\text{adds}_t) \ \{t. \text{pp-of-term } t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m \wedge \text{component-of-term } t \in K\}$
(is almost-full-on - ?A)
proof (*rule almost-full-onI*)
fix $\text{seq} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't$
assume $*$: $\forall i. \text{seq } i \in ?A$
define seq' **where** $\text{seq}' = (\lambda i. (\text{pp-of-term } (\text{seq } i), \text{component-of-term } (\text{seq } i)))$
have $\text{pp-of-term } ' ?A \subseteq \{x. d \ x \leq m\}$ **by** (*auto dest: dgrad-setD*)
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{almost-full-on } (\text{adds}) \ \{x. d \ x \leq m\}$ **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD2*)
ultimately have $\text{almost-full-on } (\text{adds}) \ (\text{pp-of-term } ' ?A)$ **by** (*rule almost-full-on-subset*)
moreover have $\text{almost-full-on } (=) \ (\text{component-of-term } ' ?A)$
proof (*rule eq-almost-full-on-finite-set*)
have $\text{component-of-term } ' ?A \subseteq K$ **by** *blast*
thus *finite* ($\text{component-of-term } ' ?A$) **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
qed
ultimately have $\text{almost-full-on } (\text{prod-le } (\text{adds}) \ (=)) \ (\text{pp-of-term } ' ?A \times \text{component-of-term } ' ?A)$
by (*rule almost-full-on-Sigma*)
moreover from $*$ **have** $\bigwedge i. \text{seq}' i \in \text{pp-of-term } ' ?A \times \text{component-of-term } ' ?A$
by (*simp add: seq'-def*)
ultimately obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i < j$ **and** $\text{prod-le } (\text{adds}) \ (=) \ (\text{seq}' i) \ (\text{seq}' j)$
by (*rule almost-full-onD*)
from *this(2)* **have** $\text{seq } i \ \text{adds}_t \ \text{seq } j$ **by** (*simp add: seq'-def prod-le-def adds-term-def*)
with $\langle i < j \rangle$ **show** $\text{good } (\text{adds}_t) \ \text{seq}$ **by** (*rule goodI*)
qed

corollary *Dickson-termE*:
assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** *finite* ($\text{component-of-term } ' \text{range } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't)$)
and $\text{pp-of-term } ' \text{range } f \subseteq \text{dgrad-set } d \ m$
obtains $i \ j$ **where** $i < j$ **and** $f \ i \ \text{adds}_t \ f \ j$
proof –
let $?A = \{t. \text{pp-of-term } t \in \text{dgrad-set } d \ m \wedge \text{component-of-term } t \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{range } f\}$
from *assms(1, 2)* **have** $\text{almost-full-on } (\text{adds}_t) \ ?A$ **by** (*rule Dickson-term*)

moreover from $assms(\beta)$ have $\bigwedge i. f i \in ?A$ by *blast*
ultimately obtain $i j$ where $i < j$ and $f i \text{ adds}_t f j$ by (rule *almost-full-onD*)
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *ex-finite-adds-term*:

assumes *dickson-grading* d and *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘ S) and *pp-of-term*
‘ $S \subseteq dgrad\text{-set } d m$

obtains T where *finite* T and $T \subseteq S$ and $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t s)$

proof –

let $?A = \{t. \text{pp-of-term } t \in dgrad\text{-set } d m \wedge \text{component-of-term } t \in \text{component-of-term } 'S\}$

have *reflp* $((\text{adds}_t)::'t \implies -)$ by (*simp add: reflp-def adds-term-refl*)

moreover have *almost-full-on* $(\text{adds}_t) S$

proof (rule *almost-full-on-subset*)

from $assms(\beta)$ show $S \subseteq ?A$ by *blast*

next

from $assms(1, 2)$ show *almost-full-on* $(\text{adds}_t) ?A$ by (rule *Dickson-term*)

qed

ultimately obtain T where *finite* T and $T \subseteq S$ and $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t s)$

by (rule *almost-full-on-finite-subsetE*, *blast*)

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

10.13 Well-foundedness

definition *dickson-less-v* :: $('a \implies \text{nat}) \implies \text{nat} \implies 't \implies 't \implies \text{bool}$

where *dickson-less-v* $d m v u \longleftrightarrow (d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m \wedge d (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m \wedge v \prec_t u)$

definition *dickson-less-p* :: $('a \implies \text{nat}) \implies \text{nat} \implies ('t \implies_0 'b) \implies ('t \implies_0 'b::\text{zero}) \implies \text{bool}$

where *dickson-less-p* $d m p q \longleftrightarrow (\{p, q\} \subseteq dgrad\text{-p-set } d m \wedge p \prec_p q)$

lemma *dickson-less-vI*:

assumes $d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$ and $d (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m$ and $v \prec_t u$

shows *dickson-less-v* $d m v u$

using *assms* by (*simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-vD1*:

assumes *dickson-less-v* $d m v u$

shows $d (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$

using *assms* by (*simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-vD2*:

assumes *dickson-less-v* $d m v u$

shows $d (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m$

using *assms* by (*simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-vD3*:
assumes *dickson-less-v d m v u*
shows $v \prec_t u$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-v-irrefl*: \neg *dickson-less-v d m v v*
by (*simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-v-trans*:
assumes *dickson-less-v d m v u* **and** *dickson-less-v d m u w*
shows *dickson-less-v d m v w*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *wf-dickson-less-v-aux1*:
assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** $\bigwedge i::\text{nat. } \textit{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (\textit{seq } (\textit{Suc } i)) \ (\textit{seq } i)$
obtains *i* **where** $\bigwedge j. j > i \implies \textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } j) < \textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } i)$
proof –
let $?Q = \textit{pp-of-term } \textit{ ` } \textit{range } \textit{seq}$
have $\textit{pp-of-term } (\textit{seq } 0) \in ?Q$ **by** *simp*
with *wf-dickson-less[OF assms(1)]* **obtain** *t* **where** $t \in ?Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge s. \textit{dickson-less } d \ m \ s \ t \implies s \notin ?Q$
by (*rule wfE-min[to-pred]*, *blast*)
from *this(1)* **obtain** *i* **where** $t = \textit{pp-of-term } (\textit{seq } i)$ **by** *fastforce*
show *?thesis*
proof
fix *j*
assume $i < j$
with - *assms(2)* **have** *dlv: dickson-less-v d m (seq j) (seq i)*
proof (*rule transp-sequence*)
from *dickson-less-v-trans* **show** *transp (dickson-less-v d m)* **by** (*rule transpI*)
qed
hence $\textit{seq } j \prec_t \textit{seq } i$ **by** (*rule dickson-less-vD3*)
define *s* **where** $s = \textit{pp-of-term } (\textit{seq } j)$
have $\textit{pp-of-term } (\textit{seq } j) \in ?Q$ **by** *simp*
hence $\neg \textit{dickson-less } d \ m \ s \ t$ **unfolding** *s-def* **using** $*$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *dlv* **have** $d \ s \leq m$ **and** $d \ t \leq m$ **unfolding** *s-def t*
by (*rule dickson-less-vD1*, *rule dickson-less-vD2*)
ultimately have $t \preceq s$ **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-def*)
show $\textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } j) < \textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } i)$
proof (*rule ccontr*, *simp only: not-less*)
assume $\textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } i) \leq \textit{component-of-term } (\textit{seq } j)$
with $\langle t \preceq s \rangle$ **have** $\textit{seq } i \preceq_t \textit{seq } j$ **unfolding** *s-def t* **by** (*rule ord-termI*)
moreover from *dlv* **have** $\textit{seq } j \prec_t \textit{seq } i$ **by** (*rule dickson-less-vD3*)
ultimately show *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *wf-dickson-less-v-aux2*:
assumes *dickson-grading d* **and** $\bigwedge i::nat. dickson-less-v\ d\ m\ (seq\ (Suc\ i))\ (seq\ i)$
and $\bigwedge i::nat. component-of-term\ (seq\ i) < k$
shows *thesis*
using *assms(2, 3)*
proof (*induct k arbitrary: seq thesis rule: less-induct*)
case (*less k*)
from *assms(1) less(2)* **obtain** *i* **where** $*$: $\bigwedge j. j > i \implies component-of-term\ (seq\ j) < component-of-term\ (seq\ i)$
by (*rule wf-dickson-less-v-aux1, blast*)
define *seq1* **where** *seq1* = $(\lambda j. seq\ (Suc\ (i + j)))$
from *less(3)* **show** *?case*
proof (*rule less(1)*)
fix *j*
show *dickson-less-v d m (seq1 (Suc j)) (seq1 j)* **by** (*simp add: seq1-def, fact less(2)*)
next
fix *j*
show *component-of-term (seq1 j) < component-of-term (seq i)* **by** (*simp add: seq1-def **)
qed
qed

lemma *wf-dickson-less-v*:
assumes *dickson-grading d*
shows *wfP (dickson-less-v d m)*
proof (*rule wfP-chain, rule, elim exE*)
fix *seq::nat* \Rightarrow *'t*
assume $\forall i. dickson-less-v\ d\ m\ (seq\ (Suc\ i))\ (seq\ i)$
hence $*$: $\bigwedge i. dickson-less-v\ d\ m\ (seq\ (Suc\ i))\ (seq\ i) ..$
with *assms* **obtain** *i* **where** $**$: $\bigwedge j. j > i \implies component-of-term\ (seq\ j) < component-of-term\ (seq\ i)$
by (*rule wf-dickson-less-v-aux1, blast*)
define *seq1* **where** *seq1* = $(\lambda j. seq\ (Suc\ (i + j)))$
from *assms* **show** *False*
proof (*rule wf-dickson-less-v-aux2*)
fix *j*
show *dickson-less-v d m (seq1 (Suc j)) (seq1 j)* **by** (*simp add: seq1-def, fact **)
next
fix *j*
show *component-of-term (seq1 j) < component-of-term (seq i)* **by** (*simp add: seq1-def ***)
qed
qed

lemma *dickson-less-v-zero*: *dickson-less-v* $(\lambda-. 0)\ m = (<_t)$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: dickson-less-v-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-pI*:
assumes $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $p \prec_p q$
shows $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-pD1*:
assumes $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$
shows $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-pD2*:
assumes $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$
shows $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-pD3*:
assumes $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$
shows $p \prec_p q$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-p-irrefl*: $\neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ p$
by (*simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-p-trans*:
assumes $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$ **and** $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ r$
shows $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ r$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *dickson-less-p-mono*:
assumes $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ p \ q$ **and** $m \leq n$
shows $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ n \ p \ q$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-subset*)
moreover from *assms*(1) **have** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
and $p \prec_p q$
by (*rule dickson-less-pD1, rule dickson-less-pD2, rule dickson-less-pD3*)
ultimately have $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **and** $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ **by** *auto*
from this $\langle p \prec_p q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule dickson-less-pI*)
qed

lemma *dickson-less-p-zero*: $\text{dickson-less-p } (\lambda-. 0) \ m = (\prec_p)$
by (*rule, rule, simp add: dickson-less-p-def*)

lemma *wf-dickson-less-p-aux*:
assumes $\text{dickson-grading } d$
assumes $x \in Q$ **and** $\forall y \in Q. y \neq 0 \longrightarrow (y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ y) \ u)$
shows $\exists p \in Q. (\forall q \in Q. \neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p)$
using *assms*(2) *assms*(3)

proof (*induct u arbitrary: x Q rule: wfp-induct[OF wf-dickson-less-v, OF assms(1)]*)
fix $u::'t$ **and** $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ **and** $Q::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set*
assume *hyp*: $\forall u0. \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ u0 \ u \longrightarrow (\forall x0 \ Q0::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ \text{set}. x0 \in Q0 \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall y \in Q0. y \neq 0 \longrightarrow (y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ \wedge \ \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ y) \ u0))) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists p \in Q0. \forall q \in Q0. \neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p))$
assume $x \in Q$
assume $\forall y \in Q. y \neq 0 \longrightarrow (y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ \wedge \ \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ y) \ u)$
hence *bounded*: $\bigwedge y. y \in Q \implies y \neq 0 \implies (y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ \wedge \ \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ y) \ u)$ **by** *auto*
show $\exists p \in Q. \forall q \in Q. \neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p$
proof (*cases* $0 \in Q$)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule, rule, rule*)
fix $q::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$
assume $\text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ 0$
hence $q \prec_p 0$ **by** (*rule dickson-less-pD3*)
thus *False* **using** *ord-p-zero-min[of q]* **by** *simp*
next
from *True* **show** $0 \in Q$.
qed
next
case *False*
define $Q1$ **where** $Q1 = \{lt \ p \mid p. p \in Q\}$
from $\langle x \in Q \rangle$ **have** $lt \ x \in Q1$ **unfolding** $Q1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
with *wf-dickson-less-v[OF assms(1)]* **obtain** v
where $v \in Q1$ **and** $v\text{-min-1}$: $\bigwedge q. \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ q \ v \implies q \notin Q1$
by (*rule wfE-min[to-pred], auto*)
have $v\text{-min}$: $\bigwedge q. q \in Q \implies \neg \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ q) \ v$
proof –
fix q
assume $q \in Q$
hence $lt \ q \in Q1$ **unfolding** $Q1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
thus $\neg \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ q) \ v$ **using** $v\text{-min-1}$ **by** *auto*
qed
from $\langle v \in Q1 \rangle$ **obtain** p **where** $lt \ p = v$ **and** $p \in Q$ **unfolding** $Q1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $p \neq 0$ **using** *False* **by** *auto*
with $\langle p \in Q \rangle$ **have** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ \wedge \ \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ p) \ u$ **by** (*rule bounded*)
hence $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $\text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ p) \ u$ **by** *simp-all*
moreover **from** $this(1)$ $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $d \ (pp\text{-of-term } (lt \ p)) \leq m$ **by** (*rule dgrad-p-setD-lp*)
ultimately **have** $d \ (pp\text{-of-term } v) \leq m$ **by** (*simp only: <lt;lt p = v>*)
define $Q2$ **where** $Q2 = \{tail \ p \mid p. p \in Q \ \wedge \ lt \ p = v\}$
from $\langle p \in Q \rangle$ $\langle lt \ p = v \rangle$ **have** $tail \ p \in Q2$ **unfolding** $Q2\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\forall q \in Q2. q \neq 0 \longrightarrow (q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ \wedge \ \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (lt \ q) \ (lt$

p))

```

proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix q
  assume q ∈ Q2
  then obtain q0 where q: q = tail q0 and lt q0 = lt p and q0 ∈ Q
    using ⟨lt p = v⟩ by (auto simp add: Q2-def)
  assume q ≠ 0
  hence tail q0 ≠ 0 using ⟨q = tail q0⟩ by simp
  hence q0 ≠ 0 by auto
  with ⟨q0 ∈ Q⟩ have q0 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ∧ dickson-less-v d m (lt q0) u by
(rule bounded)
  hence q0 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and dickson-less-v d m (lt q0) u by simp-all
  from this(1) have q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m unfolding q by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-tail)
  show q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ∧ dickson-less-v d m (lt q) (lt p)
  proof
    show dickson-less-v d m (lt q) (lt p)
    proof (rule dickson-less-vI)
      from ⟨q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ show d (pp-of-term (lt q)) ≤ m by
(rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
    next
      from ⟨dickson-less-v d m (lt p) u⟩ show d (pp-of-term (lt p)) ≤ m by
(rule dickson-less-vD1)
    next
      from lt-tail[OF ⟨tail q0 ≠ 0⟩] ⟨q = tail q0⟩ ⟨lt q0 = lt p⟩ show lt q <ₜ lt
p by simp
    qed
  qed fact
  qed
  with hyp ⟨dickson-less-v d m (lt p) u⟩ ⟨tail p ∈ Q2⟩ have ∃ p ∈ Q2. ∀ q ∈ Q2. ¬
dickson-less-p d m q p
  by blast
  then obtain q where q ∈ Q2 and q-min: ∀ r ∈ Q2. ¬ dickson-less-p d m r q ..
  from ⟨q ∈ Q2⟩ obtain q0 where q = tail q0 and q0 ∈ Q and lt q0 = v
unfolding Q2-def by auto
  from q-min ⟨q = tail q0⟩ have q0-tail-min: ∧ r. r ∈ Q2 ⇒ ¬ dickson-less-p
d m r (tail q0) by simp
  from ⟨q0 ∈ Q⟩ show ?thesis
  proof
    show ∀ r ∈ Q. ¬ dickson-less-p d m r q0
    proof (intro ballI notI)
      fix r
      assume dickson-less-p d m r q0
      hence r ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and q0 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and r <ₚ q0
        by (rule dickson-less-pD1, rule dickson-less-pD2, rule dickson-less-pD3)
      from this(3) have lt r ≤ₜ lt q0 by (simp add: ord-p-lt)
      with ⟨lt q0 = v⟩ have lt r ≤ₜ v by simp
      assume r ∈ Q
      hence ¬ dickson-less-v d m (lt r) v by (rule v-min)
      from False ⟨r ∈ Q⟩ have r ≠ 0 using False by blast

```

```

      with ⟨r ∈ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ have d (pp-of-term (lt r)) ≤ m by (rule
dgrad-p-setD-lp)
      have ¬ lt r <_t v
      proof
        assume lt r <_t v
        with ⟨d (pp-of-term (lt r)) ≤ m⟩ ⟨d (pp-of-term v) ≤ m⟩ have dickson-less-v
d m (lt r) v
          by (rule dickson-less-vI)
        with ⟨¬ dickson-less-v d m (lt r) v⟩ show False ..
      qed
    with ⟨lt r <_t v⟩ have lt r = v by simp
    with ⟨r ∈ Q⟩ have tail r ∈ Q2 by (auto simp add: Q2-def)
    have dickson-less-p d m (tail r) (tail q0)
    proof (rule dickson-less-pI)
      show tail r ∈ dgrad-p-set d m by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-tail, fact)
    next
      show tail q0 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-tail, fact)
    next
      have lt r = lt q0 by (simp only: ⟨lt r = v⟩ ⟨lt q0 = v⟩)
      from ⟨r ≠ 0⟩ this ⟨r <_p q0⟩ show tail r <_p tail q0 by (rule ord-p-tail)
    qed
    with q0-tail-min[OF ⟨tail r ∈ Q2⟩] show False ..
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

theorem wf-dickson-less-p:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows wfP (dickson-less-p d m)
proof (rule wfI-min[to-pred])
  fix Q::('t ⇒0 'b) set and x
  assume x ∈ Q
  show ∃ z ∈ Q. ∀ y. dickson-less-p d m y z → y ∉ Q
  proof (cases 0 ∈ Q)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule, rule, rule)
      from True show 0 ∈ Q .
    next
      fix q::'t ⇒0 'b
      assume dickson-less-p d m q 0
      hence q <_p 0 by (rule dickson-less-pD3)
      thus q ∉ Q using ord-p-zero-min[of q] by simp
    qed
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases Q ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m)

```



```

case True
let ?L = lt ` Q
from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ have lt x ∈ ?L by simp
with wf-dickson-less-v[OF assms] obtain v where v ∈ ?L
and v-min:  $\bigwedge u. \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ u \ v \implies u \notin ?L$  by (rule wfE-min[to-pred],
blast)
from this(1) obtain x1 where x1 ∈ Q and v = lt x1 ..
from this(1) True False have x1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and x1 ≠ 0 by auto
hence d (pp-of-term v) ≤ m unfolding ⟨v = lt x1⟩ by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
define Q1 where Q1 = {tail p | p. p ∈ Q ∧ lt p = v}
from ⟨x1 ∈ Q⟩ have tail x1 ∈ Q1 by (auto simp add: Q1-def ⟨v = lt x1⟩)
with assms have  $\exists p \in Q1. \forall q \in Q1. \neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p$ 
proof (rule wf-dickson-less-p-aux)
show  $\forall y \in Q1. y \neq 0 \longrightarrow y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{dickson-less-v } d \ m \ (\text{lt } y) \ v$ 
proof (intro ballI impI)
fix y
assume y ∈ Q1 and y ≠ 0
from this(1) obtain y1 where y1 ∈ Q and v = lt y1 and y = tail y1
unfolding Q1-def
by blast
from this(1) True have y1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ..
hence y ∈ dgrad-p-set d m unfolding ⟨y = tail y1⟩ by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-tail)
thus y ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ∧ dickson-less-v d m (lt y) v
proof
show dickson-less-v d m (lt y) v
proof (rule dickson-less-vI)
from ⟨y ∈ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ show d (pp-of-term (lt y)) ≤ m
by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
next
from ⟨y ≠ 0⟩ show lt y  $\prec_t$  v unfolding ⟨v = lt y1⟩ ⟨y = tail y1⟩ by
(rule lt-tail)
qed fact
qed
qed
qed
then obtain p0 where p0 ∈ Q1 and p0-min:  $\bigwedge q. q \in Q1 \implies \neg \text{dickson-less-p } d \ m \ q \ p0$  by blast
from this(1) obtain p where p ∈ Q and v = lt p and p0 = tail p unfolding
Q1-def
by blast
from this(1) False have p ≠ 0 by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro bexI allI impI notI)
fix y
assume y ∈ Q
hence y ≠ 0 using False by blast
assume dickson-less-p d m y p
hence y ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and y  $\prec_p$  p
by (rule dickson-less-pD1, rule dickson-less-pD2, rule dickson-less-pD3)

```

from *this*(3) **have** $y \preceq_p p$ **by** *simp*
hence $lt\ y \preceq_t\ lt\ p$ **by** (rule *ord-p-lt*)
moreover **have** $\neg\ lt\ y \prec_t\ lt\ p$
proof
 assume $lt\ y \prec_t\ lt\ p$
 have *dickson-less-v* $d\ m\ (lt\ y)\ v$ **unfolding** $\langle v = lt\ p \rangle$
 by (rule *dickson-less-vI*, rule *dgrad-p-setD-lp*, *fact+*, rule *dgrad-p-setD-lp*,
fact+)
 hence $lt\ y \notin ?L$ **by** (rule *v-min*)
 hence $y \notin Q$ **by** *fastforce*
 from *this* $\langle y \in Q \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
 ultimately **have** $lt\ y = lt\ p$ **by** *simp*
 from $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle$ *this* $\langle y \prec_p\ p \rangle$ **have** $tail\ y \prec_p\ tail\ p$ **by** (rule *ord-p-tail*)
 from $\langle y \in Q \rangle$ **have** $tail\ y \in Q1$ **by** (*auto simp add: Q1-def* $\langle v = lt\ p \rangle\ \langle lt\ y$
 $=\ lt\ p \rangle$ [*symmetric*])
 hence $\neg\ dickson-less-p\ d\ m\ (tail\ y)\ p0$ **by** (rule *p0-min*)
 moreover **have** *dickson-less-p* $d\ m\ (tail\ y)\ p0$ **unfolding** $\langle p0 = tail\ p \rangle$
 by (rule *dickson-less-pI*, rule *dgrad-p-set-closed-tail*, *fact*, rule *dgrad-p-set-closed-tail*,
fact+)
 ultimately **show** *False* ..
qed *fact*
next
case *False*
then **obtain** $q \in Q$ **and** $q \notin dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$ **by** *blast*
from *this*(1) **show** *?thesis*
proof
 show $\forall y. dickson-less-p\ d\ m\ y\ q \longrightarrow y \notin Q$
 proof (*intro allI impI*)
 fix y
 assume *dickson-less-p* $d\ m\ y\ q$
 hence $q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$ **by** (rule *dickson-less-pD2*)
 with $\langle q \notin dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \rangle$ **show** $y \notin Q$..
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
qed

corollary *ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set*:
 assumes *dickson-grading* d **and** $x \in Q$ **and** $Q \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$
 obtains $q \in Q$ **and** $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p\ q \implies y \notin Q$
proof –
 from *assms*(1) **have** *wfP* (*dickson-less-p* $d\ m$) **by** (rule *wf-dickson-less-p*)
 from *this* *assms*(2) **obtain** $q \in Q$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge y. dickson-less-p\ d\ m\ y\ q$
 $\implies y \notin Q$
 by (rule *wfE-min[to-pred]*, *auto*)
 from *assms*(3) $\langle q \in Q \rangle$ **have** $q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$..
 from $\langle q \in Q \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

```

proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \prec_p q$ 
  show  $y \notin Q$ 
  proof
    assume  $y \in Q$ 
    with  $assms(3)$  have  $y \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m\ ..$ 
    from  $this\ \langle q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle\ \langle y \prec_p q \rangle$  have  $dickson\text{-}less\text{-}p\ d\ m\ y\ q$ 
      by  $(rule\ dickson\text{-}less\text{-}pI)$ 
    hence  $y \notin Q$  by  $(rule\ *)$ 
    from  $this\ \langle y \in Q \rangle$  show  $False\ ..$ 
  qed
qed
qed

lemma  $ord\text{-}term\text{-}minimum\text{-}dgrad\text{-}set$ :
  assumes  $dickson\text{-}grading\ d$  and  $v \in V$  and  $pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'V \subseteq dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$ 
  obtains  $u$  where  $u \in V$  and  $\bigwedge w. w \prec_t u \implies w \notin V$ 
  proof  $-$ 
    from  $assms(1)$  have  $wfP\ (dickson\text{-}less\text{-}v\ d\ m)$  by  $(rule\ wf\text{-}dickson\text{-}less\text{-}v)$ 
    then obtain  $u$  where  $u \in V$  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge w. dickson\text{-}less\text{-}v\ d\ m\ w\ u \implies w \notin V$ 
  using  $assms(2)$ 
    by  $(rule\ wfE\text{-}min[to\text{-}pred])\ blast$ 
    from  $this(1)$  have  $pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ u \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'V$  by  $(rule\ imageI)$ 
    with  $assms(3)$  have  $pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ u \in dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m\ ..$ 
    hence  $d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ u) \leq m$  by  $(rule\ dgrad\text{-}setD)$ 
    from  $\langle u \in V \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof
    fix  $w$ 
    assume  $w \prec_t u$ 
    show  $w \notin V$ 
    proof
      assume  $w \in V$ 
      hence  $pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ w \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'V$  by  $(rule\ imageI)$ 
      with  $assms(3)$  have  $pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ w \in dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m\ ..$ 
      hence  $d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ w) \leq m$  by  $(rule\ dgrad\text{-}setD)$ 
      from  $this\ \langle d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ u) \leq m \rangle\ \langle w \prec_t u \rangle$  have  $dickson\text{-}less\text{-}v\ d\ m\ w\ u$ 
        by  $(rule\ dickson\text{-}less\text{-}vI)$ 
      hence  $w \notin V$  by  $(rule\ *)$ 
      from  $this\ \langle w \in V \rangle$  show  $False\ ..$ 
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

end

```

10.14 More Interpretations

context $gd\text{-}powerprod$

```

begin

sublocale punit: gd-term to-pair-unit fst ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\prec$ ) ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\prec$ ) ..

end

locale od-term =
  ordered-term pair-of-term term-of-pair ord ord-strict ord-term ord-term-strict
  for pair-of-term::'t  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::dickson-powerprod  $\times$  'k::{the-min,wellorder})
  and term-of-pair::('a  $\times$  'k)  $\Rightarrow$  't
  and ord::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\prec$  50)
  and ord-strict (infixl  $\prec$  50)
  and ord-term::'t  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\prec_t$  50)
  and ord-term-strict::'t  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\prec_t$  50)
begin

sublocale gd-term ..

lemma ord-p-wf: wfP ( $\prec_p$ )
proof -
  from dickson-grading-zero have wfP (dickson-less-p ( $\lambda$ -. 0) 0) by (rule wf-dickson-less-p)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: dickson-less-p-zero)
qed

end

end

theory Poly-Mapping-Finite-Map
imports
  More-MPoly-Type
  HOL-Library.Finite-Map
begin

10.15  TODO: move!

lemma fmdom'-fmap-of-list: fmdom' (fmap-of-list xs) = set (map fst xs)
  by (auto simp: fmdom'-def fmdom'I fmap-of-list.rep-eq weak-map-of-SomeI)
  (metis map-of-eq-None-iff option.distinct(1))

  In this theory, type 'a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b is represented as association lists. Code
  equations are proved in order actually perform computations (addition, mul-
  tiplication, etc.).

10.16  Utilities

instantiation poly-mapping :: (type, {equal, zero}) equal
begin
definition equal-poly-mapping::('a, 'b) poly-mapping  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) poly-mapping  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where

```

equal-poly-mapping $p\ q \equiv (\forall t. \text{lookup } p\ t = \text{lookup } q\ t)$

instance by *standard* (*auto simp add: equal-poly-mapping-def poly-mapping-eqI*)
end

definition *clearjunk0* $m = \text{fmfilter } (\lambda k. \text{fmlookup } m\ k \neq \text{Some } 0)\ m$

definition *fmlookup-default* $d\ m\ x = (\text{case } \text{fmlookup } m\ x \text{ of } \text{Some } v \Rightarrow v \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow d)$

abbreviation *lookup0* $\equiv \text{fmlookup-default } 0$

lemma *fmlookup-default-fmmap*:

fmlookup-default $d\ (\text{fmmap } f\ M)\ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{fmdom}'\ M \text{ then } f\ (\text{fmlookup-default } d\ M\ x) \text{ else } d)$

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def fmdom'-notI split: option.splits*)

lemma *fmlookup-default-fmmap-keys*: *fmlookup-default* $d\ (\text{fmmap-keys } f\ M)\ x =$
(*if* $x \in \text{fmdom}'\ M$ *then* $f\ x\ (\text{fmlookup-default } d\ M\ x)$ *else* d)

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def fmdom'-notI split: option.splits*)

lemma *fmlookup-default-add[simp]*:

fmlookup-default $d\ (m\ ++_f\ n)\ x =$
(*if* $x \in \text{fmdom } n$ *then* $(\text{fmlookup } n\ x)$
else $\text{fmlookup-default } d\ m\ x$)

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def*)

lemma *fmlookup-default-if[simp]*:

fmlookup $ys\ a = \text{Some } r \implies \text{fmlookup-default } d\ ys\ a = r$
fmlookup $ys\ a = \text{None} \implies \text{fmlookup-default } d\ ys\ a = d$

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def*)

lemma *finite-lookup-default*:

finite $\{x. \text{fmlookup-default } d\ xs\ x \neq d\}$

proof –

have $\{x. \text{fmlookup-default } d\ xs\ x \neq d\} \subseteq \text{fmdom}'\ xs$

by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def fmdom'I split: option.splits*)

also have *finite* ...

by *simp*

finally (*finite-subset*) **show** ?thesis .

qed

lemma *lookup0-clearjunk0*: *lookup0* $xs\ s = \text{lookup0 } (\text{clearjunk0 } xs)\ s$

unfolding *clearjunk0-def fmlookup-default-def*

by *auto*

lemma *clearjunk0-nonzero*:

assumes $t \in \text{fmdom}'\ (\text{clearjunk0 } xs)$

shows $\text{fmlookup } xs\ t \neq \text{Some } 0$

using *assms* **unfolding** *clearjunk0-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *clearjunk0-map-of-SomeD*:
assumes $a1$: $fmlookup\ xs\ t = Some\ c$ **and** $c \neq 0$
shows $t \in fmdom'$ (*clearjunk0 xs*)
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: clearjunk0-def fmdom'I*)

10.17 Implementation of Polynomial Mappings as Association Lists

lift-definition *Pm-fmap*::('a, 'b::zero) *fmap* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b **is** *lookup0*
by (*rule finite-lookup-default*)

lemmas [*simp*] = *Pm-fmap.rep-eq*

code-datatype *Pm-fmap*

lemma *PM-clearjunk0-cong*:
 $Pm-fmap\ (clearjunk0\ xs) = Pm-fmap\ xs$
by (*metis Pm-fmap.rep-eq lookup0-clearjunk0 poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *PM-all-2*:
assumes $P\ 0\ 0$
shows $(\forall x. P\ (lookup\ (Pm-fmap\ xs)\ x)\ (lookup\ (Pm-fmap\ ys)\ x)) =$
 $fmpred\ (\lambda k\ v. P\ (lookup0\ xs\ k)\ (lookup0\ ys\ k))\ (xs\ ++_f\ ys)$
using *assms unfolding list-all-def*
by (*force simp: fmlookup-default-def fmlookup-dom-iff*
split: option.splits if-splits)

lemma *compute-keys-pp[code]*: $keys\ (Pm-fmap\ xs) = fmdom'$ (*clearjunk0 xs*)
by *transfer*
(*auto simp: fmlookup-dom'-iff clearjunk0-def fmlookup-default-def fmdom'I split: option.splits*)

lemma *compute-zero-pp[code]*: $0 = Pm-fmap\ fmempty$
by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: fmlookup-default-def*)

lemma *compute-plus-pp [code]*:
 $Pm-fmap\ xs + Pm-fmap\ ys = Pm-fmap\ (clearjunk0\ (fmap-keys\ (\lambda k\ v. lookup0\ xs\ k + lookup0\ ys\ k)\ (xs\ ++_f\ ys)))$
by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI*
simp: fmlookup-default-def lookup-add fmlookup-dom-iff PM-clearjunk0-cong
split: option.splits)

lemma *compute-lookup-pp[code]*:
 $lookup\ (Pm-fmap\ xs)\ x = lookup0\ xs\ x$
by (*transfer, simp*)

lemma *compute-minus-pp [code]*:

$Pm\text{-fmap } xs - Pm\text{-fmap } ys = Pm\text{-fmap } (clearjunk0 (fmap-keys (\lambda k v. lookup0 xs k - lookup0 ys k) (xs ++_f ys)))$
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-mapping-eqI*
simp: *fmlookup-default-def lookup-minus fmlookup-dom-iff PM-clearjunk0-cong*
split: *option.splits*)

lemma *compute-uminus-pp*[code]:
 $- Pm\text{-fmap } ys = Pm\text{-fmap } (fmap-keys (\lambda k v. - lookup0 ys k) ys)$
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-mapping-eqI*
simp: *fmlookup-default-def*
split: *option.splits*)

lemma *compute-equal-pp*[code]:
 $equal\text{-class.equal } (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) (Pm\text{-fmap } ys) = fmpred (\lambda k v. lookup0 xs k = lookup0 ys k) (xs ++_f ys)$
unfolding *equal-poly-mapping-def* **by** (*simp only*: *PM-all-2*)

lemma *compute-map-pp*[code]:
 $Poly\text{-Mapping.map } f (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) = Pm\text{-fmap } (fmap (\lambda x. f x \text{ when } x \neq 0) xs)$
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-mapping-eqI*
simp: *fmlookup-default-def map.rep-eq*
split: *option.splits*)

lemma *fmran'-fmfilter-eq*: $fmran' (fmfilter p fm) = \{y \mid y. \exists x \in fmdom' fm. p x \wedge fmlookup fm x = Some y\}$
by (*force simp*: *fmlookup-ran'-iff fmdom'I split*: *if-splits*)

lemma *compute-range-pp*[code]:
 $Poly\text{-Mapping.range } (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) = fmran' (clearjunk0 xs)$
by (*force simp*: *range.rep-eq clearjunk0-def fmran'-fmfilter-eq fmdom'I*
fmlookup-default-def split: *option.splits*)

10.17.1 Constructors

definition $sparse_0 xs = Pm\text{-fmap } (fmap\text{-of-list } xs)$ — sparse representation

definition $dense_0 xs = Pm\text{-fmap } (fmap\text{-of-list } (zip [0..<length xs] xs))$ — dense representation

lemma *compute-single*[code]: $Poly\text{-Mapping.single } k v = sparse_0 [(k, v)]$
by (*auto simp*: *sparse_0-def fmlookup-default-def lookup-single intro!*: *poly-mapping-eqI*
 $)$

end

11 Executable Representation of Polynomial Mappings as Association Lists

theory *MPoly-Type-Class-FMap*

```

imports
  MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered
  Poly-Mapping-Finite-Map
begin

```

In this theory, (type class) multivariate polynomials of type $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ are represented as association lists.

It is important to note that theory *MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist*, which represents polynomials as *ordered* associative lists, is much better suited for doing actual computations. This theory is only included for being able to compare the two representations in terms of efficiency.

11.1 Power Products

```

lemma compute-lcs-pp[code]:
  lcs (Pm-fmap xs) (Pm-fmap ys) =
    Pm-fmap (fmmmap-keys ( $\lambda k v.$  Orderings.max (lookup0 xs k) (lookup0 ys k)) (xs
  ++f ys))
  by (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
    (auto simp add: fmllookup-default-fmmmap-keys fmllookup-dom-iff fmdom'-notI
      lcs-poly-mapping.rep-eq fmdom'-notD)

```

```

lemma compute-deg-pp[code]:
  deg-pm (Pm-fmap xs) = sum (the o fmllookup xs) (fmdom' xs)
proof -
  have deg-pm (Pm-fmap xs) = sum (lookup (Pm-fmap xs)) (keys (Pm-fmap xs))
  by (rule deg-pm-superset) auto
  also have ... = sum (the o fmllookup xs) (fmdom' xs)
  by (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
    (auto simp: fmllookup-dom'-iff fmdom'I in-keys-iff fmllookup-default-def
      split: option.splits)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

definition adds-pp-add-linorder :: ('b  $\Rightarrow_0 'a::$ add-linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where [code-abbrev]: adds-pp-add-linorder = (adds)

```

```

lemma compute-adds-pp[code]:
  adds-pp-add-linorder (Pm-fmap xs) (Pm-fmap ys) =
    (fmpred ( $\lambda k v.$  lookup0 xs k  $\leq$  lookup0 ys k) (xs ++f ys))
  for xs ys::('a, 'b::add-linorder-min) fmap
  unfolding adds-pp-add-linorder-def
  unfolding adds-poly-mapping
  using fmdom-notI
  by (force simp: fmllookup-dom-iff le-fun-def
    split: option.splits if-splits)

```

Computing *lex* as below is certainly not the most efficient way, but it works.

lemma *lex-pm-iff*: $\text{lex-pm } s \ t = (\forall x. \text{lookup } s \ x \leq \text{lookup } t \ x \vee (\exists y < x. \text{lookup } s \ y \neq \text{lookup } t \ y))$

proof –

have $\text{lex-pm } s \ t = (\neg \text{lex-pm-strict } t \ s)$ **by** (*simp add: lex-pm-strict-alt*)

also have $\dots = (\forall x. \text{lookup } s \ x \leq \text{lookup } t \ x \vee (\exists y < x. \text{lookup } s \ y \neq \text{lookup } t \ y))$

by (*simp add: lex-pm-strict-def less-poly-mapping-def less-fun-def*) (*metis leD leI*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *compute-lex-pp*[code]:

$(\text{lex-pm } (Pm-fmap \ xs) \ (Pm-fmap \ (ys::(-, -::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}) \ fmap)))$

=

(*let* $zs = xs \ ++_f \ ys$ *in*

fmpred $(\lambda x \ v.$

$\text{lookup0 } xs \ x \leq \text{lookup0 } ys \ x \vee$

$\neg \text{fmpred } (\lambda y \ w. y \geq x \vee \text{lookup0 } xs \ y = \text{lookup0 } ys \ y) \ zs)$ zs

)

unfolding *Let-def lex-pm-iff fmpred-iff Pm-fmap.rep-eq fmlookup-add fmlookup-dom-iff*

apply (*intro iffI*)

apply (*metis fmdom'-notD fmlookup-default-if(2) fmlookup-dom'-iff leD*)

apply (*metis eq-iff not-le fmdom'-notD fmlookup-default-if(2) fmlookup-dom'-iff*)

done

lemma *compute-dord-pp*[code]:

$(\text{dord-pm } \text{ord } (Pm-fmap \ xs) \ (Pm-fmap \ (ys::('a::\text{wellorder}, 'b::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}) \ fmap)))$ =

(*let* $dx = \text{deg-pm } (Pm-fmap \ xs)$ *in let* $dy = \text{deg-pm } (Pm-fmap \ ys)$ *in*

$dx < dy \vee (dx = dy \wedge \text{ord } (Pm-fmap \ xs) \ (Pm-fmap \ ys))$

)

by (*auto simp: Let-def deg-pm.rep-eq dord-fun-def dord-pm.rep-eq*)

(*simp-all add: Pm-fmap.abs-eq*)

11.1.1 Computations

experiment begin

abbreviation $X \equiv 0::\text{nat}$

abbreviation $Y \equiv 1::\text{nat}$

abbreviation $Z \equiv 2::\text{nat}$

lemma

$\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 7)] + \text{sparse}_0 [(Y, 3), (Z, 2)] = \text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2), (Z, 9), (Y, 3)]$

$\text{dense}_0 [2, 0, 7::\text{nat}] + \text{dense}_0 [0, 3, 2] = \text{dense}_0 [2, 3, 9]$

by *eval+*

lemma

$\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 7)] - \text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2), (Z, 2)] = \text{sparse}_0 [(Z, 5)]$

by eval

lemma

$lcs (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 7)]) (sparse_0 [(Y, 3), (Z, 2)]) = sparse_0 [(X, 2), (Y, 3), (Z, 7)]$

by eval

lemma

$(sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Z, 1)]) adds (sparse_0 [(X, 3), (Y, 2), (Z, 1)])$

by eval

lemma

$lookup (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Z, 3)]) X = 2$

by eval

lemma

$deg-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 3), (X, 1)]) = 6$

by eval

lemma

$lex-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (sparse_0 [(X, 4)])$

by eval

lemma

$lex-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (sparse_0 [(X, 4)])$

by eval

lemma

$\neg (dlex-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (sparse_0 [(X, 4)]))$

by eval

lemma

$dlex-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 2)]) (sparse_0 [(X, 5)])$

by eval

lemma

$\neg (drlex-pm (sparse_0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 2)]) (sparse_0 [(X, 5)]))$

by eval

end

11.2 Implementation of Multivariate Polynomials as Association Lists

11.2.1 Unordered Power-Products

lemma *compute-monomial* [code]:

$monomial\ c\ t = (if\ c = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ sparse_0\ [(t, c)])$

by (auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: sparse_0-def fmllookup-default-def lookup-single)

lemma *compute-one-poly-mapping* [code]: $1 = \text{sparse}_0 [(0, 1)]$
by (*metis compute-monomial single-one zero-neq-one*)

lemma *compute-except-poly-mapping* [code]:
except (*Pm-fmap* *xs*) *S* = *Pm-fmap* (*fmfilter* ($\lambda k. k \notin S$) *xs*)
by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def lookup-except split: option.splits intro!: poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *lookup0-fmap-of-list-simps*:
lookup0 (*fmap-of-list* ((*x*, *y*)#*xs*)) *i* = (*if* *x* = *i* *then* *y* *else* *lookup0* (*fmap-of-list* *xs*) *i*)
lookup0 (*fmap-of-list* []) *i* = 0
by (*auto simp: fmlookup-default-def fmlookup-of-list split: if-splits option.splits*)

lemma *if-poly-mapping-eq-iff*:
(*if* *x* = *y* *then* *a* *else* *b*) =
(*if* ($\forall i \in \text{keys } x \cup \text{keys } y. \text{lookup } x \ i = \text{lookup } y \ i$) *then* *a* *else* *b*)
by *simp* (*metis UnI1 UnI2 in-keys-iff poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *keys-add-eq*: $\text{keys } (a + b) = \text{keys } a \cup \text{keys } b - \{x \in \text{keys } a \cap \text{keys } b. \text{lookup } a \ x + \text{lookup } b \ x = 0\}$
by (*auto simp: in-keys-iff lookup-add add-eq-0-iff*)

context *term-powerprod*
begin

context *includes fmap.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *shift-keys*::'a \Rightarrow ('t, 'b) *fmap* \Rightarrow ('t, 'b) *fmap*
is $\lambda t \ m \ x. \text{if } t \ \text{adds}_p \ x \ \text{then } m \ (x \ominus t) \ \text{else } \text{None}$

proof –

fix *t* **and** *f*::'t \Rightarrow 'b *option*

assume *finite* (*dom* *f*)

have *dom* ($\lambda x. \text{if } t \ \text{adds}_p \ x \ \text{then } f \ (x \ominus t) \ \text{else } \text{None}$) \subseteq (\oplus) *t* ' *dom* *f*

by (*auto simp: adds-pp-alt domI term-simps split: if-splits*)

also **have** *finite* ...

using $\langle \text{finite } (\text{dom } f) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally (*finite-subset*) **show** *finite* (*dom* ($\lambda x. \text{if } t \ \text{adds}_p \ x \ \text{then } f \ (x \ominus t) \ \text{else } \text{None}$)).

qed

definition *shift-map-keys* *t f m* = *fmap* *f* (*shift-keys* *t m*)

lemma *compute-shift-map-keys*[code]:

shift-map-keys *t f* (*fmap-of-list* *xs*) = *fmap-of-list* (*map* ($\lambda(k, v). (t \oplus k, f \ v)$) *xs*)

unfolding *shift-map-keys-def*

apply *transfer*

subgoal **for** *f t xs*

proof –

show *?thesis*

```

    apply (rule ext)
  subgoal for x
    apply (cases t addsp x)
    subgoal by (induction xs) (auto simp: adds-pp-alt term-simps)
    subgoal by (induction xs) (auto simp: adds-pp-alt term-simps)
  done
done
qed
done

end

lemmas [simp] = compute-zero-pp[symmetric]

lemma compute-monom-mult-poly-mapping [code]:
  monom-mult c t (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap (if c = 0 then fmempty else shift-map-keys
  t ((* c) xs)
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True
    hence monom-mult c t (Pm-fmap xs) = 0 using monom-mult-zero-left by simp
    thus ?thesis using True
      by simp
  next
  case False
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: simp: fmllookup-default-def shift-map-keys-def lookup-monom-mult
        adds-def group-eq-aux shift-keys.rep-eq
        intro!: poly-mapping-eqI split: option.splits)
qed

lemma compute-mult-scalar-poly-mapping [code]:
  Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list xs) ⊙ q = (case xs of ((t, c) # ys) ⇒
  (monom-mult c t q + except (Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list ys)) {t} ⊙ q) | - ⇒
  Pm-fmap fmempty)
proof (split list.splits, simp, intro conjI impI allI, goal-cases)
  case (1 t c ys)
    have Pm-fmap (fmupd t c (fmap-of-list ys)) = sparse0 [(t, c)] + except (sparse0
  ys) {t}
    by (auto simp: sparse0-def fmllookup-default-def lookup-add lookup-except
      split: option.splits intro!: poly-mapping-eqI)
    also have sparse0 [(t, c)] = monomial c t
    by (auto simp: sparse0-def lookup-single fmllookup-default-def intro!: poly-mapping-eqI)
    finally show ?case
      by (simp add: algebra-simps mult-scalar-monomial sparse0-def)
qed

end

```

11.2.2 restore constructor view

named-theorems *mpoly-simps*

definition *monomial1 pp = monomial 1 pp*

lemma *monomial1-Nil[mpoly-simps]: monomial1 0 = 1*
by (*simp add: monomial1-def*)

lemma *monomial-mp: monomial c (pp::'a \Rightarrow ₀nat) = Const₀ c * monomial1 pp*
for *c::'b::comm-semiring-1*
by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: monomial1-def Const₀-def mult-single*)

lemma *monomial1-add: (monomial1 (a + b)::('a::monoid-add \Rightarrow ₀'b::comm-semiring-1))*
*= monomial1 a * monomial1 b*
by (*auto simp: monomial1-def mult-single*)

lemma *monomial1-monomial: monomial1 (monomial n v) = (Var₀ v:: \Rightarrow ₀('b::comm-semiring-1))[^]n*
by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: monomial1-def Var₀-power lookup-single when-def*)

lemma *Ball-True: ($\forall x \in X. True$) \longleftrightarrow True* **by** *auto*

lemma *Collect-False: {x. False} = {}* **by** *simp*

lemma *Pm-fmap-sum: Pm-fmap f = ($\sum x \in \text{fndom}' f. \text{monomial} (\text{lookup0 } f \ x)$)*
x)
including *fmap.lifting*
by (*auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI sum.neutral*
simp: fmlookup-default-def lookup-sum lookup-single when-def fndom'I
split: option.splits)

lemma *MPoly-numeral: MPoly (numeral x) = numeral x*
by (*metis monom.abs-eq monom-numeral single-numeral*)

lemma *MPoly-power: MPoly (x ^ n) = MPoly x ^ n*
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: one-mpoly-def times-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric]*)

lemmas [*mpoly-simps*] = *Pm-fmap-sum*
add.assoc[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric]
add-0 add-0-right mult-1 mult-1-right mult-zero-left mult-zero-right power-0 power-one-right
fndom'-fmap-of-list
list.map fst-conv
sum.insert-remove finite-insert finite.emptyI
lookup0-fmap-of-list-simps
num.simps rel-simps
if-True if-False
insert-Diff-if insert-iff empty-Diff empty-iff
simp-thms
sum.empty
if-poly-mapping-eq-iff

keys-zero keys-one
keys-add-eq
keys-single
Un-insert-left Un-empty-left
Int-insert-left Int-empty-left
Collect-False
lookup-add lookup-single lookup-zero lookup-one
Set.ball-simps
when-simps
monomial-mp
monomial1-add
monomial1-monomial
Const₀-one Const₀-zero Const₀-numeral Const₀-minus
set-simps

A simproc for postprocessing with *mpoly-simps* and not polluting [code-post]:

```

simproc-setup passive mpoly (Pm-fmap mpp::(- =>0 nat) =>0 -) =
  ⟨K (fn ctxt => fn ct =>
    SOME (Simplifier.rewrite (put-simpset HOL-basic-ss ctxt addsimps
      (Named-Theorems.get ctxt (named-theorems ⟨mpoly-simps⟩))) ct)⟩

```

11.2.3 Ordered Power-Products

lemma *foldl-assoc*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y z. f (f x y) z = f x (f y z)$
shows $\text{foldl } f (f a b) xs = f a (\text{foldl } f b xs)$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: a b*)

fix *a b*

show $\text{foldl } f (f a b) [] = f a (\text{foldl } f b [])$ **by** *simp*

next

fix *a b x xs*

assume $\bigwedge a b. \text{foldl } f (f a b) xs = f a (\text{foldl } f b xs)$

from *assms*[of *a b x*] *this*[of *a f b x*]

show $\text{foldl } f (f a b) (x \# xs) = f a (\text{foldl } f b (x \# xs))$ **unfolding** *foldl-Cons*

by *simp*

qed

context *ordered-term*

begin

definition *list-max*::*'t list* \Rightarrow *'t* **where**

list-max xs \equiv $\text{foldl } \text{ord-term-lin.max } \text{min-term } xs$

lemma *list-max-Cons*: $\text{list-max } (x \# xs) = \text{ord-term-lin.max } x (\text{list-max } xs)$

unfolding *list-max-def foldl-Cons*

proof –

have $\text{foldl } \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{ord-term-lin.max } x \text{min-term}) xs =$
 $\text{ord-term-lin.max } x (\text{foldl } \text{ord-term-lin.max } \text{min-term } xs)$

by (*rule foldl-assoc, rule ord-term-lin.max.assoc*)

from *this ord-term-lin.max.commute*[of *min-term x*]

show $\text{foldl ord-term-lin.max (ord-term-lin.max min-term x) xs} =$
 $\text{ord-term-lin.max x (foldl ord-term-lin.max min-term xs)}$ **by simp**
qed

lemma *list-max-empty*: $\text{list-max } [] = \text{min-term}$
unfolding *list-max-def* **by simp**

lemma *list-max-in-list*:
assumes $xs \neq []$
shows $\text{list-max } xs \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs, simp*)
fix $x xs$
assume *IH*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{list-max } xs \in \text{set } xs$
show $\text{list-max } (x \# xs) \in \text{set } (x \# xs)$
proof (*cases xs = []*)
case *True*
hence $\text{list-max } (x \# xs) = \text{ord-term-lin.max min-term } x$ **unfolding** *list-max-def*
by simp
also have $\dots = x$ **unfolding** *ord-term-lin.max-def* **by** (*simp add: min-term-min*)
finally show *?thesis* **by simp**
next
assume $xs \neq []$
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases x \preceq_t list-max xs*)
case *True*
hence $\text{list-max } (x \# xs) = \text{list-max } xs$
unfolding *list-max-Cons ord-term-lin.max-def* **by simp**
thus *?thesis* **using** *IH[OF $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$]* **by simp**
next
case *False*
hence $\text{list-max } (x \# xs) = x$ **unfolding** *list-max-Cons ord-term-lin.max-def*
by simp
thus *?thesis* **by simp**
qed
qed
qed

lemma *list-max-maximum*:
assumes $a \in \text{set } xs$
shows $a \preceq_t (\text{list-max } xs)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs*)
assume $a \in \text{set } []$
thus $a \preceq_t \text{list-max } []$ **by simp**
next
fix $x xs$
assume *IH*: $a \in \text{set } xs \implies a \preceq_t \text{list-max } xs$ **and** *a-in*: $a \in \text{set } (x \# xs)$
from *a-in* **have** $a = x \vee a \in \text{set } xs$ **by simp**

thus $a \preceq_t \text{list-max } (x \# xs)$ **unfolding** *list-max-Cons*
proof
 assume $a = x$
 thus $a \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max } x (\text{list-max } xs)$ **by** *simp*
next
 assume $a \in \text{set } xs$
 from *IH[OF this]* **show** $a \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max } x (\text{list-max } xs)$
 by (*simp add: ord-term-lin.le-max-iff-disj*)
qed
qed

lemma *list-max-nonempty*:
 assumes $xs \neq []$
 shows $\text{list-max } xs = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{set } xs)$
proof –
 have *fin: finite (set xs)* **by** *simp*
 have $\text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{set } xs) = \text{list-max } xs$
 proof (*rule ord-term-lin.Max-eqI[OF fin, of list-max xs]*)
 fix y
 assume $y \in \text{set } xs$
 from *list-max-maximum[OF this]* **show** $y \preceq_t \text{list-max } xs$.
next
 from *list-max-in-list[OF assms]* **show** $\text{list-max } xs \in \text{set } xs$.
qed
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *in-set-clearjunk-iff-map-of-eq-Some*:
 $(a, b) \in \text{set } (AList.clearjunk \ xs) \iff \text{map-of } xs \ a = \text{Some } b$
 by (*metis Some-eq-map-of-iff distinct-clearjunk map-of-clearjunk*)

lemma *Pm-fmap-of-list-eq-zero-iff*:
 $\text{Pm-fmap } (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) = 0 \iff [(k, v) \leftarrow AList.clearjunk \ xs \ . \ v \neq 0] = []$
 by (*auto simp: poly-mapping-eq-iff fmlookup-default-def fun-eq-iff*
 in-set-clearjunk-iff-map-of-eq-Some filter-empty-conv fmlookup-of-list split: option.splits)

lemma *fmdom'-clearjunk0*: $\text{fmdom}' (\text{clearjunk0 } xs) = \text{fmdom}' \ xs - \{x. \text{fmlookup } xs \ x = \text{Some } 0\}$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) clearjunk0-def fmdom'-drop-set fmfilter-alt-defs(2) fmfilter-cong' mem-Collect-eq*)

lemma *compute-lt-poly-mapping[code]*:
 $\text{lt } (\text{Pm-fmap } (\text{fmap-of-list } xs)) = \text{list-max } (\text{map } \text{fst } [(k, v) \leftarrow AList.clearjunk \ xs. \ v \neq 0])$
proof –
 have *keys* $(\text{Pm-fmap } (\text{fmap-of-list } xs)) = \text{fst } \{x \in \text{set } (AList.clearjunk \ xs). \ \text{case } x \text{ of } (k, v) \Rightarrow v \neq 0\}$
 by (*auto simp: compute-keys-pp fmdom'-clearjunk0 fmap-of-list.rep-eq*)

$in\text{-}set\text{-}clearjunk\text{-}iff\text{-}map\text{-}of\text{-}eq\text{-}Some\ fmdom\ 'I\ image\text{-}iff\ fmlookup\text{-}dom\ '\text{-}iff$
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *lt-def*
by (*auto simp: Pm-fmap-of-list-eq-zero-iff list-max-empty list-max-nonempty*)
qed

lemma *compute-higher-poly-mapping [code]:*
 $higher\ (Pm\text{-}fmap\ xs)\ t = Pm\text{-}fmap\ (fmapfilter\ (\lambda k.\ t \prec_t k)\ xs)$
unfolding *higher-def compute-except-poly-mapping*
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq ord-term-lin.leD ord-term-lin.leI*)

lemma *compute-lower-poly-mapping [code]:*
 $lower\ (Pm\text{-}fmap\ xs)\ t = Pm\text{-}fmap\ (fmapfilter\ (\lambda k.\ k \prec_t t)\ xs)$
unfolding *lower-def compute-except-poly-mapping*
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq ord-term-lin.leD ord-term-lin.leI*)

end

lifting-update *poly-mapping.lifting*
lifting-forget *poly-mapping.lifting*

11.3 Computations

11.3.1 Scalar Polynomials

type-synonym $'a\ mpoly\text{-}tc = (nat \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a$

definition *shift-map-keys-punit = term-powerprod.shift-map-keys to-pair-unit fst*

lemma *compute-shift-map-keys-punit [code]:*
 $shift\text{-}map\text{-}keys\text{-}punit\ t\ f\ (fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ xs) = fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (map\ (\lambda(k, v).\ (t + k, f\ v))\ xs)$
by (*simp add: punit.compute-shift-map-keys shift-map-keys-punit-def*)

global-interpretation *punit: term-powerprod to-pair-unit fst*
rewrites *punit.adds-term = (adds)*
and *punit.pp-of-term = ($\lambda x.\ x$)*
and *punit.component-of-term = ($\lambda\cdot.\ ()$)*
defines *monom-mult-punit = punit.monom-mult*
and *mult-scalar-punit = punit.mult-scalar*
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.punit.term-powerprod-axioms*)
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.punit-adds-term*)
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.punit-pp-of-term*)
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.punit-component-of-term*)
done

lemma *compute-monom-mult-punit [code]:*
 $monom\text{-}mult\text{-}punit\ c\ t\ (Pm\text{-}fmap\ xs) = Pm\text{-}fmap\ (if\ c = 0\ then\ fmempty\ else\ shift\text{-}map\text{-}keys\text{-}punit\ t\ ((*)\ c)\ xs)$
by (*simp add: monom-mult-punit-def punit.compute-monom-mult-poly-mapping*)

shift-map-keys-punit-def)

lemma *compute-mult-scalar-punit* [code]:

$Pm\text{-fmap} (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) * q = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } ((t, c) \# ys) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{monom-mult-punit } c \ t \ q + \text{except } (Pm\text{-fmap} (\text{fmap-of-list } ys)) \{t\} * q) \mid - \Rightarrow$
 $Pm\text{-fmap } \text{fmempty})$

by (*simp only: punit-mult-scalar[symmetric] punit.compute-mult-scalar-poly-mapping monom-mult-punit-def*)

locale *trivariate₀-rat*

begin

abbreviation $X::\text{rat } mpoly\text{-tc}$ **where** $X \equiv \text{Var}_0 \ (0::\text{nat})$

abbreviation $Y::\text{rat } mpoly\text{-tc}$ **where** $Y \equiv \text{Var}_0 \ (1::\text{nat})$

abbreviation $Z::\text{rat } mpoly\text{-tc}$ **where** $Z \equiv \text{Var}_0 \ (2::\text{nat})$

end

locale *trivariate*

begin

abbreviation $X \equiv \text{Var } 0$

abbreviation $Y \equiv \text{Var } 1$

abbreviation $Z \equiv \text{Var } 2$

end

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma

$\text{keys } (X^2 * Z^3 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) =$
 $\{\text{monomial } 2 \ 0 + \text{monomial } 3 \ 2, \text{monomial } 3 \ 1 + \text{monomial } 2 \ 2\}$
by *eval*

lemma

$\text{keys } (X^2 * Z^3 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) =$
 $\{\text{monomial } 2 \ 0 + \text{monomial } 3 \ 2, \text{monomial } 3 \ 1 + \text{monomial } 2 \ 2\}$
by *eval*

lemma

$- 1 * X^2 * Z^7 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 = - X^2 * Z^7 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$
by *eval*

lemma

$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 + X^2 * Z^4 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 = X^2 * Z^7 + X^2 * Z^4$
by *eval*

lemma

$$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 - X^2 * Z^4 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 =$$

$$X^2 * Z^7 - X^2 * Z^4$$

by *eval*

lemma

$$\text{lookup } (X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 + 2) (\text{sparse}_0 [(0, 2), (2, 7)]) = 1$$

by *eval*

lemma

$$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 \neq$$

$$X^2 * Z^4 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$$

by *eval*

lemma

$$0 * X^2 * Z^7 + 0 * Y^3 * Z^2 = 0$$

by *eval*

lemma

$$\text{monom-mult-punit } 3 (\text{sparse}_0 [(1, 2::\text{nat})]) (X^2 * Z + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) =$$

$$3 * Y^2 * Z * X^2 + 6 * Y^5 * Z^2$$

by *eval*

lemma

$$\text{monomial } (-4) (\text{sparse}_0 [(0, 2::\text{nat})]) = - 4 * X^2$$

by *eval*

lemma *monomial* $(0::\text{rat}) (\text{sparse}_0 [(0::\text{nat}, 2::\text{nat})]) = 0$

by *eval*

lemma

$$(X^2 * Z + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) * (X^2 * Z^3 + - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) =$$

$$X^4 * Z^4 + - 2 * X^2 * Z^3 * Y^3 +$$

$$- 4 * Y^6 * Z^4 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^5 * X^2$$

by *eval*

end

11.3.2 Vector-Polynomials

type-synonym *'a vmpoly-tc* = $((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a$

definition *shift-map-keys-pprod* = *pprod.shift-map-keys*

global-interpretation *pprod*: *term-powerprod* $\lambda x. x \lambda x. x$

rewrites *pprod.pp-of-term* = *fst*

and *pprod.component-of-term* = *snd*

defines *splus-pprod* = *pprod.splus*

and *monom-mult-pprod* = *pprod.monom-mult*

and *mult-scalar-pprod* = *pprod.mult-scalar*
and *adds-term-pprod* = *pprod.adds-term*
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.pprod.term-powerprod-axioms*)
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.pprod-pp-of-term*)
apply (*fact MPoly-Type-Class.pprod-component-of-term*)
done

lemma *compute-adds-term-pprod* [*code-unfold*]:
adds-term-pprod *u v* = (*snd u* = *snd v* \wedge *adds-pp-add-linorder* (*fst u*) (*fst v*))
by (*simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def*)

lemma *compute-splus-pprod* [*code*]: *splus-pprod* *t (s, i)* = (*t + s, i*)
by (*simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def*)

lemma *compute-shift-map-keys-pprod* [*code*]:
shift-map-keys-pprod *t f (fmap-of-list xs)* = *fmap-of-list* (*map* ($\lambda(k, v).$ (*splus-pprod* *t k, f v*)) *xs*)
by (*simp add: pprod.compute-shift-map-keys shift-map-keys-pprod-def splus-pprod-def*)

lemma *compute-monom-mult-pprod* [*code*]:
monom-mult-pprod *c t (Pm-fmap xs)* = *Pm-fmap* (*if c = 0* then *fmempty* else
shift-map-keys-pprod *t ((* c) xs)*)
by (*simp add: monom-mult-pprod-def pprod.compute-monom-mult-poly-mapping*
shift-map-keys-pprod-def)

lemma *compute-mult-scalar-pprod* [*code*]:
mult-scalar-pprod (*Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list xs)*) *q* = (*case xs of* (*(t, c) # ys*) \Rightarrow
(*monom-mult-pprod* *c t q + mult-scalar-pprod (except (Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list*
ys)) {t} q) | - \Rightarrow
Pm-fmap fmempty)
by (*simp only: mult-scalar-pprod-def pprod.compute-mult-scalar-poly-mapping monom-mult-pprod-def*)

definition *Vec₀* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \Rightarrow_0 *'b* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \times *nat* \Rightarrow_0
'b::semiring-1 **where**
Vec₀ *i p* = *mult-scalar-pprod* *p (Poly-Mapping.single (0, i) 1)*

experiment begin interpretation *trivariate₀-rat* .

lemma
*keys (Vec₀ 0 (X² * Z ^ 3) + Vec₀ 1 (2 * Y ^ 3 * Z²)) =*
{(sparse₀ [(0, 2), (2, 3)], 0), (sparse₀ [(1, 3), (2, 2)], 1)}
by *eval*

lemma
*keys (Vec₀ 0 (X² * Z ^ 3) + Vec₀ 2 (2 * Y ^ 3 * Z²)) =*
{(sparse₀ [(0, 2), (2, 3)], 0), (sparse₀ [(1, 3), (2, 2)], 2)}
by *eval*

lemma

$Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ \gamma + 2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4) + Vec_0\ 1\ (-\ 2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2) =$
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ \gamma) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ 4)$
by eval

lemma

$lookup\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (sparse_0\ [(0, 2), (2, \gamma)], 0) = 1$
by eval

lemma

$lookup\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z^{\wedge}\ \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (sparse_0\ [(0, 2), (2, \gamma)], 1) = 0$
by eval

lemma

$Vec_0\ 0\ (0 * X^{\wedge}2 * Z^{\wedge}\ \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (0 * Y^{\wedge}3 * Z^2) = 0$
by eval

lemma

$monom-mult-pprod\ 3\ (sparse_0\ [(1, 2::nat)])\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y^{\wedge}\ 3 * Z^2)) =$
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (3 * Y^2 * Z * X^2) + Vec_0\ 1\ (6 * Y^{\wedge}\ 5 * Z^2)$
by eval

end

11.4 Code setup for type MPoly

postprocessing from $Var_0, Const_0$ to $Var, Const$.

lemmas $[code-post] =$

$plus-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric]$
 $times-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric]$
 $MPoly-numeral$
 $MPoly-power$
 $one-mpoly-def[symmetric]$
 $Var.abs-eq[symmetric]$
 $Const.abs-eq[symmetric]$

instantiation $mpoly::(\{equal, zero\})equal$ **begin**

lift-definition $equal-mpoly:: 'a\ mpoly \Rightarrow 'a\ mpoly \Rightarrow bool$ **is** $HOL.equal$.

instance proof $standard$ **qed** $(transfer, rule\ equal-eq)$

end

experiment begin interpretation $trivariate$.

lemmas [*mpoly-simps*] = *plus-mpoly.abs-eq*

lemma *content-primitive* ($4 * X * Y^2 * Z^3 + 6 * X^2 * Y^4 + 8 * X^2 * Y^5$)
= $(2::int, 2 * X * Y^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y^4 + 4 * X^2 * Y^5)$
by *eval*

end

end

theory *PP-Type*
imports *Power-Products*
begin

For code generation, we must introduce a copy of type $'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$ for power-products.

typedef (**overloaded**) ($'a, 'b$) *pp* = *UNIV::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) set*
morphisms *mapping-of PP ..*

setup-lifting *type-definition-pp*

lift-definition *pp-of-fun* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b::zero$) *pp*
is *Abs-poly-mapping .*

11.5 *lookup-pp, keys-pp and single-pp*

lift-definition *lookup-pp* :: ($'a, 'b::zero$) *pp* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **is** *lookup .*

lift-definition *keys-pp* :: ($'a, 'b::zero$) *pp* \Rightarrow $'a$ **set is** *keys .*

lift-definition *single-pp* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$ ($'a, 'b::zero$) *pp* **is** *Poly-Mapping.single .*

lemma *lookup-pp-of-fun*: $finite \{x. f x \neq 0\} \Longrightarrow lookup-pp (pp-of-fun f) = f$
by (*transfer, rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp*)

lemma *pp-of-lookup*: $pp-of-fun (lookup-pp t) = t$
by (*transfer, fact lookup-inverse*)

lemma *pp-eqI*: $(\bigwedge u. lookup-pp s u = lookup-pp t u) \Longrightarrow s = t$
by (*transfer, rule poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *pp-eq-iff*: $(s = t) \longleftrightarrow (lookup-pp s = lookup-pp t)$
by (*auto intro: pp-eqI*)

lemma *keys-pp-iff*: $x \in keys-pp t \longleftrightarrow (lookup-pp t x \neq 0)$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff keys-pp.rep-eq lookup-pp.rep-eq*)

```

lemma pp-eqI':
  assumes  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{keys-pp } s \cup \text{keys-pp } t \implies \text{lookup-pp } s \ u = \text{lookup-pp } t \ u$ 
  shows  $s = t$ 
proof (rule pp-eqI)
  fix u
  show  $\text{lookup-pp } s \ u = \text{lookup-pp } t \ u$ 
  proof (cases u ∈ keys-pp s ∪ keys-pp t)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by (rule assms)
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: keys-pp-iff)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-single-pp:  $\text{lookup-pp } (\text{single-pp } x \ e) \ y = (e \ \text{when } x = y)$ 
  by (transfer, simp only: lookup-single)

```

11.6 Additive Structure

```

instantiation pp :: (type, zero) zero
begin

```

```

lift-definition zero-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp is  $0 :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$  .

```

```

lemma lookup-zero-pp [simp]:  $\text{lookup-pp } 0 = 0$ 
  by (transfer, simp add: lookup-zero-fun)

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

lemma single-pp-zero [simp]:  $\text{single-pp } x \ 0 = 0$ 
  by (rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-single-pp)

```

```

instantiation pp :: (type, monoid-add) monoid-add
begin

```

```

lift-definition plus-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pp  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pp is  $(+) :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow -$  .

```

```

lemma lookup-plus-pp:  $\text{lookup-pp } (s + t) = \text{lookup-pp } s + \text{lookup-pp } t$ 
  by (transfer, simp add: lookup-plus-fun)

```

```

instance by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff add.assoc)+

```

```

end

```

```

lemma single-pp-plus:  $\text{single-pp } x \ a + \text{single-pp } x \ b = \text{single-pp } x \ (a + b)$ 

```

by (rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-single-pp lookup-plus-pp when-def)

instance pp :: (type, comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
 by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff ac-simps)+

instantiation pp :: (type, cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
begin

lift-definition minus-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp **is** (-)::('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow - .

lemma lookup-minus-pp: lookup-pp (s - t) = lookup-pp s - lookup-pp t
 by (transfer, simp only: lookup-minus-fun)

instance by intro-classes (transfer, simp add: fun-eq-iff diff-diff-add)+

end

11.7 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b belongs to class comm-powerprod

instance poly-mapping :: (type, cancel-comm-monoid-add) comm-powerprod
 by standard

11.8 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b belongs to class ninv-comm-monoid-add

instance poly-mapping :: (type, ninv-comm-monoid-add) ninv-comm-monoid-add
proof (standard, transfer)
 fix s t::'a \Rightarrow 'b
 assume ($\lambda k. s k + t k$) = ($\lambda -. 0$)
 hence s + t = 0 **by** (simp only: plus-fun-def zero-fun-def)
 hence s = 0 **by** (rule plus-eq-zero)
 thus s = ($\lambda -. 0$) **by** (simp only: zero-fun-def)
qed

11.9 ('a, 'b) pp belongs to class lcs-powerprod

lemma adds-pp-iff: (s adds t) \longleftrightarrow (mapping-of s adds mapping-of t)
 unfolding adds-def **by** (transfer, fact refl)

instantiation pp :: (type, add-linorder) lcs-powerprod
begin

lift-definition lcs-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp **is** lcs-powerprod-class.lcs .

lemma lookup-lcs-pp: lookup-pp (lcs s t) x = max (lookup-pp s x) (lookup-pp t x)
 by (transfer, simp add: lookup-lcs-fun lcs-fun-def)

instance
 apply (intro-classes, simp-all only: adds-pp-iff)


```

subgoal by (transfer, rule adds-lcs)
subgoal by (transfer, elim lcs-adds)
subgoal by (transfer, rule lcs-comm)
done

```

end

11.10 ('a, 'b) pp belongs to class *ulcs-powerprod*

instance *pp* :: (type, add-linorder-min) *ulcs-powerprod* **by** *intro-classes* (transfer, elim plus-eq-zero)

11.11 Dickson's lemma for power-products in finitely many indeterminates

lemma *almost-full-on-pp-iff*:

almost-full-on (adds) *A* \longleftrightarrow *almost-full-on* (adds) (mapping-of ' *A*) (is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)

proof

assume ?l

with - show ?r

proof (rule *almost-full-on-hom*)

fix *x y* :: ('a, 'b) *pp*

assume *x adds y*

thus mapping-of *x adds mapping-of y* **by** (*simp only: adds-pp-iff*)

qed

next

assume ?r

hence *almost-full-on* ($\lambda x y.$ mapping-of *x adds mapping-of y*) *A*

using *subset-refl* **by** (rule *almost-full-on-map*)

thus ?l **by** (*simp only: adds-pp-iff[symmetric]*)

qed

lift-definition *varnum-pp* :: ('a::countable, 'b::zero) *pp* \Rightarrow nat **is** *varnum* {} .

lemma *dickson-grading-varnum-pp*:

dickson-grading (*varnum-pp*::('a::countable, 'b::add-wellorder) *pp* \Rightarrow nat)

proof (rule *dickson-gradingI*)

fix *s t* :: ('a, 'b) *pp*

show *varnum-pp* (*s + t*) = max (*varnum-pp s*) (*varnum-pp t*) **by** (transfer, rule *varnum-plus*)

next

fix *m*::nat

show *almost-full-on* (adds) {*x*::('a, 'b) *pp*. *varnum-pp x* \leq *m*} **unfolding** *almost-full-on-pp-iff*

proof (transfer, *simp*)

fix *m*::nat

from *dickson-grading-varnum-empty* **show** *almost-full-on* (adds) {*x*::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b. *varnum* {} *x* \leq *m*}

by (rule dickson-gradingD2)
 qed
 qed

instance pp :: (countable, add-wellorder) graded-dickson-powerprod
 by (standard, rule, fact dickson-grading-varnum-pp)

instance pp :: (finite, add-wellorder) dickson-powerprod
proof

have eq: range mapping-of = UNIV by (rule surjI, rule PP-inverse, rule UNIV-I)
 show almost-full-on (adds) (UNIV::('a, 'b) pp set) by (simp add: almost-full-on-pp-iff
 eq dickson)
 qed

11.12 Lexicographic Term Order

lift-definition lex-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::{zero,linorder}) pp \Rightarrow bool
 is lex-pm .

lift-definition lex-pp-strict :: ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::{zero,linorder}) pp \Rightarrow
 bool is lex-pm-strict .

lemma lex-pp-alt: lex-pp s t = (s = t \vee ($\exists x$. lookup-pp s x < lookup-pp t x \wedge
 $(\forall y < x$. lookup-pp s y = lookup-pp t y)))
 by (transfer, fact lex-pm-alt)

lemma lex-pp-refl: lex-pp s s
 by (transfer, fact lex-pm-refl)

lemma lex-pp-antisym: lex-pp s t \Longrightarrow lex-pp t s \Longrightarrow s = t
 by (transfer, intro lex-pm-antisym)

lemma lex-pp-trans: lex-pp s t \Longrightarrow lex-pp t u \Longrightarrow lex-pp s u
 by (transfer, rule lex-pm-trans)

lemma lex-pp-lin: lex-pp s t \vee lex-pp t s
 by (transfer, fact lex-pm-lin)

lemma lex-pp-lin': \neg lex-pp t s \Longrightarrow lex-pp s t
 using lex-pp-lin by blast — Better suited for auto.

corollary lex-pp-strict-alt [code]:
 lex-pp-strict s t = (\neg lex-pp t s) for s t::(-, -::ordered-comm-monoid-add) pp
 by (transfer, fact lex-pm-strict-alt)

lemma lex-pp-zero-min: lex-pp 0 s for s::(-, -::add-linorder-min) pp
 by (transfer, fact lex-pm-zero-min)

lemma lex-pp-plus-monotone: lex-pp s t \Longrightarrow lex-pp (s + u) (t + u)

for $s t :: (-, - :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) pp$
by (*transfer, intro lex-pm-plus-monotone*)

lemma *lex-pp-plus-monotone'*: $lex-pp\ s\ t \implies lex-pp\ (u + s)\ (u + t)$
for $s t :: (-, - :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le}\}) pp$
unfolding *add.commute[of u]* **by** (*rule lex-pp-plus-monotone*)

instantiation $pp :: (\text{linorder}, \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\}) \text{linorder}$
begin

definition *less-eq-pp* :: $('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $less-eq-pp = lex-pp$

definition *less-pp* :: $('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $less-pp = lex-pp-strict$

instance by *intro-classes (auto simp: less-eq-pp-def less-pp-def lex-pp-refl lex-pp-strict-alt*
intro: lex-pp-antisym lex-pp-lin' elim: lex-pp-trans)

end

11.13 Degree

lift-definition *deg-pp* :: $('a, 'b :: \text{comm-monoid-add}) pp \Rightarrow 'b \text{ is } deg\text{-pm}$.

lemma *deg-pp-alt*: $deg-pp\ s = \text{sum}\ (\text{lookup-pp}\ s)\ (\text{keys-pp}\ s)$
by (*transfer, transfer, simp add: deg-fun-def supp-fun-def*)

lemma *deg-pp-zero* [*simp*]: $deg-pp\ 0 = 0$
by (*transfer, fact deg-pm-zero*)

lemma *deg-pp-eq-0-iff* [*simp*]: $deg-pp\ s = 0 \iff s = 0$ **for** $s :: ('a, 'b :: \text{add-linorder-min})$
 pp
by (*transfer, fact deg-pm-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *deg-pp-plus*: $deg-pp\ (s + t) = deg-pp\ s + deg-pp\ (t :: ('a, 'b :: \text{comm-monoid-add})$
 $pp)$
by (*transfer, fact deg-pm-plus*)

lemma *deg-pp-single*: $deg-pp\ (\text{single-pp}\ x\ k) = k$
by (*transfer, fact deg-pm-single*)

11.14 Degree-Lexicographic Term Order

lift-definition *dlex-pp* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\})$
 $pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is *dlex-pm* .

lift-definition *dlex-pp-strict* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \{\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder}\})$
 $pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

is *dlex-pm-strict* .

lemma *dlex-pp-alt*: $dlex-pp\ s\ t \iff (deg-pp\ s < deg-pp\ t \vee (deg-pp\ s = deg-pp\ t \wedge lex-pp\ s\ t))$
by *transfer* (*simp only: dlex-pm-def dord-pm-alt*)

lemma *dlex-pp-refl*: $dlex-pp\ s\ s$
by (*transfer*) (*fact dlex-pm-refl*)

lemma *dlex-pp-antisym*: $dlex-pp\ s\ t \implies dlex-pp\ t\ s \implies s = t$
by (*transfer*, *elim dlex-pm-antisym*)

lemma *dlex-pp-trans*: $dlex-pp\ s\ t \implies dlex-pp\ t\ u \implies dlex-pp\ s\ u$
by (*transfer*, *rule dlex-pm-trans*)

lemma *dlex-pp-lin*: $dlex-pp\ s\ t \vee dlex-pp\ t\ s$
by (*transfer*, *fact dlex-pm-lin*)

corollary *dlex-pp-strict-alt* [*code*]: $dlex-pp-strict\ s\ t = (\neg dlex-pp\ t\ s)$
by (*transfer*, *fact dlex-pm-strict-alt*)

lemma *dlex-pp-zero-min*: $dlex-pp\ 0\ s$
for $s\ t :: (-, -::add-linorder-min)\ pp$
by (*transfer*, *fact dlex-pm-zero-min*)

lemma *dlex-pp-plus-monotone*: $dlex-pp\ s\ t \implies dlex-pp\ (s + u)\ (t + u)$
for $s\ t :: (-, -::\{ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le, ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add\})\ pp$
by (*transfer*, *rule dlex-pm-plus-monotone*)

11.15 Degree-Reverse-Lexicographic Term Order

lift-definition *drlex-pp* :: $('a::linorder, 'b::\{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder\})$
 $pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ pp \Rightarrow bool$
is *drlex-pm* .

lift-definition *drlex-pp-strict* :: $('a::linorder, 'b::\{ordered-comm-monoid-add, linorder\})$
 $pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ pp \Rightarrow bool$
is *drlex-pm-strict* .

lemma *drlex-pp-alt*: $drlex-pp\ s\ t \iff (deg-pp\ s < deg-pp\ t \vee (deg-pp\ s = deg-pp\ t \wedge lex-pp\ t\ s))$
by *transfer* (*simp only: drlex-pm-def dord-pm-alt*)

lemma *drlex-pp-refl*: $drlex-pp\ s\ s$
by (*transfer*, *fact drlex-pm-refl*)

lemma *drlex-pp-antisym*: $drlex-pp\ s\ t \implies drlex-pp\ t\ s \implies s = t$
by (*transfer*, *rule drlex-pm-antisym*)

```

lemma drlex-pp-trans: drlex-pp s t  $\implies$  drlex-pp t u  $\implies$  drlex-pp s u
  by (transfer, rule drlex-pm-trans)

lemma drlex-pp-lin: drlex-pp s t  $\vee$  drlex-pp t s
  by (transfer, fact drlex-pm-lin)

corollary drlex-pp-strict-alt [code]: drlex-pp-strict s t = ( $\neg$  drlex-pp t s)
  by (transfer, fact drlex-pm-strict-alt)

lemma drlex-pp-zero-min: drlex-pp 0 s
  for s t::(-, -::add-linorder-min) pp
  by (transfer, fact drlex-pm-zero-min)

lemma drlex-pp-plus-monotone: drlex-pp s t  $\implies$  drlex-pp (s + u) (t + u)
  for s t::(-, -::{ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le, ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add})
  pp
  by (transfer, rule drlex-pm-plus-monotone)

end

```

12 Associative Lists with Sorted Keys

```

theory OAlist
  imports Deriving.Comparator
begin

```

We define the type of *ordered associative lists* (oalist). An oalist is an associative list (i.e. a list of pairs) such that the keys are distinct and sorted wrt. some linear order relation, and no key is mapped to θ . The latter invariant allows to implement various functions operating on oalists more efficiently.

The ordering of the keys in an oalist xs is encoded as an additional parameter of xs . This means that oalists may be ordered wrt. different orderings, even if they are of the same type. Operations operating on more than one oalists, like *map2-val*, typically ensure that the orderings of their arguments are identical by re-ordering one argument wrt. the order relation of the other. This, however, implies that equality of order relations must be effectively decidable if executable code is to be generated.

12.1 Preliminaries

```

fun min-list-param :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  min-list-param rel (x # xs) = (case xs of []  $\Rightarrow$  x | -  $\Rightarrow$  (let m = min-list-param
rel xs in if rel x m then x else m))

```

```

lemma min-list-param-in:

```

```

assumes  $xs \neq []$ 
shows  $min\text{-list-param rel } xs \in set\ xs$ 
using  $assms$ 
proof ( $induct\ xs$ )
  case  $Nil$ 
  thus  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
next
  case ( $Cons\ x\ xs$ )
  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $simp\ add: min\text{-list-param.simps[of rel } x\ xs]$   $Let\text{-def del: min\text{-list-param.simps}$ 
 $set\text{-simps}(2)$   $split: list.split,$ 
     $intro\ conjI\ impI\ allI, simp, simp$ )
    fix  $y\ ys$ 
    assume  $xs: xs = y \# ys$ 
    have  $min\text{-list-param rel } (y \# ys) = min\text{-list-param rel } xs$  by ( $simp\ only: xs$ )
    also have  $\dots \in set\ xs$  by ( $rule\ Cons(1), simp\ add: xs$ )
    also have  $\dots \subseteq set\ (x \# y \# ys)$  by ( $auto\ simp: xs$ )
    finally show  $min\text{-list-param rel } (y \# ys) \in set\ (x \# y \# ys)$  .
  qed
qed

```

lemma $min\text{-list-param-minimal}$:

```

assumes  $transp\ rel$  and  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\ xs \implies y \in set\ xs \implies rel\ x\ y \vee rel\ y\ x$ 
and  $z \in set\ xs$ 
shows  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param rel } xs)\ z$ 
using  $assms(2, 3)$ 
proof ( $induct\ xs$ )
  case  $Nil$ 
  from  $Nil(2)$  show  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
next
  case ( $Cons\ x\ xs$ )
  from  $Cons(3)$  have  $disj1: z = x \vee z \in set\ xs$  by  $simp$ 
  have  $x \in set\ (x \# xs)$  by  $simp$ 
  hence  $disj2: rel\ x\ z \vee rel\ z\ x$  using  $Cons(3)$  by ( $rule\ Cons(2)$ )
  have  $*$ :  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param rel } xs)\ z$  if  $z \in set\ xs$  using -  $that$ 
  proof ( $rule\ Cons(1)$ )
    fix  $a\ b$ 
    assume  $a \in set\ xs$  and  $b \in set\ xs$ 
    hence  $a \in set\ (x \# xs)$  and  $b \in set\ (x \# xs)$  by  $simp\ all$ 
    thus  $rel\ a\ b \vee rel\ b\ a$  by ( $rule\ Cons(2)$ )
  qed
  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $simp\ add: min\text{-list-param.simps[of rel } x\ xs]$   $Let\text{-def del: min\text{-list-param.simps}$ 
 $set\text{-simps}(2)$   $split: list.split,$ 
     $intro\ conjI\ impI\ allI$ )
    assume  $xs = []$ 
    with  $disj1\ disj2$  show  $rel\ x\ z$  by  $simp$ 
  next
  fix  $y\ ys$ 

```

```

assume  $xs = y \# ys$  and  $rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys))$ 
hence  $rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ xs)$  by simp
from disj1 show  $rel\ x\ z$ 
proof
  assume  $z = x$ 
  thus ?thesis using disj2 by simp
next
  assume  $z \in set\ xs$ 
  hence  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ xs)\ z$  by (rule *)
  with assms(1)  $\langle rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ xs) \rangle$  show ?thesis by (rule transpD)
qed
next
fix  $y\ ys$ 
assume  $xs: xs = y \# ys$  and  $\neg rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys))$ 
from disj1 show  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys))\ z$ 
proof
  assume  $z = x$ 
  have  $min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys) \in set\ (y \# ys)$  by (rule min-list-param-in, simp)
  hence  $min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys) \in set\ (x \# xs)$  by (simp add: xs)
  with  $\langle x \in set\ (x \# xs) \rangle$  have  $rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys)) \vee rel\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys))\ x$ 
  by (rule Cons(2))
  with  $\langle \neg rel\ x\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys)) \rangle$  have  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ (y \# ys))\ x$  by simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: \langle z = x \rangle)
next
  assume  $z \in set\ xs$ 
  hence  $rel\ (min\text{-list-param}\ rel\ xs)\ z$  by (rule *)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: xs)
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *comp-of-ord* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a$ comparator **where**
comp-of-ord $le\ x\ y = (if\ le\ x\ y\ then\ if\ x = y\ then\ Eq\ else\ Lt\ else\ Gt)$

lemma *comp-of-ord-eq-comp-of-ords*:

```

assumes antisymp le
shows  $comp\text{-of-ord}\ le = comp\text{-of-ords}\ le\ (\lambda x\ y. le\ x\ y \wedge \neg le\ y\ x)$ 
by (intro ext, auto simp: comp-of-ord-def comp-of-ords-def intro: assms antisympD)

```

lemma *comparator-converse*:

```

assumes comparator cmp
shows comparator  $(\lambda x\ y. cmp\ y\ x)$ 

```

proof –

```

from assms interpret comp?: comparator cmp .
show ?thesis by (unfold-locales, auto simp: comp.eq comp.sym intro: comp-trans)

```

qed

lemma *comparator-composition*:

assumes *comparator cmp* and *inj f*
shows *comparator* $(\lambda x y. \text{cmp } (f x) (f y))$

proof –

from *assms(1)* interpret *comp?*: *comparator cmp* .
from *assms(2)* have *: $x = y$ if $f x = f y$ for $x y$ using *that* by (*rule injD*)
show *?thesis* by (*unfold-locales, auto simp: comp.sym comp.eq * intro: comp-trans*)

qed

12.2 Type *key-order*

typedef *'a key-order* = {*compare* :: *'a comparator. comparator compare*}

morphisms *key-compare Abs-key-order*

proof –

from *well-order-on* obtain *r* where *well-order-on* $(UNIV::'a \text{ set}) r ..$
hence *linear-order* *r* by (*simp only: well-order-on-def*)
hence *lin*: $(x, y) \in r \vee (y, x) \in r$ for $x y$
by (*metis Diff-iff Linear-order-in-diff-Id UNIV-I <well-order r> well-order-on-Field*)
have *antisym*: $(x, y) \in r \implies (y, x) \in r \implies x = y$ for $x y$
by (*meson <linear-order r> antisymD linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def*)
have *trans*: $(x, y) \in r \implies (y, z) \in r \implies (x, z) \in r$ for $x y z$
by (*meson <linear-order r> linear-order-on-def order-on-defs(1) partial-order-on-def trans-def*)

define *comp* where *comp* = $(\lambda x y. \text{if } (x, y) \in r \text{ then if } (y, x) \in r \text{ then Eq else Lt else Gt})$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule, simp*)

show *comparator comp*

proof (*standard, simp-all add: comp-def split: if-splits, intro impI*)

fix $x y$

assume $(x, y) \in r$ and $(y, x) \in r$

thus $x = y$ by (*rule antisym*)

next

fix $x y$

assume $(x, y) \notin r$

with *lin* show $(y, x) \in r$ by *blast*

next

fix $x y z$

assume $(y, x) \notin r$ and $(z, y) \notin r$

assume $(x, y) \in r$ and $(y, z) \in r$

hence $(x, z) \in r$ by (*rule trans*)

moreover have $(z, x) \notin r$

proof

assume $(z, x) \in r$

with $\langle (x, z) \in r \rangle$ have $x = z$ by (*rule antisym*)

from $\langle (z, y) \notin r \rangle \langle (x, y) \in r \rangle$ show *False* unfolding $\langle x = z \rangle ..$

qed


```

    ultimately show  $(z, x) \notin r \wedge ((z, x) \notin r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r)$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma comparator-key-compare [simp, intro]: comparator (key-compare ko)
  using key-compare[of ko] by simp

instantiation key-order :: (type) equal
begin

definition equal-key-order :: 'a key-order  $\Rightarrow$  'a key-order  $\Rightarrow$  bool where equal-key-order
= (=)

instance by (standard, simp add: equal-key-order-def)

end

setup-lifting type-definition-key-order

instantiation key-order :: (type) uminus
begin

lift-definition uminus-key-order :: 'a key-order  $\Rightarrow$  'a key-order is  $\lambda c x y. c y x$ 
  by (fact comparator-converse)

instance ..

end

lift-definition le-of-key-order :: 'a key-order  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda cmp. le\text{-of}\text{-comp}$ 
  cmp .

lift-definition lt-of-key-order :: 'a key-order  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda cmp. lt\text{-of}\text{-comp}$ 
  cmp .

definition key-order-of-ord :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a key-order
  where key-order-of-ord ord = Abs-key-order (comp-of-ord ord)

lift-definition key-order-of-le :: 'a::linorder key-order is comparator-of
  by (fact comparator-of)

interpretation key-order-lin: linorder le-of-key-order ko lt-of-key-order ko
proof transfer
  fix comp::'a comparator
  assume comparator comp
  then interpret comp: comparator comp .
  show class.linorder comp.le comp.lt by (fact comp.linorder)
qed

```

lemma *le-of-key-order-alt*: $le\text{-of-key-order } ko \ x \ y = (key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y \neq Gt)$
by (*transfer*, *simp add: comparator.nGt-le-conv*)

lemma *lt-of-key-order-alt*: $lt\text{-of-key-order } ko \ x \ y = (key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y = Lt)$
by (*transfer*, *meson comparator.Lt-lt-conv*)

lemma *key-compare-Gt*: $key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y = Gt \longleftrightarrow key\text{-compare } ko \ y \ x = Lt$
by (*transfer*, *meson comparator.nGt-le-conv comparator.nLt-le-conv*)

lemma *key-compare-Eq*: $key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y = Eq \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by (*transfer*, *simp add: comparator.eq*)

lemma *key-compare-same* [*simp*]: $key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ x = Eq$
by (*simp add: key-compare-Eq*)

lemma *uminus-key-compare* [*simp*]: $invert\text{-order } (key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y) = key\text{-compare } ko \ y \ x$
by (*transfer*, *simp add: comparator.sym*)

lemma *key-compare-uminus* [*simp*]: $key\text{-compare } (- ko) \ x \ y = key\text{-compare } ko \ y \ x$
by (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

lemma *uminus-key-order-sameD*:
assumes $- ko = (ko::'a \ key\text{-order})$
shows $x = (y::'a)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \neq y$
hence $key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y \neq Eq$ **by** (*simp add: key-compare-Eq*)
hence $key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y \neq invert\text{-order } (key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y)$
by (*metis invert-order.elims order.distinct(5)*)
also have $invert\text{-order } (key\text{-compare } ko \ x \ y) = key\text{-compare } (- ko) \ x \ y$ **by** *simp*
finally have $- ko \neq ko$ **by** (*auto simp del: key-compare-uminus*)
thus *False* **using** *assms ..*

qed

lemma *key-compare-key-order-of-ord*:
assumes *antisym* *ord* **and** *transp* *ord* **and** $\bigwedge x \ y. \ ord \ x \ y \vee \ ord \ y \ x$
shows $key\text{-compare } (key\text{-order-of-ord } ord) = (\lambda x \ y. \ if \ ord \ x \ y \ then \ if \ x = y \ then \ Eq \ else \ Lt \ else \ Gt)$
proof –
have *eq*: $key\text{-compare } (key\text{-order-of-ord } ord) = comp\text{-of-ord } ord$
unfolding *key-order-of-ord-def comp-of-ord-eq-comp-of-ords*[*OF assms(1)*]
proof (*rule Abs-key-order-inverse*, *simp*, *rule comp-of-ords*, *unfold-locales*)
fix *x*
from *assms(3)* **show** $ord \ x \ x$ **by** *blast*
next
fix *x y z*
assume $ord \ x \ y$ **and** $ord \ y \ z$

```

  with assms(2) show ord x z by (rule transpD)
next
  fix x y
  assume ord x y and ord y x
  with assms(1) show x = y by (rule antisympD)
qed (rule refl, rule assms(3))
  have *: x = y if ord x y and ord y x for x y using assms(1) that by (rule
antisympD)
  show ?thesis by (rule, rule, auto simp: eq comp-of-ord-def intro: *)
qed

```

```

lemma key-compare-key-order-of-le:
  key-compare key-order-of-le = ( $\lambda x y. \text{if } x < y \text{ then } Lt \text{ else if } x = y \text{ then } Eq \text{ else } Gt$ )
  by (transfer, intro ext, fact comparator-of-def)

```

12.3 Invariant in Context *comparator*

```

context comparator
begin

```

```

definition oalist-inv-raw :: ('a × 'b::zero) list ⇒ bool
  where oalist-inv-raw xs  $\longleftrightarrow (0 \notin \text{snd } ' \text{set } xs \wedge \text{sorted-wrt } lt \text{ (map } fst \text{ } xs))$ 

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-rawI:
  assumes  $0 \notin \text{snd } ' \text{set } xs$  and sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs)
  shows oalist-inv-raw xs
  unfolding oalist-inv-raw-def using assms unfolding fst-conv snd-conv by blast

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-rawD1:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows  $0 \notin \text{snd } ' \text{set } xs$ 
  using assms unfolding oalist-inv-raw-def fst-conv by blast

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-rawD2:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs)
  using assms unfolding oalist-inv-raw-def fst-conv snd-conv by blast

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-Nil: oalist-inv-raw []
  by (simp add: oalist-inv-raw-def)

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-singleton: oalist-inv-raw [(k, v)]  $\longleftrightarrow (v \neq 0)$ 
  by (auto simp: oalist-inv-raw-def)

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-ConsI:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and  $v \neq 0$  and  $xs \neq [] \implies lt \ k \ (fst \ (hd \ xs))$ 
  shows oalist-inv-raw ((k, v) # xs)
proof (rule oalist-inv-rawI)

```

```

from assms(1) have  $0 \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs$  by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1)
with assms(2) show  $0 \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((k, v) \# xs)$  by simp
next
show sorted-wrt lt (map fst  $((k, v) \# xs)$ )
proof (cases xs = [])
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      then obtain  $k' v' xs'$  where  $xs = (k', v') \# xs'$  by (metis list.exhaust prod.exhaust)
      from assms(3)[OF False] have lt k k' by (simp add: xs)
      moreover from assms(1) have sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs) by (rule oalist-inv-rawD2)
      ultimately show sorted-wrt lt (map fst  $((k, v) \# xs)$ )
        by (simp add: xs sorted-wrt2[OF transp-on-less] del: sorted-wrt.simps)
      qed
qed

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw ( $x \# xs$ )
  shows oalist-inv-raw xs
proof (rule oalist-inv-rawI)
  from assms have  $0 \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } (x \# xs)$  by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1)
  thus  $0 \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } xs$  by simp
next
  from assms have sorted-wrt lt (map fst  $(x \# xs)$ ) by (rule oalist-inv-rawD2)
  thus sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-ConsD2:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw  $((k, v) \# xs)$ 
  shows  $v \neq 0$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $0 \notin \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((k, v) \# xs)$  by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw  $((k, v) \# xs)$  and  $k' \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } xs$ 
  shows lt k k'
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $k' = \text{fst } x$  by fastforce
  from assms(1) have sorted-wrt lt (map fst  $((k, v) \# xs)$ ) by (rule oalist-inv-rawD2)
  hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{lt } k (\text{fst } x)$  by simp
  hence lt k (fst x) using  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  ..
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: <k' = fst x>)
qed

```

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-tl*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (tl xs)*
proof (rule *oalist-inv-rawI*)
from *assms* **have** $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{set } xs \rangle$ **by** (rule *oalist-inv-rawD1*)
thus $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{set } (\text{tl } xs) \rangle$ **by** (metis (no-types, lifting) *image-iff list.set-sel(2) tl-Nil*)
next
show *sorted-wrt lt (map fst (tl xs))*
by (metis *hd-Cons-tl oalist-inv-rawD2 oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1 assms tl-Nil*)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-filter*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (filter P xs)*
proof (rule *oalist-inv-rawI*)
from *assms* **have** $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{set } xs \rangle$ **by** (rule *oalist-inv-rawD1*)
thus $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
from *assms* **have** *sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs)* **by** (rule *oalist-inv-rawD2*)
thus *sorted-wrt lt (map fst (filter P xs))* **by** (*induct xs, simp, simp*)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-map*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
and $\bigwedge a. \text{snd } (f \ a) = 0 \implies \text{snd } a = 0$
and $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{comp } (f \ a) \ (f \ b) = \text{comp } (f \ a) \ (f \ b)$
shows *oalist-inv-raw (map f xs)*
proof (rule *oalist-inv-rawI*)
show $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{map } f \ xs \rangle$
proof (*simp, rule*)
assume $0 \in \text{snd } \langle f \ \langle \text{set } xs \rangle \rangle$
then obtain *a* **where** $a \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $\text{snd } (f \ a) = 0$ **by** *fastforce*
from *this(2)* **have** $\text{snd } a = 0$ **by** (rule *assms(2)*)
from *assms(1)* **have** $0 \notin \text{snd } \langle \text{set } xs \rangle$ **by** (rule *oalist-inv-rawD1*)
moreover from $\langle a \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ **have** $0 \in \text{snd } \langle \text{set } xs \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: <snd a = 0>[symmetric]*)
ultimately show *False ..*
qed
next
from *assms(1)* **have** *sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs)* **by** (rule *oalist-inv-rawD2*)
hence *sorted-wrt* $(\lambda x \ y. \text{comp } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) = \text{Lt}) \ xs$
by (*simp only: sorted-wrt-map Lt-lt-conv*)
thus *sorted-wrt lt (map fst (map f xs))*
by (*simp add: sorted-wrt-map Lt-lt-conv[symmetric] assms(3)*)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*

```

assumes P []
assumes  $\bigwedge k v xs. \text{oalist-inv-raw } ((k, v) \# xs) \implies \text{oalist-inv-raw } xs \implies v \neq 0$ 
 $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \implies \text{lt } k k' \implies P xs \implies P ((k, v) \# xs)$ )
shows P xs
using assms(1)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  from assms(2) show ?case .
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  obtain k v where  $x = (k, v)$  by fastforce
  from Cons(2) have  $\text{oalist-inv-raw } ((k, v) \# xs)$  and  $\text{oalist-inv-raw } xs$  and  $v \neq 0$ 
  unfolding x
    by (this, rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1, rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD2)
  moreover from Cons(2) have  $\text{lt } k k'$  if  $k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$  for  $k'$  using that
    unfolding x by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3)
  moreover from  $\langle \text{oalist-inv-raw } xs \rangle$  have P xs by (rule Cons(1))
  ultimately show ?case unfolding x by (rule assms(3))
qed

```

12.4 Operations on Lists of Pairs in Context *comparator*

type-synonym (**in** $-$) ($'a, 'b$) *comp-opt* = $'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow$ (*order option*)

definition (**in** $-$) *lookup-dflt* :: $('a \times 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{zero}$

where *lookup-dflt xs k* = (*case map-of xs k of Some v \Rightarrow v | None \Rightarrow 0*)

lookup-dflt is only an auxiliary function needed for proving some lemmas.

fun *lookup-pair* :: $('a \times 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{zero}$

where

```

lookup-pair [] x = 0 |
lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) x =
  (case comp x k of
    Lt  $\Rightarrow$  0
    | Eq  $\Rightarrow$  v
    | Gt  $\Rightarrow$  lookup-pair xs x)

```

fun *update-by-pair* :: $('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('a \times 'b::\text{zero})$ list

where

```

update-by-pair (k, v) [] = (if v = 0 then [] else [(k, v)])
| update-by-pair (k, v) ((k', v') # xs) =
  (case comp k k' of Lt  $\Rightarrow$  (if v = 0 then (k', v') # xs else (k, v) # (k', v') # xs)
    | Eq  $\Rightarrow$  (if v = 0 then xs else (k, v) # xs)
    | Gt  $\Rightarrow$  (k', v') # update-by-pair (k, v) xs)

```

definition *sort-oalist* :: $('a \times 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('a \times 'b::\text{zero})$ list

where *sort-oalist xs* = *foldr update-by-pair xs []*

fun *update-by-fun-pair* :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero) list
where
update-by-fun-pair k f [] = (let v = f 0 in if v = 0 then [] else [(k, v)])
| *update-by-fun-pair* k f ((k', v') # xs) =
(case comp k k' of Lt ⇒ (let v = f 0 in if v = 0 then (k', v') # xs else (k, v) #
(k', v') # xs)
| Eq ⇒ (let v = f v' in if v = 0 then xs else (k, v) # xs)
| Gt ⇒ (k', v') # *update-by-fun-pair* k f xs)

definition *update-by-fun-gr-pair* :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero)
list
where *update-by-fun-gr-pair* k f xs =
(if xs = [] then
(let v = f 0 in if v = 0 then [] else [(k, v)])
else if comp k (fst (last xs)) = Gt then
(let v = f 0 in if v = 0 then xs else xs @ [(k, v)])
else
update-by-fun-pair k f xs
)

fun (in -) *map-pair* :: (('a × 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'c)) ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero) list ⇒ ('a ×
'c::zero) list
where
map-pair f [] = []
| *map-pair* f (kv # xs) =
(let (k, v) = f kv; aux = *map-pair* f xs in if v = 0 then aux else (k, v) # aux)

The difference between *map* and *map-pair* is that the latter removes 0 values, whereas the former does not.

abbreviation (in -) *map-val-pair* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero) list ⇒ ('a
× 'c::zero) list
where *map-val-pair* f ≡ *map-pair* (λ(k, v). (k, f k v))

fun *map2-val-pair* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd) ⇒ (('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'd) list) ⇒
(('a × 'c) list ⇒ ('a × 'd) list) ⇒
('a × 'b::zero) list ⇒ ('a × 'c::zero) list ⇒ ('a × 'd::zero) list

where
map2-val-pair f g h xs [] = g xs
| *map2-val-pair* f g h [] ys = h ys
| *map2-val-pair* f g h ((kx, vx) # xs) ((ky, vy) # ys) =
(case comp kx ky of
Lt ⇒ (let v = f kx vx 0; aux = *map2-val-pair* f g h xs ((ky, vy) # ys)
in if v = 0 then aux else (kx, v) # aux)
| Eq ⇒ (let v = f kx vx vy; aux = *map2-val-pair* f g h xs ys in if v = 0
then aux else (kx, v) # aux)
| Gt ⇒ (let v = f ky 0 vy; aux = *map2-val-pair* f g h ((kx, vx) # xs) ys
in if v = 0 then aux else (ky, v) # aux))

fun *lex-ord-pair* :: ('a ⇒ (('b, 'c) *comp-opt*)) ⇒ (('a × 'b::zero) *list*, ('a × 'c::zero) *list*) *comp-opt*

where

```

lex-ord-pair f [] [] = Some Eq|
lex-ord-pair f [] ((ky, vy) # ys) =
  (let aux = f ky 0 vy in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f [] ys else aux)|
lex-ord-pair f ((kx, vx) # xs) [] =
  (let aux = f kx vx 0 in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs [] else aux)|
lex-ord-pair f ((kx, vx) # xs) ((ky, vy) # ys) =
  (case comp kx ky of
    Lt ⇒ (let aux = f kx vx 0 in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs
  ((ky, vy) # ys) else aux)
  | Eq ⇒ (let aux = f kx vx vy in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs
  ys else aux)
  | Gt ⇒ (let aux = f ky 0 vy in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f ((kx,
  vx) # xs) ys else aux))

```

fun *prod-ord-pair* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero) *list* ⇒ ('a × 'c::zero) *list* ⇒ bool

where

```

prod-ord-pair f [] [] = True|
prod-ord-pair f [] ((ky, vy) # ys) = (f ky 0 vy ∧ prod-ord-pair f [] ys)|
prod-ord-pair f ((kx, vx) # xs) [] = (f kx vx 0 ∧ prod-ord-pair f xs [])|
prod-ord-pair f ((kx, vx) # xs) ((ky, vy) # ys) =
  (case comp kx ky of
    Lt ⇒ (f kx vx 0 ∧ prod-ord-pair f xs ((ky, vy) # ys))
  | Eq ⇒ (f kx vx vy ∧ prod-ord-pair f xs ys)
  | Gt ⇒ (f ky 0 vy ∧ prod-ord-pair f ((kx, vx) # xs) ys))

```

prod-ord-pair is actually just a special case of *lex-ord-pair*, as proved below in lemma *prod-ord-pair-eq-lex-ord-pair*.

12.4.1 *lookup-pair*

lemma *lookup-pair-eq-0*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw* *xs*

shows *lookup-pair* *xs* *k* = 0 \longleftrightarrow (*k* \notin *fst* ' *set* *xs*)

using *assms*

proof (*induct* *xs* *rule*: *oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons* *k'* *v'* *xs*)

show ?*case*

proof (*simp* *add*: *Cons*(3) *eq* *split*: *order.splits*, *rule*, *simp-all* *only*: *atomize-imp*[*symmetric*])

assume *comp* *k* *k'* = *Lt*

hence *k* \neq *k'* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *k* \notin *fst* ' *set* *xs*

proof


```

    assume  $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$ 
    hence  $lt\ k' k$  by (rule Cons(4))
    with  $\langle \text{comp } k\ k' = Lt \rangle$  show False by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
  ultimately show  $k \neq k' \wedge k \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs ..$ 
next
  assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Gt$ 
  hence  $k \neq k'$  by auto
  thus  $(\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k = 0) = (k \neq k' \wedge k \notin \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs)$  by (simp add: Cons(5))
  qed
qed

```

lemma *lookup-pair-eq-value*:

```

  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and  $v \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k = v \longleftrightarrow ((k, v) \in \text{set } xs)$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  from assms(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons k' v' xs)
  have *:  $(k', u) \notin \text{set } xs$  for  $u$ 
  proof
    assume  $(k', u) \in \text{set } xs$ 
    hence  $\text{fst } (k', u) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$  by fastforce
    hence  $k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$  by simp
    hence  $lt\ k' k'$  by (rule Cons(4))
    thus False by (simp add: lt-of-key-order-alt[symmetric])
  qed
  show ?case
proof (simp add: assms(2) Cons(5) eq split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
  assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Lt$ 
  show  $(k, v) \notin \text{set } xs$ 
  proof
    assume  $(k, v) \in \text{set } xs$ 
    hence  $\text{fst } (k, v) \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$  by fastforce
    hence  $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$  by simp
    hence  $lt\ k' k$  by (rule Cons(4))
    with  $\langle \text{comp } k\ k' = Lt \rangle$  show False by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
  qed (auto simp: *)
qed

```

lemma *lookup-pair-eq-valueI*:

```

  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and  $(k, v) \in \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k = v$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) have  $v \in \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs$  by force
  moreover from assms(1) have  $0 \notin \text{snd } ' \text{ set } xs$  by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1)

```

ultimately have $v \neq 0$ by *blast*
with *assms* show *?thesis* by (*simp add: lookup-pair-eq-value*)
qed

lemma *lookup-dft-eq-lookup-pair*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *lookup-dft xs = lookup-pair xs*
proof (*rule, simp add: lookup-dft-def split: option.split, intro conjI impI allI*)
fix *k*
assume *map-of xs k = None*
with *assms* show *lookup-pair xs k = 0* by (*simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0 map-of-eq-None-iff*)
next
fix *k v*
assume *map-of xs k = Some v*
hence $(k, v) \in \text{set } xs$ by (*rule map-of-SomeD*)
with *assms* have *lookup-pair xs k = v* by (*rule lookup-pair-eq-valueI*)
thus $v = \text{lookup-pair } xs \ k$ by (*rule HOL.sym*)
qed

lemma *lookup-pair-inj*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs and oalist-inv-raw ys and lookup-pair xs = lookup-pair ys*
shows $xs = ys$
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case*
proof (*induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* by *simp*
next
case (*Cons k' v' ys*)
have $v' = \text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys) \ k'$ by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{lookup-pair } [] \ k'$ by (*simp only: Cons(6)*)
also have $\dots = 0$ by *simp*
finally have $v' = 0$.
with *Cons(3)* show *?case ..*
qed
next
case $*$: (*Cons k v xs*)
from $*$ (6, 7) show *?case*
proof (*induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)
case *Nil*
have $v = \text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs) \ k$ by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{lookup-pair } [] \ k$ by (*simp only: Nil*)
also have $\dots = 0$ by *simp*
finally have $v = 0$.
with $*$ (3) show *?case ..*
next

```

case (Cons k' v' ys)
show ?case
proof (cases comp k k')
  case Lt
  hence  $\neg$  lt k' k by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  with Cons(4) have  $k \notin$  fst ' set ys by blast
  moreover from Lt have  $k \neq$  k' by auto
  ultimately have  $k \notin$  fst ' set ((k', v') # ys) by simp
  hence 0 = lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k
    by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF Cons(1)] del: lookup-pair.simps)
  also have ... = lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k by (simp only: Cons(6))
  also have ... = v by simp
  finally have v = 0 by simp
  with *(3) show ?thesis ..
next
  case Eq
  hence k' = k by (simp only: eq)
  have v' = lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k' by simp
  also have ... = lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k by (simp only: Cons(6) <k' = k>)
  also have ... = v by simp
  finally have v' = v .
  moreover note <k' = k>
  moreover from Cons(2) have xs = ys
  proof (rule *(5))
    show lookup-pair xs = lookup-pair ys
    proof
      fix k0
      show lookup-pair xs k0 = lookup-pair ys k0
      proof (cases lt k k0)
        case True
        hence eq: comp k0 k = Gt
        by (simp add: Gt-lt-conv)
        have lookup-pair xs k0 = lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0 by (simp add: eq)
        also have ... = lookup-pair ((k, v') # ys) k0 by (simp only: Cons(6)
<k' = k>)
        also have ... = lookup-pair ys k0 by (simp add: eq)
        finally show ?thesis .
      next
        case False
        with *(4) have k0  $\notin$  fst ' set xs by blast
        with *(2) have eq: lookup-pair xs k0 = 0 by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0)
        from False Cons(4) have k0  $\notin$  fst ' set ys unfolding <k' = k> by blast
        with Cons(2) have lookup-pair ys k0 = 0 by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0)
        with eq show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next

```

case Gt
hence $\neg lt\ k\ k'$ **by** (*simp add: Gt-lt-conv*)
with $*(4)$ **have** $k' \notin fst\ \langle set\ xs \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover from Gt **have** $k' \neq k$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $k' \notin fst\ \langle set\ ((k, v) \# xs) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence $0 = lookup\ pair\ ((k, v) \# xs)\ k'$
by (*simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF *(1)] del: lookup-pair.simps*)
also have $\dots = lookup\ pair\ ((k', v') \# ys)\ k'$ **by** (*simp only: Cons(6)*)
also have $\dots = v'$ **by** *simp*
finally have $v' = 0$ **by** *simp*
with *Cons(3)* **show** *?thesis ..*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lookup-pair-tl*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows $lookup\ pair\ (tl\ xs)\ k = (if\ (\forall k' \in fst\ \langle set\ xs.\ le\ k\ k')\ then\ 0\ else\ lookup\ pair\ xs\ k)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $1: oalist\ inv\ raw\ (tl\ xs)$ **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-tl*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)
assume $*$: $\forall x \in fst\ \langle set\ xs.\ le\ k\ x$
show $lookup\ pair\ (tl\ xs)\ k = 0$
proof (*simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF 1], rule*)
assume *k-in*: $k \in fst\ \langle set\ (tl\ xs) \rangle$
hence $xs \neq []$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $k'\ v'\ ys$ **where** $xs: xs = (k', v') \# ys$ **using** *prod.exhaust list.exhaust* **by** *metis*
have $k' \in fst\ \langle set\ xs \rangle$ **unfolding** xs **by** *fastforce*
with $*$ **have** $le\ k\ k' ..$
from *assms* **have** $oalist\ inv\ raw\ ((k', v') \# ys)$ **by** (*simp only: xs*)
moreover from *k-in* **have** $k \in fst\ \langle set\ ys \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: xs*)
ultimately have $lt\ k'\ k$ **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3*)
with $\langle le\ k\ k' \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
next
assume $\neg (\forall k' \in fst\ \langle set\ xs.\ le\ k\ k')$
hence $\exists x \in fst\ \langle set\ xs.\ \neg le\ k\ x$ **by** *simp*
then obtain k'' **where** $k''\text{-in}: k'' \in fst\ \langle set\ xs \rangle$ **and** $\neg le\ k\ k'' ..$
from *this(2)* **have** $lt\ k''\ k$ **by** *simp*
from $k''\text{-in}$ **have** $xs \neq []$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $k'\ v'\ ys$ **where** $xs: xs = (k', v') \# ys$ **using** *prod.exhaust list.exhaust* **by** *metis*
from $k''\text{-in}$ **have** $k'' = k' \vee k'' \in fst\ \langle set\ ys \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: xs*)
hence $lt\ k'\ k$
proof
assume $k'' = k'$

```

    with <lt k'' k> show ?thesis by simp
  next
    from assms have oalist-inv-raw ((k', v') # ys) by (simp only: xs)
    moreover assume k'' ∈ fst ' set ys
    ultimately have lt k' k'' by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3)
    thus ?thesis using <lt k'' k> by (rule less-trans)
  qed
  hence comp k k' = Gt by (simp add: Gt-lt-conv)
  thus lookup-pair (tl xs) k = lookup-pair xs k by (simp add: xs lt-of-key-order-alt)
  qed
  qed

lemma lookup-pair-tl':
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows lookup-pair (tl xs) k = (if k = fst (hd xs) then 0 else lookup-pair xs k)
  proof -
    from assms have 1: oalist-inv-raw (tl xs) by (rule oalist-inv-raw-tl)
    show ?thesis
    proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
      assume k: k = fst (hd xs)
      show lookup-pair (tl xs) k = 0
      proof (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF 1], rule)
        assume k-in: k ∈ fst ' set (tl xs)
        hence xs ≠ [] by auto
        then obtain k' v' ys where xs: xs = (k', v') # ys using prod.exhaust
        list.exhaust by metis
        from assms have oalist-inv-raw ((k', v') # ys) by (simp only: xs)
        moreover from k-in have k' ∈ fst ' set ys by (simp add: k xs)
        ultimately have lt k' k' by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3)
        thus False by simp
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume k ≠ fst (hd xs)
    show lookup-pair (tl xs) k = lookup-pair xs k
    proof (cases xs = [])
      case True
        show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
      case False
        then obtain k' v' ys where xs: xs = (k', v') # ys using prod.exhaust
        list.exhaust by metis
        show ?thesis
        proof (simp add: xs eq Lt-lt-conv split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
          from <k ≠ fst (hd xs)> have k ≠ k' by (simp add: xs)
          moreover assume k = k'
          ultimately show lookup-pair ys k' = v' ..
        qed
    next
      assume lt k k'
      from assms have oalist-inv-raw ys unfolding xs by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1)

```

```

moreover have  $k \notin \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
proof
  assume  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
  with assms have  $lt\ k'\ k$  unfolding xs by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3)
  with  $\langle lt\ k\ k' \rangle$  show False by simp
qed
ultimately show  $\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k = 0$  by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lookup-pair-filter*:

```

assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
shows  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{filter } P\ xs)\ k = (\text{let } v = \text{lookup-pair } xs\ k \text{ in if } P\ (k, v) \text{ then } v \text{ else } 0)$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons k' v' xs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: Cons(5) Let-def eq split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
    show  $\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k' = 0$ 
    proof (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0 Cons(2), rule)
      assume  $k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
      hence  $lt\ k'\ k'$  by (rule Cons(4))
      thus False by simp
    qed
  next
  assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Lt$ 
  hence  $lt\ k\ k'$  by (simp only: Lt-lt-conv)
  show  $\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k = 0$ 
  proof (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0 Cons(2), rule)
    assume  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
    hence  $lt\ k'\ k$  by (rule Cons(4))
    with  $\langle lt\ k\ k' \rangle$  show False by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lookup-pair-map*:

```

assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  and  $\bigwedge k'. \text{snd } (f\ (k', 0)) = 0$ 
  and  $\bigwedge a\ b. \text{comp } (\text{fst } (f\ a))\ (\text{fst } (f\ b)) = \text{comp } (\text{fst } a)\ (\text{fst } b)$ 
shows  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{map } f\ xs)\ (\text{fst } (f\ (k, v))) = \text{snd } (f\ (k, \text{lookup-pair } xs\ k))$ 
using assms(1)
proof (induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)

```

```

case Nil
show ?case by (simp add: assms(2))
next
case (Cons k' v' xs)
obtain k'' v'' where f: f (k', v') = (k'', v'') by fastforce
have comp k k' = comp (fst (f (k, v))) (fst (f (k', v')))
  by (simp add: assms(3))
also have ... = comp (fst (f (k, v))) k'' by (simp add: f)
finally have eq0: comp k k' = comp (fst (f (k, v))) k'' .
show ?case
proof (simp add: assms(2) split: order.split, intro conjI impI, simp add: eq)
  assume k = k'
  hence lookup-pair (f (k', v') # map f xs) (fst (f (k', v'))) =
    lookup-pair (f (k', v') # map f xs) (fst (f (k, v))) by simp
  also have ... = snd (f (k', v')) by (simp add: f eq0[symmetric], simp add: ⟨k
= k'⟩)
  finally show lookup-pair (f (k', v') # map f xs) (fst (f (k', v'))) = snd (f (k',
v')) .
  qed (simp-all add: f eq0 Cons(5))
qed

```

lemma lookup-pair-Cons:

```

assumes oalist-inv-raw ((k, v) # xs)
shows lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0 = (if k = k0 then v else lookup-pair xs k0)
proof (simp add: eq split: order.split, intro impI)
  assume comp k0 k = Lt
  from assms have inv: oalist-inv-raw xs by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1)
  show lookup-pair xs k0 = 0
  proof (simp only: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF inv], rule)
    assume k0 ∈ fst ' set xs
    with assms have lt k k0 by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3)
    with ⟨comp k0 k = Lt⟩ show False by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
qed

```

lemma lookup-pair-single: lookup-pair [(k, v)] k0 = (if k = k0 then v else 0)
by (simp add: eq split: order.split)

12.4.2 update-by-pair

lemma set-update-by-pair-subset: set (update-by-pair kv xs) ⊆ insert kv (set xs)

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: kv)
  case Nil
  obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons x xs)
obtain k' v' where x: x = (k', v') by fastforce
obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce

```

```

have 1: set xs  $\subseteq$  insert a (insert b (set xs)) for a b by auto
have 2: set (update-by-pair kv xs)  $\subseteq$  insert kv (insert (k', v') (set xs)) for kv
  using Cons by blast
show ?case by (simp add: x kv 1 2 split: order.split)
qed

lemma update-by-pair-sorted:
  assumes sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs)
  shows sorted-wrt lt (map fst (update-by-pair kv xs))
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: kv)
  case Nil
  obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  obtain k' v' where x: x = (k', v') by fastforce
  obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce
  from Cons(2) have 1: sorted-wrt lt (k' # (map fst xs)) by (simp add: x)
  hence 2: sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs) using sorted-wrt.elims(3) by fastforce
  hence 3: sorted-wrt lt (map fst (update-by-pair (k, u) xs)) for u by (rule
Cons(1))
  have 4: sorted-wrt lt (k' # map fst (update-by-pair (k, u) xs))
  if *: comp k k' = Gt for u
  proof (simp, intro conjI ballI)
  fix y
  assume y  $\in$  set (update-by-pair (k, u) xs)
  also from set-update-by-pair-subset have ...  $\subseteq$  insert (k, u) (set xs) .
  finally have y = (k, u)  $\vee$  y  $\in$  set xs by simp
  thus lt k' (fst y)
  proof
  assume y = (k, u)
  hence fst y = k by simp
  with * show ?thesis by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv)
  next
  from 1 have 5:  $\forall y \in \text{fst } \text{' set xs. lt k' y}$  by simp
  assume y  $\in$  set xs
  hence fst y  $\in$  fst ' set xs by simp
  with 5 show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed (fact 3)
show ?case
  by (simp add: kv x 1 2 4 sorted-wrt2 split: order.split del: sorted-wrt.simps,
intro conjI impI, simp add: 1 eq del: sorted-wrt.simps, simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
qed

lemma update-by-pair-not-0:
  assumes 0  $\notin$  snd ' set xs
  shows 0  $\notin$  snd ' set (update-by-pair kv xs)

```



```

using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: kv)
  case Nil
    obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
      obtain k' v' where x: x = (k', v') by fastforce
      obtain k v where kv: kv = (k, v) by fastforce
      from Cons(2) have 1: v' ≠ 0 and 2: 0 ∉ snd ' set xs by (auto simp: x)
      from 2 have 3: 0 ∉ snd ' set (update-by-pair (k, u) xs) for u by (rule Cons(1))
      show ?case by (auto simp: kv x 1 2 3 split: order.split)
qed

```

```

corollary oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows oalist-inv-raw (update-by-pair kv xs)
proof (rule oalist-inv-rawI)
  from assms have 0 ∉ snd ' set xs by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1)
  thus 0 ∉ snd ' set (update-by-pair kv xs) by (rule update-by-pair-not-0)
next
  from assms have sorted-wrt lt (map fst xs) by (rule oalist-inv-rawD2)
  thus sorted-wrt lt (map fst (update-by-pair kv xs)) by (rule update-by-pair-sorted)
qed

```

```

lemma update-by-pair-less:
  assumes v ≠ 0 and xs = [] ∨ comp k (fst (hd xs)) = Lt
  shows update-by-pair (k, v) xs = (k, v) # xs
  using assms(2)
proof (induct xs)
case Nil
  from assms(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
    obtain k' v' where x: x = (k', v') by fastforce
    from Cons(2) have comp k k' = Lt by (simp add: x)
    with assms(1) show ?case by (simp add: x)
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-pair-update-by-pair:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k1, v) xs) k2 = (if k1 = k2 then v else lookup-pair xs k2)
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: v rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
case Nil
  show ?case by (simp split: order.split, simp add: eq)
next
  case (Cons k' v' xs)

```

```

show ?case
proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
  assume k1 = k2
  with Cons(5) have eq0: lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k2, u) xs) k2 = u for u
    by (simp del: update-by-pair.simps)
  show lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k1, v) ((k', v') # xs)) k2 = v
  proof (simp add: <k1 = k2> eq0 split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
    assume comp k2 k' = Eq
    hence ¬ lt k' k2 by (simp add: eq)
    with Cons(4) have k2 ∉ fst ' set xs by auto
    thus lookup-pair xs k2 = 0 using Cons(2) by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0)
  qed
next
  assume k1 ≠ k2
  with Cons(5) have eq0: lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k1, u) xs) k2 = lookup-pair
  xs k2 for u
    by (simp del: update-by-pair.simps)
  have *: lookup-pair xs k2 = 0 if lt k2 k'
  proof -
    from <lt k2 k'> have ¬ lt k' k2 by auto
    with Cons(4) have k2 ∉ fst ' set xs by auto
    thus lookup-pair xs k2 = 0 using Cons(2) by (simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0)
  qed
  show lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k1, v) ((k', v') # xs)) k2 = lookup-pair ((k',
  v') # xs) k2
    by (simp add: <k1 ≠ k2> eq0 split: order.split,
    auto intro: * simp: <k1 ≠ k2>[symmetric] eq Gt-lt-conv Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
qed

corollary update-by-pair-id:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and lookup-pair xs k = v
  shows update-by-pair (k, v) xs = xs
proof (rule lookup-pair-inj, rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair)
  show lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k, v) xs) = lookup-pair xs
proof
  fix k0
  from assms(2) show lookup-pair (update-by-pair (k, v) xs) k0 = lookup-pair
  xs k0
    by (auto simp: lookup-pair-update-by-pair[OF assms(1)])
  qed
qed fact+

lemma set-update-by-pair:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and v ≠ 0
  shows set (update-by-pair (k, v) xs) = insert (k, v) (set xs - range (Pair k)) (is
  ?A = ?B)
proof (rule set-eqI)
  fix x::'a × 'b

```

```

obtain  $k' v'$  where  $x: x = (k', v')$  by fastforce
from  $assms(1)$  have  $inv: oalist-inv-raw (update-by-pair (k, v) xs)$ 
  by (rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair)
show  $(x \in ?A) \longleftrightarrow (x \in ?B)$ 
proof (cases v' = 0)
  case True
    have  $0 \notin snd \text{ ' set } (update-by-pair (k, v) xs)$  and  $0 \notin snd \text{ ' set } xs$ 
      by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1, fact)+
    hence  $(k', 0) \notin set (update-by-pair (k, v) xs)$  and  $(k', 0) \notin set xs$ 
      using image-iff by fastforce+
    thus  $?thesis$  by (simp add: x True assms(2))
  next
    case False
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (auto simp: x lookup-pair-eq-value[OF inv False, symmetric] lookup-pair-eq-value[OF
assms(1) False]
      lookup-pair-update-by-pair[OF assms(1)])
  qed
qed

```

lemma *set-update-by-pair-zero*:

```

assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
shows  $set (update-by-pair (k, 0) xs) = set xs - range (Pair k)$  (is  $?A = ?B$ )
proof (rule set-eqI)
  fix  $x::'a \times 'b$ 
  obtain  $k' v'$  where  $x: x = (k', v')$  by fastforce
  from  $assms(1)$  have  $inv: oalist-inv-raw (update-by-pair (k, 0) xs)$ 
    by (rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair)
  show  $(x \in ?A) \longleftrightarrow (x \in ?B)$ 
  proof (cases v' = 0)
    case True
      have  $0 \notin snd \text{ ' set } (update-by-pair (k, 0) xs)$  and  $0 \notin snd \text{ ' set } xs$ 
        by (rule oalist-inv-rawD1, fact)+
      hence  $(k', 0) \notin set (update-by-pair (k, 0) xs)$  and  $(k', 0) \notin set xs$ 
        using image-iff by fastforce+
      thus  $?thesis$  by (simp add: x True)
    next
      case False
      show  $?thesis$ 
      by (auto simp: x lookup-pair-eq-value[OF inv False, symmetric] lookup-pair-eq-value[OF
assms False]
        lookup-pair-update-by-pair[OF assms] False)
  qed
qed

```

12.4.3 *update-by-fun-pair* **and** *update-by-fun-gr-pair*

lemma *update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*

shows $update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}pair\ k\ f\ xs = update\text{-}by\text{-}pair\ (k, f\ (lookup\text{-}pair\ xs\ k))\ xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct, simp, simp split: order.split*)

corollary *oalist-inv-raw-update-by-fun-pair*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (update-by-fun-pair k f xs)*
unfolding *update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair[OF assms]* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair*)

corollary *lookup-pair-update-by-fun-pair*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows $lookup\text{-}pair\ (update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}pair\ k1\ f\ xs)\ k2 = (if\ k1 = k2\ then\ f\ else\ id)$
(*lookup-pair xs k2*)
by (*simp add: update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair[OF assms] lookup-pair-update-by-pair[OF assms]*)

lemma *update-by-fun-pair-gr*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** $xs = [] \vee comp\ k\ (fst\ (last\ xs)) = Gt$
shows $update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}pair\ k\ f\ xs = xs\ @\ (if\ f\ 0 = 0\ then\ []\ else\ [(k, f\ 0)])$
using *assms*

proof (*induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons k' v' xs*)

from *Cons(6)* **have** $1: comp\ k\ (fst\ (last\ ((k', v') \# xs))) = Gt$ **by** *simp*

have $eq1: comp\ k\ k' = Gt$

proof (*cases xs = []*)

case *True*

with 1 **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have $lt\ k'\ (fst\ (last\ xs))$ **by** (*rule Cons(4), simp add: False*)

from *False 1* **have** $comp\ k\ (fst\ (last\ xs)) = Gt$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $\langle lt\ k'\ (fst\ (last\ xs)) \rangle$ **have** $comp\ (fst\ (last\ xs))\ k' = Gt$

by (*simp add: Gt-lt-conv*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*meson Gt-lt-conv less-trans Lt-lt-conv[symmetric]*)

qed

have $eq2: update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}pair\ k\ f\ xs = xs\ @\ (if\ f\ 0 = 0\ then\ []\ else\ [(k, f\ 0)])$

proof (*rule Cons(5), simp only: disj-commute[of xs = []], rule disjCI*)

assume $xs \neq []$

with 1 **show** $comp\ k\ (fst\ (last\ xs)) = Gt$ **by** *simp*

qed

show *?case* **by** (*simp split: order.split add: Let-def eq1 eq2*)

qed

corollary *update-by-fun-gr-pair-eq-update-by-fun-pair*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *update-by-fun-gr-pair k f xs = update-by-fun-pair k f xs*
by (*simp add: update-by-fun-gr-pair-def Let-def update-by-fun-pair-gr* [*OF assms*]
split: order.split)

corollary *oalist-inv-raw-update-by-fun-gr-pair:*

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (update-by-fun-gr-pair k f xs)*
unfolding *update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair* [*OF assms*] *update-by-fun-gr-pair-eq-update-by-fun-pair* [*OF assms*]
using *assms* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair*)

corollary *lookup-pair-update-by-fun-gr-pair:*

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *lookup-pair (update-by-fun-gr-pair k1 f xs) k2 = (if k1 = k2 then f else id) (lookup-pair xs k2)*
by (*simp add: update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair* [*OF assms*]
update-by-fun-gr-pair-eq-update-by-fun-pair [*OF assms*] *lookup-pair-update-by-pair* [*OF assms*])

12.4.4 *map-pair*

lemma *map-pair-cong:*

assumes $\bigwedge kv. kv \in \text{set } xs \implies f kv = g kv$
shows *map-pair f xs = map-pair g xs*
using *assms*
proof (*induct xs*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
have *f x = g x* **by** (*rule Cons(2), simp*)
moreover **have** *map-pair f xs = map-pair g xs* **by** (*rule Cons(1), rule Cons(2), simp*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *map-pair-subset: set (map-pair f xs) \subseteq f ‘ set xs*

proof (*induct xs rule: map-pair.induct*)
case (*1 f*)
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*2 f kv xs*)
obtain *k v* **where** *f: f kv = (k, v)* **by** *fastforce*
from *f[symmetric] HOL.refl* **have** $*$: *set (map-pair f xs) \subseteq f ‘ set xs*
by (*rule 2*)
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: f Let-def, intro conjI impI subset-insertI2 **)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-map-pair*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
and $\bigwedge a b. \text{comp } (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{comp } (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$
shows *oalist-inv-raw (map-pair f xs)*
using *assms(1)*
proof (*induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)
case *Nil*
from *oalist-inv-raw-Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons k v xs*)
obtain $k' v'$ **where** $f: f (k, v) = (k', v')$ **by** *fastforce*
show *?case*
proof (*simp add: f Let-def Cons(5), rule*)
assume $v' \neq 0$
with *Cons(5)* **show** *oalist-inv-raw ((k', v') # map-pair f xs)*
proof (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsI*)
assume $\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs \neq []$
hence $\text{hd } (\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs) \in \text{set } (\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq f \text{ ' set } xs$ **by** (*fact map-pair-subset*)
finally obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $\text{eq}: \text{hd } (\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs) = f \text{ } x \dots$
from *this(1)* **have** $\text{fst } x \in \text{fst ' set } xs$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\text{lt } k (\text{fst } x)$ **by** (*rule Cons(4)*)
hence $\text{lt } (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) (\text{fst } (f x))$
by (*simp add: Lt-lt-conv[symmetric] assms(2)*)
thus $\text{lt } k' (\text{fst } (\text{hd } (\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs)))$ **by** (*simp add: f eq*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lookup-pair-map-pair*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** $\text{snd } (f (k, 0)) = 0$
and $\bigwedge a b. \text{comp } (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{comp } (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$
shows $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{map-pair } f \text{ } xs) (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) = \text{snd } (f (k, \text{lookup-pair } xs \text{ } k))$
using *assms(1)*
proof (*induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
next
case (*Cons k' v' xs*)
obtain $k'' v''$ **where** $f: f (k', v') = (k'', v'')$ **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{comp } (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) k'' = \text{comp } (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) (\text{fst } (f (k', v')))$
by (*simp add: f*)
also have $\dots = \text{comp } k \text{ } k'$
by (*simp add: assms(3)*)
finally have $\text{eq0}: \text{comp } (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) k'' = \text{comp } k \text{ } k'$.
have $*$: $\text{lookup-pair } xs \text{ } k = 0$ **if** $\text{comp } k \text{ } k' \neq \text{Gt}$
proof (*simp add: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF Cons(2)], rule*)
assume $k \in \text{fst ' set } xs$
hence $\text{lt } k' \text{ } k$ **by** (*rule Cons(4)*)

hence $\text{comp } k \ k' = \text{Gt}$ **by** (*simp add: Gt-lt-conv*)
with $\langle \text{comp } k \ k' \neq \text{Gt} \rangle$ **show** *False ..*
qed
show *?case*
proof (*simp add: assms(2) f Let-def eq0 Cons(5) split: order.split, intro conjI impI*)
assume $\text{comp } k \ k' = \text{Lt}$
hence $\text{comp } k \ k' \neq \text{Gt}$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{lookup-pair } xs \ k = 0$ **by** (*rule **)
thus $\text{snd } (f \ (k, \text{lookup-pair } xs \ k)) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
next
assume $v'' = 0$
assume $\text{comp } k \ k' = \text{Eq}$
hence $k = k'$ **and** $\text{comp } k \ k' \neq \text{Gt}$ **by** (*simp only: eq, simp*)
from *this(2)* **have** $\text{lookup-pair } xs \ k = 0$ **by** (*rule **)
hence $\text{snd } (f \ (k, \text{lookup-pair } xs \ k)) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
also have $\dots = \text{snd } (f \ (k, v'))$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle k = k' \rangle f \ \langle v'' = 0 \rangle$*)
finally show $\text{snd } (f \ (k, \text{lookup-pair } xs \ k)) = \text{snd } (f \ (k, v'))$.
qed (*simp add: f eq*)
qed

lemma *lookup-dflt-map-pair:*

assumes *distinct (map fst xs)* **and** $\text{snd } (f \ (k, 0)) = 0$
and $\bigwedge a \ b. (\text{fst } (f \ a) = \text{fst } (f \ b)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{fst } a = \text{fst } b)$
shows $\text{lookup-dflt } (\text{map-pair } f \ xs) \ (\text{fst } (f \ (k, v))) = \text{snd } (f \ (k, \text{lookup-dflt } xs \ k))$
using *assms(1)*
proof (*induct xs*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: lookup-dflt-def assms(2)*)
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
obtain $k' \ v'$ **where** $x = (k', v')$ **by** *fastforce*
obtain $k'' \ v''$ **where** $f \ (k', v') = (k'', v'')$ **by** *fastforce*
from *Cons(2)* **have** *distinct (map fst xs)* **and** $k' \notin \text{fst } \text{'set } xs$ **by** (*simp-all add: x*)
from *this(1)* **have** *eq1: lookup-dflt (map-pair f xs) (fst (f (k, v))) = snd (f (k, lookup-dflt xs k))*
by (*rule Cons(1)*)
have *eq2: lookup-dflt ((a, b) # ys) c = (if c = a then b else lookup-dflt ys c)*
for $a \ b \ c$ **and** $ys::('b \times 'e)::\text{zero list}$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-dflt-def map-of-Cons-code*)
from $\langle k' \notin \text{fst } \text{'set } xs \rangle$ **have** $\text{map-of } xs \ k' = \text{None}$ **by** (*simp add: map-of-eq-None-iff*)
hence *eq3: lookup-dflt xs k' = 0* **by** (*simp add: lookup-dflt-def*)
show *?case*
proof (*simp add: f Let-def x eq1 eq2 eq3, intro conjI impI*)
assume $k = k'$
hence $\text{snd } (f \ (k', 0)) = \text{snd } (f \ (k, 0))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = 0$ **by** (*fact assms(2)*)
finally show $\text{snd } (f \ (k', 0)) = 0$.
next

```

  assume fst (f (k', v)) ≠ k''
  hence fst (f (k', v)) ≠ fst (f (k', v')) by (simp add: f)
  thus snd (f (k', 0)) = v'' by (simp add: assms(3))
next
  assume k ≠ k'
  assume fst (f (k, v)) = k''
  also have ... = fst (f (k', v')) by (simp add: f)
  finally have k = k' by (simp add: assms(3))
  with ⟨k ≠ k'⟩ show v'' = snd (f (k, lookup-dflt xs k)) ..
qed
qed

```

lemma *distinct-map-pair*:

```

  assumes distinct (map fst xs) and  $\bigwedge a b. \text{fst } (f a) = \text{fst } (f b) \implies \text{fst } a = \text{fst } b$ 
  shows distinct (map fst (map-pair f xs))
  using assms(1)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  obtain k v where x: x = (k, v) by fastforce
  obtain k' v' where f: f (k, v) = (k', v') by fastforce
  from Cons(2) have distinct (map fst xs) and  $k \notin \text{fst ' set } xs$  by (simp-all add:
x)
  from this(1) have 1: distinct (map fst (map-pair f xs)) by (rule Cons(1))
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: x f Let-def 1, intro impI notI)
    assume v' ≠ 0
    assume k' ∈ fst ' set (map-pair f xs)
    then obtain y where y ∈ set (map-pair f xs) and k' = fst y ..
    from this(1) map-pair-subset have y ∈ f ' set xs ..
    then obtain z where z ∈ set xs and y = f z ..
    from this(2) have fst (f z) = k' by (simp add: ⟨k' = fst y⟩)
    also have ... = fst (f (k, v)) by (simp add: f)
    finally have fst z = fst (k, v) by (rule assms(2))
    also have ... = k by simp
    finally have k ∈ fst ' set xs using ⟨z ∈ set xs⟩ by blast
    with ⟨k ∉ fst ' set xs⟩ show False ..
  qed
qed

```

lemma *map-val-pair-cong*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies f k v = g k v$ 
  shows map-val-pair f xs = map-val-pair g xs
proof (rule map-pair-cong)
  fix kv
  assume kv ∈ set xs
  moreover obtain k v where kv = (k, v) by fastforce

```


ultimately show $(\text{case } kv \text{ of } (k, v) \Rightarrow (k, f k v)) = (\text{case } kv \text{ of } (k, v) \Rightarrow (k, g k v))$
by (simp add: assms)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-map-val-pair*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (map-val-pair f xs)*
by $(\text{rule oalist-inv-raw-map-pair, fact assms, auto})$

lemma *lookup-pair-map-val-pair*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** $f k 0 = 0$
shows *lookup-pair (map-val-pair f xs) k = f k (lookup-pair xs k)*
proof –
let $?f = \lambda(k', v'). (k', f k' v')$
have *lookup-pair (map-val-pair f xs) k = lookup-pair (map-val-pair f xs) (fst (?f (k, 0)))*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{snd} (?f (k, \text{local.lookup-pair } xs k))$
by $(\text{rule lookup-pair-map-pair, fact assms(1), auto simp: assms(2)})$
also have $\dots = f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *map-pair-id*:
assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *map-pair id xs = xs*
using *assms*
proof $(\text{induct } xs \text{ rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct})$
case *Nil*
show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{Cons } k v xs')$
show *?case* **by** $(\text{simp add: Let-def Cons(3, 5) id-def[symmetric]})$
qed

12.4.5 *map2-val-pair*

definition *map2-val-compat* :: $(('a \times 'b :: \text{zero}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'c :: \text{zero}) \text{ list}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *map2-val-compat* $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall zs. (\text{oalist-inv-raw } zs \longrightarrow (\text{oalist-inv-raw } (f zs) \wedge \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (f zs) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } zs)))$

lemma *map2-val-compatI*:
assumes $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv-raw } zs \Longrightarrow \text{oalist-inv-raw } (f zs)$
and $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv-raw } zs \Longrightarrow \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (f zs) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } zs$
shows *map2-val-compat f*
unfolding *map2-val-compat-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *map2-val-compatD1*:

```

assumes map2-val-compat f and oalist-inv-raw zs
shows oalist-inv-raw (f zs)
using assms unfolding map2-val-compat-def by blast

lemma map2-val-compatD2:
assumes map2-val-compat f and oalist-inv-raw zs
shows fst ' set (f zs) ⊆ fst ' set zs
using assms unfolding map2-val-compat-def by blast

lemma map2-val-compat-Nil:
assumes map2-val-compat (f::('a × 'b::zero) list ⇒ ('a × 'c::zero) list)
shows f [] = []
proof –
from assms oalist-inv-raw-Nil have fst ' set (f []) ⊆ fst ' set ([]::('a × 'b) list)
by (rule map2-val-compatD2)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma map2-val-compat-id: map2-val-compat id
by (rule map2-val-compatI, auto)

lemma map2-val-compat-map-val-pair: map2-val-compat (map-val-pair f)
proof (rule map2-val-compatI, erule oalist-inv-raw-map-val-pair)
fix zs
from map-pair-subset image-iff show fst ' set (map-val-pair f zs) ⊆ fst ' set zs
by fastforce
qed

lemma fst-map2-val-pair-subset:
assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and oalist-inv-raw ys
assumes map2-val-compat g and map2-val-compat h
shows fst ' set (map2-val-pair f g h xs ys) ⊆ fst ' set xs ∪ fst ' set ys
using assms
proof (induct f g h xs ys rule: map2-val-pair.induct)
case (1 f g h xs)
show ?case by (simp, rule map2-val-compatD2, fact+)
next
case (2 f g h v va)
show ?case by (simp del: set-simps(2), rule map2-val-compatD2, fact+)
next
case (3 f g h kx vx xs ky vy ys)
from 3(4) have oalist-inv-raw xs by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1)
from 3(5) have oalist-inv-raw ys by (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1)
show ?case
proof (simp split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
assume comp kx ky = Lt
hence fst ' set (map2-val-pair f g h xs ((ky, vy) # ys)) ⊆ fst ' set xs ∪ fst ' set
((ky, vy) # ys)
using HOL.refl ‹oalist-inv-raw xs› 3(5, 6, 7) by (rule 3(2))

```

```

thus fst ‘ set (let v = f kx vx 0; aux = map2-val-pair f g h xs ((ky, vy) # ys)
                in if v = 0 then aux else (kx, v) # aux)
      ⊆ insert ky (insert kx (fst ‘ set xs ∪ fst ‘ set ys)) by (auto simp: Let-def)
next
assume comp kx ky = Eq
hence fst ‘ set (map2-val-pair f g h xs ys) ⊆ fst ‘ set xs ∪ fst ‘ set ys
using HOL.refl ‹oalist-inv-raw xs› ‹oalist-inv-raw ys› 3(6, 7) by (rule 3(1))
thus fst ‘ set (let v = f kx vx vy; aux = map2-val-pair f g h xs ys in if v = 0
then aux else (kx, v) # aux)
      ⊆ insert ky (insert kx (fst ‘ set xs ∪ fst ‘ set ys)) by (auto simp: Let-def)
next
assume comp kx ky = Gt
hence fst ‘ set (map2-val-pair f g h ((kx, vx) # xs) ys) ⊆ fst ‘ set ((kx, vx) #
xs) ∪ fst ‘ set ys
using HOL.refl 3(4) ‹oalist-inv-raw ys› 3(6, 7) by (rule 3(3))
thus fst ‘ set (let v = f ky 0 vy; aux = map2-val-pair f g h ((kx, vx) # xs) ys
                in if v = 0 then aux else (ky, v) # aux)
      ⊆ insert ky (insert kx (fst ‘ set xs ∪ fst ‘ set ys)) by (auto simp: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair*:

```

assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and oalist-inv-raw ys
assumes map2-val-compat g and map2-val-compat h
shows oalist-inv-raw (map2-val-pair f g h xs ys)
using assms(1, 2)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
case Nil
show ?case
proof (cases ys)
case Nil
show ?thesis by (simp add: Nil, rule map2-val-compatD1, fact assms(3), fact
oalist-inv-raw-Nil)
next
case (Cons y ys′)
show ?thesis by (simp add: Cons, rule map2-val-compatD1, fact assms(4),
simp only: Cons[symmetric], fact Nil)
qed
next
case *: (Cons k v xs)
from *(6) show ?case
proof (induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
case Nil
show ?case by (simp, rule map2-val-compatD1, fact assms(3), fact *(1))
next
case (Cons k′ v′ ys)
show ?case
proof (simp split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
assume comp k k′ = Lt

```

hence $0: lt\ k\ k'$ **by** (*simp only: Lt-lt-conv*)
from $Cons(1)$ **have** $1: oalist-inv-raw\ (map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#)\ ys)$
by (*rule *(5)*)
show $oalist-inv-raw\ (let\ v = f\ k\ v\ 0; aux = map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys)$
in if $v = 0$ then aux else $(k, v)\ \#\ aux$)
proof (*simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI*)
assume $f\ k\ v\ 0 \neq 0$
with 1 **show** $oalist-inv-raw\ ((k, f\ k\ v\ 0)\ \#\ map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys))$
proof (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsI*)
define $k0$ **where** $k0 = fst\ (hd\ (local.map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys)))$
assume $map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys) \neq []$
hence $k0 \in fst\ 'set\ (map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys))$ **by** (*simp add: k0-def*)
also from $*(2)$ $Cons(1)$ *assms(3, 4)* **have** $\dots \subseteq fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ((k',\ v')\ \#\ ys)$
by (*rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset*)
finally have $k0 \in fst\ 'set\ xs \vee k0 = k' \vee k0 \in fst\ 'set\ ys$ **by** *auto*
thus $lt\ k\ k0$
proof (*elim disjE*)
assume $k0 = k'$
with 0 **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $k0 \in fst\ 'set\ ys$
hence $lt\ k'\ k0$ **by** (*rule Cons(4)*)
with 0 **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule less-trans*)
qed (*rule *(4)*)
qed
qed (*rule 1*)
next
assume $comp\ k\ k' = Eq$
hence $k = k'$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
from $Cons(2)$ **have** $1: oalist-inv-raw\ (map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)$ **by** (*rule *(5)*)
show $oalist-inv-raw\ (let\ v = f\ k\ v\ v'; aux = map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys\ in\ if\ v = 0\ then\ aux\ else\ (k, v)\ \#\ aux)$
proof (*simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI*)
assume $f\ k\ v\ v' \neq 0$
with 1 **show** $oalist-inv-raw\ ((k, f\ k\ v\ v')\ \#\ map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)$
proof (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsI*)
define $k0$ **where** $k0 = fst\ (hd\ (map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys))$
assume $map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys \neq []$
hence $k0 \in fst\ 'set\ (map2-val-pair\ f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)$ **by** (*simp add: k0-def*)
also from $*(2)$ $Cons(2)$ *assms(3, 4)* **have** $\dots \subseteq fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ys$
by (*rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset*)
finally show $lt\ k\ k0$
proof

```

      assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
      hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule Cons(4))
      thus ?thesis by (simp only:  $\langle k = k' \rangle$ )
    qed (rule *(4))
  qed
  qed (rule 1)
next
  assume comp  $k\ k' = Gt$ 
  hence 0:  $lt\ k'\ k$  by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv)
  show oalist-inv-raw (let  $va = f\ k'\ 0\ v'$ ;  $aux = \text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ ((k, v) \# xs)$ )  $ys$ 
    in if  $va = 0$  then  $aux$  else  $(k', va) \# aux$ )
  proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)
    assume  $f\ k'\ 0\ v' \neq 0$ 
    with Cons(5) show oalist-inv-raw  $((k', f\ k'\ 0\ v') \# \text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ ((k, v) \# xs))\ ys$ 
      proof (rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsI)
        define  $k0$  where  $k0 = \text{fst } (\text{hd } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ ((k, v) \# xs)\ ys))$ 
        assume  $\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ ((k, v) \# xs)\ ys \neq []$ 
        hence  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ ((k, v) \# xs)\ ys)$  by (simp add:
        k0-def)
        also from *(1) Cons(2) assms(3, 4) have  $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } \text{' set } ((k, v) \# xs) \cup \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
          by (rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset)
        finally have  $k0 = k \vee k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \vee k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$  by auto
        thus  $lt\ k'\ k0$ 
        proof (elim disjE)
          assume  $k0 = k$ 
          with 0 show ?thesis by simp
        next
          assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
          hence  $lt\ k\ k0$  by (rule *(4))
          with 0 show ?thesis by (rule less-trans)
        qed (rule Cons(4))
      qed
    qed (rule Cons(5))
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *lookup-pair-map2-val-pair*:

```

  assumes oalist-inv-raw  $xs$  and oalist-inv-raw  $ys$ 
  assumes map2-val-compat  $g$  and map2-val-compat  $h$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv-raw } zs \implies g\ zs = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k\ v. f\ k\ v\ 0)\ zs$ 
    and  $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv-raw } zs \implies h\ zs = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k. f\ k\ 0)\ zs$ 
    and  $\bigwedge k. f\ k\ 0\ 0 = 0$ 
  shows lookup-pair  $(\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)\ k0 = f\ k0$  (lookup-pair  $xs\ k0$ )
    (lookup-pair  $ys\ k0$ )
  using assms(1, 2)

```

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case Nil
    show ?thesis by (simp add: Nil map2-val-compat-Nil[OF assms(3)] assms(7))
  next
  case (Cons y ys^)
  then obtain k v ys' where ys: ys = (k, v) # ys' by fastforce
  from Nil have lookup-pair (h ys) k0 = lookup-pair (map-val-pair (λk. f k 0)
ys) k0
  by (simp only: assms(6))
  also have ... = f k0 0 (lookup-pair ys k0) by (rule lookup-pair-map-val-pair,
fact Nil, fact assms(7))
  finally have lookup-pair (h ((k, v) # ys^)) k0 = f k0 0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) #
ys^) k0)
  by (simp only: ys)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: ys)
qed
next
case *: (Cons k v xs)
from *(6) show ?case
proof (induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  from *(1) have lookup-pair (g ((k, v) # xs)) k0 = lookup-pair (map-val-pair
(λk v. f k v 0) ((k, v) # xs)) k0
  by (simp only: assms(5))
  also have ... = f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) 0
  by (rule lookup-pair-map-val-pair, fact *(1), fact assms(7))
  finally show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons k' v' ys)
show ?case
proof (cases comp k0 k = Lt ∧ comp k0 k' = Lt)
  case True
  hence 1: comp k0 k = Lt and 2: comp k0 k' = Lt by simp-all
  hence eq: f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0)
= 0
  by (simp add: assms(7))
  from *(1) Cons(1) assms(3, 4) have inv: oalist-inv-raw (map2-val-pair f g
h ((k, v) # xs) ((k', v') # ys))
  by (rule oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair)
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp only: eq lookup-pair-eq-0[OF inv], rule)
    assume k0 ∈ fst ' set (local.map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) # xs) ((k', v') #
ys))
    also from *(1) Cons(1) assms(3, 4) have ... ⊆ fst ' set ((k, v) # xs) ∪ fst
' set ((k', v') # ys)
    by (rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset)

```

```

finally have  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \vee k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$  using 1 2 by auto
thus False
proof
  assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
  hence  $lt\ k\ k0$  by (rule *(4))
  with 1 show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
next
  assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
  hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule Cons(4))
  with 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
qed
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (simp split: order.split del: lookup-pair.simps, intro conjI impI)
  assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Lt$ 
  with False have  $\text{comp } k0\ k \neq Lt$  by (auto simp: Lt-lt-conv)
  show  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{let } v = f\ k\ v\ 0; \text{aux} = \text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \#$ 
ys)
       $\text{in if } v = 0 \text{ then aux else } (k, v) \# \text{aux})\ k0 =$ 
 $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k0)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{comp } k0\ k$ )
  case Lt
  with  $\langle \text{comp } k0\ k \neq Lt \rangle$  show ?thesis ..
next
  case Eq
  hence  $k0 = k$  by (simp only: eq)
  with  $\langle \text{comp } k\ k' = Lt \rangle$  have  $\text{comp } k0\ k' = Lt$  by simp
  hence  $eq1: \text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k = 0$  by (simp add:  $\langle k0 = k \rangle$ )
  have  $eq2: \text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k = v$  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: Let-def eq1 eq2  $\langle k0 = k \rangle$  del: lookup-pair.simps, intro
conjI impI)
    from *(2) Cons(1)  $\text{assms}(3, 4)$  have  $\text{inv: oalist-inv-raw } (\text{map2-val-pair}$ 
 $f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \# ys))$ 
      by (rule oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair)
    show  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \# ys))\ k = 0$ 
    proof (simp only: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF inv], rule)
      assume  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{local.map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \# ys))$ 
      also from *(2) Cons(1)  $\text{assms}(3, 4)$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \cup \text{fst } \text{' set}$ 
 $((k', v') \# ys)$ 
      by (rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset)
    finally have  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \vee k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$  using  $\langle \text{comp } k\ k' = Lt \rangle$ 
by auto
    thus False
  proof
    assume  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
    hence  $lt\ k\ k$  by (rule *(4))

```

```

      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $k \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
      hence  $lt\ k'\ k$  by (rule Cons(4))
      with  $\langle \text{comp } k\ k' = Lt \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
    qed
  qed
  qed simp
  next
    case Gt
    hence eq1:  $\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k0 = \text{lookup-pair } xs\ k0$ 
    and eq2:  $\text{lookup-pair } ((k, f\ k\ v\ 0) \# \text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \#$ 
 $ys))\ k0 =$ 
       $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ((k', v') \# ys))\ k0$  by simp-all
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Let-def eq1 eq2 del: lookup-pair.simps, rule *(5), fact
Cons(1))
    qed
  next
    assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Eq$ 
    hence  $k = k'$  by (simp only: eq)
    with False have  $\text{comp } k0\ k' \neq Lt$  by (auto simp: Lt-lt-conv)
    show  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{let } v = f\ k\ v\ v';\ aux = \text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys\ \text{in}$ 
       $\text{if } v = 0\ \text{then } aux\ \text{else } (k, v) \# aux)\ k0 =$ 
       $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k0)$ 
    proof (cases  $\text{comp } k0\ k'$ )
      case Lt
      with  $\langle \text{comp } k0\ k' \neq Lt \rangle$  show ?thesis ..
    next
      case Eq
      hence  $k0 = k'$  by (simp only: eq)
      show ?thesis
        proof (simp add: Let-def  $\langle k = k' \rangle\ \langle k0 = k' \rangle$ , intro impI)
          from *(2) Cons(2) assms(3, 4) have  $inv: \text{oalist-inv-raw } (\text{map2-val-pair}$ 
 $f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)$ 
            by (rule oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair)
          show  $\text{lookup-pair } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)\ k' = 0$ 
          proof (simp only: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF inv], rule)
            assume  $k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } (\text{map2-val-pair } f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys)$ 
            also from *(2) Cons(2) assms(3, 4) have  $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \cup \text{fst } \text{' set}$ 
 $ys$ 
              by (rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset)
            finally show False
          proof
            assume  $k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
            hence  $lt\ k'\ k'$  by (rule Cons(4))
            thus ?thesis by simp
          next
            assume  $k' \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 

```



```

      hence lt k k' by (rule *(4))
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: ⟨k = k'⟩)
    qed
  qed
next
case Gt
  hence eq1: lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0 = lookup-pair xs k0
  and eq2: lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0 = lookup-pair ys k0
  and eq3: lookup-pair ((k, f k v v') # map2-val-pair f g h xs ys) k0 =
    lookup-pair (map2-val-pair f g h xs ys) k0 by (simp-all add: ⟨k =
k'⟩)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def eq1 eq2 eq3 del: lookup-pair.simps, rule
*(5), fact Cons(2))
  qed
next
assume comp k k' = Gt
  hence comp k' k = Lt by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv Lt-lt-conv)
  with False have comp k0 k' ≠ Lt by (auto simp: Lt-lt-conv)
  show lookup-pair (let va = f k' 0 v'; aux = map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) #
xs) ys
                    in if va = 0 then aux else (k', va) # aux) k0 =
    f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0)
  proof (cases comp k0 k')
  case Lt
    with ⟨comp k0 k' ≠ Lt⟩ show ?thesis ..
  next
  case Eq
    hence k0 = k' by (simp only: eq)
    with ⟨comp k' k = Lt⟩ have comp k0 k = Lt by simp
    hence eq1: lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k' = 0 by (simp add: ⟨k0 = k'⟩)
    have eq2: lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k' = v' by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp add: Let-def eq1 eq2 ⟨k0 = k'⟩ del: lookup-pair.simps, intro
conjI impI)
      from *(1) Cons(2) assms(3, 4) have inv: oalist-inv-raw (map2-val-pair
f g h ((k, v) # xs) ys)
        by (rule oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair)
      show lookup-pair (map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) # xs) ys) k' = 0
      proof (simp only: lookup-pair-eq-0[OF inv], rule)
        assume k' ∈ fst ' set (map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) # xs) ys)
        also from *(1) Cons(2) assms(3, 4) have ... ⊆ fst ' set ((k, v) # xs)
        ∪ fst ' set ys
        by (rule fst-map2-val-pair-subset)
        finally have k' ∈ fst ' set xs ∨ k' ∈ fst ' set ys using ⟨comp k' k = Lt⟩
        by auto
        thus False
      proof
        assume k' ∈ fst ' set ys

```

```

      hence lt k' k' by (rule Cons(4))
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume k' ∈ fst ' set xs
      hence lt k k' by (rule *(4))
      with ⟨comp k' k = Lt⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
    qed
  qed
  qed simp
  next
  case Gt
  hence eq1: lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0 = lookup-pair ys k0
  and eq2: lookup-pair ((k', f k' 0 v') # map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) # xs)
  ys) k0 =
    lookup-pair (map2-val-pair f g h ((k, v) # xs) ys) k0 by simp-all
  show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def eq1 eq2 del: lookup-pair.simps, rule
  Cons(5))
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma map2-val-pair-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-pair:
  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs
  assumes  $\bigwedge k x. f k x 0 = x$  and  $\bigwedge zs. oalist-inv-raw zs \implies g zs = zs$ 
  and  $h [(k, v)] = map-val-pair (\lambda k. f k 0) [(k, v)]$ 
  shows  $map2-val-pair f g h xs [(k, v)] = update-by-fun-pair k (\lambda x. f k x v) xs$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (simp add: Let-def assms(4))
next
  case (Cons k' v' xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases comp k' k)
    case Lt
    hence gr:  $comp k k' = Gt$  by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv Lt-lt-conv)
    show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt gr Let-def assms(2) Cons(3, 5))
  next
    case Eq
    hence eq1:  $comp k k' = Eq$  and eq2:  $k = k'$  by (simp-all only: eq)
    show ?thesis by (simp add: Eq eq1 eq2 Let-def assms(3)[OF Cons(2)])
  next
    case Gt
    hence less:  $comp k k' = Lt$  by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv Lt-lt-conv)
    show ?thesis by (simp add: Gt less Let-def assms(3)[OF Cons(1)])
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

12.4.6 *lex-ord-pair*

lemma *lex-ord-pair-EqI*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys*
and $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys \implies f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) = \text{Some } Eq$

shows *lex-ord-pair f xs ys = Some Eq*

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

thus *?case*

proof (*induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons k v ys*)

show *?case*

proof (*simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI, rule Cons(5)*)

fix *k0*

assume $k0 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } [] \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$

hence $k0 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$ **by** *simp*

hence $lt k k0$ **by** (*rule Cons(4)*)

hence $f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } [] k0) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k0) = f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } [] k0)$
(lookup-pair ((k, v) # ys) k0)

by (*auto simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF Cons(1)] simp del: lookup-pair.simps*)

also have $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** (*rule Cons(6), simp add: <k0 ∈ fst ' set ys>*)

finally show $f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } [] k0) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k0) = \text{Some } Eq$.

next

have $f k 0 v = f k (\text{lookup-pair } [] k) (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# ys) k)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** (*rule Cons(6), simp*)

finally show $f k 0 v = \text{Some } Eq$.

qed

qed

next

case ***: (*Cons k v xs*)

from **(6, 7)* **show** *?case*

proof (*induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

show *?case*

proof (*simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI, rule *(5), rule oalist-inv-raw-Nil*)

fix *k0*

assume $k0 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } []$

hence $k0 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$ **by** *simp*

hence $lt k k0$ **by** (*rule *(4)*)

hence $f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } xs k0) (\text{lookup-pair } [] k0) = f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs) k0)$
(lookup-pair [] k0)

by (*auto simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] simp del: lookup-pair.simps*)

also have $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** (*rule Nil, simp add: <k0 ∈ fst ' set xs>*)

finally show $f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } xs k0) (\text{lookup-pair } [] k0) = \text{Some } Eq$.

next

```

    have f k v 0 = f k (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k) (lookup-pair [] k) by simp
    also have ... = Some Eq by (rule Nil, simp)
    finally show f k v 0 = Some Eq .
  qed
next
case (Cons k' v' ys)
show ?case
proof (simp split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
  assume comp k k' = Lt
  show (let aux = f k v 0 in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs ((k', v')
# ys) else aux) = Some Eq
proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI, rule *(5), rule Cons(1))
  fix k0
  assume k0-in: k0 ∈ fst ' set xs ∪ fst ' set ((k', v') # ys)
  hence k0 ∈ fst ' set xs ∨ k0 = k' ∨ k0 ∈ fst ' set ys by auto
  hence k0 ≠ k
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume k0 ∈ fst ' set xs
    hence lt k k0 by (rule *(4))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume k0 = k'
    with ⟨comp k k' = Lt⟩ show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume k0 ∈ fst ' set ys
    hence lt k' k0 by (rule Cons(4))
    with ⟨comp k k' = Lt⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
  hence f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0) =
    f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0)
  by (auto simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] simp del: lookup-pair.simps)
  also have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(6), rule rev-subsetD, fact k0-in,
auto)
  finally show f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0) =
Some Eq .
next
have f k v 0 = f k (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys)
k)
  by (simp add: ⟨comp k k' = Lt⟩)
  also have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(6), simp)
  finally show f k v 0 = Some Eq .
qed
next
assume comp k k' = Eq
hence k = k' by (simp only: eq)
show (let aux = f k v v' in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs ys else
aux) = Some Eq
proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI, rule *(5), rule Cons(2))
  fix k0

```

```

assume  $k0$ -in:  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \cup \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
hence  $k0 \neq k'$ 
proof
  assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
  hence  $lt\ k\ k0$  by (rule  $*(4)$ )
  thus  $?thesis$  by (simp add:  $\langle k = k' \rangle$ )
next
  assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
  hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule  $Cons(4)$ )
  thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
hence  $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k0) =$ 
   $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k0)$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{lookup-pair-Cons}[OF\ *(1)]\ \text{lookup-pair-Cons}[OF\ Cons(1)]$ )
del:  $\text{lookup-pair.simps}$ ,
   $\text{auto simp: } \langle k = k' \rangle$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$  by (rule  $Cons(6)$ , rule  $\text{rev-subsetD}$ , fact  $k0$ -in,
auto)
  finally show  $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k0) = \text{Some } Eq$  .
next
have  $f\ k\ v\ v' = f\ k\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k)$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle k = k' \rangle$ )
  also have  $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$  by (rule  $Cons(6)$ , simp)
  finally show  $f\ k\ v\ v' = \text{Some } Eq$  .
qed
next
assume  $\text{comp } k\ k' = Gt$ 
hence  $\text{comp } k'\ k = Lt$  by (simp only:  $Gt$ - $lt$ -conv  $Lt$ - $lt$ -conv)
show (let  $aux = f\ k'\ 0\ v'$  in if  $aux = \text{Some } Eq$  then  $\text{lex-ord-pair } f\ ((k, v) \#$ 
 $xs)\ ys$  else  $aux) = \text{Some } Eq$ 
proof (simp add:  $\text{Let-def}$ , intro  $\text{conjI impI}$ , rule  $Cons(5)$ )
  fix  $k0$ 
  assume  $k0$ -in:  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ((k, v) \# xs) \cup \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
  hence  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \vee k0 = k \vee k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$  by auto
  hence  $k0 \neq k'$ 
  proof (elim  $\text{disjE}$ )
    assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs$ 
    hence  $lt\ k\ k0$  by (rule  $*(4)$ )
    with  $\langle \text{comp } k'\ k = Lt \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by (simp add:  $Lt$ - $lt$ -conv)
  next
    assume  $k0 = k$ 
    with  $\langle \text{comp } k'\ k = Lt \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
  next
    assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } \text{' set } ys$ 
    hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule  $Cons(4)$ )
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
hence  $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k, v) \# xs)\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k0) =$ 

```

```

      f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k0)
    by (auto simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF Cons(1)] simp del: lookup-pair.simps)
      also have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(6), rule rev-subsetD, fact k0-in,
auto)
    finally show f k0 (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ys k0) = Some
Eq .
  next
    have f k' 0 v' = f k' (lookup-pair ((k, v) # xs) k') (lookup-pair ((k', v') #
ys) k')
      by (simp add: ‹comp k' k = Lt›)
    also have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(6), simp)
    finally show f k' 0 v' = Some Eq .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lex-ord-pair-valI*:

```

  assumes oalist-inv-raw xs and oalist-inv-raw ys and aux ≠ Some Eq
  assumes k ∈ fst 'set xs ∪ fst 'set ys and aux = f k (lookup-pair xs k) (lookup-pair
ys k)
    and  $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst 'set } xs \cup \text{fst 'set } ys \implies \text{lt } k' k \implies$ 
      f k' (lookup-pair xs k') (lookup-pair ys k') = Some Eq
  shows lex-ord-pair f xs ys = aux
  using assms(1, 2, 4, 5, 6)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
proof (induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
  case Nil
  from Nil(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons k' v' ys)
  from Cons(6) have k = k' ∨ k ∈ fst 'set ys by simp
  thus ?case
proof
  assume k = k'
  with Cons(7) have f k' 0 v' = aux by simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def ‹k = k'› assms(3))
next
  assume k ∈ fst 'set ys
  hence lt k' k by (rule Cons(4))
  hence comp k k' = Gt by (simp add: Gt-lt-conv)
  hence eq1: lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k = lookup-pair ys k by simp
  have f k' (lookup-pair [] k') (lookup-pair ((k', v') # ys) k') = Some Eq
    by (rule Cons(8), simp, fact)
  hence eq2: f k' 0 v' = Some Eq by simp
  show ?thesis
proof (simp add: Let-def eq2, rule Cons(5))

```

```

    from  $\langle k \in \text{fst } 'set\ ys \rangle$  show  $k \in \text{fst } 'set \ [] \cup \text{fst } 'set\ ys$  by simp
  next
    show  $aux = f\ k\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k)$  by (simp only: Cons(7))
eq1)
  next
    fix  $k0$ 
    assume  $lt\ k0\ k$ 
    assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } 'set \ [] \cup \text{fst } 'set\ ys$ 
    hence  $k0\text{-in}: k0 \in \text{fst } 'set\ ys$  by simp
    hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule Cons(4))
    hence  $comp\ k0\ k' = Gt$  by (simp add: Gt-lt-conv)
    hence  $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k0) =$ 
       $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# ys)\ k0)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$  by (rule Cons(8), simp add: k0-in, fact)
    finally show  $f\ k0\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k0)\ (\text{lookup-pair } ys\ k0) = \text{Some } Eq$  .
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case *: (Cons  $k'\ v'\ xs$ )
  from *(6, 7, 8, 9) show ?case
  proof (induct ys rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct)
    case Nil
    from Nil(1) have  $k = k' \vee k \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs$  by simp
    thus ?case
  proof
    assume  $k = k'$ 
    with Nil(2) have  $f\ k'\ v'\ 0 = aux$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def  $\langle k = k' \rangle$  assms(3))
  next
    assume  $k \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs$ 
    hence  $lt\ k'\ k$  by (rule *(4))
    hence  $comp\ k\ k' = Gt$  by (simp add: Gt-lt-conv)
    hence eq1:  $\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# xs)\ k = \text{lookup-pair } xs\ k$  by simp
    have  $f\ k'\ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# xs)\ k')\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k') = \text{Some } Eq$ 
      by (rule Nil(3), simp, fact)
    hence eq2:  $f\ k'\ v'\ 0 = \text{Some } Eq$  by simp
    show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: Let-def eq2, rule *(5), fact oalist-inv-raw-Nil)
    from  $\langle k \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs \rangle$  show  $k \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs \cup \text{fst } 'set \ []$  by simp
  next
    show  $aux = f\ k\ (\text{lookup-pair } xs\ k)\ (\text{lookup-pair } []\ k)$  by (simp only: Nil(2))
eq1)
  next
    fix  $k0$ 
    assume  $lt\ k0\ k$ 
    assume  $k0 \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs \cup \text{fst } 'set \ []$ 
    hence  $k0\text{-in}: k0 \in \text{fst } 'set\ xs$  by simp
    hence  $lt\ k'\ k0$  by (rule *(4))

```

hence $\text{comp } k0 \ k' = Gt$ **by** (*simp add: Gt-lt-conv*)
hence $f \ k0 \ (\text{lookup-pair } xs \ k0) \ (\text{lookup-pair } [] \ k0) =$
 $f \ k0 \ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k', v') \# xs) \ k0) \ (\text{lookup-pair } [] \ k0)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** (*rule Nil(3), simp add: k0-in, fact*)
finally show $f \ k0 \ (\text{lookup-pair } xs \ k0) \ (\text{lookup-pair } [] \ k0) = \text{Some } Eq$.
qed
qed
next
case (*Cons k'' v'' ys*)

have *0: thesis if 1: lt k k' and 2: lt k k'' for thesis*
proof –
from *1* **have** $k \neq k'$ **by** *simp*
moreover from *2* **have** $k \neq k''$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \vee k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$ **using** *Cons(6)* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs$
hence $lt \ k' \ k$ **by** (*rule *(4)*)
with *1* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$
hence $lt \ k'' \ k$ **by** (*rule Cons(4)*)
with *2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

show *?case*
proof (*simp split: order.split, intro conjI impI*)
assume $Lt: \text{comp } k' \ k'' = Lt$
show (*let aux = f k' v' 0 in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f xs ((k'', v'')*
 $\# \text{ys}) \text{ else } aux) = aux$
proof (*simp add: Let-def split: order.split, intro conjI impI*)
assume $f \ k' \ v' \ 0 = \text{Some } Eq$
have $k \neq k'$
proof
assume $k = k'$
have $aux = f \ k \ v' \ 0$ **by** (*simp add: Cons(7) <k = k'> Lt*)
with $\langle f \ k' \ v' \ 0 = \text{Some } Eq \rangle$ *assms(3)* **show** *False* **by** (*simp add: <k = k'>*)
qed
from *Cons(1)* **show** $\text{lex-ord-pair } f \ xs \ ((k'', v'') \# \text{ys}) = aux$
proof (*rule *(5)*)
from *Cons(6)* $\langle k \neq k' \rangle$ **show** $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ((k'', v'') \# \text{ys})$
by *simp*
next
show $aux = f \ k \ (\text{lookup-pair } xs \ k) \ (\text{lookup-pair } ((k'', v'') \# \text{ys}) \ k)$
by (*simp add: Cons(7) lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] <k ≠ k'>[symmetric]*)
del: lookup-pair.simps
next


```

fix k0
assume lt k0 k
assume k0-in: k0 ∈ fst ' set xs ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys)
  also have ... ⊆ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by
fastforce
  finally have k0-in': k0 ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') #
ys) .
  have k' ≠ k0
  proof
    assume k' = k0
    with k0-in have k' ∈ fst ' set xs ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by simp
    with Lt have k' ∈ fst ' set xs ∨ k' ∈ fst ' set ys by auto
    thus False
  proof
    assume k' ∈ fst ' set xs
    hence lt k' k' by (rule *(4))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume k' ∈ fst ' set ys
    hence lt k'' k' by (rule Cons(4))
    with Lt show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  qed
  qed
  hence f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ((k'', v'') # ys) k0) =
    f k0 (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k'', v'') # ys) k0)
    by (simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] del: lookup-pair.simps)
  also from k0-in' ‹lt k0 k› have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(8))
  finally show f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ((k'', v'') # ys) k0) =
Some Eq .
  qed
  next
  assume f k' v' 0 ≠ Some Eq
  have ¬ lt k' k
  proof
    have k' ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by simp
    moreover assume lt k' k
    ultimately have f k' (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k') (lookup-pair ((k'',
v'') # ys) k') = Some Eq
    by (rule Cons(8))
    hence f k' v' 0 = Some Eq by (simp add: Lt)
    with ‹f k' v' 0 ≠ Some Eq› show False ..
  qed
  moreover have ¬ lt k k'
  proof
    assume lt k k'
    moreover from this Lt have lt k k'' by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
    ultimately show False by (rule 0)
  qed
  ultimately have k = k' by simp

```

```

    show  $f k' v' 0 = aux$  by (simp add: Cons(7)  $\langle k = k' \rangle Lt$ )
  qed
next
  assume comp  $k' k'' = Eq$ 
  hence  $k' = k''$  by (simp only: eq)
  show (let  $aux = f k' v' v''$  in if  $aux = Some Eq$  then lex-ord-pair  $f xs ys$  else
 $aux$ ) =  $aux$ 
  proof (simp add: Let-def  $\langle k' = k'' \rangle$  split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
    assume  $f k'' v' v'' = Some Eq$ 
    have  $k \neq k''$ 
    proof
      assume  $k = k''$ 
      have  $aux = f k v' v''$  by (simp add: Cons(7)  $\langle k = k'' \rangle \langle k' = k'' \rangle$ )
      with  $\langle f k'' v' v'' = Some Eq \rangle$  assms(3) show False by (simp add:  $\langle k =$ 
 $k'' \rangle$ )
    qed
  from Cons(2) show lex-ord-pair  $f xs ys = aux$ 
  proof (rule *(5))
    from Cons(6)  $\langle k \neq k'' \rangle$  show  $k \in fst \text{ ' set } xs \cup fst \text{ ' set } ys$  by (simp add:
 $\langle k' = k'' \rangle$ )
  next
    show  $aux = f k$  (lookup-pair  $xs k$ ) (lookup-pair  $ys k$ )
    by (simp add: Cons(7) lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] lookup-pair-Cons[OF
Cons(1)] del: lookup-pair.simps,
      simp add:  $\langle k' = k'' \rangle \langle k \neq k'' \rangle$ [symmetric])
  next
    fix  $k0$ 
    assume lt  $k0 k$ 
    assume  $k0$ -in:  $k0 \in fst \text{ ' set } xs \cup fst \text{ ' set } ys$ 
    also have ...  $\subseteq fst \text{ ' set } ((k', v') \# xs) \cup fst \text{ ' set } ((k'', v'') \# ys)$  by
fastforce
    finally have  $k0$ -in':  $k0 \in fst \text{ ' set } ((k', v') \# xs) \cup fst \text{ ' set } ((k'', v'') \#$ 
 $ys)$  .
    have  $k'' \neq k0$ 
    proof
      assume  $k'' = k0$ 
      with  $k0$ -in have  $k'' \in fst \text{ ' set } xs \cup fst \text{ ' set } ys$  by simp
      thus False
    proof
      assume  $k'' \in fst \text{ ' set } xs$ 
      hence lt  $k' k''$  by (rule *(4))
      thus ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle k' = k'' \rangle$ )
    next
      assume  $k'' \in fst \text{ ' set } ys$ 
      hence lt  $k'' k''$  by (rule Cons(4))
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  hence  $f k0$  (lookup-pair  $xs k0$ ) (lookup-pair  $ys k0$ ) =

```

```

      f k0 (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k'', v'') # ys) k0)
    by (simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF *(1)] lookup-pair-Cons[OF Cons(1)])
del: lookup-pair.simps,
      simp add: ⟨k' = k''⟩
    also from k0-in' ⟨lt k0 k⟩ have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(8))
    finally show f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ys k0) = Some Eq .
qed
next
assume f k'' v' v'' ≠ Some Eq
have ¬ lt k'' k
proof
  have k'' ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by simp
  moreover assume lt k'' k
  ultimately have f k'' (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k'') (lookup-pair ((k'',
v'') # ys) k'') = Some Eq
  by (rule Cons(8))
  hence f k'' v' v'' = Some Eq by (simp add: ⟨k' = k''⟩)
  with ⟨f k'' v' v'' ≠ Some Eq⟩ show False ..
qed
moreover have ¬ lt k k''
proof
  assume lt k k''
  hence lt k k' by (simp only: ⟨k' = k''⟩)
  thus False using ⟨lt k k''⟩ by (rule 0)
qed
ultimately have k = k'' by simp
show f k'' v' v'' = aux by (simp add: Cons(7) ⟨k = k''⟩ ⟨k' = k''⟩)
qed
next
assume Gt: comp k' k'' = Gt
hence Lt: comp k'' k' = Lt by (simp only: Gt-lt-conv Lt-lt-conv)
show (let aux = f k'' 0 v'' in if aux = Some Eq then lex-ord-pair f ((k', v')
# xs) ys else aux) = aux
proof (simp add: Let-def split: order.split, intro conjI impI)
  assume f k'' 0 v'' = Some Eq
  have k ≠ k''
  proof
    assume k = k''
    have aux = f k 0 v'' by (simp add: Cons(7) ⟨k = k''⟩ Lt)
    with ⟨f k'' 0 v'' = Some Eq⟩ assms(3) show False by (simp add: ⟨k =
k''⟩)
  qed
  show lex-ord-pair f ((k', v') # xs) ys = aux
proof (rule Cons(5))
  from Cons(6) ⟨k ≠ k''⟩ show k ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ys
by simp
next
  show aux = f k (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k) (lookup-pair ys k)
  by (simp add: Cons(7) lookup-pair-Cons[OF Cons(1)] ⟨k ≠ k''⟩[symmetric])

```

```

del: lookup-pair.simps)
  next
  fix k0
  assume lt k0 k
  assume k0-in: k0 ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ys
  also have ... ⊆ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by
fastforce
  finally have k0-in': k0 ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') #
ys) .
  have k'' ≠ k0
  proof
  assume k'' = k0
  with k0-in have k'' ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ys by simp
  with Lt have k'' ∈ fst ' set xs ∨ k'' ∈ fst ' set ys by auto
  thus False
  proof
  assume k'' ∈ fst ' set xs
  hence lt k' k'' by (rule *(4))
  with Lt show ?thesis by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  next
  assume k'' ∈ fst ' set ys
  hence lt k'' k'' by (rule Cons(4))
  thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  hence f k0 (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ys k0) =
    f k0 (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ((k'', v'') # ys) k0)
  by (simp add: lookup-pair-Cons[OF Cons(1)] del: lookup-pair.simps)
  also from k0-in' ‹lt k0 k› have ... = Some Eq by (rule Cons(8))
  finally show f k0 (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k0) (lookup-pair ys k0) =
Some Eq .
  qed
  next
  assume f k'' 0 v'' ≠ Some Eq
  have ¬ lt k'' k
  proof
  have k'' ∈ fst ' set ((k', v') # xs) ∪ fst ' set ((k'', v'') # ys) by simp
  moreover assume lt k'' k
  ultimately have f k'' (lookup-pair ((k', v') # xs) k'') (lookup-pair ((k'',
v'') # ys) k'') = Some Eq
  by (rule Cons(8))
  hence f k'' 0 v'' = Some Eq by (simp add: Lt)
  with ‹f k'' 0 v'' ≠ Some Eq› show False ..
  qed
  moreover have ¬ lt k k''
  proof
  assume lt k k''
  with Lt have lt k k' by (simp add: Lt-lt-conv)
  thus False using ‹lt k k''› by (rule 0)

```

qed
ultimately have $k = k''$ **by** *simp*
show $f k'' 0 v'' = aux$ **by** (*simp add: Cons(7) <k = k''> Lt*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lex-ord-pair-EqD*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys* **and** *lex-ord-pair f xs ys = Some Eq*
and $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$
shows $f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) = \text{Some } Eq$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let $?A = (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys) \cap \{k. f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) \neq \text{Some } Eq\}$
define $k0$ **where** $k0 = \text{Min } ?A$
have *finite ?A* **by** *auto*
assume $f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) \neq \text{Some } Eq$
with *assms(4)* **have** $k \in ?A$ **by** *simp*
hence $?A \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle$ **have** $k0 \in ?A$ **unfolding** *k0-def* **by** (*rule Min-in*)
hence *k0-in*: $k0 \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$
and *neq*: $f k0 (\text{lookup-pair } xs k0) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k0) \neq \text{Some } Eq$ **by** *simp-all*
have *le k0 k'* **if** $k' \in ?A$ **for** k' **unfolding** *k0-def* **using** $\langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle$ **that**
by (*rule Min-le*)
hence $f k' (\text{lookup-pair } xs k') (\text{lookup-pair } ys k') = \text{Some } Eq$
if $k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$ **and** *lt k' k0* **for** k' **using** *that* **by** *fastforce*
with *assms(1, 2)* *neq k0-in HOL.refl* **have** *lex-ord-pair f xs ys = f k0 (lookup-pair xs k0) (lookup-pair ys k0)*
by (*rule lex-ord-pair-valI*)
with *assms(3)* *neq* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lex-ord-pair-valE*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys* **and** *lex-ord-pair f xs ys = aux*
and $aux \neq \text{Some } Eq$
obtains k **where** $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$ **and** $aux = f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k)$
and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys \implies \text{lt } k' k \implies f k' (\text{lookup-pair } xs k') (\text{lookup-pair } ys k') = \text{Some } Eq$
proof –
let $?A = (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys) \cap \{k. f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) \neq \text{Some } Eq\}$
define k **where** $k = \text{Min } ?A$
have *finite ?A* **by** *auto*
have $\exists k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys. f k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k) \neq \text{Some } Eq$ (*is ?prop*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)

```

assume  $\neg ?prop$ 
hence  $f\ k\ (lookup\ pair\ xs\ k)\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k) = Some\ Eq$ 
  if  $k \in fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ys$  for  $k$  using that by auto
with  $assms(1, 2)$  have  $lex\ ord\ pair\ f\ xs\ ys = Some\ Eq$  by (rule\ lex\ ord\ pair\ EqI)
with  $assms(3, 4)$  show False by simp
qed
then obtain  $k0$  where  $k0 \in fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ys$ 
  and  $f\ k0\ (lookup\ pair\ xs\ k0)\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k0) \neq Some\ Eq ..$ 
hence  $k0 \in ?A$  by simp
hence  $?A \neq \{\}$  by blast
with  $\langle finite\ ?A \rangle$  have  $k \in ?A$  unfolding k-def by (rule\ Min-in)
hence  $k\ in: k \in fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ys$ 
  and  $neg: f\ k\ (lookup\ pair\ xs\ k)\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k) \neq Some\ Eq$  by simp-all
have  $le\ k\ k'$  if  $k' \in ?A$  for  $k'$  unfolding k-def using  $\langle finite\ ?A \rangle$  that
  by (rule\ Min-le)
hence  $*$ :  $\bigwedge k'. k' \in fst\ 'set\ xs \cup fst\ 'set\ ys \implies lt\ k'\ k \implies$ 
   $f\ k'\ (lookup\ pair\ xs\ k')\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k') = Some\ Eq$  by fastforce
with  $assms(1, 2)$   $neg\ k\ in$  HOL.refl have  $lex\ ord\ pair\ f\ xs\ ys = f\ k\ (lookup\ pair$ 
 $xs\ k)\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k)$ 
  by (rule\ lex\ ord\ pair-valI)
hence  $aux = f\ k\ (lookup\ pair\ xs\ k)\ (lookup\ pair\ ys\ k)$  by (simp\ only: assms(3))
with  $k\ in$  show ?thesis using  $*$  ..
qed

```

12.4.7 prod-ord-pair

lemma *prod-ord-pair-eq-lex-ord-pair*:

prod-ord-pair $P\ xs\ ys = (lex\ ord\ pair\ (\lambda k\ x\ y. if\ P\ k\ x\ y\ then\ Some\ Eq\ else\ None))$
 $xs\ ys = Some\ Eq)$

proof (*induct* $P\ xs\ ys$ *rule: prod-ord-pair.induct*)

```

case (1  $P$ )
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (2  $P\ ky\ vy\ ys$ )
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (3  $P\ kx\ vx\ xs$ )
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (4  $P\ kx\ vx\ xs\ ky\ vy\ ys$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases\ comp\ kx\ ky)
    case  $Lt$ 
    thus ?thesis by (simp\ add: 4(2)[OF\ Lt])
  next
  case  $Eq$ 
  thus ?thesis by (simp\ add: 4(1)[OF\ Eq])
  next
  case  $Gt$ 

```

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: 4(3)[OF Gt]*)
qed
qed

lemma *prod-ord-pairI*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys*
and $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys \implies P k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k)$
shows *prod-ord-pair P xs ys*
unfolding *prod-ord-pair-eq-lex-ord-pair* **by** (*rule lex-ord-pair-EqI, fact, fact, simp add: assms(3)*)

lemma *prod-ord-pairD*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys* **and** *prod-ord-pair P xs ys*
and $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys$
shows $P k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** (*if P k (lookup-pair xs k) (lookup-pair ys k) then Some Eq else None*) = *Some Eq*
unfolding *prod-ord-pair-eq-lex-ord-pair* **by** (*rule lex-ord-pair-EqD*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp split: if-splits*)
qed

corollary *prod-ord-pair-alt*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *oalist-inv-raw ys*
shows (*prod-ord-pair P xs ys*) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } xs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } ys. P k (\text{lookup-pair } xs k) (\text{lookup-pair } ys k))$
using *prod-ord-pairI[OF assms] prod-ord-pairD[OF assms]* **by** *meson*

12.4.8 *sort-oalist*

lemma *oalist-inv-raw-foldr-update-by-pair*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw ys*
shows *oalist-inv-raw (foldr update-by-pair xs ys)*

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

from *assms* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

hence *oalist-inv-raw (update-by-pair x (foldr update-by-pair xs ys))*

by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair*)

thus *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist*: *oalist-inv-raw (sort-oalist xs)*

proof –

from *oalist-inv-raw-Nil* **have** *oalist-inv-raw (foldr local.update-by-pair xs [])*

by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-foldr-update-by-pair*)

thus *oalist-inv-raw (sort-oalist xs)* **by** (*simp only: sort-oalist-def*)

qed

lemma *sort-oalist-id*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs*

shows *sort-oalist xs = xs*

proof –

have *foldr update-by-pair xs ys = xs @ ys* **if** *oalist-inv-raw (xs @ ys)* **for** *ys* **using**
assms that

proof (*induct xs rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons k v xs*)

from *Cons(6)* **have** ***: *oalist-inv-raw ((k, v) # (xs @ ys))* **by** *simp*

hence *1*: *oalist-inv-raw (xs @ ys)* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD1*)

hence *2*: *foldr update-by-pair xs ys = xs @ ys* **by** (*rule Cons(5)*)

show *?case*

proof (*simp add: 2, rule update-by-pair-less*)

from *** **show** *v ≠ 0* **by** (*auto simp: oalist-inv-raw-def*)

next

have *comp k (fst (hd (xs @ ys))) = Lt ∨ xs @ ys = []*

proof (*rule disjCI*)

assume *xs @ ys ≠ []*

then obtain *k'' v'' zs* **where** *eq0: xs @ ys = (k'', v'') # zs*

using *list.exhaust prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

from *** **have** *lt k k''* **by** (*simp add: eq0 oalist-inv-raw-def*)

thus *comp k (fst (hd (xs @ ys))) = Lt* **by** (*simp add: eq0 Lt-lt-conv*)

qed

thus *xs @ ys = [] ∨ comp k (fst (hd (xs @ ys))) = Lt* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sort-oalist-def*)

qed

lemma *set-sort-oalist*:

assumes *distinct (map fst xs)*

shows *set (sort-oalist xs) = {kv. kv ∈ set xs ∧ snd kv ≠ 0}*

using *assms*

proof (*induct xs*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** (*simp add: sort-oalist-def*)

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

obtain *k v* **where** *x: x = (k, v)* **by** *fastforce*

from *Cons(2)* **have** *distinct (map fst xs)* **and** *k ∉ fst ` set xs* **by** (*simp-all add:*
x)

from *this(1)* **have** *set (sort-oalist xs) = {kv ∈ set xs. snd kv ≠ 0}* **by** (*rule*
Cons(1))

with *<k ∉ fst ` set xs>* **have** *eq: set (sort-oalist xs) – range (Pair k) = {kv ∈ set*


```

xs. snd kv ≠ 0}
  by (auto simp: image-iff)
  have set (sort-oalist (x # xs)) = set (update-by-pair (k, v) (sort-oalist xs))
    by (simp add: sort-oalist-def x)
  also have ... = {kv ∈ set (x # xs). snd kv ≠ 0}
  proof (cases v = 0)
    case True
      have set (update-by-pair (k, v) (sort-oalist xs)) = set (sort-oalist xs) - range
        (Pair k)
      unfolding True using oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist by (rule set-update-by-pair-zero)
      also have ... = {kv ∈ set (x # xs). snd kv ≠ 0} by (auto simp: eq x True)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False
      with oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist
      have set (update-by-pair (k, v) (sort-oalist xs)) = insert (k, v) (set (sort-oalist
        xs) - range (Pair k))
      by (rule set-update-by-pair)
      also have ... = {kv ∈ set (x # xs). snd kv ≠ 0} by (auto simp: eq x False)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-pair-sort-oalist':
  assumes distinct (map fst xs)
  shows lookup-pair (sort-oalist xs) = lookup-dflt xs
  using assms
  proof (induct xs)
    case Nil
      show ?case by (simp add: sort-oalist-def lookup-dflt-def)
    next
      case (Cons x xs)
      obtain k v where x: x = (k, v) by fastforce
      from Cons(2) have distinct (map fst xs) and k ∉ fst ' set xs by (simp-all add:
        x)
      from this(1) have eq1: lookup-pair (sort-oalist xs) = lookup-dflt xs by (rule
        Cons(1))
      have eq2: sort-oalist (x # xs) = update-by-pair (k, v) (sort-oalist xs) by (simp
        add: x sort-oalist-def)
      show ?case
      proof
        fix k'
        have lookup-pair (sort-oalist (x # xs)) k' = (if k = k' then v else lookup-dflt
          xs k')
          by (simp add: eq1 eq2 lookup-pair-update-by-pair[OF oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist])
        also have ... = lookup-dflt (x # xs) k' by (simp add: x lookup-dflt-def)
        finally show lookup-pair (sort-oalist (x # xs)) k' = lookup-dflt (x # xs) k' .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

qed

end

locale *comparator2* = *comparator comp1* + *cmp2*: *comparator comp2* **for** *comp1*
comp2 :: 'a *comparator*
begin

lemma *set-sort-oalist*:

assumes *cmp2.oalist-inv-raw xs*
shows *set (sort-oalist xs) = set xs*

proof –

have *rl*: *set (foldr update-by-pair xs ys) = set xs ∪ set ys*
if *oalist-inv-raw ys* **and** *fst ' set xs ∩ fst ' set ys = {}* **for** *ys*
using *assms that(2)*

proof (*induct xs rule: cmp2.oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons k v xs*)

from *Cons(6)* **have** *k ∉ fst ' set ys* **and** *fst ' set xs ∩ fst ' set ys = {}* **by**
simp-all

from *this(2)* **have** *eq1*: *set (foldr update-by-pair xs ys) = set xs ∪ set ys* **by**
(*rule Cons(5)*)

have \neg *cmp2.lt k k* **by** *auto*

with *Cons(4)* **have** *k ∉ fst ' set xs* **by** *blast*

with $\langle k \notin \text{fst ' set } ys \rangle$ **have** *k ∉ fst ' (set xs ∪ set ys)* **by** (*simp add: image-Un*)

hence *(set xs ∪ set ys) ∩ range (Pair k) = {}* **by** (*smt (verit) Int-emptyI fstI*
image-iff)

hence *eq2*: *(set xs ∪ set ys) – range (Pair k) = set xs ∪ set ys* **by** (*rule*
Diff-triv)

from $\langle \text{oalist-inv-raw } ys \rangle$ **have** *oalist-inv-raw (foldr update-by-pair xs ys)*

by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-foldr-update-by-pair*)

hence *set (update-by-pair (k, v) (foldr update-by-pair xs ys)) =*

insert (k, v) (set (foldr update-by-pair xs ys) – range (Pair k))

using *Cons(3)* **by** (*rule set-update-by-pair*)

also have $\dots = \text{insert } (k, v) (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys)$ **by** (*simp only: eq1 eq2*)

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

qed

have *set (foldr update-by-pair xs []) = set xs ∪ set []*

by (*rule rl, fact oalist-inv-raw-Nil, simp*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sort-oalist-def*)

qed

lemma *lookup-pair-eqI*:

assumes *oalist-inv-raw xs* **and** *cmp2.oalist-inv-raw ys* **and** *set xs = set ys*

shows *lookup-pair xs = cmp2.lookup-pair ys*

proof

fix *k*

```

show lookup-pair xs k = cmp2.lookup-pair ys k
proof (cases cmp2.lookup-pair ys k = 0)
  case True
    with assms(2) have k ∉ fst ' set ys by (simp add: cmp2.lookup-pair-eq-0)
    with assms(1) show ?thesis by (simp add: True assms(3)[symmetric] lookup-pair-eq-0)
  next
    case False
      define v where v = cmp2.lookup-pair ys k
      from False have v ≠ 0 by (simp add: v-def)
      with assms(2) v-def[symmetric] have (k, v) ∈ set ys by (simp add: cmp2.lookup-pair-eq-value)
      with assms(1) (v ≠ 0) have lookup-pair xs k = v
        by (simp add: assms(3)[symmetric] lookup-pair-eq-value)
      thus ?thesis by (simp only: v-def)
    qed
  qed

```

```

corollary lookup-pair-sort-oalist:
  assumes cmp2.oalist-inv-raw xs
  shows lookup-pair (sort-oalist xs) = cmp2.lookup-pair xs
  by (rule lookup-pair-eqI, rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist, fact, rule set-sort-oalist, fact)

```

end

12.5 Invariant on Pairs

```

type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) oalist-raw = ('a × 'b) list × 'c

```

```

locale oalist-raw = fixes rep-key-order::'o ⇒ 'a key-order
begin

```

```

sublocale comparator key-compare (rep-key-order x)
  by (fact comparator-key-compare)

```

```

definition oalist-inv :: ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ bool
  where oalist-inv xs ⟷ oalist-inv-raw (snd xs) (fst xs)

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-alt: oalist-inv (xs, ko) ⟷ oalist-inv-raw ko xs
  by (simp add: oalist-inv-def)

```

12.6 Operations on Raw Ordered Associative Lists

```

fun sort-oalist-aux :: 'o ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero) list
  where sort-oalist-aux ko (xs, ox) = (if ko = ox then xs else sort-oalist ko xs)

```

```

fun lookup-raw :: ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::zero
  where lookup-raw (xs, ko) = lookup-pair ko xs

```

```

definition sorted-domain-raw :: 'o ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ 'a list
  where sorted-domain-raw ko xs = map fst (sort-oalist-aux ko xs)

```

```

fun tl-raw :: ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where tl-raw (xs, ko) = (List.tl xs, ko)

fun min-key-val-raw :: 'o ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a × 'b::zero)
  where min-key-val-raw ko (xs, ox) =
    (if ko = ox then List.hd else min-list-param (λx y. le ko (fst x) (fst y))) xs

fun update-by-raw :: ('a × 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where update-by-raw kv (xs, ko) = (update-by-pair ko kv xs, ko)

fun update-by-fun-raw :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where update-by-fun-raw k f (xs, ko) = (update-by-fun-pair ko k f xs, ko)

fun update-by-fun-gr-raw :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where update-by-fun-gr-raw k f (xs, ko) = (update-by-fun-gr-pair ko k f xs, ko)

fun (in -) filter-raw :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a list × 'b) ⇒ ('a list × 'b)
  where filter-raw P (xs, ko) = (filter P xs, ko)

fun (in -) map-raw :: (('a × 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'c)) ⇒ (('a × 'b::zero) list × 'd) ⇒ ('a × 'c::zero) list × 'd
  where map-raw f (xs, ko) = (map-pair f xs, ko)

abbreviation (in -) map-val-raw f ≡ map-raw (λ(k, v). (k, f k v))

fun map2-val-raw :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd) ⇒ (('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'd, 'o) oalist-raw) ⇒
  (('a, 'c, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'd, 'o) oalist-raw) ⇒
  ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'c::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒
  ('a, 'd::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where map2-val-raw f g h (xs, ox) ys =
    (map2-val-pair ox f (λzs. fst (g (zs, ox))) (λzs. fst (h (zs, ox))))
      xs (sort-oalist-aux ox ys, ox)

definition lex-ord-raw :: 'o ⇒ ('a ⇒ (('b, 'c) comp-opt)) ⇒
  (('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw, ('a, 'c::zero, 'o) oalist-raw) comp-opt
  where lex-ord-raw ko f xs ys = lex-ord-pair ko f (sort-oalist-aux ko xs) (sort-oalist-aux ko ys)

fun prod-ord-raw :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒
  ('a, 'c::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ bool
  where prod-ord-raw f (xs, ox) ys = prod-ord-pair ox f xs (sort-oalist-aux ox ys)

fun oalist-eq-raw :: ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ bool
  where oalist-eq-raw (xs, ox) ys = (xs = (sort-oalist-aux ox ys))

```

```

fun sort-oalist-raw :: ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw
  where sort-oalist-raw (xs, ko) = (sort-oalist ko xs, ko)

```

12.6.1 sort-oalist-aux

```

lemma set-sort-oalist-aux:
  assumes oalist-inv xs
  shows set (sort-oalist-aux ko xs) = set (fst xs)
proof -
  obtain xs' ko' where xs: xs = (xs', ko') by fastforce
  interpret ko2: comparator2 key-compare (rep-key-order ko) key-compare (rep-key-order
ko') ..
  from assms show ?thesis by (simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt ko2.set-sort-oalist)
qed

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux:
  assumes oalist-inv xs
  shows oalist-inv-raw ko (sort-oalist-aux ko xs)
proof -
  obtain xs' ko' where xs: xs = (xs', ko') by fastforce
  from assms show ?thesis by (simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist)
qed

```

```

lemma oalist-inv-sort-oalist-aux:
  assumes oalist-inv xs
  shows oalist-inv (sort-oalist-aux ko xs, ko)
  unfolding oalist-inv-alt using assms by (rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux)

```

```

lemma lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux:
  assumes oalist-inv xs
  shows lookup-pair ko (sort-oalist-aux ko xs) = lookup-raw xs
proof -
  obtain xs' ko' where xs: xs = (xs', ko') by fastforce
  interpret ko2: comparator2 key-compare (rep-key-order ko) key-compare (rep-key-order
ko') ..
  from assms show ?thesis by (simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt ko2.lookup-pair-sort-oalist)
qed

```

12.6.2 lookup-raw

```

lemma lookup-raw-eq-value:
  assumes oalist-inv xs and v  $\neq$  0
  shows lookup-raw xs k = v  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((k, v)  $\in$  set (fst xs))
proof -
  obtain xs' ox where xs: xs = (xs', ox) by fastforce
  from assms(1) have oalist-inv-raw ox xs' by (simp add: xs oalist-inv-def)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: xs, rule lookup-pair-eq-value, fact+)
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-raw-eq-valueI:

```

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** $(k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } xs)$
shows *lookup-raw xs k = v*
proof –
obtain *xs' ox* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ox)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ox xs'* **by** (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-def*)
from *assms(2)* **have** $(k, v) \in \text{set } xs'$ **by** (*simp add: xs*)
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs, rule lookup-pair-eq-valueI, fact+*)
qed

lemma *lookup-raw-inj*:
assumes *oalist-inv (xs, ko)* **and** *oalist-inv (ys, ko)* **and** *lookup-raw (xs, ko) = lookup-raw (ys, ko)*
shows *xs = ys*
using *assms* **unfolding** *lookup-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt* **by** (*rule lookup-pair-inj*)

12.6.3 sorted-domain-raw

lemma *set-sorted-domain-raw*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *set (sorted-domain-raw ko xs) = fst ' set (fst xs)*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sorted-domain-raw-def set-sort-oalist-aux*)

corollary *in-sorted-domain-raw-iff-lookup-raw*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows $k \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-domain-raw ko xs}) \iff (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k \neq 0)$
unfolding *set-sorted-domain-raw[OF assms]*
proof –
obtain *xs' ko'* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko')* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **show** $k \in \text{fst ' set } (\text{fst } xs) \iff (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k \neq 0)$
by (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt lookup-pair-eq-0*)
qed

lemma *sorted-sorted-domain-raw*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *sorted-wrt (lt-of-key-order (rep-key-order ko)) (sorted-domain-raw ko xs)*
unfolding *sorted-domain-raw-def oalist-inv-alt lt-of-key-order.rep-eq*
by (*rule oalist-inv-rawD2, rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux, fact*)

12.6.4 tl-raw

lemma *oalist-inv-tl-raw*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *oalist-inv (tl-raw xs)*
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *xs tl-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-tl*)
qed

lemma *lookup-raw-tl-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *lookup-raw (tl-raw xs) k =*
(if (∀ k' ∈ fst ' set (fst xs). le (snd xs) k k') then 0 else lookup-raw xs k)
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-tl oalist-inv-alt split del:*
if-split cong: if-cong)
qed

lemma *lookup-raw-tl-raw'*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *lookup-raw (tl-raw xs) k = (if k = fst (List.hd (fst xs)) then 0 else*
lookup-raw xs k)
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-tl' oalist-inv-alt*)
qed

12.6.5 *min-key-val-raw*

lemma *min-key-val-raw-alt*:
assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** *fst xs ≠ []*
shows *min-key-val-raw ko xs = List.hd (sort-oalist-aux ko xs)*
proof –
obtain *xs' ox* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ox)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(2)* **have** *xs' ≠ []* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
interpret *ko2: comparator2 key-compare (rep-key-order ko) key-compare (rep-key-order*
ox) ..
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ox xs'* **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
hence *set-sort: set (sort-oalist ko xs') = set xs'* **by** (*rule ko2.set-sort-oalist*)
also from *⟨xs' ≠ []⟩* **have** *... ≠ {}* **by** *simp*
finally have *sort-oalist ko xs' ≠ []* **by** *simp*
then obtain *k v xs''* **where** *eq: sort-oalist ko xs' = (k, v) # xs''*
using *prod.exhaust list.exhaust* **by** *metis*
hence *(k, v) ∈ set xs'* **by** (*simp add: set-sort[symmetric]*)
have ***: *le ko k k' if k' ∈ fst ' set xs' for k'*
proof –
from *that* **have** *k' = k ∨ k' ∈ fst ' set xs''* **by** (*simp add: set-sort[symmetric]*
eq)
thus *?thesis*
proof
assume *k' = k*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
have *oalist-inv-raw ko ((k, v) # xs'')* **unfolding** *eq[symmetric]* **by** (*fact*
oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist)
moreover assume *k' ∈ fst ' set xs''*
ultimately have *lt ko k k'* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed
qed
from $\langle xs' \neq [] \rangle$ **have** $min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs' \in set\ xs'$ **by**
(rule min-list-param-in)
with $\langle oalist\text{-inv-raw } ox\ xs' \rangle$ **have** $lookup\text{-pair } ox\ xs'\ (fst\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs')) =$
 $snd\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs')$ **by** *(auto intro: lookup-pair-eq-valueI)*
moreover have $1: fst\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs') = k$
proof *(rule antisym)*
from *order-trans*
have $transp\ (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))$ **by** *(rule transpI)*
hence $le\ ko\ (fst\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs'))\ (fst\ (k, v))$
using $linear\ \langle (k, v) \in set\ xs' \rangle$ **by** *(rule min-list-param-minimal)*
thus $le\ ko\ (fst\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs'))\ k$ **by** *simp*
next
show $le\ ko\ k\ (fst\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs'))$ **by** *(rule *, rule imageI, fact)*
qed
ultimately have $snd\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs') = lookup\text{-pair } ox\ xs'\ k$
by *simp*
also from $\langle oalist\text{-inv-raw } ox\ xs' \rangle\ \langle (k, v) \in set\ xs' \rangle$ **have** $\dots = v$ **by** *(rule lookup-pair-eq-valueI)*
finally have $snd\ (min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs') = v$.
with 1 **have** $min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs' = (k, v)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: xs eq)*
qed

lemma *min-key-val-raw-in:*

assumes $fst\ xs \neq []$
shows $min\text{-key-val-raw } ko\ xs \in set\ (fst\ xs)$
proof –
obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **have** $xs' \neq []$ **by** *(simp add: xs)*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** xs
proof *(simp, intro conjI impI)*
from $\langle xs' \neq [] \rangle$ **show** $hd\ xs' \in set\ xs'$ **by** *simp*
next
from $\langle xs' \neq [] \rangle$ **show** $min\text{-list-param } (\lambda x y. le\ ko\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ y))\ xs' \in set\ xs'$
by *(rule min-list-param-in)*

qed

qed

lemma *snd-min-key-val-raw:*

assumes $oalist\text{-inv } xs$ **and** $fst\ xs \neq []$
shows $snd\ (min\text{-key-val-raw } ko\ xs) = lookup\text{-raw } xs\ (fst\ (min\text{-key-val-raw } ko\ xs))$
proof –
obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(1)* **have** $oalist\text{-inv-raw } ox\ xs'$ **by** *(simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt)*

from *assms*(2) **have** *min-key-val-raw ko xs* \in *set (fst xs)* **by** (*rule min-key-val-raw-in*)
hence *: *min-key-val-raw ko (xs', ox)* \in *set xs'* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
show ?thesis **unfolding** *xs lookup-raw.simps*
by (*rule HOL.sym, rule lookup-pair-eq-valueI, fact, simp add: * del: min-key-val-raw.simps*)
qed

lemma *min-key-val-raw-minimal*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** $z \in$ *set (fst xs)*
shows *le ko (fst (min-key-val-raw ko xs)) (fst z)*
proof –
obtain *xs' ox* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ox)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **have** *oalist-inv (xs', ox)* **and** $z \in$ *set xs'* **by** (*simp-all add: xs*)
show ?thesis **unfolding** *xs*
proof (*simp, intro conjI impI*)
from $\langle z \in$ *set xs' \rangle **have** $xs' \neq []$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *k v ys* **where** $xs' : xs' = (k, v) \# ys$ **using** *prod.exhaust list.exhaust*
by *metis*
from $\langle z \in$ *set xs' \rangle **have** $z = (k, v) \vee z \in$ *set ys* **by** (*simp add: xs'*)
thus *le ox (fst (hd xs')) (fst z)*
proof
assume $z = (k, v)$
show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: xs' \langle z = (k, v) \rangle*)
next
assume $z \in$ *set ys*
hence $fst z \in$ *fst 'set ys* **by** *fastforce*
with $\langle oalist-inv (xs', ox) \rangle$ **have** *lt ox k (fst z)*
unfolding *xs' oalist-inv-alt lt-of-key-order.rep-eq* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-ConsD3*)
thus ?thesis **by** (*simp add: xs'*)
qed
next
show *le ko (fst (min-list-param ($\lambda x y. le ko (fst x) (fst y)$) xs')) (fst z)*
proof (*rule min-list-param-minimal[of $\lambda x y. le ko (fst x) (fst y)$]*)
thm *trans local.trans order.trans local.order-trans*
print-context
show *transp ($\lambda x y. le ko (fst x) (fst y)$)* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) order-trans transpI*)
qed (*auto intro: \langle z \in set xs' \rangle*)
qed
qed**

12.6.6 *filter-raw*

lemma *oalist-inv-filter-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *oalist-inv (filter-raw P xs)*
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **show** ?thesis **unfolding** *xs filter-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*
by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-filter*)

qed

lemma *lookup-raw-filter-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows $\text{lookup-raw } (\text{filter-raw } P \text{ } xs) \text{ } k = (\text{let } v = \text{lookup-raw } xs \text{ } k \text{ in if } P \text{ } (k, v) \text{ then } v \text{ else } 0)$

proof –

obtain $xs' \text{ } ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis unfolding xs lookup-raw.simps filter-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*

by (*rule lookup-pair-filter*)

qed

12.6.7 *update-by-raw*

lemma *oalist-inv-update-by-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows *oalist-inv (update-by-raw kv xs)*

proof –

obtain $xs' \text{ } ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis unfolding xs update-by-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*

by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair*)

qed

lemma *lookup-raw-update-by-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows $\text{lookup-raw } (\text{update-by-raw } (k1, v) \text{ } xs) \text{ } k2 = (\text{if } k1 = k2 \text{ then } v \text{ else } \text{lookup-raw } xs \text{ } k2)$

proof –

obtain $xs' \text{ } ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis unfolding xs lookup-raw.simps update-by-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*

by (*rule lookup-pair-update-by-pair*)

qed

12.6.8 *update-by-fun-raw and update-by-fun-gr-raw*

lemma *update-by-fun-raw-eq-update-by-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows $\text{update-by-fun-raw } k \text{ } f \text{ } xs = \text{update-by-raw } (k, f \text{ } (\text{lookup-raw } xs \text{ } k)) \text{ } xs$

proof –

obtain $xs' \text{ } ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ko xs'* **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)

show *?thesis unfolding xs update-by-fun-raw.simps lookup-raw.simps update-by-raw.simps*

by (*rule, rule conjI, rule update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair, fact, fact HOL.refl*)

qed

corollary *oalist-inv-update-by-fun-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows *oalist-inv (update-by-fun-raw k f xs)*

unfolding *update-by-fun-raw-eq-update-by-raw*[*OF assms*] **using** *assms* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-update-by-raw*)

corollary *lookup-raw-update-by-fun-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *lookup-raw (update-by-fun-raw k1 f xs) k2 = (if k1 = k2 then f else id)*
(*lookup-raw xs k2*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: update-by-fun-raw-eq-update-by-raw lookup-raw-update-by-raw*)

lemma *update-by-fun-gr-raw-eq-update-by-fun-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *update-by-fun-gr-raw k f xs = update-by-fun-raw k f xs*
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ko xs'* **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *xs update-by-fun-raw.simps lookup-raw.simps update-by-fun-gr-raw.simps*
by (*rule, rule conjI, rule update-by-fun-gr-pair-eq-update-by-fun-pair, fact, fact HOL.refl*)
qed

corollary *oalist-inv-update-by-fun-gr-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *oalist-inv (update-by-fun-gr-raw k f xs)*
unfolding *update-by-fun-gr-raw-eq-update-by-fun-raw*[*OF assms*] **using** *assms* **by**
(*rule oalist-inv-update-by-fun-raw*)

corollary *lookup-raw-update-by-fun-gr-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows *lookup-raw (update-by-fun-gr-raw k1 f xs) k2 = (if k1 = k2 then f else id)*
(*lookup-raw xs k2*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: update-by-fun-gr-raw-eq-update-by-fun-raw lookup-raw-update-by-fun-raw*)

12.6.9 *map-raw* and *map-val-raw*

lemma *map-raw-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge kv. kv \in \text{set } (fst\ xs) \implies f\ kv = g\ kv$
shows *map-raw f xs = map-raw g xs*
proof –
obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **have** *f kv = g kv* **if** *kv ∈ set xs'* **for** *kv* **using** *that* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs, rule map-pair-cong*)
qed

lemma *map-raw-subset*: *set (fst (map-raw f xs)) ⊆ f ‘ set (fst xs)*

proof –

obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs map-pair-subset*)
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-map-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

and $\bigwedge a b. \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } (\text{snd } xs)) (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } (\text{snd } xs)) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$

shows *oalist-inv (map-raw f xs)*

proof –

obtain $xs' ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv (xs', ko)* **by** (*simp only: xs*)

moreover from *assms(2)*

have $\bigwedge a b. \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } ko) (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } ko) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$

by (*simp add: xs*)

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding xs map-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt* **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-map-pair*)

qed

lemma *lookup-raw-map-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** $\text{snd } (f (k, 0)) = 0$

and $\bigwedge a b. \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } (\text{snd } xs)) (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } (\text{snd } xs)) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$

shows $\text{lookup-raw } (\text{map-raw } f xs) (\text{fst } (f (k, v))) = \text{snd } (f (k, \text{lookup-raw } xs k))$

proof –

obtain $xs' ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv (xs', ko)* **by** (*simp only: xs*)

moreover note *assms(2)*

moreover from *assms(3)*

have $\bigwedge a b. \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } ko) (\text{fst } (f a)) (\text{fst } (f b)) = \text{key-compare } (\text{rep-key-order } ko) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$

by (*simp add: xs*)

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding xs lookup-raw.simps map-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*

by (*rule lookup-pair-map-pair*)

qed

lemma *map-raw-id*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows $\text{map-raw id } xs = xs$

proof –

obtain $xs' ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ko xs'* **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)

hence $\text{map-pair id } xs' = xs'$

proof (*induct xs' rule: oalist-inv-raw-induct*)

case *Nil*

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

next

case (*Cons k v xs'*)

show *?case* **by** (*simp add: Let-def Cons(3, 5) id-def[symmetric]*)

qed

thus *?thesis* by (simp add: xs)
qed

lemma *map-val-raw-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \implies f k v = g k v$

shows $\text{map-val-raw } f xs = \text{map-val-raw } g xs$

proof (rule *map-raw-cong*)

fix *kv*

assume $kv \in \text{set } (\text{fst } xs)$

moreover obtain *k v* where $kv = (k, v)$ by *fastforce*

ultimately show (case *kv* of $(k, v) \Rightarrow (k, f k v) = (\text{case } kv \text{ of } (k, v) \Rightarrow (k, g k v))$)

by (simp add: *assms*)

qed

lemma *oalist-inv-map-val-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows *oalist-inv (map-val-raw f xs)*

proof –

obtain *xs' ko* where $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ by *fastforce*

from *assms* show *?thesis unfolding xs map-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt* by (rule *oalist-inv-raw-map-val-pair*)

qed

lemma *lookup-raw-map-val-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* and $f k 0 = 0$

shows $\text{lookup-raw } (\text{map-val-raw } f xs) k = f k (\text{lookup-raw } xs k)$

proof –

obtain *xs' ko* where $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ by *fastforce*

from *assms* show *?thesis unfolding xs map-raw.simps lookup-raw.simps oalist-inv-alt*

by (rule *lookup-pair-map-val-pair*)

qed

12.6.10 *map2-val-raw*

definition *map2-val-compat'* :: $((a, 'b::\text{zero}, 'o) \text{ oalist-raw} \Rightarrow (a, 'c::\text{zero}, 'o) \text{ oalist-raw}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{map2-val-compat}' f \iff$

$(\forall zs. (\text{oalist-inv } zs \longrightarrow (\text{oalist-inv } (f zs) \wedge \text{snd } (f zs) = \text{snd } zs \wedge \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (f zs)) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } zs))))$

lemma *map2-val-compat'I*:

assumes $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies \text{oalist-inv } (f zs)$

and $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies \text{snd } (f zs) = \text{snd } zs$

and $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (f zs)) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } zs)$

shows *map2-val-compat'* *f*

unfolding *map2-val-compat'-def* using *assms* by *blast*

```

lemma map2-val-compat'D1:
  assumes map2-val-compat' f and oalist-inv zs
  shows oalist-inv (f zs)
  using assms unfolding map2-val-compat'-def by blast

lemma map2-val-compat'D2:
  assumes map2-val-compat' f and oalist-inv zs
  shows snd (f zs) = snd zs
  using assms unfolding map2-val-compat'-def by blast

lemma map2-val-compat'D3:
  assumes map2-val-compat' f and oalist-inv zs
  shows fst ' set (fst (f zs)) ⊆ fst ' set (fst zs)
  using assms unfolding map2-val-compat'-def by blast

lemma map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw: map2-val-compat' (map-val-raw f)
proof (rule map2-val-compat'I, erule oalist-inv-map-val-raw)
  fix zs::('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw
  obtain zs' ko where zs = (zs', ko) by fastforce
  thus snd (map-val-raw f zs) = snd zs by simp
next
  fix zs::('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw
  obtain zs' ko where zs: zs = (zs', ko) by fastforce
  show fst ' set (fst (map-val-raw f zs)) ⊆ fst ' set (fst zs)
  proof (simp add: zs)
    from map-pair-subset have fst ' set (map-val-pair f zs') ⊆ fst ' (λ(k, v). (k, f
k v)) ' set zs'
    by (rule image-mono)
    also have ... = fst ' set zs' by force
    finally show fst ' set (map-val-pair f zs') ⊆ fst ' set zs' .
  qed
qed

lemma map2-val-compat'-id: map2-val-compat' id
  by (rule map2-val-compat'I, auto)

lemma map2-val-compat'-imp-map2-val-compat:
  assumes map2-val-compat' g
  shows map2-val-compat ko (λzs. fst (g (zs, ko)))
proof (rule map2-val-compatI)
  fix zs::('a × 'b) list
  assume a: oalist-inv-raw ko zs
  hence oalist-inv (zs, ko) by (simp only: oalist-inv-alt)
  with assms have oalist-inv (g (zs, ko)) by (rule map2-val-compat'D1)
  hence oalist-inv (fst (g (zs, ko)), snd (g (zs, ko))) by simp
  thus oalist-inv-raw ko (fst (g (zs, ko))) using assms a by (simp add: oalist-inv-alt
map2-val-compat'D2)
next
  fix zs::('a × 'b) list

```

assume a : *oalist-inv-raw* $ko\ zs$
hence *oalist-inv* (zs, ko) **by** (*simp only: oalist-inv-alt*)
with *assms* **have** $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (g\ (zs, ko))) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (zs, ko))$ **by** (*rule map2-val-compat'D3*)
thus $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (g\ (zs, ko))) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{ set } zs$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *oalist-inv-map2-val-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv* xs **and** *oalist-inv* ys
assumes *map2-val-compat'* g **and** *map2-val-compat'* h
shows *oalist-inv* (*map2-val-raw* $f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys$)
proof –
obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?ys = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ox\ ys$
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* $ox\ xs'$ **by** (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* ox (*sort-oalist-aux* $ox\ ys$)
by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux*)
moreover from *assms(3)* **have** *map2-val-compat* ko ($\lambda zs. \text{fst } (g\ (zs, ko))$) **for**
 ko
by (*rule map2-val-compat'-imp-map2-val-compat*)
moreover from *assms(4)* **have** *map2-val-compat* ko ($\lambda zs. \text{fst } (h\ (zs, ko))$) **for**
 ko
by (*rule map2-val-compat'-imp-map2-val-compat*)
ultimately have *oalist-inv-raw* ox (*map2-val-pair* $ox\ f$ ($\lambda zs. \text{fst } (g\ (zs, ox))$))
 $(\lambda zs. \text{fst } (h\ (zs, ox)))\ xs'\ ?ys$)
by (*rule oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
qed

lemma *lookup-raw-map2-val-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv* xs **and** *oalist-inv* ys
assumes *map2-val-compat'* g **and** *map2-val-compat'* h
assumes $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies g\ zs = \text{map-val-raw } (\lambda k\ v. f\ k\ v\ 0)\ zs$
and $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies h\ zs = \text{map-val-raw } (\lambda k. f\ k\ 0)\ zs$
and $\bigwedge k. f\ k\ 0\ 0 = 0$
shows *lookup-raw* (*map2-val-raw* $f\ g\ h\ xs\ ys$) $k0 = f\ k0$ (*lookup-raw* $xs\ k0$)
(*lookup-raw* $ys\ k0$)
proof –
obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
let $?ys = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ox\ ys$
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* $ox\ xs'$ **by** (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* ox (*sort-oalist-aux* $ox\ ys$) **by** (*rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux*)
moreover from *assms(3)* **have** *map2-val-compat* ko ($\lambda zs. \text{fst } (g\ (zs, ko))$) **for**
 ko
by (*rule map2-val-compat'-imp-map2-val-compat*)
moreover from *assms(4)* **have** *map2-val-compat* ko ($\lambda zs. \text{fst } (h\ (zs, ko))$) **for**
 ko
by (*rule map2-val-compat'-imp-map2-val-compat*)

ultimately have $\text{lookup-pair } ox \text{ (map2-val-pair } ox \text{ f (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (g (zs, ox))) (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (h (zs, ox))) } xs' \text{ ?ys) } k0 =$
 $\text{f } k0 \text{ (lookup-pair } ox \text{ } xs' \text{ } k0) \text{ (lookup-pair } ox \text{ ?ys } k0) \text{ using - -}$
assms(7)
proof (rule *lookup-pair-map2-val-pair*)
 fix $zs::('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$
 assume *oalist-inv-raw* $ox \text{ } zs$
 hence *oalist-inv* (zs, ox) **by** (*simp only: oalist-inv-alt*)
 hence $g \text{ (zs, ox)} = \text{map-val-raw } (\lambda k \text{ v. f } k \text{ v } 0) \text{ (zs, ox)}$ **by** (*rule assms(5)*)
 thus $\text{fst (g (zs, ox))} = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k \text{ v. f } k \text{ v } 0) \text{ } zs$ **by** *simp*
next
 fix $zs::('a \times 'c) \text{ list}$
 assume *oalist-inv-raw* $ox \text{ } zs$
 hence *oalist-inv* (zs, ox) **by** (*simp only: oalist-inv-alt*)
 hence $h \text{ (zs, ox)} = \text{map-val-raw } (\lambda k. \text{f } k \text{ } 0) \text{ (zs, ox)}$ **by** (*rule assms(6)*)
 thus $\text{fst (h (zs, ox))} = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k. \text{f } k \text{ } 0) \text{ } zs$ **by** *simp*
qed
 also from *assms(2)* have $\dots = \text{f } k0 \text{ (lookup-pair } ox \text{ } xs' \text{ } k0) \text{ (lookup-raw } ys \text{ } k0)$
by (*simp only: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux*)
 finally have $*$: $\text{lookup-pair } ox \text{ (map2-val-pair } ox \text{ f (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (g (zs, ox))) (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (h (zs, ox))) } xs' \text{ ?ys) } k0 =$
 $\text{f } k0 \text{ (lookup-pair } ox \text{ } xs' \text{ } k0) \text{ (lookup-raw } ys \text{ } k0) .$
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
qed

lemma *map2-val-raw-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-raw*:

assumes *oalist-inv* xs
 assumes $\bigwedge k \text{ x. f } k \text{ x } 0 = x$ **and** $\bigwedge zs. \text{oalist-inv } zs \implies g \text{ } zs = zs$
 and $\bigwedge ko. h \text{ (} [(k, v)], ko) = \text{map-val-raw } (\lambda k. \text{f } k \text{ } 0) \text{ (} [(k, v)], ko)$
 shows $\text{map2-val-raw } f \text{ g } h \text{ } xs \text{ (} [(k, v)], ko) = \text{update-by-fun-raw } k \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{f } k \text{ x } v) \text{ } xs$
proof –
 obtain $xs' \text{ } ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
 let $?ys = \text{sort-oalist } ox \text{ [(k, v)]}$
 from *assms(1)* have *inv: oalist-inv* (xs', ox) **by** (*simp only: xs*)
 hence *inv-raw: oalist-inv-raw* $ox \text{ } xs'$ **by** (*simp only: oalist-inv-alt*)
 show *?thesis*
proof (*simp add: xs, intro conjI impI*)
 assume $ox = ko$
 from *inv-raw* have *oalist-inv-raw* $ko \text{ } xs'$ **by** (*simp only: ox = ko*)
 thus $\text{map2-val-pair } ko \text{ f (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (g (zs, ko))) (}\lambda zs. \text{fst (h (zs, ko))) } xs' \text{ [(k, v)]}$
 $=$
 $\text{update-by-fun-pair } ko \text{ } k \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{f } k \text{ x } v) \text{ } xs'$
 using *assms(2)*
proof (rule *map2-val-pair-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-pair*)
 fix $zs::('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$
 assume *oalist-inv-raw* $ko \text{ } zs$
 hence *oalist-inv* (zs, ko) **by** (*simp only: oalist-inv-alt*)
 hence $g \text{ (zs, ko)} = (zs, ko)$ **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
 thus $\text{fst (g (zs, ko))} = zs$ **by** *simp*


```

next
  show  $\text{fst } (h \ [(k, v)], ko) = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k. f k 0) \ [(k, v)]$  by (simp add:
assms(4))
  qed
next
  show  $\text{map2-val-pair } ox f (\lambda zs. \text{fst } (g (zs, ox))) (\lambda zs. \text{fst } (h (zs, ox))) xs'$ 
(sort-oalist ox [(k, v)]) =
   $\text{update-by-fun-pair } ox k (\lambda x. f k x v) xs'$ 
  proof (cases v = 0)
    case True
      have  $eq1: \text{sort-oalist } ox \ [(k, 0)] = []$  by (simp add: sort-oalist-def)
      from inv have  $eq2: g (xs', ox) = (xs', ox)$  by (rule assms(3))
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: True eq1 eq2 assms(2) update-by-fun-pair-eq-update-by-pair[OF
inv-raw],
        rule HOL.sym, rule update-by-pair-id, fact inv-raw, fact HOL.refl)
    case False
      hence oalist-inv-raw  $ox \ [(k, v)]$  by (simp add: oalist-inv-raw-singleton)
      hence  $eq: \text{sort-oalist } ox \ [(k, v)] = [(k, v)]$  by (rule sort-oalist-id)
      show ?thesis unfolding eq using inv-raw assms(2)
      proof (rule map2-val-pair-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-pair)
        fix  $zs::('a \times 'b) \text{ list}$ 
        assume oalist-inv-raw  $ox \ zs$ 
        hence oalist-inv  $(zs, ox)$  by (simp only: oalist-inv-alt)
        hence  $g (zs, ox) = (zs, ox)$  by (rule assms(3))
        thus  $\text{fst } (g (zs, ox)) = zs$  by simp
      next
        show  $\text{fst } (h \ [(k, v)], ox) = \text{map-val-pair } (\lambda k. f k 0) \ [(k, v)]$  by (simp add:
assms(4))
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

12.6.11 *lex-ord-raw*

lemma *lex-ord-raw-EqI*:

```

assumes oalist-inv  $xs$  and oalist-inv  $ys$ 
and  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (fst \ xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (fst \ ys) \implies f \ k \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k)$ 
(lookup-raw ys k) = Some Eq
shows lex-ord-raw  $ko \ f \ xs \ ys = \text{Some Eq}$ 
unfolding lex-ord-raw-def
by (rule lex-ord-pair-EqI, simp-all add: assms oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux
set-sort-oalist-aux)

```

lemma *lex-ord-raw-valI*:

```

assumes oalist-inv  $xs$  and oalist-inv  $ys$  and  $aux \neq \text{Some Eq}$ 
assumes  $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (fst \ xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (fst \ ys)$  and  $aux = f \ k \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs$ 

```

k) (*lookup-raw* ys k)
and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } ys) \implies \text{lt } ko \ k' \ k \implies$
 $f \ k' (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k') (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$
shows *lex-ord-raw* $ko \ f \ xs \ ys = aux$
unfolding *lex-ord-raw-def*
using *oalist-inv-sort-oalist-aux*[*OF assms(1)*] *oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux*[*OF*
assms(2)] *assms(3)*
unfolding *oalist-inv-alt*
proof (*rule lex-ord-pair-valI*)
from *assms(1, 2, 4)* **show** $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys)$
by (*simp add: set-sort-oalist-aux*)
next
from *assms(1, 2, 5)* **show** $aux = f \ k (\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs) \ k)$
 $(\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys) \ k)$
by (*simp add: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux*)
next
fix k'
assume $k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys)$
with *assms(1, 2)* **have** $k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } ys)$ **by** (*simp add: set-sort-oalist-aux*)
moreover assume $\text{lt } ko \ k' \ k$
ultimately have $f \ k' (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k') (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** (*rule*
assms(6))
with *assms(1, 2)* **show** $f \ k' (\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs) \ k') (\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys) \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$
by (*simp add: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux*)
qed

lemma *lex-ord-raw-EqD*:

assumes *oalist-inv* xs **and** *oalist-inv* ys **and** *lex-ord-raw* $ko \ f \ xs \ ys = \text{Some } Eq$
and $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } ys)$
shows $f \ k (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k) (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k) = \text{Some } Eq$
proof –
have $f \ k (\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs) \ k) (\text{lookup-pair } ko (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys) \ k) = \text{Some } Eq$
by (*rule lex-ord-pair-EqD*[**where** $f=f$],
simp-all add: oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux assms lex-ord-raw-def[symmetric]
set-sort-oalist-aux del: Un-iff)
with *assms(1, 2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux*)
qed

lemma *lex-ord-raw-valE*:

assumes *oalist-inv* xs **and** *oalist-inv* ys **and** *lex-ord-raw* $ko \ f \ xs \ ys = aux$
and $aux \neq \text{Some } Eq$
obtains k **where** $k \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } ys)$
and $aux = f \ k (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k) (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k)$
and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } ys) \implies \text{lt } ko \ k' \ k \implies$
 $f \ k' (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k') (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$

proof –
let $?xs = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ xs$
let $?ys = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ ys$
from $\text{assms}(3)$ **have** $\text{lex-ord-pair } ko \ f \ ?xs \ ?ys = \text{aux}$ **by** (*simp only: lex-ord-raw-def*)
with $\text{oalist-inv-sort-oalist-aux}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ \text{oalist-inv-sort-oalist-aux}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)]$
obtain k **where** $a: k \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?xs \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?ys$
and $b: \text{aux} = f \ k \ (\text{lookup-pair } ko \ ?xs \ k) \ (\text{lookup-pair } ko \ ?ys \ k)$
and $c: \bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?xs \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?ys \implies \text{lt } ko \ k' \ k \implies$
 $f \ k' \ (\text{lookup-pair } ko \ ?xs \ k') \ (\text{lookup-pair } ko \ ?ys \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$
using $\text{assms}(4)$ **unfolding** oalist-inv-alt **by** (*rule lex-ord-pair-valE, blast*)
from a **have** $k \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } ys)$
by (*simp add: set-sort-oalist-aux assms(1, 2)*)
moreover from b **have** $\text{aux} = f \ k \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k) \ (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k)$
by (*simp add: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(1, 2)*)
moreover have $f \ k' \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k') \ (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k') = \text{Some } Eq$
if $k'\text{-in}: k' \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } ys)$ **and** $k'\text{-less}: \text{lt } ko \ k' \ k$ **for** k'
proof –
have $f \ k' \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k') \ (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k') = f \ k' \ (\text{lookup-pair } ko \ ?xs \ k')$
(*lookup-pair ko ?ys k'*)
by (*simp add: lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(1, 2)*)
also have $\dots = \text{Some } Eq$
proof (*rule c*)
from $k'\text{-in}$ **show** $k' \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?xs \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } ?ys$
by (*simp add: set-sort-oalist-aux assms(1, 2)*)
next
from $k'\text{-less}$ **show** $\text{lt } ko \ k' \ k$ **by** (*simp only: lt-of-key-order.rep-eq*)
qed
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$..
qed

12.6.12 *prod-ord-raw*

lemma *prod-ord-rawI*:

assumes $\text{oalist-inv } xs$ **and** $\text{oalist-inv } ys$
and $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } ys) \implies P \ k \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k)$
(*lookup-raw ys k*)
shows $\text{prod-ord-raw } P \ xs \ ys$

proof –

obtain $xs' \ ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $\text{oalist-inv-raw } ox \ xs'$ **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
hence $*$: $\text{prod-ord-pair } ox \ P \ xs' \ (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys)$ **using** $\text{oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux}$
proof (*rule prod-ord-pairI*)
fix k
assume $k \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } xs' \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys)$
hence $k \in \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } ' \ \text{set } (\text{fst } ys)$ **by** (*simp add: xs set-sort-oalist-aux*
 $\text{assms}(2)$)
hence $P \ k \ (\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k) \ (\text{lookup-raw } ys \ k)$ **by** (*rule assms(3)*)

thus $P k$ (*lookup-pair* ox $xs' k$) (*lookup-pair* ox (*sort-oalist-aux* ox ys) k)
by (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(2)*)
qed fact
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
qed

lemma *prod-ord-rawD*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** *oalist-inv ys* **and** *prod-ord-raw P xs ys*
and $k \in \text{fst ' set (fst xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (fst ys)}$
shows $P k$ (*lookup-raw* xs k) (*lookup-raw* ys k)
proof –
obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* ox xs' **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
moreover note *oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux*[*OF assms(2)*]
moreover from *assms(3)* **have** *prod-ord-pair* ox $P xs'$ (*sort-oalist-aux* ox ys) **by**
(*simp add: xs*)
moreover from *assms(4)* **have** $k \in \text{fst ' set } xs' \cup \text{fst ' set (sort-oalist-aux } ox$
 $ys)$
by (*simp add: xs set-sort-oalist-aux assms(2)*)
ultimately have $*$: $P k$ (*lookup-pair* ox $xs' k$) (*lookup-pair* ox (*sort-oalist-aux* ox
 ys) k)
by (*rule prod-ord-pairD*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(2)*)
qed

corollary *prod-ord-raw-alt*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** *oalist-inv ys*
shows *prod-ord-raw P xs ys* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall k \in \text{fst ' set (fst xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (fst ys)}. P k$ (*lookup-raw* xs k) (*lookup-raw*
 ys k))
using *prod-ord-rawI*[*OF assms*] *prod-ord-rawD*[*OF assms*] **by** *meson*

12.6.13 *oalist-eq-raw*

lemma *oalist-eq-rawI*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** *oalist-inv ys*
and $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{fst ' set (fst xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (fst ys)} \implies \text{lookup-raw } xs$ $k = \text{lookup-raw}$
 ys k
shows *oalist-eq-raw xs ys*

proof –

obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(1)* **have** *oalist-inv-raw* ox xs' **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
hence $*$: $xs' = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ox$ ys **using** *oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux*[*OF assms(2)*]
proof (*rule lookup-pair-inj*)
show *lookup-pair* ox $xs' = \text{lookup-pair } ox$ (*sort-oalist-aux* ox ys)
proof
fix k
show *lookup-pair* ox $xs' k = \text{lookup-pair } ox$ (*sort-oalist-aux* ox ys) k
proof (*cases* $k \in \text{fst ' set } xs' \cup \text{fst ' set (sort-oalist-aux } ox$ $ys)$)

case *True*
hence $k \in \text{fst } \text{'set (fst } xs) \cup \text{fst } \text{'set (fst } ys)$ **by** (*simp add: xs set-sort-oalist-aux* *assms(2)*)
hence $\text{lookup-raw } xs \ k = \text{lookup-raw } ys \ k$ **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(2)*)
next
case *False*
hence $k \notin \text{fst } \text{'set } xs'$ **and** $k \notin \text{fst } \text{'set (sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys)$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle \text{oalist-inv-raw } ox \ xs' \rangle$ *oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux[OF assms(2)]*
have $\text{lookup-pair } ox \ xs' \ k = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup-pair } ox \ (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys) \ k$
 $= 0$
by (*simp-all add: lookup-pair-eq-0*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
qed

lemma *oalist-eq-rawD*:

assumes *oalist-inv ys* **and** *oalist-eq-raw xs ys*
shows $\text{lookup-raw } xs = \text{lookup-raw } ys$
proof –
obtain $xs' \ ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms(2)* **have** $xs' = \text{sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys$ **by** (*simp add: xs*)
hence $\text{lookup-pair } ox \ xs' = \text{lookup-pair } ox \ (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ox \ ys)$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux assms(1)*)
qed

lemma *oalist-eq-raw-alt*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs* **and** *oalist-inv ys*
shows $\text{oalist-eq-raw } xs \ ys \longleftrightarrow (\text{lookup-raw } xs = \text{lookup-raw } ys)$
using *oalist-eq-rawI[OF assms]* *oalist-eq-rawD[OF assms(2)]* **by** *metis*

12.6.14 *sort-oalist-raw*

lemma *oalist-inv-sort-oalist-raw*: *oalist-inv (sort-oalist-raw xs)*

proof –
obtain $xs' \ ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist oalist-inv-alt*)
qed

lemma *sort-oalist-raw-id*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*
shows $\text{sort-oalist-raw } xs = xs$
proof –
obtain $xs' \ ko$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ko)$ **by** *fastforce*
from *assms* **have** *oalist-inv-raw ko xs'* **by** (*simp only: xs oalist-inv-alt*)
hence $\text{sort-oalist } ko \ xs' = xs'$ **by** (*rule sort-oalist-id*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs*)
qed

lemma *set-sort-oalist-raw*:

assumes *distinct (map fst (fst xs))*

shows *set (fst (sort-oalist-raw xs)) = {kv. kv ∈ set (fst xs) ∧ snd kv ≠ 0}*

proof –

obtain *xs' ko* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ko)* **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **have** *distinct (map fst xs')* **by** (*simp add: xs*)

hence *set (sort-oalist ko xs') = {kv ∈ set xs'. snd kv ≠ 0}* **by** (*rule set-sort-oalist*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs*)

qed

end

12.7 Fundamental Operations on One List

locale *oalist-abstract = oalist-raw rep-key-order for rep-key-order::'o ⇒ 'a key-order*
+

fixes *list-of-oalist :: 'x ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'o) oalist-raw*

fixes *oalist-of-list :: ('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw ⇒ 'x*

assumes *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist: oalist-inv (list-of-oalist x)*

and *list-of-oalist-of-list: list-of-oalist (oalist-of-list xs) = sort-oalist-raw xs*

and *oalist-of-list-of-oalist: oalist-of-list (list-of-oalist x) = x*

begin

lemma *list-of-oalist-of-list-id*:

assumes *oalist-inv xs*

shows *list-of-oalist (oalist-of-list xs) = xs*

proof –

obtain *xs' ox* **where** *xs: xs = (xs', ox)* **by** *fastforce*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs list-of-oalist-of-list sort-oalist-id oalist-inv-alt*)

qed

definition *lookup :: 'x ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b*

where *lookup xs = lookup-raw (list-of-oalist xs)*

definition *sorted-domain :: 'o ⇒ 'x ⇒ 'a list*

where *sorted-domain ko xs = sorted-domain-raw ko (list-of-oalist xs)*

definition *empty :: 'o ⇒ 'x*

where *empty ko = oalist-of-list ([], ko)*

definition *reorder :: 'o ⇒ 'x ⇒ 'x*

where *reorder ko xs = oalist-of-list (sort-oalist-aux ko (list-of-oalist xs), ko)*

definition *tl :: 'x ⇒ 'x*

where *tl xs = oalist-of-list (tl-raw (list-of-oalist xs))*

definition $hd :: 'x \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$
where $hd\ xs = List.hd\ (fst\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$

definition $except-min :: 'o \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $except-min\ ko\ xs = tl\ (reorder\ ko\ xs)$

definition $min-key-val :: 'o \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$
where $min-key-val\ ko\ xs = min-key-val-raw\ ko\ (list-of-oalist\ xs)$

definition $insert :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $insert\ x\ xs = oalist-of-list\ (update-by-raw\ x\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$

definition $update-by-fun :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $update-by-fun\ k\ f\ xs = oalist-of-list\ (update-by-fun-raw\ k\ f\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$

definition $update-by-fun-gr :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $update-by-fun-gr\ k\ f\ xs = oalist-of-list\ (update-by-fun-gr-raw\ k\ f\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$

definition $filter :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $filter\ P\ xs = oalist-of-list\ (filter-raw\ P\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$

definition $map2-val-neutr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'x$
where $map2-val-neutr\ f\ xs\ ys = oalist-of-list\ (map2-val-raw\ f\ id\ id\ (list-of-oalist\ xs)\ (list-of-oalist\ ys))$

definition $oalist-eq :: 'x \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow bool$
where $oalist-eq\ xs\ ys = oalist-eq-raw\ (list-of-oalist\ xs)\ (list-of-oalist\ ys)$

12.7.1 Invariant

lemma $zero-notin-list-of-oalist: 0 \notin snd\ 'set\ (fst\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$
proof –
from $oalist-inv-list-of-oalist$ **have** $oalist-inv-raw\ (snd\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))\ (fst\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$
by (*simp only: oalist-inv-def*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*rule oalist-inv-rawD1*)
qed

lemma $list-of-oalist-sorted: sorted-wrt\ (lt\ (snd\ (list-of-oalist\ xs)))\ (map\ fst\ (fst\ (list-of-oalist\ xs)))$
proof –
from $oalist-inv-list-of-oalist$ **have** $oalist-inv-raw\ (snd\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))\ (fst\ (list-of-oalist\ xs))$
by (*simp only: oalist-inv-def*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*rule oalist-inv-rawD2*)
qed

12.7.2 *lookup*

lemma *lookup-eq-value*: $v \neq 0 \implies \text{lookup } xs \ k = v \iff ((k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs)))$

unfolding *lookup-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist* **by** (*rule lookup-raw-eq-value*)

lemma *lookup-eq-valueI*: $(k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs)) \implies \text{lookup } xs \ k = v$

unfolding *lookup-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist* **by** (*rule lookup-raw-eq-valueI*)

lemma *lookup-oalist-of-list*:

distinct (*map* *fst* *xs*) $\implies \text{lookup } (\text{oalist-of-list } (xs, ko)) = \text{lookup-dflt } xs$

by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-of-list lookup-def lookup-pair-sort-oalist'*)

12.7.3 *sorted-domain*

lemma *set-sorted-domain*: $\text{set } (\text{sorted-domain } ko \ xs) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs))$

unfolding *sorted-domain-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist* **by** (*rule set-sorted-domain-raw*)

lemma *in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup*: $k \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-domain } ko \ xs) \iff (\text{lookup } xs \ k \neq 0)$

unfolding *sorted-domain-def lookup-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*

by (*rule in-sorted-domain-raw-iff-lookup-raw*)

lemma *sorted-sorted-domain*: $\text{sorted-wrt } (lt \ ko) \ (\text{sorted-domain } ko \ xs)$

unfolding *sorted-domain-def lt-of-key-order.rep-eq[symmetric]*

using *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist* **by** (*rule sorted-sorted-domain-raw*)

12.7.4 *local.empty* and *Singletons*

lemma *list-of-oalist-empty* [*simp, code abstract*]: $\text{list-of-oalist } (\text{empty } ko) = ([], ko)$

by (*simp add: empty-def sort-oalist-def list-of-oalist-of-list*)

lemma *lookup-empty*: $\text{lookup } (\text{empty } ko) \ k = 0$

by (*simp add: lookup-def*)

lemma *lookup-oalist-of-list-single*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{oalist-of-list } ([[k, v]], ko)) \ k' = (\text{if } k = k' \ \text{then } v \ \text{else } 0)$

by (*simp add: lookup-def list-of-oalist-of-list sort-oalist-def key-compare-Eq split: order.split*)

12.7.5 *reorder*

lemma *list-of-oalist-reorder* [*simp, code abstract*]:

$\text{list-of-oalist } (\text{reorder } ko \ xs) = (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ (\text{list-of-oalist } xs), ko)$

unfolding *reorder-def*

by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id, simp add: oalist-inv-def, rule oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist-aux, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-reorder*: $\text{lookup } (\text{reorder } ko \ xs) \ k = \text{lookup } xs \ k$

by (simp add: lookup-def lookup-pair-sort-oalist-aux oalist-inv-list-of-oalist)

12.7.6 local.hd and local.tl

lemma list-of-oalist-tl [simp, code abstract]: list-of-oalist (tl xs) = tl-raw (list-of-oalist xs)

unfolding tl-def

by (rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id, rule oalist-inv-tl-raw, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist)

lemma lookup-tl:

lookup (tl xs) k =

(if ($\forall k' \in \text{fst } \text{'set (fst (list-of-oalist xs))}$). le (snd (list-of-oalist xs)) k k') then 0 else lookup xs k)

by (simp add: lookup-def lookup-raw-tl-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist)

lemma hd-in:

assumes fst (list-of-oalist xs) \neq []

shows hd xs \in set (fst (list-of-oalist xs))

unfolding hd-def **using** assms **by** (rule hd-in-set)

lemma snd-hd:

assumes fst (list-of-oalist xs) \neq []

shows snd (hd xs) = lookup xs (fst (hd xs))

proof –

from assms **have** *: hd xs \in set (fst (list-of-oalist xs)) **by** (rule hd-in)

show ?thesis **by** (rule HOL.sym, rule lookup-eq-valueI, simp add: *)

qed

lemma lookup-tl': lookup (tl xs) k = (if k = fst (hd xs) then 0 else lookup xs k)

by (simp add: lookup-def lookup-raw-tl-raw' oalist-inv-list-of-oalist hd-def)

lemma hd-tl:

assumes fst (list-of-oalist xs) \neq []

shows list-of-oalist xs = ((hd xs) # (fst (list-of-oalist (tl xs))), snd (list-of-oalist (tl xs)))

proof –

obtain xs' ko **where** xs: list-of-oalist xs = (xs', ko) **by** fastforce

from assms **obtain** x xs'' **where** xs': xs' = x # xs'' **unfolding** xs fst-conv **using** list.exhaust **by** blast

show ?thesis **by** (simp add: xs xs' hd-def)

qed

12.7.7 min-key-val

lemma min-key-val-alt:

assumes fst (list-of-oalist xs) \neq []

shows min-key-val ko xs = hd (reorder ko xs)

using assms oalist-inv-list-of-oalist **by** (simp add: min-key-val-def hd-def min-key-val-raw-alt)

lemma min-key-val-in:

assumes $\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs) \neq []$
shows $\text{min-key-val } ko \ xs \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs))$
unfolding min-key-val-def **using** assms **by** $(\text{rule } \text{min-key-val-raw-in})$

lemma snd-min-key-val :

assumes $\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs) \neq []$
shows $\text{snd } (\text{min-key-val } ko \ xs) = \text{lookup } xs \ (\text{fst } (\text{min-key-val } ko \ xs))$
unfolding $\text{lookup-def } \text{min-key-val-def}$ **using** $\text{oalist-inv-list-of-oalist } \text{assms}$ **by**
 $(\text{rule } \text{snd-min-key-val-raw})$

lemma $\text{min-key-val-minimal}$:

assumes $z \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs))$
shows $\text{le } ko \ (\text{fst } (\text{min-key-val } ko \ xs)) \ (\text{fst } z)$
unfolding min-key-val-def
by $(\text{rule } \text{min-key-val-raw-minimal}, \text{fact } \text{oalist-inv-list-of-oalist}, \text{fact})$

12.7.8 except-min

lemma $\text{list-of-oalist-except-min}$ [simp , code abstract]:

$\text{list-of-oalist } (\text{except-min } ko \ xs) = (\text{List.tl } (\text{sort-oalist-aux } ko \ (\text{list-of-oalist } xs)),$
 $ko)$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{except-min-def})$

lemma except-min-Nil :

assumes $\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs) = []$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } (\text{except-min } ko \ xs)) = []$

proof –

obtain $xs' \ ox$ **where** $\text{eq: } \text{list-of-oalist } xs = (xs', \ ox)$ **by** fastforce
from assms **have** $xs' = []$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \text{eq})$
show $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \text{eq } \langle xs' = [] \rangle \text{sort-oalist-def})$

qed

lemma lookup-except-min :

$\text{lookup } (\text{except-min } ko \ xs) \ k =$
 $(\text{if } (\forall k' \in \text{fst } \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs)). \ \text{le } ko \ k \ k') \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{lookup } xs \ k)$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{except-min-def } \text{lookup-tl } \text{set-sort-oalist-aux } \text{oalist-inv-list-of-oalist}$
 $\text{lookup-reorder})$

lemma $\text{lookup-except-min}'$:

$\text{lookup } (\text{except-min } ko \ xs) \ k = (\text{if } k = \text{fst } (\text{min-key-val } ko \ xs) \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } \text{lookup}$
 $xs \ k)$

proof $(\text{cases } \text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist } xs) = [])$

case True

hence $\text{lookup } xs \ k = 0$ **by** $(\text{metis } \text{empty-def } \text{lookup-empty } \text{oalist-of-list-of-oalist}$
 $\text{prod.collapse})$

thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \text{lookup-except-min } \text{True})$

next

case False

thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \text{except-min-def } \text{lookup-tl}' \ \text{min-key-val-alt } \text{lookup-reorder})$

qed

12.7.9 *local.insert*

lemma *list-of-oalist-insert* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

list-of-oalist (insert x xs) = update-by-raw x (list-of-oalist xs)

unfolding *insert-def*

by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-update-by-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-insert*: *lookup (insert (k, v) xs) k' = (if k = k' then v else lookup xs k')*

by (*simp add: lookup-def lookup-raw-update-by-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist split*
del: if-split cong: if-cong)

12.7.10 *update-by-fun and update-by-fun-gr*

lemma *list-of-oalist-update-by-fun* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

list-of-oalist (update-by-fun k f xs) = update-by-fun-raw k f (list-of-oalist xs)

unfolding *update-by-fun-def*

by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-update-by-fun-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-update-by-fun*:

lookup (update-by-fun k f xs) k' = (if k = k' then f else id) (lookup xs k')

by (*simp add: lookup-def lookup-raw-update-by-fun-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist split*
del: if-split cong: if-cong)

lemma *list-of-oalist-update-by-fun-gr* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

list-of-oalist (update-by-fun-gr k f xs) = update-by-fun-gr-raw k f (list-of-oalist xs)

unfolding *update-by-fun-gr-def*

by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-update-by-fun-gr-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *update-by-fun-gr-eq-update-by-fun*: *update-by-fun-gr = update-by-fun*

by (*rule, rule, rule*,

simp add: update-by-fun-gr-def update-by-fun-def update-by-fun-gr-raw-eq-update-by-fun-raw
oalist-inv-list-of-oalist)

12.7.11 *local.filter*

lemma *list-of-oalist-filter* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

list-of-oalist (filter P xs) = filter-raw P (list-of-oalist xs)

unfolding *filter-def*

by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-filter-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-filter*: *lookup (filter P xs) k = (let v = lookup xs k in if P (k, v) then v else 0)*

by (*simp add: lookup-def lookup-raw-filter-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

12.7.12 *map2-val-neutr*

lemma *list-of-oalist-map2-val-neutr* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:

$list\text{-of}\text{-oalist} (map2\text{-val}\text{-neutr} f xs ys) = map2\text{-val}\text{-raw} f id id (list\text{-of}\text{-oalist} xs)$
 $(list\text{-of}\text{-oalist} ys)$

unfolding $map2\text{-val}\text{-neutr}\text{-def}$

by ($rule\ list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}\text{-of}\text{-list}\text{-id}$, $rule\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-map2}\text{-val}\text{-raw}$,
 $fact\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-list}\text{-of}\text{-oalist}$, $fact\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-list}\text{-of}\text{-oalist}$,
 $fact\ map2\text{-val}\text{-compat}'\text{-id}$, $fact\ map2\text{-val}\text{-compat}'\text{-id}$)

lemma $lookup\text{-map2}\text{-val}\text{-neutr}$:

assumes $\bigwedge k x. f k x 0 = x$ **and** $\bigwedge k x. f k 0 x = x$

shows $lookup (map2\text{-val}\text{-neutr} f xs ys) k = f k (lookup xs k) (lookup ys k)$

proof ($simp\ add: lookup\text{-def}$, $rule\ lookup\text{-raw}\text{-map2}\text{-val}\text{-raw}$)

fix $zs::('a, 'b, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw}$

assume $oalist\text{-inv} zs$

thus $id zs = map\text{-val}\text{-raw} (\lambda k v. f k v 0) zs$ **by** ($simp\ add: assms(1)\ map\text{-raw}\text{-id}$)

next

fix $zs::('a, 'b, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw}$

assume $oalist\text{-inv} zs$

thus $id zs = map\text{-val}\text{-raw} (\lambda k. f k 0) zs$ **by** ($simp\ add: assms(2)\ map\text{-raw}\text{-id}$)

qed ($fact\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-list}\text{-of}\text{-oalist}$, $fact\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-list}\text{-of}\text{-oalist}$,

$fact\ map2\text{-val}\text{-compat}'\text{-id}$, $fact\ map2\text{-val}\text{-compat}'\text{-id}$, $simp\ only: assms(1)$)

12.7.13 $oalist\text{-eq}$

lemma $oalist\text{-eq}\text{-alt}$: $oalist\text{-eq} xs ys \longleftrightarrow (lookup xs = lookup ys)$

by ($simp\ add: oalist\text{-eq}\text{-def}\ lookup\text{-def}\ oalist\text{-eq}\text{-raw}\text{-alt}\ oalist\text{-inv}\text{-list}\text{-of}\text{-oalist}$)

end

12.8 Fundamental Operations on Three Lists

locale $oalist\text{-abstract}3 =$

$oalist\text{-abstract}\ rep\text{-key}\text{-order}\ list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}x\ oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}x +$

$oay: oalist\text{-abstract}\ rep\text{-key}\text{-order}\ list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}y\ oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}y +$

$oaz: oalist\text{-abstract}\ rep\text{-key}\text{-order}\ list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}z\ oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}z$

for $rep\text{-key}\text{-order} :: 'o \Rightarrow 'a\ key\text{-order}$

and $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}x :: 'x \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::zero, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw}$

and $oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}x :: ('a, 'b, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw} \Rightarrow 'x$

and $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}y :: 'y \Rightarrow ('a, 'c::zero, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw}$

and $oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}y :: ('a, 'c, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw} \Rightarrow 'y$

and $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}z :: 'z \Rightarrow ('a, 'd::zero, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw}$

and $oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}z :: ('a, 'd, 'o)\ oalist\text{-raw} \Rightarrow 'z$

begin

definition $map\text{-val} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'y$

where $map\text{-val} f xs = oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}y (map\text{-val}\text{-raw} f (list\text{-of}\text{-oalist}x xs))$

definition $map2\text{-val} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'y \Rightarrow 'z$

where $map2\text{-val} f xs ys =$

$oalist\text{-of}\text{-list}z (map2\text{-val}\text{-raw} f (map\text{-val}\text{-raw} (\lambda k b. f k b 0)) (map\text{-val}\text{-raw} (\lambda k. f k 0)))$

(*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*)

definition *map2-val-rneutr* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'x ⇒ 'y ⇒ 'x
where *map2-val-rneutr f xs ys* =
oalist-of-listx (*map2-val-raw f id* (*map-val-raw* (λk. f k 0)) (*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*))

definition *lex-ord* :: 'o ⇒ ('a ⇒ ('b, 'c) *comp-opt*) ⇒ ('x, 'y) *comp-opt*
where *lex-ord ko f xs ys* = *lex-ord-raw ko f* (*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*)

definition *prod-ord* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'x ⇒ 'y ⇒ bool
where *prod-ord f xs ys* = *prod-ord-raw f* (*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*)

12.8.1 *map-val*

lemma *map-val-cong*:
assumes ∧k v. (k, v) ∈ *set* (*fst* (*list-of-oalistx xs*)) ⇒ f k v = g k v
shows *map-val f xs* = *map-val g xs*
unfolding *map-val-def* **by** (*rule arg-cong*[**where** f=*oalist-of-listy*], *rule map-val-raw-cong*, *elim assms*)

lemma *list-of-oalist-map-val* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
list-of-oalisty (*map-val f xs*) = *map-val-raw f* (*list-of-oalistx xs*)
unfolding *map-val-def*
by (*rule oay.list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-map-val-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-map-val*: f k 0 = 0 ⇒ *oay.lookup* (*map-val f xs*) k = f k (*lookup xs k*)
by (*simp add: oay.lookup-def lookup-def lookup-raw-map-val-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

12.8.2 *map2-val* and *map2-val-rneutr*

lemma *list-of-oalist-map2-val* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
list-of-oalistz (*map2-val f xs ys*) =
map2-val-raw f (*map-val-raw* (λk b. f k b 0)) (*map-val-raw* (λk. f k 0))
(*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*)
unfolding *map2-val-def*
by (*rule oaz.list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-map2-val-raw*,
fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, *fact oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*,
fact map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw, *fact map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw*)

lemma *list-of-oalist-map2-val-rneutr* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
list-of-oalistx (*map2-val-rneutr f xs ys*) =
map2-val-raw f id (*map-val-raw* (λk c. f k 0 c)) (*list-of-oalistx xs*) (*list-of-oalisty ys*)
unfolding *map2-val-rneutr-def*
by (*rule list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule oalist-inv-map2-val-raw*,
fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, *fact oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*,
fact map2-val-compat'-id, *fact map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw*)

lemma *lookup-map2-val*:
assumes $\bigwedge k. f k 0 0 = 0$
shows $oaz.lookup (map2-val f xs ys) k = f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k)$
by (*simp add: oaz.lookup-def oay.lookup-def lookup-def lookup-raw-map2-val-raw map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw assms oalist-inv-list-of-oalist oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

lemma *lookup-map2-val-rneutr*:
assumes $\bigwedge k x. f k x 0 = x$
shows $lookup (map2-val-rneutr f xs ys) k = f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k)$
proof (*simp add: lookup-def oay.lookup-def, rule lookup-raw-map2-val-raw*)
fix $zs::('a, 'b, 'o) oalist-raw$
assume *oalist-inv zs*
thus $id zs = map-val-raw (\lambda k v. f k v 0) zs$ **by** (*simp add: assms map-raw-id*)
qed (*fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, fact oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, fact map2-val-compat'-id, fact map2-val-compat'-map-val-raw, rule HOL.refl, simp only: assms*)

lemma *map2-val-rneutr-singleton-eq-update-by-fun*:
assumes $\bigwedge a x. f a x 0 = x$ **and** *list-of-oalisty ys = [(k, v)], oy*
shows $map2-val-rneutr f xs ys = update-by-fun k (\lambda x. f k x v) xs$
by (*simp add: map2-val-rneutr-def update-by-fun-def assms map2-val-raw-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-raw oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

12.8.3 *lex-ord and prod-ord*

lemma *lex-ord-EqI*:
 $(\bigwedge k. k \in fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalistx xs)) \cup fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))) \implies$
 $f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k) = Some Eq \implies$
 $lex-ord ko f xs ys = Some Eq$
by (*simp add: lex-ord-def lookup-def oay.lookup-def, rule lex-ord-raw-EqI, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, rule oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, blast*)

lemma *lex-ord-valI*:
assumes $aux \neq Some Eq$ **and** $k \in fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalistx xs)) \cup fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))$
shows $aux = f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge k'. k' \in fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalistx xs)) \cup fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))) \implies$
 $lt ko k' k \implies f k' (lookup xs k') (oay.lookup ys k') = Some Eq \implies$
 $lex-ord ko f xs ys = aux$
by (*simp (no-asm-use) add: lex-ord-def lookup-def oay.lookup-def, rule lex-ord-raw-valI, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, rule oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, rule assms(1), rule assms(2), blast+*)

lemma *lex-ord-EqD*:
 $lex-ord ko f xs ys = Some Eq \implies$
 $k \in fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalistx xs)) \cup fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalisty ys)) \implies$
 $f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k) = Some Eq$
by (*simp add: lex-ord-def lookup-def oay.lookup-def, rule lex-ord-raw-EqD[where*

$f=f]$,
rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, rule oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist, assumption, simp)

lemma *lex-ord-valE*:

assumes *lex-ord ko f xs ys = aux and aux \neq Some Eq*

obtains *k where $k \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))}$*

and *aux = f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k)*

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))}$

\implies

$lt\ ko\ k'\ k \implies f\ k'\ (lookup\ xs\ k')\ (oay.lookup\ ys\ k') = \text{Some Eq}$

proof –

note *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*

moreover from *assms(1) have lex-ord-raw ko f (list-of-oalistx xs) (list-of-oalisty ys) = aux*

by (*simp only: lex-ord-def*)

ultimately obtain *k where $1: k \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))}$*

and *aux = f k (lookup-raw (list-of-oalistx xs) k) (lookup-raw (list-of-oalisty ys) k)*

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))}$

\implies

$lt\ ko\ k'\ k \implies$

$f\ k'\ (lookup-raw\ (list-of-oalistx\ xs)\ k')\ (lookup-raw\ (list-of-oalisty\ ys)\ k')$

$= \text{Some Eq}$

using *assms(2) by (rule lex-ord-raw-valE, blast)*

from *this(2, 3) have aux = f k (lookup xs k) (oay.lookup ys k)*

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty ys))}$

\implies

$lt\ ko\ k'\ k \implies f\ k'\ (lookup\ xs\ k')\ (oay.lookup\ ys\ k') = \text{Some Eq}$

by (*simp-all only: lookup-def oay.lookup-def*)

with 1 show *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *prod-ord-alt*:

prod-ord P xs ys \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall k \in \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalistx xs))} \cup \text{fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalisty$

ys)).

$P\ k\ (lookup\ xs\ k)\ (oay.lookup\ ys\ k))$

by (*simp add: prod-ord-def lookup-def oay.lookup-def prod-ord-raw-alt oalist-inv-list-of-oalist oay.oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)

end

12.9 Type *oalist*

global-interpretation *ko: comparator key-compare ko*

defines *lookup-pair-ko = ko.lookup-pair*

and *update-by-pair-ko = ko.update-by-pair*

```

and update-by-fun-pair-ko = ko.update-by-fun-pair
and update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko = ko.update-by-fun-gr-pair
and map2-val-pair-ko = ko.map2-val-pair
and lex-ord-pair-ko = ko.lex-ord-pair
and prod-ord-pair-ko = ko.prod-ord-pair
and sort-oalist-ko' = ko.sort-oalist
by (fact comparator-key-compare)

```

lemma ko-le: ko.le = le-of-key-order

```

by (intro ext, simp add: le-of-comp-def le-of-key-order-alt split: order.split)

```

global-interpretation ko: oalist-raw $\lambda x. x$

```

rewrites comparator.lookup-pair (key-compare ko) = lookup-pair-ko ko
and comparator.update-by-pair (key-compare ko) = update-by-pair-ko ko
and comparator.update-by-fun-pair (key-compare ko) = update-by-fun-pair-ko ko
and comparator.update-by-fun-gr-pair (key-compare ko) = update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko
ko
and comparator.map2-val-pair (key-compare ko) = map2-val-pair-ko ko
and comparator.lex-ord-pair (key-compare ko) = lex-ord-pair-ko ko
and comparator.prod-ord-pair (key-compare ko) = prod-ord-pair-ko ko
and comparator.sort-oalist (key-compare ko) = sort-oalist-ko' ko
defines sort-oalist-aux-ko = ko.sort-oalist-aux
and lookup-ko = ko.lookup-raw
and sorted-domain-ko = ko.sorted-domain-raw
and tl-ko = ko.tl-raw
and min-key-val-ko = ko.min-key-val-raw
and update-by-ko = ko.update-by-raw
and update-by-fun-ko = ko.update-by-fun-raw
and update-by-fun-gr-ko = ko.update-by-fun-gr-raw
and map2-val-ko = ko.map2-val-raw
and lex-ord-ko = ko.lex-ord-raw
and prod-ord-ko = ko.prod-ord-raw
and oalist-eq-ko = ko.oalist-eq-raw
and sort-oalist-ko = ko.sort-oalist-raw
subgoal by (simp only: lookup-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: update-by-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: update-by-fun-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: map2-val-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: lex-ord-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: prod-ord-pair-ko-def)
subgoal by (simp only: sort-oalist-ko'-def)
done

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) oalist = {xs::('a, 'b)::zero, 'a key-order) oalist-raw.
ko.oalist-inv xs}

morphisms list-of-oalist Abs-oalist

```

by (auto simp: ko.oalist-inv-def intro: ko.oalist-inv-raw-Nil)

```


lemma *oalist-eq-iff*: $xs = ys \iff list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } xs = list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } ys$
by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-inject*)

lemma *oalist-eqI*: $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } xs = list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } ys \implies xs = ys$
by (*simp add: oalist-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for $('a, 'b)$ *oalist*:

definition *OAList* :: $('a \times 'b)$ *list* \times $'a$ *key-order* \Rightarrow $('a, 'b)::zero)$ *oalist* **where**
OAList $xs = Abs\text{-oalist } (sort\text{-oalist}\text{-ko } xs)$

definition *oalist-of-list* = *OAList*

lemma *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*: $ko.oalist\text{-inv } (list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } xs)$
using *list-of-oalist [of xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAList*: $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } (OAList } xs) = sort\text{-oalist}\text{-ko } xs$

proof –

obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs OAList-def Abs-oalist-inverse ko.oalist-inv-raw-sort-oalist ko.oalist-inv-alt*)
qed

lemma *OAList-list-of-oalist [code abstype]*: $OAList } (list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } xs) = xs$

proof –

obtain $xs' ox$ **where** $xs: list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $ko.oalist\text{-inv}\text{-raw } ox xs'$ **by** (*simp add: xs[symmetric] ko.oalist-inv-alt[symmetric] oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs OAList-def ko.sort-oalist-id, simp add: list-of-oalist-inverse xs[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma [*code abstract*]: $list\text{-of}\text{-oalist } (oalist\text{-of}\text{-list } xs) = sort\text{-oalist}\text{-ko } xs$
by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-OAList oalist-of-list-def*)

global-interpretation *oa*: *oalist-abstract* $\lambda x. x$ *list-of-oalist* *OAList*

defines *OAList-lookup* = *oa.lookup*
and *OAList-sorted-domain* = *oa.sorted-domain*
and *OAList-empty* = *oa.empty*
and *OAList-reorder* = *oa.reorder*
and *OAList-tl* = *oa.tl*
and *OAList-hd* = *oa.hd*
and *OAList-except-min* = *oa.except-min*
and *OAList-min-key-val* = *oa.min-key-val*
and *OAList-insert* = *oa.insert*
and *OAList-update-by-fun* = *oa.update-by-fun*
and *OAList-update-by-fun-gr* = *oa.update-by-fun-gr*
and *OAList-filter* = *oa.filter*
and *OAList-map2-val-neutr* = *oa.map2-val-neutr*
and *OAList-eq* = *oa.oalist-eq*

apply *standard*
subgoal by (*fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist*)
subgoal by (*simp only: list-of-oalist-OAlist sort-oalist-ko-def*)
subgoal by (*fact OAlist-list-of-oalist*)
done

global-interpretation *oa: oalist-abstract3* $\lambda x. x$
list-of-oalist::('a, 'b) oalist \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b::zero, 'a key-order*) *oalist-raw OAlist*
list-of-oalist::('a, 'c) oalist \Rightarrow (*'a, 'c::zero, 'a key-order*) *oalist-raw OAlist*
list-of-oalist::('a, 'd) oalist \Rightarrow (*'a, 'd::zero, 'a key-order*) *oalist-raw OAlist*
defines *OAlist-map-val* = *oa.map-val*
and *OAlist-map2-val* = *oa.map2-val*
and *OAlist-map2-val-rneutr* = *oa.map2-val-rneutr*
and *OAlist-lex-ord* = *oa.lex-ord*
and *OAlist-prod-ord* = *oa.prod-ord ..*

lemmas *OAlist-lookup-single* = *oa.lookup-oalist-of-list-single*[*folded oalist-of-list-def*]

12.10 Type *oalist-tc*

“tc” stands for “type class”.

global-interpretation *tc: comparator comparator-of*
defines *lookup-pair-tc* = *tc.lookup-pair*
and *update-by-pair-tc* = *tc.update-by-pair*
and *update-by-fun-pair-tc* = *tc.update-by-fun-pair*
and *update-by-fun-gr-pair-tc* = *tc.update-by-fun-gr-pair*
and *map2-val-pair-tc* = *tc.map2-val-pair*
and *lex-ord-pair-tc* = *tc.lex-ord-pair*
and *prod-ord-pair-tc* = *tc.prod-ord-pair*
and *sort-oalist-tc* = *tc.sort-oalist*
by (*fact comparator-of*)

lemma *tc-le-lt* [*simp*]: *tc.le* = (\leq) *tc.lt* = ($<$)
by (*auto simp: le-of-comp-def lt-of-comp-def comparator-of-def intro!: ext split: order.split-asm if-split-asm*)

typedef (**overloaded**) (*'a, 'b*) *oalist-tc* = {*xs::('a::linorder \times 'b::zero) list. tc.oalist-inv-raw xs*}
morphisms *list-of-oalist-tc Abs-oalist-tc*
by (*auto intro: tc.oalist-inv-raw-Nil*)

lemma *oalist-tc-eq-iff*: *xs = ys* \iff *list-of-oalist-tc xs = list-of-oalist-tc ys*
by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-tc-inject*)

lemma *oalist-tc-eqI*: *list-of-oalist-tc xs = list-of-oalist-tc ys* \implies *xs = ys*
by (*simp add: oalist-tc-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for (*'a, 'b*) *oalist-tc*:

definition *OAlist-tc* :: (*'a \times 'b*) *list* \Rightarrow (*'a::linorder, 'b::zero*) *oalist-tc* **where**

$O\text{Alist-}tc\ xs = \text{Abs-}oalist\text{-}tc\ (\text{sort-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)$

definition $oalist\text{-}tc\text{-of-}list = O\text{Alist-}tc$

lemma $oalist\text{-}inv\text{-}list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc$: $tc.oalist\text{-}inv\text{-}raw\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)$
using $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc[of\ xs]$ **by** $simp$

lemma $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}O\text{Alist-}tc$: $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ (O\text{Alist-}tc\ xs) = \text{sort-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs$
by $(simp\ add: O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-}def\ \text{Abs-}oalist\text{-}tc\text{-}inverse\ tc.oalist\text{-}inv\text{-}raw\text{-}sort\text{-}oalist)$

lemma $O\text{Alist-}list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc$ [code *abstype*]: $O\text{Alist-}tc\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs) = xs$
by $(simp\ add: O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-}def\ tc.sort\text{-}oalist\text{-}id\ list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\text{-}inverse\ oalist\text{-}inv\text{-}list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc)$

lemma $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\text{-of-}list$ [code *abstract*]: $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ (oalist\text{-}tc\text{-of-}list\ xs) = \text{sort-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs$
by $(simp\ add: list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}O\text{Alist-}tc\ oalist\text{-}tc\text{-of-}list\text{-}def)$

lemma $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\text{-of-}list\text{-}id$:
assumes $tc.oalist\text{-}inv\text{-}raw\ xs$
shows $list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ (O\text{Alist-}tc\ xs) = xs$
using $assms$ **by** $(simp\ add: list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}O\text{Alist-}tc\ tc.sort\text{-}oalist\text{-}id)$

It is better to define the following operations directly instead of interpreting $oalist\text{-}abstract$, because $oalist\text{-}abstract$ defines the operations via their *-raw* analogues, whereas in this case we can define them directly via their *-pair* analogues.

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-lookup} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-lookup}\ xs = \text{lookup-pair-}tc\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-sorted-domain} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow 'a\ list$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-sorted-domain}\ xs = \text{map}\ \text{fst}\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-empty} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-empty} = O\text{Alist-}tc\ \square$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-except-min} :: ('a, 'b)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-except-min}\ xs = O\text{Alist-}tc\ (\text{tl}\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-min-key-val} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-min-key-val}\ xs = \text{hd}\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-insert} :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-insert}\ x\ xs = O\text{Alist-}tc\ (\text{update-by-pair-}tc\ x\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

definition $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-update-by-fun} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero)\ oalist\text{-}tc$
where $O\text{Alist-}tc\text{-update-by-fun}\ k\ f\ xs = O\text{Alist-}tc\ (\text{update-by-fun-pair-}tc\ k\ f\ (list\text{-of-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

xs)

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}gr :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}gr\ k\ f\ xs = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\text{-}gr\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ k\ f\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}filter :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}filter\ P\ xs = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (filter\ P\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map\text{-}val :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'c::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map\text{-}val\ f\ xs = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ f\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a, 'c::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'd::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\ f\ xs\ ys = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (map2\text{-}val\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ f\ (map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k\ b.\ f\ k\ b\ 0))\ (map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k.\ f\ k\ 0))\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}rneutr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a, 'c::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}rneutr\ f\ xs\ ys = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (map2\text{-}val\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ f\ id\ (map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k.\ f\ k\ 0))\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}neutr :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}neutr\ f\ xs\ ys = OAlist\text{-}tc\ (map2\text{-}val\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ f\ id\ id\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys))$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lex\text{-}ord :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) comp\text{-}opt) \Rightarrow (('a, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc, ('a::linorder, 'c::zero) oalist\text{-}tc) comp\text{-}opt$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lex\text{-}ord\ f\ xs\ ys = lex\text{-}ord\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ f\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys)$

definition $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}prod\text{-}ord :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'c::zero) oalist\text{-}tc \Rightarrow bool$
where $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}prod\text{-}ord\ f\ xs\ ys = prod\text{-}ord\text{-}pair\text{-}tc\ f\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs)\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys)$

12.10.1 $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup$

lemma $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\text{-}eq\text{-}valueI: (k, v) \in set\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs) \Longrightarrow OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ xs\ k = v$

unfolding *OAlist-tc-lookup-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc* **by** (*rule tc.lookup-pair-eq-valueI*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lookup-inj*: $OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs = OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys \implies xs = ys$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc oalist-tc-eqI tc.lookup-pair-inj*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lookup-oalist-of-list*:
 $distinct\ (map\ fst\ xs) \implies OAlist-tc-lookup\ (oalist-tc-of-list\ xs) = lookup-dflt\ xs$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def list-of-oalist-tc-of-list tc.lookup-pair-sort-oalist'*)

12.10.2 *OAlist-tc-sorted-domain*

lemma *set-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain*: $set\ (OAlist-tc-sorted-domain\ xs) = fst\ 'set\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *in-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-iff-lookup*: $k \in set\ (OAlist-tc-sorted-domain\ xs) \iff (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k \neq 0)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-def OAlist-tc-lookup-def* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc tc.lookup-pair-eq-0*
by *fastforce*

lemma *sorted-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain*: $sorted-wrt\ (<)\ (OAlist-tc-sorted-domain\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-def tc-le-lt[symmetric]* **using** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*
by (*rule tc.oalist-inv-rawD2*)

12.10.3 *OAlist-tc-empty and Singletons*

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-empty* [*simp, code abstract*]: $list-of-oalist-tc\ OAlist-tc-empty = []$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-empty-def* **using** *tc.oalist-inv-raw-Nil* **by** (*rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id*)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-empty*: $OAlist-tc-lookup\ OAlist-tc-empty\ k = 0$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lookup-single*:
 $OAlist-tc-lookup\ (oalist-tc-of-list\ [(k, v)])\ k' = (if\ k = k'\ then\ v\ else\ 0)$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def list-of-oalist-tc-of-list tc.sort-oalist-def comparator-of-def split: order.split*)

12.10.4 *OAlist-tc-except-min*

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-except-min* [*simp, code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-tc\ (OAlist-tc-except-min\ xs) = tl\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-except-min-def*
by (*rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-tl, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-except-min*:
 $OAlist-tc-lookup\ (OAlist-tc-except-min\ xs)\ k =$

(if $(\forall k' \in \text{fst } \text{set } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs). k \leq k')$ then 0 else $\text{Oalist-tc-lookup } xs$ k)

by (simp add: $\text{Oalist-tc-lookup-def } \text{tc.lookup-pair-tl } \text{oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc } \text{split}$
del: if-split cong: if-cong)

12.10.5 $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val}$

lemma $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val-in}$:

assumes $\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs \neq []$

shows $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs \in \text{set } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs)$

unfolding $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val-def}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma $\text{snd-Oalist-tc-min-key-val}$:

assumes $\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs \neq []$

shows $\text{snd } (\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs) = \text{Oalist-tc-lookup } xs$ (fst ($\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs$))

proof –

let $?xs = \text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs$

from *assms* **have** $*$: $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs \in \text{set } ?xs$ **by** (rule $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val-in}$)

show *thesis* **unfolding** $\text{Oalist-tc-lookup-def}$

by (rule HOL.sym , rule $\text{tc.lookup-pair-eq-valueI}$, fact $\text{oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc}$,
simp add: $*$)

qed

lemma $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val-minimal}$:

assumes $z \in \text{set } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs)$

shows $\text{fst } (\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs) \leq \text{fst } z$

proof –

let $?xs = \text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs$

from *assms* **have** $?xs \neq []$ **by** *auto*

hence $\text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain } xs \neq []$ **by** (*simp add*: $\text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain-def}$)

then obtain h xs' **where** $\text{eq: } \text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain } xs = h \# xs'$ **using**
 list.exhaust **by** *blast*

with $\text{sorted-Oalist-tc-sorted-domain[of } xs]$ **have** $*$: $\forall y \in \text{set } xs'. h < y$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* **have** $\text{fst } z \in \text{set } (\text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain } xs)$ **by** (*simp add*: $\text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain-def}$)

hence $\text{disj: } \text{fst } z = h \vee \text{fst } z \in \text{set } xs'$ **by** (*simp add*: eq)

from $\langle ?xs \neq [] \rangle$ **have** $\text{fst } (\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val } xs) = \text{hd } (\text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain } xs)$

by (*simp add*: $\text{Oalist-tc-min-key-val-def } \text{Oalist-tc-sorted-domain-def } \text{hd-map}$)

also have $\dots = h$ **by** (*simp add*: eq)

also from disj **have** $\dots \leq \text{fst } z$

proof

assume $\text{fst } z = h$

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

next

assume $\text{fst } z \in \text{set } xs'$

with $*$ **have** $h < \text{fst } z$ **..**

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

qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

12.10.6 *O*Alist-*tc*-insert

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-insert* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-insert\ x\ xs) = update-by-pair-tc\ x\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-insert-def*
by (*rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id*, *rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-update-by-pair*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-insert*: $OAlist-tc-lookup (OAlist-tc-insert\ (k,\ v)\ xs)\ k' =$
(if $k = k'$ *then* v *else* $OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k')$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.lookup-pair-update-by-pair oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc split del: if-split cong: if-cong*)

12.10.7 *O*Alist-*tc*-update-by-fun and *O*Alist-*tc*-update-by-fun-gr

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-update-by-fun* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-update-by-fun\ k\ f\ xs) = update-by-fun-pair-tc\ k\ f\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-def*
by (*rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id*, *rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-update-by-fun-pair*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-update-by-fun*:
 $OAlist-tc-lookup (OAlist-tc-update-by-fun\ k\ f\ xs)\ k' = (if\ k = k'\ then\ f\ else\ id)$
 $(OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k')$
by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.lookup-pair-update-by-fun-pair oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc split del: if-split cong: if-cong*)

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr\ k\ f\ xs) = update-by-fun-gr-pair-tc\ k\ f\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr-def*
by (*rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id*, *rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-update-by-fun-gr-pair*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr-eq-OAlist-tc-update-by-fun*: $OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr = OAlist-tc-update-by-fun$
by (*rule, rule, rule,*
simp add: OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-gr-def OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-def tc.update-by-fun-gr-pair-eq-update-by-fun-pair oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc)

12.10.8 *O*Alist-*tc*-filter

lemma *list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-filter* [*simp*, *code abstract*]:
 $list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-filter\ P\ xs) = filter\ P\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs)$
unfolding *OAlist-tc-filter-def*

by (rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-filter, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc)

lemma lookup-OAlist-tc-filter: OAlist-tc-lookup (OAlist-tc-filter P xs) k = (let v = OAlist-tc-lookup xs k in if P (k, v) then v else 0)

by (simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.lookup-pair-filter oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc)

12.10.9 OAlist-tc-map-val

lemma list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-map-val [simp, code abstract]:

list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-map-val f xs) = map-val-pair f (list-of-oalist-tc xs)

unfolding OAlist-tc-map-val-def

by (rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-map-val-pair, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc)

lemma OAlist-tc-map-val-cong:

assumes $\bigwedge k v. (k, v) \in \text{set } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs) \implies f k v = g k v$

shows OAlist-tc-map-val f xs = OAlist-tc-map-val g xs

unfolding OAlist-tc-map-val-def **by** (rule arg-cong[where f=OAlist-tc], rule tc.map-val-pair-cong, elim assms)

lemma lookup-OAlist-tc-map-val: f k 0 = 0 \implies OAlist-tc-lookup (OAlist-tc-map-val f xs) k = f k (OAlist-tc-lookup xs k)

by (simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.lookup-pair-map-val-pair oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc)

12.10.10 OAlist-tc-map2-val OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr and OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr

lemma list-of-oalist-map2-val [simp, code abstract]:

list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-map2-val f xs ys) =

map2-val-pair-tc f (map-val-pair ($\lambda k b. f k b 0$)) (map-val-pair ($\lambda k. f k 0$))

(list-of-oalist-tc xs) (list-of-oalist-tc ys)

unfolding OAlist-tc-map2-val-def

by (rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair,

fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc,

fact tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair, fact tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair)

lemma list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr [simp, code abstract]:

list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr f xs ys) =

map2-val-pair-tc f id (map-val-pair ($\lambda k c. f k 0 c$)) (list-of-oalist-tc xs)

(list-of-oalist-tc ys)

unfolding OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr-def

by (rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair,

fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc,

fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, fact tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair)

lemma list-of-oalist-OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr [simp, code abstract]:

list-of-oalist-tc (OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr f xs ys) = map2-val-pair-tc f id id (list-of-oalist-tc xs) (list-of-oalist-tc ys)

unfolding OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr-def

by (rule list-of-oalist-tc-of-list-id, rule tc.oalist-inv-raw-map2-val-pair,

fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc,

fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, fact tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair)

fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, fact tc.map2-val-compat-id)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val:*

assumes $\bigwedge k. f\ k\ 0\ 0 = 0$

shows $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\ f\ xs\ ys)\ k = f\ k\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ xs\ k)\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ ys\ k)$

by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.lookup-pair-map2-val-pair tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair assms oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr:*

assumes $\bigwedge k\ x. f\ k\ x\ 0 = x$

shows $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}rneutr\ f\ xs\ ys)\ k = f\ k\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ xs\ k)\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ ys\ k)$

proof (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def, rule tc.lookup-pair-map2-val-pair*)

fix $zs::('a \times 'b)\ list$

assume *tc.oalist-inv-raw zs*

thus $id\ zs = map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k\ v. f\ k\ v\ 0)\ zs$ **by** (*simp add: assms tc.map-pair-id*)

qed (*fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc,*

fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, fact tc.map2-val-compat-map-val-pair, rule refl, simp only: assms)

lemma *lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr:*

assumes $\bigwedge k\ x. f\ k\ x\ 0 = x$ **and** $\bigwedge k\ x. f\ k\ 0\ x = x$

shows $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}neutr\ f\ xs\ ys)\ k = f\ k\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ xs\ k)\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ ys\ k)$

proof (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lookup-def, rule tc.lookup-pair-map2-val-pair*)

fix $zs::('a \times 'b)\ list$

assume *tc.oalist-inv-raw zs*

thus $id\ zs = map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k\ v. f\ k\ v\ 0)\ zs$ **by** (*simp add: assms(1) tc.map-pair-id*)

next

fix $zs::('a \times 'b)\ list$

assume *tc.oalist-inv-raw zs*

thus $id\ zs = map\text{-}val\text{-}pair\ (\lambda k. f\ k\ 0)\ zs$ **by** (*simp add: assms(2) tc.map-pair-id*)

qed (*fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc,*

fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, fact tc.map2-val-compat-id, simp only: assms(1))

lemma *OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr-singleton-eq-OAlist-tc-update-by-fun:*

assumes $\bigwedge a\ x. f\ a\ x\ 0 = x$ **and** $list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys = [(k, v)]$

shows $OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}map2\text{-}val\text{-}rneutr\ f\ xs\ ys = OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}update\text{-}by\text{-}fun\ k\ (\lambda x. f\ k\ x\ v)\ xs$

by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr-def OAlist-tc-update-by-fun-def assms tc.map2-val-pair-singleton-eq-update-by-fun-pair oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

12.10.11 *OAlist-tc-lex-ord* and *OAlist-tc-prod-ord*

lemma *OAlist-tc-lex-ord-EqI:*

$(\bigwedge k. k \in fst\ 'set\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ xs) \cup fst\ 'set\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}oalist\text{-}tc\ ys) \implies$

$f\ k\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ xs\ k)\ (OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lookup\ ys\ k) = Some\ Eq \implies$

$OAlist\text{-}tc\text{-}lex\text{-}ord\ f\ xs\ ys = Some\ Eq$

by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lex-ord-def OAlist-tc-lookup-def, rule tc.lex-ord-pair-EqI, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, blast*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lex-ord-valI*:

assumes $aux \neq \text{Some } Eq$ **and** $k \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)}$

shows $aux = f k (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k) (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k) \implies$

$(\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)} \implies k' < k \implies f k' (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k') (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k') = \text{Some } Eq) \implies$

$OAlist-tc-lex-ord\ f\ xs\ ys = aux$

by (*simp (no-asm-use) add: OAlist-tc-lex-ord-def OAlist-tc-lookup-def, rule tc.lex-ord-pair-valI, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, rule assms(1), rule assms(2), simp-all*)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lex-ord-EqD*:

$OAlist-tc-lex-ord\ f\ xs\ ys = \text{Some } Eq \implies$

$k \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)} \implies$

$f k (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k) (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k) = \text{Some } Eq$

by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-lex-ord-def OAlist-tc-lookup-def, rule tc.lex-ord-pair-EqD[where f=f]*),

rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, rule oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc, assumption, simp)

lemma *OAlist-tc-lex-ord-valE*:

assumes $OAlist-tc-lex-ord\ f\ xs\ ys = aux$ **and** $aux \neq \text{Some } Eq$

obtains k **where** $k \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)}$

and $aux = f k (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k) (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k)$

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)} \implies$

$k' < k \implies f k' (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k') (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k') = \text{Some } Eq$

Eq

proof –

note *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*

moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{lex-ord-pair-tc } f\ (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs)\ (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } ys) = aux$

by (*simp only: OAlist-tc-lex-ord-def*)

ultimately obtain k **where** $1: k \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)}$

and $aux = f k (\text{lookup-pair-tc } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs)\ k)\ (\text{lookup-pair-tc } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } ys)\ k)$

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)} \implies$

$k' < k \implies$

$f k' (\text{lookup-pair-tc } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs)\ k')\ (\text{lookup-pair-tc } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } ys)\ k') = \text{Some } Eq$

using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *tc-le-lt[symmetric]* **by** (*rule tc.lex-ord-pair-valE, blast*)

from *this(2, 3)* **have** $aux = f k (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k) (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k)$

and $\bigwedge k'. k' \in \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs) } \cup \text{fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)} \implies$

$k' < k \implies f k' (OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ k') (OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ k') = \text{Some } Eq$

Eq

by (*simp-all only: OAlist-tc-lookup-def*)
with 1 show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *OAlist-tc-prod-ord-alt*:

OAlist-tc-prod-ord P xs ys \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall k \in \text{fst } \text{'set (list-of-oalist-tc xs)} \cup \text{fst } \text{'set (list-of-oalist-tc ys)}).$
 $P k (\text{OAlist-tc-lookup xs } k) (\text{OAlist-tc-lookup ys } k)$

by (*simp add: OAlist-tc-prod-ord-def OAlist-tc-lookup-def tc.prod-ord-pair-alt oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-tc*)

12.10.12 Instance of equal

instantiation *oalist-tc* :: (*linorder, zero*) equal
begin

definition *equal-oalist-tc* :: ('a, 'b) *oalist-tc* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) *oalist-tc* \Rightarrow bool
where *equal-oalist-tc xs ys* = (*list-of-oalist-tc xs* = *list-of-oalist-tc ys*)

instance by (*intro-classes, simp add: equal-oalist-tc-def list-of-oalist-tc-inject*)

end

12.11 Experiment

lemma *oalist-tc-of-list* [(0::nat, 4::nat), (1, 3), (0, 2), (1, 1)] = *oalist-tc-of-list* [(0, 4), (1, 3)]
by eval

lemma *OAlist-tc-except-min* (*oalist-tc-of-list* [(1, 3), (0::nat, 4::nat), (0, 2), (1, 1)]) = *oalist-tc-of-list* [(1, 3)]
by eval

lemma *OAlist-tc-min-key-val* (*oalist-tc-of-list* [(1, 3), (0::nat, 4::nat), (0, 2), (1, 1)]) = (0, 4)
by eval

lemma *OAlist-tc-lookup* (*oalist-tc-of-list* [(0::nat, 4::nat), (1, 3), (0, 2), (1, 1)]) 1 = 3
by eval

lemma *OAlist-tc-prod-ord* (λ -. *greater-eq*)
(*oalist-tc-of-list* [(1, 4), (0::nat, 4::nat), (1, 3), (0, 2), (3, 1)])
(*oalist-tc-of-list* [(0, 4), (1, 3), (2, 2), (1, 1)]) = *False*)
by eval

lemma *OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr* (λ -. *minus*)
(*oalist-tc-of-list* [(1, 4), (0::nat, 4::int), (1, 3), (0, 2), (3, 1)])
(*oalist-tc-of-list* [(0, 4), (1, 3), (2, 2), (1, 1)]) =
oalist-tc-of-list [(1, 1), (2, - 2), (3, 1)])

by *eval*
end

13 Ordered Associative Lists for Polynomials

theory *OAlist-Poly-Mapping*
imports *PP-Type MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered OAlist*
begin

We introduce a dedicated type for ordered associative lists (oalists) representing polynomials. To that end, we require the order relation the oalists are sorted wrt. to be admissible term orders, and furthermore sort the lists *descending* rather than *ascending*, because this allows to implement various operations more efficiently. For technical reasons, we must restrict the type of terms to types embeddable into $(nat, nat) pp \times nat$, though. All types we are interested in meet this requirement.

lemma *comparator-lexicographic*:

fixes $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $g::'a \Rightarrow 'c$
assumes *comparator* $c1$ **and** *comparator* $c2$ **and** $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \implies g x = g y \implies x = y$
shows *comparator* $(\lambda x y. \text{case } c1 (f x) (f y) \text{ of } Eq \Rightarrow c2 (g x) (g y) \mid \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{val})$
(is *comparator* $?c3$ **)**

proof –

from *assms(1)* **interpret** $c1$: *comparator* $c1$.
from *assms(2)* **interpret** $c2$: *comparator* $c2$.
show *?thesis*
proof
fix $x y :: 'a$
show *invert-order* $(?c3 x y) = ?c3 y x$
by (*simp add: c1.eq c2.eq split: order.split,*
metis invert-order.simps(1) invert-order.simps(2) c1.sym c2.sym order.distinct(5))
next
fix $x y :: 'a$
assume $?c3 x y = Eq$
hence $f x = f y$ **and** $g x = g y$ **by** (*simp-all add: c1.eq c2.eq split: order.splits if-split-asm*)
thus $x = y$ **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
next
fix $x y z :: 'a$
assume $?c3 x y = Lt$
hence $d1: c1 (f x) (f y) = Lt \vee (c1 (f x) (f y) = Eq \wedge c2 (g x) (g y) = Lt)$
by (*simp split: order.splits*)
assume $?c3 y z = Lt$
hence $d2: c1 (f y) (f z) = Lt \vee (c1 (f y) (f z) = Eq \wedge c2 (g y) (g z) = Lt)$
by (*simp split: order.splits*)
from $d1$ **show** $?c3 x z = Lt$

```

proof
  assume 1:  $c1 (f x) (f y) = Lt$ 
  from  $d2$  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof
    assume  $c1 (f y) (f z) = Lt$ 
    with 1 have  $c1 (f x) (f z) = Lt$  by (rule  $c1.comp-trans$ )
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
    assume  $c1 (f y) (f z) = Eq \wedge c2 (g y) (g z) = Lt$ 
    hence  $f z = f y$  and  $c2 (g y) (g z) = Lt$  by (simp-all add: c1.eq)
    with 1 show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $c1 (f x) (f y) = Eq \wedge c2 (g x) (g y) = Lt$ 
  hence 1:  $f x = f y$  and 2:  $c2 (g x) (g y) = Lt$  by (simp-all add: c1.eq)
  from  $d2$  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof
    assume  $c1 (f y) (f z) = Lt$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by (simp add: 1)
  next
    assume  $c1 (f y) (f z) = Eq \wedge c2 (g y) (g z) = Lt$ 
    hence 3:  $f y = f z$  and  $c2 (g y) (g z) = Lt$  by (simp-all add: c1.eq)
    from 2 this(2) have  $c2 (g x) (g z) = Lt$  by (rule  $c2.comp-trans$ )
    thus  $?thesis$  by (simp add: 1 3)
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

class nat-term =
  fixes rep-nat-term :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\times$  nat)
  and splus :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes rep-nat-term-inj: rep-nat-term x = rep-nat-term y  $\Longrightarrow$  x = y
  and full-component: snd (rep-nat-term x) = i  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  y. rep-nat-term y = (t, i))
  and splus-term: rep-nat-term (splus x y) = pprod.splus (fst (rep-nat-term x))
  (rep-nat-term y)
begin

definition lex-comp-aux = ( $\lambda$ x y. case comp-of-ord lex-pp (fst (rep-nat-term x))
(fst (rep-nat-term y)) of
   $Eq \Rightarrow$  comparator-of (snd (rep-nat-term x)) (snd
(rep-nat-term y)) | val  $\Rightarrow$  val)

lemma full-componentE:
  assumes snd (rep-nat-term x) = i
  obtains y where rep-nat-term y = (t, i)
proof –
  from assms have  $\exists$  y. rep-nat-term y = (t, i) by (rule full-component)

```

then obtain y **where** $\text{rep-nat-term } y = (t, i)$..
thus *?thesis* ..
qed
end

class $\text{nat-pp-term} = \text{nat-term} + \text{zero} + \text{plus} +$
assumes $\text{rep-nat-term-zero: rep-nat-term } 0 = (0, 0)$
and $\text{splus-pp-term: splus} = (+)$

definition $\text{nat-term-comp} :: 'a::\text{nat-term comparator} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{nat-term-comp } \text{cmp} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall u v. \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \longrightarrow \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = 0 \longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v \neq \text{Gt}) \wedge$
 $(\forall u v. \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \longrightarrow \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) < \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt}) \wedge$
 $(\forall t u v. \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt} \longrightarrow \text{cmp} (\text{splus } t u) (\text{splus } t v) = \text{Lt}) \wedge$
 $(\forall u v a b. \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } a) \longrightarrow \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } b) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \longrightarrow \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } a) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } b) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Lt} \longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt})$

lemma nat-term-compI :
assumes $\bigwedge u v. \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \Longrightarrow \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = 0 \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v \neq \text{Gt}$
and $\bigwedge u v. \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \Longrightarrow \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) < \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt}$
and $\bigwedge t u v. \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp} (\text{splus } t u) (\text{splus } t v) = \text{Lt}$
and $\bigwedge u v a b. \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } a) \Longrightarrow \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } b) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \Longrightarrow \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } a) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } b) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{cmp } a b = \text{Lt} \Longrightarrow \text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt}$
shows $\text{nat-term-comp } \text{cmp}$
unfolding $\text{nat-term-comp-def } \text{fst-conv } \text{snd-conv}$ **using** assms **by** blast

lemma nat-term-compD1 :
assumes $\text{nat-term-comp } \text{cmp}$ **and** $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
and $\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = 0$
shows $\text{cmp } u v \neq \text{Gt}$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{nat-term-comp-def } \text{fst-conv}$ **by** blast

lemma nat-term-compD2 :
assumes $\text{nat-term-comp } \text{cmp}$ **and** $\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
and $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) < \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
shows $\text{cmp } u v = \text{Lt}$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{nat-term-comp-def } \text{fst-conv } \text{snd-conv}$ **by** blast

lemma *nat-term-compD3*:
assumes *nat-term-comp cmp* **and** *cmp u v = Lt*
shows *cmp (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt*
using *assms unfolding nat-term-comp-def snd-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-compD4*:
assumes *nat-term-comp cmp* **and** *fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term a)*
and *fst (rep-nat-term v) = fst (rep-nat-term b)* **and** *snd (rep-nat-term u) =*
snd (rep-nat-term v)
and *snd (rep-nat-term a) = snd (rep-nat-term b)* **and** *cmp a b = Lt*
shows *cmp u v = Lt*
using *assms unfolding nat-term-comp-def snd-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-compD1'*:
assumes *comparator cmp* **and** *nat-term-comp cmp* **and** *snd (rep-nat-term u) ≤*
snd (rep-nat-term v)
and *fst (rep-nat-term u) = 0*
shows *cmp u v ≠ Gt*
proof (*cases snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)*)
case *True*
with *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis* **using** *assms(4)* **by** (*rule nat-term-compD1*)
next
from *assms(1)* **interpret** *cmp: comparator cmp* .
case *False*
with *assms(3)* **have** *a: snd (rep-nat-term u) < snd (rep-nat-term v)* **by** *simp*
from *refl* **obtain** *w::'a* **where** *eq: rep-nat-term w = (0, snd (rep-nat-term v))*
by (*rule full-componentE*)
have *cmp u w = Lt* **by** (*rule nat-term-compD2, fact assms(2), simp-all add: eq*
assms(4) a)
moreover **have** *cmp w v ≠ Gt* **by** (*rule nat-term-compD1, fact assms(2),*
simp-all add: eq)
ultimately show *cmp u v ≠ Gt* **by** (*simp add: cmp.nGt-le-conv cmp.Lt-lt-conv*)
qed

lemma *nat-term-compD4'*:
assumes *comparator cmp* **and** *nat-term-comp cmp* **and** *fst (rep-nat-term u) =*
fst (rep-nat-term a)
and *fst (rep-nat-term v) = fst (rep-nat-term b)* **and** *snd (rep-nat-term u) =*
snd (rep-nat-term v)
and *snd (rep-nat-term a) = snd (rep-nat-term b)*
shows *cmp u v = cmp a b*
proof –
from *assms(1)* **interpret** *cmp: comparator cmp* .
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases cmp a b*)
case *Eq*
hence *fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term v)* **by** (*simp add: cmp.eq assms(3,*
4))
hence *rep-nat-term u = rep-nat-term v* **using** *assms(5)* **by** (*rule prod-eqI*)

```

    hence  $u = v$  by (rule rep-nat-term-inj)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: Eq)
next
  case Lt
  with assms(2, 3, 4, 5, 6) have  $cmp\ u\ v = Lt$  by (rule nat-term-compD4)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Lt)
next
  case Gt
  hence  $cmp\ b\ a = Lt$  by (simp only: cmp.Gt-lt-conv cmp.Lt-lt-conv)
  with assms(2, 4, 3) assms(5, 6)[symmetric] have  $cmp\ v\ u = Lt$  by (rule
nat-term-compD4)
  hence  $cmp\ u\ v = Gt$  by (simp only: cmp.Gt-lt-conv cmp.Lt-lt-conv)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: Gt)
qed
qed

```

lemma nat-term-compD4'':

```

  assumes comparator cmp and nat-term-comp cmp and fst (rep-nat-term u) =
fst (rep-nat-term a)
  and fst (rep-nat-term v) = fst (rep-nat-term b) and snd (rep-nat-term u) ≤
snd (rep-nat-term v)
  and snd (rep-nat-term a) = snd (rep-nat-term b) and  $cmp\ a\ b \neq Gt$ 
  shows  $cmp\ u\ v \neq Gt$ 
proof (cases  $snd\ (rep-nat-term\ u) = snd\ (rep-nat-term\ v)$ )
  case True
  with assms(1, 2, 3, 4) have  $cmp\ u\ v = cmp\ a\ b$  using assms(6) by (rule
nat-term-compD4')
  thus ?thesis using assms(7) by simp
next
  case False
  from assms(1) interpret cmp: comparator cmp .
  from refl obtain  $w::'a$  where  $w: rep-nat-term\ w = (fst\ (rep-nat-term\ u),\ snd\
(rep-nat-term\ v))$ 
  by (rule full-componentE)
  have 1:  $fst\ (rep-nat-term\ w) = fst\ (rep-nat-term\ a)$  and 2:  $snd\ (rep-nat-term\
w) = snd\ (rep-nat-term\ v)$ 
  by (simp-all add: w assms(3))
  from False assms(5) have *:  $snd\ (rep-nat-term\ u) < snd\ (rep-nat-term\ v)$  by
simp
  have  $cmp\ u\ w = Lt$  by (rule nat-term-compD2, fact assms(2), simp-all add: *
w)
  moreover from assms(1, 2) 1 assms(4) 2 assms(6) have  $cmp\ w\ v = cmp\ a\ b$ 
by (rule nat-term-compD4')
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms(7) by (metis cmp.nGt-le-conv cmp.nLt-le-conv
cmp.comp-trans)
qed

```

lemma comparator-lex-comp-aux: comparator (lex-comp-aux::'a::nat-term comparator)


```

unfolding lex-comp-aux-def
proof (rule comparator-composition)
  from lex-pp-antisym have as: antisymp lex-pp by (rule antisympI)
  have comparator (comp-of-ord (lex-pp::(nat, nat) pp ⇒ -))
    unfolding comp-of-ord-eq-comp-of-ords[OF as]
    by (rule comp-of-ords, unfold-locales,
      auto simp: lex-pp-refl intro: lex-pp-trans lex-pp-lin' elim!: lex-pp-antisym)
  thus comparator (λx y::(nat, nat) pp × nat). case comp-of-ord lex-pp (fst x) (fst
y) of
      
$$Eq \Rightarrow \text{comparator-of } (snd\ x)\ (snd\ y) \mid \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{val}$$

    using comparator-of prod-eqI by (rule comparator-lexicographic)
next
  from rep-nat-term-inj show inj rep-nat-term by (rule injI)
qed

lemma nat-term-comp-lex-comp-aux: nat-term-comp (lex-comp-aux::'a::nat-term
comparator)
proof –
  from lex-pp-antisym have as: antisymp lex-pp by (rule antisympI)
  interpret lex: comparator comp-of-ord (lex-pp::(nat, nat) pp ⇒ -)
    unfolding comp-of-ord-eq-comp-of-ords[OF as]
    by (rule comp-of-ords, unfold-locales,
      auto simp: lex-pp-refl intro: lex-pp-trans lex-pp-lin' elim!: lex-pp-antisym)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule nat-term-compI)
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume 1: snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v) and 2: fst (rep-nat-term
u) = 0
    show lex-comp-aux u v ≠ Gt
    by (simp add: lex-comp-aux-def 1 2 split: order.split, simp add: comp-of-ord-def
lex-pp-zero-min)
    next
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume 1: fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term v) and 2: snd (rep-nat-term
u) < snd (rep-nat-term v)
    show lex-comp-aux u v = Lt
    by (simp add: lex-comp-aux-def 1 split: order.split, simp add: comparator-of-def
2)
    next
    fix t u v :: 'a
    show lex-comp-aux u v = Lt ⇒ lex-comp-aux (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt
    by (auto simp: lex-comp-aux-def splus-term pprod.splus-def comp-of-ord-def
lex-pp-refl
      split: order.splits if-splits intro: lex-pp-plus-monotone')
    next
    fix u v a b :: 'a
    assume fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term a) and fst (rep-nat-term v)
= fst (rep-nat-term b)
    and snd (rep-nat-term a) = snd (rep-nat-term b) and lex-comp-aux a b = Lt

```

thus *lex-comp-aux* *u v = Lt* **by** (*simp add: lex-comp-aux-def split: order.splits*)
qed
qed

typedef (**overloaded**) '*a* *nat-term-order* =
{*cmp*::'*a*::*nat-term comparator. comparator cmp* \wedge *nat-term-comp cmp*}
morphisms *nat-term-compare Abs-nat-term-order*
proof (*rule, simp*)
from *comparator-lex-comp-aux nat-term-comp-lex-comp-aux*
show *comparator lex-comp-aux* \wedge *nat-term-comp lex-comp-aux ..*
qed

lemma *nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id*:
assumes *comparator cmp* **and** *nat-term-comp cmp*
shows *nat-term-compare (Abs-nat-term-order cmp) = cmp*
by (*rule Abs-nat-term-order-inverse, simp add: assms*)

instantiation *nat-term-order* :: (*type*) *equal*
begin

definition *equal-nat-term-order* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *equal-nat-term-order = (=)*

instance **by** (*standard, simp add: equal-nat-term-order-def*)

end

definition *nat-term-compare-inv* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a*::*nat-term comparator*
where *nat-term-compare-inv to = ($\lambda x y. nat-term-compare to y x$)*

definition *key-order-of-nat-term-order* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a*::*nat-term key-order*
where *key-order-of-nat-term-order-def* [*code del*]:
key-order-of-nat-term-order to = Abs-key-order (nat-term-compare to)

definition *key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a*::*nat-term key-order*
where *key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv-def* [*code del*]:
key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv to = Abs-key-order (nat-term-compare-inv to)

definition *le-of-nat-term-order* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a*::*nat-term* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *le-of-nat-term-order to = le-of-key-order (key-order-of-nat-term-order to)*

definition *lt-of-nat-term-order* :: '*a* *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a*::*nat-term* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *lt-of-nat-term-order to = lt-of-key-order (key-order-of-nat-term-order to)*

definition *nat-term-order-of-le* :: '*a*::{*linorder, nat-term*} *nat-term-order*
where *nat-term-order-of-le = Abs-nat-term-order (comparator-of)*

lemma *comparator-nat-term-compare*: *comparator (nat-term-compare to)*
using *nat-term-compare* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare*: *nat-term-comp (nat-term-compare to)*
using *nat-term-compare* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-compare-splus*: *nat-term-compare to (splus t u) (splus t v) = nat-term-compare to u v*

proof –

from *comparator-nat-term-compare* **interpret** *cmp*: *comparator nat-term-compare to* .

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases nat-term-compare to u v*)

case *Eq*

hence *splus t u = splus t v* **by** (*simp add: cmp.eq*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: cmp.eq Eq*)

next

case *Lt*

moreover from *nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare* **this have** *nat-term-compare to (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt*

by (*rule nat-term-compD3*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *Gt*

hence *nat-term-compare to v u = Lt* **using** *cmp.Gt-lt-conv cmp.Lt-lt-conv* **by** *auto*

with *nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare* **have** *nat-term-compare to (splus t v) (splus t u) = Lt*

by (*rule nat-term-compD3*)

hence *nat-term-compare to (splus t u) (splus t v) = Gt* **using** *cmp.Gt-lt-conv cmp.Lt-lt-conv* **by** *auto*

with *Gt* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *nat-term-compare-conv*: *nat-term-compare to = key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order to)*

unfolding *key-order-of-nat-term-order-def*

by (*rule sym, rule Abs-key-order-inverse, simp add: comparator-nat-term-compare*)

lemma *comparator-nat-term-compare-inv*: *comparator (nat-term-compare-inv to)*

unfolding *nat-term-compare-inv-def* **using** *comparator-nat-term-compare* **by** (*rule comparator-converse*)

lemma *nat-term-compare-inv-conv*: *nat-term-compare-inv to = key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv to)*

unfolding *key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv-def*

by (*rule sym, rule Abs-key-order-inverse, simp add: comparator-nat-term-compare-inv*)

lemma *nat-term-compare-inv-alt* [*code-unfold*]: *nat-term-compare-inv to x y = nat-term-compare to y x*

by (*simp only: nat-term-compare-inv-def*)

lemma *le-of-nat-term-order* [code]: *le-of-nat-term-order to x y = (nat-term-compare to x y ≠ Gt)*
by (*simp add: le-of-key-order-alt le-of-nat-term-order-def nat-term-compare-conv*)

lemma *lt-of-nat-term-order* [code]: *lt-of-nat-term-order to x y = (nat-term-compare to x y = Lt)*
by (*simp add: lt-of-key-order-alt lt-of-nat-term-order-def nat-term-compare-conv*)

lemma *le-of-nat-term-order-alt*:
le-of-nat-term-order to = (λu v. ko.le (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv to) v u)
by (*intro ext, simp add: le-of-comp-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv[symmetric] le-of-nat-term-order-def le-of-key-order-def nat-term-compare-conv[symmetric] nat-term-compare-inv-alt*)

lemma *lt-of-nat-term-order-alt*:
lt-of-nat-term-order to = (λu v. ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv to) v u)
by (*intro ext, simp add: lt-of-comp-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv[symmetric] lt-of-nat-term-order-def lt-of-key-order-def nat-term-compare-conv[symmetric] nat-term-compare-inv-alt*)

lemma *linorder-le-of-nat-term-order*: *class.linorder (le-of-nat-term-order to) (lt-of-nat-term-order to)*
unfolding *le-of-nat-term-order-alt lt-of-nat-term-order-alt* **using** *ko.linorder*
by (*rule linorder.dual-linorder*)

lemma *le-of-nat-term-order-zero-min*: *le-of-nat-term-order to 0 (t::'a::nat-pp-term)*
unfolding *le-of-nat-term-order*
by (*rule nat-term-compD1', fact comparator-nat-term-compare, fact nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare, simp-all add: rep-nat-term-zero*)

lemma *le-of-nat-term-order-plus-monotone*:
assumes *le-of-nat-term-order to s (t::'a::nat-pp-term)*
shows *le-of-nat-term-order to (u + s) (u + t)*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: le-of-nat-term-order splus-pp-term[symmetric] nat-term-compare-splus*)

global-interpretation *ko-ntm*: *comparator nat-term-compare-inv ko*
defines *lookup-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.lookup-pair*
and *update-by-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-pair*
and *update-by-fun-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-fun-pair*
and *update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-fun-gr-pair*
and *map2-val-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.map2-val-pair*
and *lex-ord-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.lex-ord-pair*
and *prod-ord-pair-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.prod-ord-pair*
and *sort-oalist-ko-ntm' = ko-ntm.sort-oalist*
by (*fact comparator-nat-term-compare-inv*)

lemma *ko-ntm-le*: *ko-ntm.le to = (λx y. le-of-nat-term-order to y x)*

by (*intro ext, simp add: le-of-comp-def le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-inv-def split: order.split*)

global-interpretation *ko-ntm: oalist-raw key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv*
rewrites *comparator.lookup-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = lookup-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.update-by-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = update-by-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.update-by-fun-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = update-by-fun-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.update-by-fun-gr-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.map2-val-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = map2-val-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.lex-ord-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = lex-ord-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.prod-ord-pair (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = prod-ord-pair-ko-ntm ko*
and *comparator.sort-oalist (key-compare (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko)) = sort-oalist-ko-ntm' ko*
defines *sort-oalist-aux-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.sort-oalist-aux*
and *lookup-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.lookup-raw*
and *sorted-domain-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.sorted-domain-raw*
and *tl-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.tl-raw*
and *min-key-val-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.min-key-val-raw*
and *update-by-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-raw*
and *update-by-fun-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-fun-raw*
and *update-by-fun-gr-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.update-by-fun-gr-raw*
and *map2-val-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.map2-val-raw*
and *lex-ord-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.lex-ord-raw*
and *prod-ord-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.prod-ord-raw*
and *oalist-eq-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.oalist-eq-raw*
and *sort-oalist-ko-ntm = ko-ntm.sort-oalist-raw*
subgoal by (*simp only: lookup-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: update-by-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: update-by-fun-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: update-by-fun-gr-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: map2-val-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: lex-ord-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: prod-ord-pair-ko-ntm-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
subgoal by (*simp only: sort-oalist-ko-ntm'-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)
done

lemma *compute-min-key-val-ko-ntm* [code]:

min-key-val-ko-ntm ko (xs, ox) =
(if ko = ox then hd else min-list-param (λx y. (le-of-nat-term-order ko) (fst y)
(fst x))) xs

proof –

have *ko.le (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ko) = (λx y. le-of-nat-term-order ko*

$y\ x)$
by (*metis ko.nGt-le-conv le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-inv-conv nat-term-compare-inv-def*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: min-key-val-ko-ntm-def oalist-raw.min-key-val-raw.simps*)
qed

typedef (**overloaded**) ('a, 'b) *oalist-ntm* =
 $\{xs::('a, 'b)::zero, 'a::nat-term\ nat-term-order\}$ *oalist-raw.ko-ntm.oalist-inv xs*
morphisms *list-of-oalist-ntm Abs-oalist-ntm*
by (*auto simp: ko-ntm.oalist-inv-def intro: ko.oalist-inv-raw-Nil*)

lemma *oalist-ntm-eq-iff*: $xs = ys \longleftrightarrow list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs = list-of-oalist-ntm\ ys$
by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-ntm-inject*)

lemma *oalist-ntm-eqI*: $list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs = list-of-oalist-ntm\ ys \implies xs = ys$
by (*simp add: oalist-ntm-eq-iff*)

Formal, totalized constructor for ('a, 'b) *oalist-ntm*:

definition *Oalist-ntm* :: ('a \times 'b) *list* \times 'a *nat-term-order* \Rightarrow ('a::*nat-term*, 'b::*zero*)
oalist-ntm
where *Oalist-ntm xs = Abs-oalist-ntm (sort-oalist-ko-ntm xs)*

definition *oalist-of-list-ntm* = *Oalist-ntm*

lemma *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*: *ko-ntm.oalist-inv (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)*
using *list-of-oalist-ntm[of xs]* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-of-oalist-Oalist-ntm*: $list-of-oalist-ntm\ (Oalist-ntm\ xs) = sort-oalist-ko-ntm\ xs$

proof –

obtain $xs'\ ox$ **where** $xs: xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
have *ko-ntm.oalist-inv (sort-oalist-ko-ntm' ox xs', ox)*
using *ko-ntm.oalist-inv-sort-oalist-raw* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs Oalist-ntm-def Abs-oalist-ntm-inverse*)
qed

lemma *Oalist-list-of-oalist-ntm* [*simp, code abstype*]: $Oalist-ntm\ (list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs) = xs$

proof –

obtain $xs'\ ox$ **where** $xs: list-of-oalist-ntm\ xs = (xs', ox)$ **by** *fastforce*
have *ko-ntm.oalist-inv-raw ox xs'*
by (*simp add: xs[symmetric] ko-ntm.oalist-inv-alt[symmetric] nat-term-compare-inv-conv oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: xs Oalist-ntm-def ko-ntm.sort-oalist-id, simp add: list-of-oalist-ntm-inverse xs[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma [*code abstract*]: $list-of-oalist-ntm\ (oalist-of-list-ntm\ xs) = sort-oalist-ko-ntm\ xs$

by (*simp add: list-of-oalist-Oalist-ntm oalist-of-list-ntm-def*)

global-interpretation *oa-ntm: oalist-abstract key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv list-of-oalist-ntm*
Oalist-ntm

```

defines Oalist-lookup-ntm = oa-ntm.lookup
and Oalist-sorted-domain-ntm = oa-ntm.sorted-domain
and Oalist-empty-ntm = oa-ntm.empty
and Oalist-reorder-ntm = oa-ntm.reorder
and Oalist-tl-ntm = oa-ntm.tl
and Oalist-hd-ntm = oa-ntm.hd
and Oalist-except-min-ntm = oa-ntm.except-min
and Oalist-min-key-val-ntm = oa-ntm.min-key-val
and Oalist-insert-ntm = oa-ntm.insert
and Oalist-update-by-fun-ntm = oa-ntm.update-by-fun
and Oalist-update-by-fun-gr-ntm = oa-ntm.update-by-fun-gr
and Oalist-filter-ntm = oa-ntm.filter
and Oalist-map2-val-neutr-ntm = oa-ntm.map2-val-neutr
and Oalist-eq-ntm = oa-ntm.oalist-eq
apply unfold-locales
subgoal by (fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm)
subgoal by (simp only: list-of-oalist-Oalist-ntm sort-oalist-ko-ntm-def)
subgoal by (fact Oalist-list-of-oalist-ntm)
done

```

global-interpretation *oa-ntm: oalist-abstract3 key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv*
list-of-oalist-ntm::('a, 'b) oalist-ntm ⇒ ('a, 'b::zero, 'a::nat-term nat-term-order)
oalist-raw Oalist-ntm
list-of-oalist-ntm::('a, 'c) oalist-ntm ⇒ ('a, 'c::zero, 'a nat-term-order) oalist-raw
Oalist-ntm
list-of-oalist-ntm::('a, 'd) oalist-ntm ⇒ ('a, 'd::zero, 'a nat-term-order) oalist-raw
Oalist-ntm

```

defines Oalist-map-val-ntm = oa-ntm.map-val
and Oalist-map2-val-ntm = oa-ntm.map2-val
and Oalist-map2-val-rneutr-ntm = oa-ntm.map2-val-rneutr
and Oalist-lex-ord-ntm = oa-ntm.lex-ord
and Oalist-prod-ord-ntm = oa-ntm.prod-ord ..

```

lemmas *Oalist-lookup-ntm-single* = *oa-ntm.lookup-oalist-of-list-single*[*folded oalist-of-list-ntm-def*]

end

14 Computable Term Orders

theory *Term-Order*

```

imports Oalist-Poly-Mapping HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder
begin

```

14.1 Type Class *nat*

```
class nat = zero + plus + minus + order + equal +
  fixes rep-nat :: 'a ⇒ nat
  and abs-nat :: nat ⇒ 'a
  assumes rep-inverse [simp]: abs-nat (rep-nat x) = x
  and abs-inverse [simp]: rep-nat (abs-nat n) = n
  and abs-zero [simp]: abs-nat 0 = 0
  and abs-plus: abs-nat m + abs-nat n = abs-nat (m + n)
  and abs-minus: abs-nat m - abs-nat n = abs-nat (m - n)
  and abs-ord: m ≤ n ⇒ abs-nat m ≤ abs-nat n
begin
```

lemma *rep-inj*:

```
  assumes rep-nat x = rep-nat y
  shows x = y
```

proof –

```
  have abs-nat (rep-nat x) = abs-nat (rep-nat y) by (simp only: assms)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: rep-inverse)
```

qed

corollary *rep-eq-iff*: $(\text{rep-nat } x = \text{rep-nat } y) \longleftrightarrow (x = y)$
by (*auto elim*: *rep-inj*)

lemma *abs-inj*:

```
  assumes abs-nat m = abs-nat n
  shows m = n
```

proof –

```
  have rep-nat (abs-nat m) = rep-nat (abs-nat n) by (simp only: assms)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: abs-inverse)
```

qed

corollary *abs-eq-iff*: $(\text{abs-nat } m = \text{abs-nat } n) \longleftrightarrow (m = n)$
by (*auto elim*: *abs-inj*)

lemma *rep-zero* [simp]: $\text{rep-nat } 0 = 0$

```
  using abs-inverse abs-zero by fastforce
```

lemma *rep-zero-iff*: $(\text{rep-nat } x = 0) \longleftrightarrow (x = 0)$

```
  using rep-eq-iff by fastforce
```

lemma *plus-eq*: $x + y = \text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } x + \text{rep-nat } y)$

```
  by (metis abs-plus rep-inverse)
```

lemma *rep-plus*: $\text{rep-nat } (x + y) = \text{rep-nat } x + \text{rep-nat } y$

```
  by (simp add: plus-eq)
```

lemma *minus-eq*: $x - y = \text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } x - \text{rep-nat } y)$

```
  by (metis abs-minus rep-inverse)
```


lemma *rep-minus*: $\text{rep-nat } (x - y) = \text{rep-nat } x - \text{rep-nat } y$
by (*simp add: minus-eq*)

lemma *ord-iff*:

$x \leq y \iff \text{rep-nat } x \leq \text{rep-nat } y$ (**is** *?thesis1*)

$x < y \iff \text{rep-nat } x < \text{rep-nat } y$ (**is** *?thesis2*)

proof –

show *?thesis1*

proof

assume $x \leq y$

show $\text{rep-nat } x \leq \text{rep-nat } y$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{rep-nat } x \leq \text{rep-nat } y$

hence $\text{rep-nat } y \leq \text{rep-nat } x$ **and** $\text{rep-nat } x \neq \text{rep-nat } y$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this(1)* **have** $\text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } y) \leq \text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } x)$ **by** (*rule abs-ord*)

hence $y \leq x$ **by** (*simp only: rep-inverse*)

moreover from $\langle \text{rep-nat } x \neq \text{rep-nat } y \rangle$ **have** $y \neq x$ **using** *rep-inj* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $y < x$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

next

assume $\text{rep-nat } x \leq \text{rep-nat } y$

hence $\text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } x) \leq \text{abs-nat } (\text{rep-nat } y)$ **by** (*rule abs-ord*)

thus $x \leq y$ **by** (*simp only: rep-inverse*)

qed

thus *?thesis2* **using** *rep-inj*[*of x y*] **by** (*auto simp: less-le Nat.nat-less-le*)

qed

lemma *ex-iff-abs*: $(\exists x::'a. P x) \iff (\exists n::\text{nat}. P (\text{abs-nat } n))$

by (*metis rep-inverse*)

lemma *ex-iff-abs'*: $(\exists x < \text{abs-nat } m. P x) \iff (\exists n::\text{nat} < m. P (\text{abs-nat } n))$

by (*metis abs-inverse rep-inverse ord-iff(2)*)

lemma *all-iff-abs*: $(\forall x::'a. P x) \iff (\forall n::\text{nat}. P (\text{abs-nat } n))$

by (*metis rep-inverse*)

lemma *all-iff-abs'*: $(\forall x < \text{abs-nat } m. P x) \iff (\forall n::\text{nat} < m. P (\text{abs-nat } n))$

by (*metis abs-inverse rep-inverse ord-iff(2)*)

subclass *linorder* **by** (*standard, auto simp: ord-iff rep-inj*)

lemma *comparator-of-rep* [*simp*]: $\text{comparator-of } (\text{rep-nat } x) (\text{rep-nat } y) = \text{comparator-of } x y$

by (*simp add: comparator-of-def linorder-class.comparator-of-def ord-iff rep-inj*)

subclass *wellorder*

proof

fix $P::'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $a::'a$

```

let ?P = λn::nat. P (abs-nat n)
assume a: ∧x. (∧y. y < x ⇒ P y) ⇒ P x
have P (abs-nat (rep-nat a))
proof (rule less-induct[of - rep-nat a])
  fix n::nat
  assume b: ∧m. m < n ⇒ ?P m
  show ?P n
  proof (rule a)
    fix y
    assume y < abs-nat n
    hence rep-nat y < n by (simp only: ord-iff abs-inverse)
    hence ?P (rep-nat y) by (rule b)
    thus P y by (simp only: rep-inverse)
  qed
qed
thus P a by (simp only: rep-inverse)
qed

subclass comm-monoid-add by (standard, auto simp: plus-eq intro: arg-cong)

lemma sum-rep: sum (rep-nat ∘ f) A = rep-nat (sum f A) for f :: 'b ⇒ 'a and
A :: 'b set
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite A)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case empty
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  from insert(1, 2) show ?case by (simp del: comp-apply add: insert(3) rep-plus,
simp)
qed

subclass ordered-comm-monoid-add by (standard, simp add: ord-iff plus-eq)

subclass countable by intro-classes (intro exI[of - rep-nat] injI, elim rep-inj)

subclass cancel-comm-monoid-add
  apply standard
  subgoal by (simp add: minus-eq rep-plus)
  subgoal by (simp add: minus-eq rep-plus)
  done

subclass add-wellorder
  apply standard
  subgoal by (simp add: ord-iff rep-plus)
  subgoal unfolding ord-iff by (drule le-imp-add, metis abs-plus rep-inverse)
  subgoal by (simp add: ord-iff)

```

```

done

end

lemma the-min-eq-zero: the-min = (0::'a::{the-min,nat})
proof -
  have the-min ≤ (0::'a) by (fact the-min-min)
  hence rep-nat (the-min::'a) ≤ rep-nat (0::'a) by (simp only: ord-iff)
  also have ... = 0 by simp
  finally have rep-nat (the-min::'a) = 0 by simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: rep-zero-iff)
qed

instantiation nat :: nat
begin

definition rep-nat-nat :: nat ⇒ nat where rep-nat-nat-def [code-unfold]: rep-nat-nat
= (λx. x)
definition abs-nat-nat :: nat ⇒ nat where abs-nat-nat-def [code-unfold]: abs-nat-nat
= (λx. x)

instance by (standard, simp-all add: rep-nat-nat-def abs-nat-nat-def)

end

instantiation natural :: nat
begin

definition rep-nat-natural :: natural ⇒ nat
  where rep-nat-natural-def [code-unfold]: rep-nat-natural = nat-of-natural
definition abs-nat-natural :: nat ⇒ natural
  where abs-nat-natural-def [code-unfold]: abs-nat-natural = natural-of-nat

instance by (standard, simp-all add: rep-nat-natural-def abs-nat-natural-def, metis
minus-natural.rep-eq nat-of-natural-of-nat of-nat-of-natural)

end

```

14.2 Term Orders

14.2.1 Type Classes

```

class nat-pp-compare = linorder + zero + plus +
  fixes rep-nat-pp :: 'a ⇒ (nat, nat) pp
  and abs-nat-pp :: (nat, nat) pp ⇒ 'a
  and lex-comp' :: 'a comparator
  and deg' :: 'a ⇒ nat
  assumes rep-nat-pp-inverse [simp]: abs-nat-pp (rep-nat-pp x) = x
  and abs-nat-pp-inverse [simp]: rep-nat-pp (abs-nat-pp t) = t
  and lex-comp': lex-comp' x y = comp-of-ord lex-pp (rep-nat-pp x) (rep-nat-pp

```

y)
and deg' : $deg' x = deg\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x)$
and $le\text{-}pp$: $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x \leq rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y \implies x \leq y$
and $zero\text{-}pp$: $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp 0 = 0$
and $plus\text{-}pp$: $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp (x + y) = rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x + rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$
begin

lemma $less\text{-}pp$:

assumes $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x < rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$
shows $x < y$
proof –
from $assms$ **have** 1 : $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x \leq rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$ **and** 2 : $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x \neq rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$
by $simp\text{-}all$
from 1 **have** $x \leq y$ **by** ($rule\ le\text{-}pp$)
moreover **from** 2 **have** $x \neq y$ **by** $auto$
ultimately **show** $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp\text{-}inj$:

assumes $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x = rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$
shows $x = y$
proof –
have $abs\text{-}nat\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x) = abs\text{-}nat\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y)$ **by** ($simp\ only: assms$)
thus $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $lex\text{-}comp'\text{-}EqD$:

assumes $lex\text{-}comp' x y = Eq$
shows $x = y$
proof ($rule\ rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp\text{-}inj$)
from $assms$ **show** $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp x = rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp y$ **by** ($simp\ add: lex\text{-}comp'\ comp\text{-}of\text{-}ord\text{-}def\ split: if\text{-}split\text{-}asm$)
qed

lemma $lex\text{-}comp'\text{-}valE$:

assumes $lex\text{-}comp' s t \neq Eq$
obtains x **where** $x \in keys\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) \cup keys\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t)$
and $comparator\text{-}of (lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) x) (lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t) x) = lex\text{-}comp' s t$
and $\bigwedge y. y < x \implies lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) y = lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t) y$
proof ($cases\ lex\text{-}comp' s t$)
case Eq
with $assms$ **show** $?thesis ..$
next
case Lt
hence $rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s \neq rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t$ **and** $lex\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t)$
by ($auto\ simp: lex\text{-}comp'\ comp\text{-}of\text{-}ord\text{-}def\ split: if\text{-}split\text{-}asm$)
hence $\exists x. lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) x < lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t) x \wedge$
 $(\forall y < x. lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp s) y = lookup\text{-}pp (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}pp t) y)$

by (*simp add: lex-pp-alt*)
 then obtain x where 1: $\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x < \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x$
 and 2: $\bigwedge y. y < x \implies \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) y = \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) y$
 by *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 proof
 show $x \in \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) \cup \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$
 proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $x \notin \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) \cup \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$
 with 1 show *False* by (*simp add: keys-pp-iff*)
 qed
 next
 show *comparator-of* ($\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x$) ($\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x$)
 = *lex-comp' s t*
 by (*simp add: linorder-class.comparator-of-def 1 Lt*)
 qed (*fact 2*)
 next
 case *Gt*
 hence $\neg \text{lex-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$
 by (*auto simp: lex-comp' comp-of-ord-def split: if-split-asm*)
 hence $\text{lex-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) (\text{rep-nat-pp } s)$ by (*rule lex-pp-lin'*)
 moreover have $\text{rep-nat-pp } t \neq \text{rep-nat-pp } s$
 proof
 assume $\text{rep-nat-pp } t = \text{rep-nat-pp } s$
 moreover from *this* have $\text{lex-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$ by (*simp add: lex-pp-refl*)
 ultimately have $\text{lex-comp' s t} = \text{Eq}$ by (*simp add: lex-comp' comp-of-ord-def*)
 with *Gt* show *False* by *simp*
 qed
 ultimately have $\exists x. \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x < \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x \wedge$
 $(\forall y < x. \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) y = \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) y)$
 by (*simp add: lex-pp-alt*)
 then obtain x where 1: $\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x < \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x$
 and 2: $\bigwedge y. y < x \implies \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) y = \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) y$
 by *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 proof
 show $x \in \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) \cup \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$
 proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $x \notin \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) \cup \text{keys-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t)$
 with 1 show *False* by (*simp add: keys-pp-iff*)
 qed
 next
 from 1 have $\neg \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x < \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x$
 and $\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x \neq \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x$ by *simp-all*
 thus *comparator-of* ($\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } s) x$) ($\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } t) x$) =
lex-comp' s t

```

    by (simp add: linorder-class.comparator-of-def Gt)
  qed (simp add: 2)
qed

end

class nat-term-compare = linorder + nat-term +
  fixes is-scalar :: 'a itself  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and lex-comp :: 'a comparator
  and deg-comp :: 'a comparator  $\Rightarrow$  'a comparator
  and pot-comp :: 'a comparator  $\Rightarrow$  'a comparator
  assumes zero-component:  $\exists x. \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = 0$ 
  and is-scalar:  $\text{is-scalar} = (\lambda-. \forall x. \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = 0)$ 
  and lex-comp:  $\text{lex-comp} = \text{lex-comp-aux}$  — For being able to implement lex-comp
efficiently.
  and deg-comp:  $\text{deg-comp } \text{cmp} = (\lambda x y. \text{case } \text{comparator-of } (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } x))) (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)))) \text{ of } \text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y \mid \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{val})$ 
  and pot-comp:  $\text{pot-comp } \text{cmp} = (\lambda x y. \text{case } \text{comparator-of } (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x))) (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)) \text{ of } \text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y \mid \text{val} \Rightarrow \text{val})$ 
  and le-term:  $\text{rep-nat-term } x \leq \text{rep-nat-term } y \Longrightarrow x \leq y$ 
begin

```

There is no need to add something like *top-comp* for TOP orders to class *nat-term-compare*, because by default all comparators should *first* compare power-products and *then* positions. *lex-comp* obviously does.

lemma *less-term*:

```

  assumes rep-nat-term  $x < \text{rep-nat-term } y$ 
  shows  $x < y$ 
proof —
  from assms have 1:  $\text{rep-nat-term } x \leq \text{rep-nat-term } y$  and 2:  $\text{rep-nat-term } x \neq \text{rep-nat-term } y$  by simp-all
  from 1 have  $x \leq y$  by (rule le-term)
  moreover from 2 have  $x \neq y$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *lex-comp-alt*: $\text{lex-comp} = (\text{comparator-of}::'a \text{ comparator})$

```

proof —
  from lex-pp-antisym have as: antisym lex-pp by (rule antisymI)
  interpret lex: comparator comp-of-ord (lex-pp::(nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow$  -)
  unfolding comp-of-ord-eq-comp-of-ords[OF as]
  by (rule comp-of-ords, unfold-locales,
    auto simp: lex-pp-refl intro: lex-pp-trans lex-pp-lin' elim!: lex-pp-antisym)

  have 1:  $x = y$  if  $\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = \text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)$ 
    and  $\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)$  for  $x y$ 
    by (rule rep-nat-term-inj, rule prod-eqI, fact+)
  have 2:  $x < y$  if  $\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = \text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)$ 
    and  $\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x) < \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)$  for  $x y$ 

```

by (rule less-term, simp add: less-prod-def that)
 have 3: False if fst (rep-nat-term x) = fst (rep-nat-term y)
 and \neg snd (rep-nat-term x) < snd (rep-nat-term y) and $x < y$ for x
 y
 proof –
 from that(2) have a: snd (rep-nat-term y) \leq snd (rep-nat-term x) by simp
 have $y \leq x$ by (rule le-term, simp add: less-eq-prod-def that(1) a)
 also have $\dots < y$ by fact
 finally show False ..
 qed
 have 4: $x < y$ if fst (rep-nat-term x) \neq fst (rep-nat-term y)
 and lex-pp (fst (rep-nat-term x)) (fst (rep-nat-term y)) for $x y$
 proof –
 from that(2) have fst (rep-nat-term x) \leq fst (rep-nat-term y) by (simp only:
 less-eq-pp-def)
 with that(1) have fst (rep-nat-term x) < fst (rep-nat-term y) by simp
 hence rep-nat-term x < rep-nat-term y by (simp add: less-prod-def)
 thus ?thesis by (rule less-term)
 qed
 have 5: False if fst (rep-nat-term x) \neq fst (rep-nat-term y)
 and \neg lex-pp (fst (rep-nat-term x)) (fst (rep-nat-term y)) and $x < y$
 for $x y$
 proof –
 from that(2) have a: lex-pp (fst (rep-nat-term y)) (fst (rep-nat-term x)) by
 (rule lex-pp-lin')
 with that(1)[symmetric] have $y < x$ by (rule 4)
 also have $\dots < y$ by fact
 finally show False ..
 qed

 show ?thesis
 by (intro ext, simp add: lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def comparator-of-def linorder-class.comparator-of-def
 lex.eq split: order.splits,
 auto simp: lex-pp-refl comp-of-ord-def elim: 1 2 3 4 5)
 qed

lemma full-component-zeroE: obtains x where rep-nat-term $x = (t, 0)$
 proof –
 from zero-component obtain x' where snd (rep-nat-term x') = 0 ..
 then obtain x where rep-nat-term $x = (t, 0)$ by (rule full-componentE)
 thus ?thesis ..
 qed

 end

lemma comparator-lex-comp: comparator lex-comp
 unfolding lex-comp by (fact comparator-lex-comp-aux)

lemma *nat-term-comp-lex-comp*: *nat-term-comp lex-comp*
unfolding *lex-comp* **by** (*fact nat-term-comp-lex-comp-aux*)

lemma *comparator-deg-comp*:
assumes *comparator cmp*
shows *comparator (deg-comp cmp)*
unfolding *deg-comp* **using** *comparator-of-assms* **by** (*rule comparator-lexicographic*)

lemma *comparator-pot-comp*:
assumes *comparator cmp*
shows *comparator (pot-comp cmp)*
unfolding *pot-comp* **using** *comparator-of-assms* **by** (*rule comparator-lexicographic*)

lemma *deg-comp-zero-min*:
assumes *comparator cmp* **and** *snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)* **and**
fst (rep-nat-term u) = 0
shows *deg-comp cmp u v \neq Gt*
proof (*simp add: deg-comp-assms(3) comparator-of-def split: order.split, intro impI*)
assume *fst (rep-nat-term v) = 0*
with *assms(3)* **have** *fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term v)* **by** *simp*
hence *rep-nat-term u = rep-nat-term v* **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*rule prod-eqI*)
hence *u = v* **by** (*rule rep-nat-term-inj*)
from *assms(1)* **interpret** *c: comparator cmp* .
show *cmp u v \neq Gt* **by** (*simp add: <u = v>*)
qed

lemma *deg-comp-pos*:
assumes *cmp u v = Lt* **and** *fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term v)*
shows *deg-comp cmp u v = Lt*
by (*simp add: deg-comp-assms split: order.split*)

lemma *deg-comp-monotone*:
assumes *cmp u v = Lt \implies cmp (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt* **and** *deg-comp cmp*
u v = Lt
shows *deg-comp cmp (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt*
using *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp: deg-comp-splus-term pprod.splus-def comparator-of-def deg-pp-plus*
split: order.splits if-splits intro: assms(1))

lemma *pot-comp-zero-min*:
assumes *cmp u v \neq Gt* **and** *snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)*
shows *pot-comp cmp u v \neq Gt*
by (*simp add: pot-comp-comparator-of-def-assms split: order.split*)

lemma *pot-comp-pos*:
assumes *snd (rep-nat-term u) < snd (rep-nat-term v)*
shows *pot-comp cmp u v = Lt*

by (*simp add: pot-comp comparator-of-def assms split: order.split*)

lemma *pot-comp-monotone*:

assumes *cmp* $u\ v = Lt \implies \text{cmp } (\text{splus } t\ u)\ (\text{splus } t\ v) = Lt$ **and** *pot-comp cmp*
 $u\ v = Lt$

shows *pot-comp cmp* $(\text{splus } t\ u)\ (\text{splus } t\ v) = Lt$

using *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp: pot-comp splus-term pprod.splus-def comparator-of-def deg-pp-plus*

split: order.splits if-splits intro: assms(1))

lemma *deg-comp-cong*:

assumes *deg-pp* $(\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } u)) = \text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } v)) \implies \text{to1 } u\ v = \text{to2 } u\ v$

shows *deg-comp* $\text{to1 } u\ v = \text{deg-comp } \text{to2 } u\ v$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: deg-comp comparator-of-def split: order.split*)

lemma *pot-comp-cong*:

assumes *snd* $(\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \implies \text{to1 } u\ v = \text{to2 } u\ v$

shows *pot-comp* $\text{to1 } u\ v = \text{pot-comp } \text{to2 } u\ v$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: pot-comp comparator-of-def split: order.split*)

instantiation *pp* :: $(\text{nat}, \text{nat})\ \text{nat-pp-compare}$

begin

definition *rep-nat-pp-pp* :: $('a, 'b)\ \text{pp} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{nat})\ \text{pp}$

where *rep-nat-pp-pp-def* [*code del*]: $\text{rep-nat-pp-pp } x = \text{pp-of-fun } (\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{rep-nat } (\text{lookup-pp } x\ (\text{abs-nat } n)))$

definition *abs-nat-pp-pp* :: $(\text{nat}, \text{nat})\ \text{pp} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ \text{pp}$

where *abs-nat-pp-pp-def* [*code del*]: $\text{abs-nat-pp-pp } t = \text{pp-of-fun } (\lambda n::'a. \text{abs-nat } (\text{lookup-pp } t\ (\text{rep-nat } n)))$

definition *lex-comp'-pp* :: $('a, 'b)\ \text{pp}\ \text{comparator}$

where *lex-comp'-pp-def* [*code del*]: $\text{lex-comp'-pp} = \text{comp-of-ord } \text{lex-pp}$

definition *deg'-pp* :: $('a, 'b)\ \text{pp} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where *deg'-pp* $x = \text{rep-nat } (\text{deg-pp } x)$

lemma *lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*:

lookup-pp $(\text{rep-nat-pp } t) = (\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{rep-nat } (\text{lookup-pp } t\ (\text{abs-nat } n)))$

unfolding *rep-nat-pp-pp-def*

proof (*rule lookup-pp-of-fun*)

have $\{n. \text{lookup-pp } t\ (\text{abs-nat } n) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{rep-nat } \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t\ x \neq 0\}$

proof

fix n

have $n = \text{rep-nat } (\text{abs-nat } n)$ **by** (*simp only: nat-class.abs-inverse*)

assume $n \in \{n. \text{lookup-pp } t\ (\text{abs-nat } n) \neq 0\}$

hence $\text{abs-nat } n \in \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t\ x \neq 0\}$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle n = \text{rep-nat } (\text{abs-nat } n) \rangle$ **show** $n \in \text{rep-nat } \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t\ x \neq 0\}$..

qed
also have *finite* ... **by** (*rule finite-imageI, transfer, simp*)
also (*finite-subset*) **have** $\{n. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ (abs-nat } n) \neq 0\} = \{n. \text{rep-nat (lookup-pp } t \text{ (abs-nat } n)) \neq 0\}$
by (*metis rep-inj rep-zero*)
finally show *finite* $\{x. \text{rep-nat (lookup-pp } t \text{ (abs-nat } x)) \neq 0\}$.
qed

lemma *lookup-abs-nat-pp-pp*:
 $\text{lookup-pp (abs-nat-pp } t) = (\lambda n::'a. \text{abs-nat (lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n))}$
unfolding *abs-nat-pp-pp-def*
proof (*rule lookup-pp-of-fun*)
have $\{n::'a. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{abs-nat } \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ } x \neq 0\}$
proof
fix $n :: 'a$
have $n = \text{abs-nat (rep-nat } n)$ **by** (*simp only: nat-class.rep-inverse*)
assume $n \in \{n. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n) \neq 0\}$
hence $\text{rep-nat } n \in \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ } x \neq 0\}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle n = \text{abs-nat (rep-nat } n) \rangle$ **show** $n \in \text{abs-nat } \{x. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ } x \neq 0\}$..
qed
also have *finite* ... **by** (*rule finite-imageI, transfer, simp*)
also (*finite-subset*) **have** $\{n::'a. \text{lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n) \neq 0\} = \{n. \text{abs-nat (lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n)) \neq 0\}$
by (*metis abs-inverse abs-zero*)
finally show *finite* $\{n::'a. \text{abs-nat (lookup-pp } t \text{ (rep-nat } n)) \neq 0\}$.
qed

lemma *keys-rep-nat-pp-pp*: $\text{keys-pp (rep-nat-pp } t) = \text{rep-nat } \{ \text{keys-pp } t$
by (*rule set-eqI, simp add: keys-pp-iff lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp image-iff Bex-def ex-iff-abs* **where**
 $'a = 'a\}$ *rep-zero-iff del: neq0-conv*)

lemma *rep-nat-pp-pp-inverse*: $\text{abs-nat-pp (rep-nat-pp } x) = x$ **for** $x::('a, 'b) \text{ pp}$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-abs-nat-pp-pp lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*)

lemma *abs-nat-pp-pp-inverse*: $\text{rep-nat-pp ((abs-nat-pp } t)::('a, 'b) \text{ pp}) = t$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-abs-nat-pp-pp lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*)

corollary *rep-nat-pp-pp-inj*:
fixes $x \ y :: ('a, 'b) \text{ pp}$
assumes $\text{rep-nat-pp } x = \text{rep-nat-pp } y$
shows $x = y$
by (*metis (no-types) rep-nat-pp-pp-inverse assms*)

corollary *rep-nat-pp-pp-eq-iff*: $(\text{rep-nat-pp } x = \text{rep-nat-pp } y) \longleftrightarrow (x = y)$ **for** $x \ y$
 $:: ('a, 'b) \text{ pp}$
by (*auto elim: rep-nat-pp-pp-inj*)

lemma *lex-rep-nat-pp*: $\text{lex-pp (rep-nat-pp } x) \text{ (rep-nat-pp } y) \longleftrightarrow \text{lex-pp } x \ y$

by (*simp add: lex-pp-alt rep-nat-pp-pp-eq-iff lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp rep-eq-iff*
ord-iff[symmetric] ex-iff-abs[where 'a='a] all-iff-abs')

corollary *lex-comp'-pp: lex-comp' x y = comp-of-ord lex-pp (rep-nat-pp x) (rep-nat-pp y)* **for** $x y :: ('a, 'b) pp$
by (*simp add: lex-comp'-pp-def comp-of-ord-def rep-nat-pp-pp-eq-iff lex-rep-nat-pp*)

corollary *le-pp-pp: rep-nat-pp x ≤ rep-nat-pp y ⇒ x ≤ y* **for** $x y :: ('a, 'b) pp$
by (*simp only: less-eq-pp-def lex-rep-nat-pp*)

lemma *deg-rep-nat-pp: deg-pp (rep-nat-pp t) = rep-nat (deg-pp t)* **for** $t :: ('a, 'b) pp$
proof –

have *keys-pp (rep-nat-pp t) = rep-nat ' keys-pp t*
by (*rule set-eqI, simp add: keys-pp-iff image-iff lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp Bex-def*
ex-iff-abs[where 'a='a] rep-zero-iff del: neq0-conv)

hence *deg-pp (rep-nat-pp t) = sum (lookup-pp (rep-nat-pp t)) (rep-nat ' keys-pp t)*
by (*simp add: deg-pp-alt*)

also have $... = sum (lookup-pp (rep-nat-pp t) \circ rep-nat) (keys-pp t)$
by (*rule sum.reindex, rule inj-onI, elim rep-inj*)

also have $... = sum (rep-nat \circ (lookup-pp t)) (keys-pp t)$
by (*simp add: lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*)

also have $... = rep-nat (deg-pp t)$ **by** (*simp only: deg-pp-alt sum-rep*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary *deg'-pp: deg' t = deg-pp (rep-nat-pp t)* **for** $t :: ('a, 'b) pp$
by (*simp add: deg'-pp-def deg-rep-nat-pp*)

lemma *zero-pp-pp: rep-nat-pp (0::('a, 'b) pp) = 0*
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*)

lemma *plus-pp-pp: rep-nat-pp (x + y) = rep-nat-pp x + rep-nat-pp y*
for $x y :: ('a, 'b) pp$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp lookup-plus-pp rep-plus*)

instance

apply *intro-classes*

subgoal by (*fact rep-nat-pp-pp-inverse*)

subgoal by (*fact abs-nat-pp-pp-inverse*)

subgoal by (*fact lex-comp'-pp*)

subgoal by (*fact deg'-pp*)

subgoal by (*rule le-pp-pp*)

subgoal by (*fact zero-pp-pp*)

subgoal by (*fact plus-pp-pp*)

done

end

```

instantiation pp :: (nat, nat) nat-term
begin

definition rep-nat-term-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp ⇒ (nat, nat) pp × nat
  where rep-nat-term-pp-def [code del]: rep-nat-term-pp t = (rep-nat-pp t, 0)

definition splus-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp ⇒ ('a, 'b) pp ⇒ ('a, 'b) pp
  where splus-pp-def [code del]: splus-pp = (+)

instance proof
  fix x y :: ('a, 'b) pp
  assume rep-nat-term x = rep-nat-term y
  hence rep-nat-pp x = rep-nat-pp y by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def)
  thus x = y by (rule rep-nat-pp-pp-inj)
next
  fix x::('a, 'b) pp and i t
  assume snd (rep-nat-term x) = i
  hence i = 0 by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def)
  show ∃ y::('a, 'b) pp. rep-nat-term y = (t, i) unfolding ⟨i = 0⟩
  proof
    show rep-nat-term ((abs-nat-pp t)::('a, 'b) pp) = (t, 0) by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def)
  qed
next
  fix x y :: ('a, 'b) pp
  show rep-nat-term (splus x y) = pprod.splus (fst (rep-nat-term x)) (rep-nat-term
y)
  by (simp add: splus-pp-def rep-nat-term-pp-def pprod.splus-def plus-pp-pp)
qed

end

instantiation pp :: (nat, nat) nat-term-compare
begin

definition is-scalar-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp itself ⇒ bool
  where is-scalar-pp-def [code-unfold]: is-scalar-pp = (λ-. True)

definition lex-comp-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp comparator
  where lex-comp-pp-def [code-unfold]: lex-comp-pp = lex-comp'

definition deg-comp-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp comparator ⇒ ('a, 'b) pp comparator
  where deg-comp-pp-def: deg-comp-pp cmp = (λx y. case comparator-of (deg-pp
x) (deg-pp y) of Eq ⇒ cmp x y | val ⇒ val)

definition pot-comp-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp comparator ⇒ ('a, 'b) pp comparator
  where pot-comp-pp-def [code-unfold]: pot-comp-pp = (λcmp. cmp)

instance proof

```

```

show  $\exists x :: ('a, 'b) pp. \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = 0$ 
proof
  show  $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } (0 :: ('a, 'b) pp)) = 0$  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def)
qed
next
  show  $\text{is-scalar} = (\lambda :: ('a, 'b) pp \text{ itself}. \forall x :: ('a, 'b) pp. \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } x) = 0)$ 
  by (simp add: is-scalar-pp-def rep-nat-term-pp-def)
next
  show  $\text{lex-comp} = (\text{lex-comp-aux} :: ('a, 'b) pp \text{ comparator})$ 
  by (auto simp: lex-comp-pp-def lex-comp-aux-def rep-nat-term-pp-def lex-comp'-pp split: order.split intro!: ext)
next
  fix  $\text{cmp} :: ('a, 'b) pp \text{ comparator}$ 
  show  $\text{deg-comp } \text{cmp} =$ 
     $(\lambda x y. \text{case } \text{comparator-of } (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } x))) (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } y)))) \text{ of } \text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y$ 
     $| \text{Lt} \Rightarrow \text{Lt} | \text{Gt} \Rightarrow \text{Gt})$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def deg-comp-pp-def deg-rep-nat-pp comparator-of-rep)
next
  fix  $\text{cmp} :: ('a, 'b) pp \text{ comparator}$ 
  show  $\text{pot-comp } \text{cmp} =$ 
     $(\lambda x y. \text{case } \text{comparator-of } (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x)) (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } y))) \text{ of } \text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y$ 
     $| \text{Lt} \Rightarrow \text{Lt} | \text{Gt} \Rightarrow \text{Gt})$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def pot-comp-pp-def)
next
  fix  $x y :: ('a, 'b) pp$ 
  assume  $\text{rep-nat-term } x \leq \text{rep-nat-term } y$ 
  hence  $\text{rep-nat-pp } x \leq \text{rep-nat-pp } y$  by (auto simp: rep-nat-term-pp-def)
  thus  $x \leq y$  by (rule le-pp-pp)
qed

end

instance  $pp :: (\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{ nat-pp-term}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{rep-nat-term } (0 :: ('a, 'b) pp) = (0, 0)$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def) (metis deg-pp-eq-0-iff deg-rep-nat-pp rep-zero)
next
  show  $\text{splus} = ((+) :: ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow -)$  by (simp add: splus-pp-def)
qed

instantiation  $\text{prod} :: (\{\text{nat-pp-compare}, \text{comm-powerprod}\}, \text{nat}) \text{ nat-term}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{rep-nat-term-prod} :: ('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ((\text{nat}, \text{nat}) pp \times \text{nat})$ 
  where  $\text{rep-nat-term-prod-def}$  [code del]:  $\text{rep-nat-term-prod } u = (\text{rep-nat-pp } (\text{fst } u), \text{rep-nat } (\text{snd } u))$ 

```

definition *splus-prod* :: ('a × 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b) ⇒ ('a × 'b)
where *splus-prod-def* [code del]: *splus-prod* t u = *pprod.splus* (fst t) u

instance proof
fix x y :: 'a × 'b
assume *rep-nat-term* x = *rep-nat-term* y
hence 1: *rep-nat-pp* (fst x) = *rep-nat-pp* (fst y) **and** 2: *rep-nat* (snd x) = *rep-nat* (snd y)
by (*simp-all* add: *rep-nat-term-prod-def*)
from 1 **have** fst x = fst y **by** (*rule rep-nat-pp-inj*)
moreover from 2 **have** snd x = snd y **by** (*rule rep-inj*)
ultimately show x = y **by** (*rule prod-eqI*)

next
fix i t
show ∃ y :: 'a × 'b. *rep-nat-term* y = (t, i)
proof
show *rep-nat-term* (*abs-nat-pp* t, *abs-nat* i) = (t, i) **by** (*simp* add: *rep-nat-term-prod-def*)
qed

next
fix x y :: 'a × 'b
show *rep-nat-term* (*splus* x y) = *pprod.splus* (fst (*rep-nat-term* x)) (*rep-nat-term* y)
by (*simp* add: *splus-prod-def rep-nat-term-prod-def pprod.splus-def plus-pp*)
qed

end

instantiation *prod* :: ({*nat-pp-compare*, *comm-powerprod*}, *nat*) *nat-term-compare*
begin

definition *is-scalar-prod* :: ('a × 'b) *itself* ⇒ *bool*
where *is-scalar-prod-def* [code-unfold]: *is-scalar-prod* = (λ-. *False*)

definition *lex-comp-prod* :: ('a × 'b) *comparator*
where *lex-comp-prod* = (λu v. *case lex-comp'* (fst u) (fst v) of *Eq* ⇒ *comparator-of* (snd u) (snd v) | *val* ⇒ *val*)

definition *deg-comp-prod* :: ('a × 'b) *comparator* ⇒ ('a × 'b) *comparator*
where *deg-comp-prod-def*: *deg-comp-prod* *cmp* = (λx y. *case comparator-of* (*deg'* (fst x)) (*deg'* (fst y)) of *Eq* ⇒ *cmp* x y | *val* ⇒ *val*)

definition *pot-comp-prod* :: ('a × 'b) *comparator* ⇒ ('a × 'b) *comparator*
where *pot-comp-prod* *cmp* = (λu v. *case comparator-of* (snd u) (snd v) of *Eq* ⇒ *cmp* u v | *val* ⇒ *val*)

instance proof
show ∃ x :: 'a × 'b. *snd* (*rep-nat-term* x) = 0
proof

```

  show snd (rep-nat-term (abs-nat-pp 0, 0)) = 0 by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def)
qed
next
have  $\neg (\forall a. \text{rep-nat } (a::'b) = 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $\forall a. \text{rep-nat } (a::'b) = 0$ 
  hence  $\text{rep-nat } ((\text{abs-nat } 1)::'b) = 0$  by blast
  hence  $((\text{abs-nat } 1)::'b) = 0$  by (simp only: rep-zero-iff)
  hence  $(1::\text{nat}) = 0$  by (metis abs-inj abs-zero)
  thus False by simp
qed
thus  $\text{is-scalar} = (\lambda::('a \times 'b) \text{ itself}. \forall x. \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } (x::'a \times 'b)) = 0)$ 
  by (auto simp add: is-scalar-prod-def rep-nat-term-prod-def intro!: ext)
next
show  $\text{lex-comp} = (\text{lex-comp-aux}::('a \times 'b) \text{ comparator})$ 
  by (auto simp: lex-comp-prod-def lex-comp-aux-def rep-nat-term-prod-def lex-comp'
  comparator-of-rep split: order.split intro!: ext)
next
fix  $\text{cmp} :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ comparator}$ 
show  $\text{deg-comp } \text{cmp} =$ 
   $(\lambda x y. \text{case comparator-of } (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } x))) (\text{deg-pp } (\text{fst}$ 
   $(\text{rep-nat-term } y)))) \text{ of } \text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y$ 
   $| \text{Lt} \Rightarrow \text{Lt} | \text{Gt} \Rightarrow \text{Gt})$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def deg-comp-prod-def deg')
next
fix  $\text{cmp} :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ comparator}$ 
show  $\text{pot-comp } \text{cmp} =$ 
   $(\lambda x y. \text{case comparator-of } (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } x)) (\text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } y))) \text{ of}$ 
   $\text{Eq} \Rightarrow \text{cmp } x y | \text{Lt} \Rightarrow \text{Lt} | \text{Gt} \Rightarrow \text{Gt})$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def pot-comp-prod-def comparator-of-rep)
next
fix  $x y :: 'a \times 'b$ 
assume  $\text{rep-nat-term } x \leq \text{rep-nat-term } y$ 
hence  $\text{rep-nat-pp } (\text{fst } x) < \text{rep-nat-pp } (\text{fst } y) \vee (\text{rep-nat-pp } (\text{fst } x) \leq \text{rep-nat-pp}$ 
 $(\text{fst } y) \wedge \text{rep-nat } (\text{snd } x) \leq \text{rep-nat } (\text{snd } y))$ 
  by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def)
thus  $x \leq y$  by (auto simp: less-eq-prod-def ord-iff[symmetric] intro: le-pp less-pp)
qed
end

lemmas [code del] = deg-pp.rep-eq plus-pp.abs-eq minus-pp.abs-eq

lemma rep-nat-pp-nat [code-unfold]:  $(\text{rep-nat-pp}::(\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{ pp} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{ pp})$ 
   $= (\lambda x. x)$ 
  by (intro ext pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp abs-nat-nat-def rep-nat-nat-def)

```

14.2.2 LEX, DRLEX, DEG and POT

definition *LEX* :: 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order **where** *LEX* = Abs-nat-term-order lex-comp

definition *DRLEX* :: 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order
where *DRLEX* = Abs-nat-term-order (deg-comp (pot-comp ($\lambda x y.$ lex-comp y x)))

definition *DEG* :: 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order \Rightarrow 'a nat-term-order
where *DEG* to = Abs-nat-term-order (deg-comp (nat-term-compare to))

definition *POT* :: 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order \Rightarrow 'a nat-term-order
where *POT* to = Abs-nat-term-order (pot-comp (nat-term-compare to))

DRLEX must apply *pot-comp*, for otherwise it does not satisfy the second condition of *nat-term-comp*.

Instead of *DRLEX* one could also introduce another unary constructor *DEGREV*, analogous to *DEG* and *POT*. Then, however, proving (in)equalities of the term orders gets really messy (think of *DEG* (*POT* to) = *DEGREV* (*DEGREV* to), for instance). So, we restrict the formalization to *DRLEX* only.

abbreviation *DLEX* \equiv *DEG LEX*

code-datatype *LEX DRLEX DEG POT*

lemma *nat-term-compare-LEX* [code]: *nat-term-compare LEX* = *lex-comp*
unfolding *LEX-def* **using** *comparator-lex-comp nat-term-comp-lex-comp*
by (*rule nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id*)

lemma *nat-term-compare-DRLEX* [code]: *nat-term-compare DRLEX* = *deg-comp* (*pot-comp* ($\lambda x y.$ lex-comp y x))

proof –

have *cmp*: *comparator* (*pot-comp* ($\lambda x y.$ lex-comp y x))
by (*rule comparator-pot-comp, rule comparator-converse, fact comparator-lex-comp*)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *DRLEX-def*
proof (*rule nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id*)
from *cmp* **show** *comparator* (*deg-comp* (*pot-comp* ($\lambda x y::'a.$ lex-comp y x)))
by (*rule comparator-deg-comp*)
next
show *nat-term-comp* (*deg-comp* (*pot-comp* ($\lambda x y::'a.$ lex-comp y x)))
proof (*rule nat-term-compI*)
fix *u v* :: 'a
assume *snd* (*rep-nat-term* u) = *snd* (*rep-nat-term* v) **and** *fst* (*rep-nat-term* u) = 0
with *cmp* **show** *deg-comp* (*pot-comp* ($\lambda x y::'a.$ lex-comp y x)) *u v* \neq *Gt*
by (*rule deg-comp-zero-min*)
next
fix *u v* :: 'a


```

assume  $snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) < snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ v)$ 
hence  $pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x)\ u\ v = Lt$  by (rule pot-comp-pos)
moreover assume  $fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) = fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ v)$ 
ultimately show  $deg\text{-}comp (pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x))\ u\ v = Lt$  by
(rule deg-comp-pos)
next
fix  $t\ u\ v :: 'a$ 
have  $pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x)\ (splus\ t\ u)\ (splus\ t\ v) = Lt$ 
if  $pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x)\ u\ v = Lt$  using - that
proof (rule pot-comp-monotone)
assume  $lex\text{-}comp\ v\ u = Lt$ 
with nat-term-comp-lex-comp show  $lex\text{-}comp\ (splus\ t\ v)\ (splus\ t\ u) = Lt$ 
by (rule nat-term-compD3)
qed
moreover assume  $deg\text{-}comp (pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x))\ u\ v = Lt$ 
ultimately show  $deg\text{-}comp (pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x))\ (splus\ t\ u)\ (splus\ t\ v) = Lt$ 
by (rule deg-comp-monotone)
next
fix  $u\ v\ a\ b :: 'a$ 
assume  $fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ v) = fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ b)$  and  $fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) = fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ a)$ 
and  $snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) = snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ v)$  and  $snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ a) = snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ b)$ 
moreover from comparator-lex-comp nat-term-comp-lex-comp this(1, 2) this(3, 4)[symmetric]
have  $lex\text{-}comp\ v\ u = lex\text{-}comp\ b\ a$  by (rule nat-term-compD4')
moreover assume  $deg\text{-}comp (pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x))\ a\ b = Lt$ 
ultimately show  $deg\text{-}comp (pot\text{-}comp (\lambda x\ y. lex\text{-}comp\ y\ x))\ u\ v = Lt$ 
by (simp add: deg-comp pot-comp split: order.splits)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma nat-term-compare-DEG [code]:  $nat\text{-}term\text{-}compare\ (DEG\ to) = deg\text{-}comp\ (nat\text{-}term\text{-}compare\ to)$ 
unfolding DEG-def
proof (rule nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id)
from comparator-nat-term-compare show  $comparator\ (deg\text{-}comp\ (nat\text{-}term\text{-}compare\ to))$ 
by (rule comparator-deg-comp)
next
show  $nat\text{-}term\text{-}comp\ (deg\text{-}comp\ (nat\text{-}term\text{-}compare\ to))$ 
proof (rule nat-term-compI)
fix  $u\ v :: 'a$ 
assume  $snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) = snd (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ v)$  and  $fst (rep\text{-}nat\text{-}term\ u) = 0$ 
with comparator-nat-term-compare show  $deg\text{-}comp\ (nat\text{-}term\text{-}compare\ to)\ u\ v \neq Gt$ 

```

by (rule deg-comp-zero-min)
 next
 fix $u v :: 'a$
 assume $a: \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$ and $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) < \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
 with nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare have $\text{nat-term-compare to } u v = Lt$ by (rule nat-term-compD2)
 thus deg-comp (nat-term-compare to) $u v = Lt$ using a by (rule deg-comp-pos)
 next
 fix $t u v :: 'a$
 from nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare
 have $\text{nat-term-compare to } u v = Lt \implies \text{nat-term-compare to } (\text{splus } t u) (\text{splus } t v) = Lt$
 by (rule nat-term-compD3)
 moreover assume deg-comp (nat-term-compare to) $u v = Lt$
 ultimately show deg-comp (nat-term-compare to) $(\text{splus } t u) (\text{splus } t v) = Lt$
 by (rule deg-comp-monotone)
 next
 fix $u v a b :: 'a$
 assume $\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } a)$ and $\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } v) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } b)$
 and $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$ and $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } a) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } b)$
 moreover from comparator-nat-term-compare nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare
 this
 have $\text{nat-term-compare to } u v = \text{nat-term-compare to } a b$
 by (rule nat-term-compD4')
 moreover assume deg-comp (nat-term-compare to) $a b = Lt$
 ultimately show deg-comp (nat-term-compare to) $u v = Lt$
 by (simp add: deg-comp split: order.splits)
 qed
 qed

 lemma nat-term-compare-POT [code]: $\text{nat-term-compare } (POT \text{ to}) = \text{pot-comp } (\text{nat-term-compare to})$
 unfolding POT-def
 proof (rule nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id)
 from comparator-nat-term-compare show comparator (pot-comp (nat-term-compare to))
 by (rule comparator-pot-comp)
 next
 show nat-term-comp (pot-comp (nat-term-compare to))
 proof (rule nat-term-compI)
 fix $u v :: 'a$
 assume $a: \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term } v)$ and $\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term } u) = 0$
 with nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare have $\text{nat-term-compare to } u v \neq Gt$ by (rule nat-term-compD1)
 thus pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) $u v \neq Gt$ using a by (rule pot-comp-zero-min)

```

next
  fix u v :: 'a
  assume snd (rep-nat-term u) < snd (rep-nat-term v)
  thus pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) u v = Lt by (rule pot-comp-pos)
next
  fix t u v :: 'a
  from nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare
  have nat-term-compare to u v = Lt  $\implies$  nat-term-compare to (splus t u) (splus
t v) = Lt
  by (rule nat-term-compD3)
  moreover assume pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) u v = Lt
  ultimately show pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt
by (rule pot-comp-monotone)
next
  fix u v a b :: 'a
  assume fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term a) and fst (rep-nat-term v)
= fst (rep-nat-term b)
  and snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v) and snd (rep-nat-term a)
= snd (rep-nat-term b)
  moreover from comparator-nat-term-compare nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare
this
  have nat-term-compare to u v = nat-term-compare to a b
  by (rule nat-term-compD4')
  moreover assume pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) a b = Lt
  ultimately show pot-comp (nat-term-compare to) u v = Lt
  by (simp add: pot-comp split: order.splits)
qed
qed

```

lemma *nat-term-compare-POT-DRLEX* [code]:
 $\text{nat-term-compare (POT DRLEX) = pot-comp (deg-comp (\lambda x y. \text{lex-comp } y x))}$
unfolding *nat-term-compare-POT nat-term-compare-DRLEX*
by (*intro ext pot-comp-cong deg-comp-cong, simp add: pot-comp*)

lemma *compute-lex-pp* [code]: $\text{lex-pp } p \ q = (\text{lex-comp}' \ p \ q \neq \text{Gt})$
by (*simp add: lex-comp'-pp-def comp-of-ord-def*)

lemma *compute-dlex-pp* [code]: $\text{dlex-pp } p \ q = (\text{deg-comp } \text{lex-comp}' \ p \ q \neq \text{Gt})$
by (*simp add: deg-comp-pp-def dlex-pp-alt compute-lex-pp comparator-of-def*)

lemma *compute-drlex-pp* [code]: $\text{drlex-pp } p \ q = (\text{deg-comp } (\lambda x y. \text{lex-comp}' \ y \ x) \ p \ q \neq \text{Gt})$
by (*simp add: deg-comp-pp-def drlex-pp-alt compute-lex-pp comparator-of-def*)

lemma *nat-pp-order-of-le-nat-pp* [code]: $\text{nat-term-order-of-le} = \text{LEX}$
by (*simp add: nat-term-order-of-le-def LEX-def lex-comp-alt*)

14.2.3 Equality of Term Orders

definition *nat-term-order-eq* :: 'a nat-term-order ⇒ 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ bool

where *nat-term-order-eq-def* [code del]:

nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg ps =
 $(\forall u v. (dg \longrightarrow deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } u)) = deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } v)))) \longrightarrow$
 $(ps \longrightarrow snd (rep\text{-nat-term } u) = snd (rep\text{-nat-term } v)) \longrightarrow$
nat-term-compare to1 u v = nat-term-compare to2 u v

lemma *nat-term-order-eqI*:

assumes $\bigwedge u v. (dg \implies deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } u)) = deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } v))) \implies$

$(ps \implies snd (rep\text{-nat-term } u) = snd (rep\text{-nat-term } v)) \implies$
nat-term-compare to1 u v = nat-term-compare to2 u v

shows *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg ps*

unfolding *nat-term-order-eq-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-order-eqD*:

assumes *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg ps*

and $dg \implies deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } u)) = deg\text{-pp} (fst (rep\text{-nat-term } v))$

and $ps \implies snd (rep\text{-nat-term } u) = snd (rep\text{-nat-term } v)$

shows *nat-term-compare to1 u v = nat-term-compare to2 u v*

using *assms* **unfolding** *nat-term-order-eq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *nat-term-order-eq-sym*: *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg ps* \longleftrightarrow *nat-term-order-eq to2 to1 dg ps*

by (*auto simp: nat-term-order-eq-def*)

lemma *nat-term-order-eq-DEG-dg*:

nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) to2 True ps \longleftrightarrow *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 True ps*

by (*auto simp: nat-term-order-eq-def nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp*)

lemma *nat-term-order-eq-DEG-dg'*:

nat-term-order-eq to1 (DEG to2) True ps \longleftrightarrow *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 True ps*

by (*simp add: nat-term-order-eq-sym[of to1] nat-term-order-eq-DEG-dg*)

lemma *nat-term-order-eq-POT-ps*:

assumes $ps \vee is\text{-scalar } TYPE('a::nat\text{-term-compare})$

shows *nat-term-order-eq (POT (to1::'a nat-term-order)) to2 dg ps* \longleftrightarrow *nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg ps*

using *assms*

proof

assume *ps*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: nat-term-order-eq-def nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp*)

next

assume $is\text{-scalar } TYPE('a)$

hence $snd (rep\text{-nat-term } x) = 0$ **for** $x::'a$ **by** (*simp add: is-scalar*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: nat-term-order-eq-def nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp*)

qed

lemma *nat-term-order-eq-POT-ps'*:

assumes $ps \vee is\text{-scalar } TYPE('a::nat\text{-term-compare})$

shows $nat\text{-term-order-eq } to1 (POT (to2::'a nat\text{-term-order})) dg ps \longleftrightarrow nat\text{-term-order-eq } to1 to2 dg ps$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nat-term-order-eq-sym[of to1] nat-term-order-eq-POT-ps*)

lemma *snd-rep-nat-term-eqI*:

assumes $ps \vee is\text{-scalar } TYPE('a::nat\text{-term-compare})$ **and** $ps \implies snd (rep\text{-nat-term } (u::'a)) = snd (rep\text{-nat-term } (v::'a))$

shows $snd (rep\text{-nat-term } u) = snd (rep\text{-nat-term } v)$

using *assms(1)*

proof

assume $is\text{-scalar } TYPE('a)$

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: is-scalar*)

qed (*fact assms(2)*)

definition *of-exps* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a::nat\text{-term-compare}$

where $of\text{-exps } a b i =$

$(THE u. rep\text{-nat-term } u = (pp\text{-of-fun } (\lambda x. if\ x = 0\ then\ a\ else\ if\ x = 1\ then\ b\ else\ 0)),$

$if\ (\exists v::'a. snd (rep\text{-nat-term } v) = i)\ then\ i\ else\ 0))$

of-exps is an auxiliary function needed for proving the equalities of the various term orders.

lemma *rep-nat-term-of-exps*:

$rep\text{-nat-term } ((of\text{-exps } a b i)::'a::nat\text{-term-compare}) =$

$(pp\text{-of-fun } (\lambda x::nat. if\ x = 0\ then\ a\ else\ if\ x = 1\ then\ b\ else\ 0), if\ (\exists y::'a. snd (rep\text{-nat-term } y) = i)\ then\ i\ else\ 0)$

proof (*cases* $\exists y::'a. snd (rep\text{-nat-term } y) = i$)

case *True*

then obtain $y::'a$ **where** $snd (rep\text{-nat-term } y) = i$..

then obtain $u::'a$ **where** $u. rep\text{-nat-term } u = (pp\text{-of-fun } (\lambda x::nat. if\ x = 0\ then\ a\ else\ if\ x = 1\ then\ b\ else\ 0), i)$

by (*rule full-componentE*)

from *True* **have** $eq: (if\ \exists y::'a. snd (rep\text{-nat-term } y) = i\ then\ i\ else\ 0) = i$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *of-exps-def* *eq*

proof (*rule theI*)

fix $v :: 'a$

assume $rep\text{-nat-term } v = (pp\text{-of-fun } (\lambda x::nat. if\ x = 0\ then\ a\ else\ if\ x = 1\ then\ b\ else\ 0), i)$

thus $v = u$ **unfolding** *u[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rep-nat-term-inj*)

qed (*fact u*)

next

case *False*

hence $eq: (if\ \exists y::'a. snd (rep\text{-nat-term } y) = i\ then\ i\ else\ 0) = 0$ **by** *simp*

obtain $u::'a$ **where** $u. rep\text{-nat-term } u = (pp\text{-of-fun } (\lambda x::nat. if\ x = 0\ then\ a\ else$

```

if x = 1 then b else 0), 0)
  by (rule full-component-zeroE)
  show ?thesis unfolding of-exps-def eq
  proof (rule theI)
    fix v :: 'a
    assume rep-nat-term v = (pp-of-fun ( $\lambda x::nat. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else if } x = 1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0$ ), 0)
    thus v = u unfolding u[symmetric] by (rule rep-nat-term-inj)
  qed (fact u)
qed

```

```

lemma lookup-pp-of-exps:
  lookup-pp (fst (rep-nat-term (of-exps a b i))) = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else if } x = 1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0$ )
  unfolding rep-nat-term-of-exps fst-conv
  proof (rule lookup-pp-of-fun)
    have {x. (if x = 0 then a else if x = 1 then b else 0)  $\neq$  0}  $\subseteq$  {0, 1}
      by (rule, simp split: if-split-asm)
    also have finite ... by simp
    finally (finite-subset) show finite {x. (if x = 0 then a else if x = 1 then b else 0)  $\neq$  0} .
  qed

```

```

lemma keys-pp-of-exps: keys-pp (fst (rep-nat-term (of-exps a b i)))  $\subseteq$  {0, 1}
  by (rule, simp add: keys-pp-iff lookup-pp-of-exps split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma deg-pp-of-exps [simp]: deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ((of-exps a b i)::'a::nat-term-compare)))
= a + b
  proof -
    let ?u = (of-exps a b i)::'a
    have sum (lookup-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ?u))) (keys-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ?u)))
    =
      sum (lookup-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ?u))) {0, 1}
    proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-left, simp, fact keys-pp-of-exps, intro ballI)
      fix x
      assume x  $\in$  {0, 1} - keys-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ?u))
      thus lookup-pp (fst (rep-nat-term ?u)) x = 0 by (simp add: keys-pp-iff)
    qed
    also have ... = a + b by (simp add: lookup-pp-of-exps)
    finally show ?thesis by (simp only: deg-pp-alt)
  qed

```

```

lemma snd-of-exps:
  assumes snd (rep-nat-term (x::'a)) = i
  shows snd (rep-nat-term ((of-exps a b i)::'a::nat-term-compare)) = i
  proof -
    from assms have  $\exists x::'a. \text{snd (rep-nat-term (x::'a))} = i$  ..
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: rep-nat-term-of-exps)
  qed

```

lemma *snd-of-exps-zero* [simp]: $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term} ((\text{of-exps } a \ b \ 0)::'a::\text{nat-term-compare})) = 0$

proof –

from *zero-component* **obtain** $x::'a$ **where** $\text{snd} (\text{rep-nat-term} (x::'a)) = 0$..

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule snd-of-exps*)

qed

lemma *eq-of-exps*:

$(\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} (\text{of-exps } a1 \ b1 \ i))) = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} (\text{of-exps } a2 \ b2 \ j)) \longleftrightarrow (a1 = a2 \wedge b1 = b2)$

proof –

have $a1 = a2 \wedge b1 = b2$

if $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } a1 \text{ else if } x = 1 \text{ then } b1 \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } a2 \text{ else if } x = 1 \text{ then } b2 \text{ else } 0)$

proof

from *fun-cong[OF that, of 0]* **show** $a1 = a2$ **by** *simp*

next

from *fun-cong[OF that, of 1]* **show** $b1 = b2$ **by** *simp*

qed

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: pp-eq-iff lookup-pp-of-exps*)

qed

lemma *lex-pp-of-exps*:

$\text{lex-pp} (\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} ((\text{of-exps } a1 \ b1 \ i)::'a))) (\text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} ((\text{of-exps } a2 \ b2 \ j)::'a::\text{nat-term-compare}))) \longleftrightarrow$

$(a1 < a2 \vee (a1 = a2 \wedge b1 \leq b2))$ (**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?R$)

proof –

let $?u = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} ((\text{of-exps } a1 \ b1 \ i)::'a))$

let $?v = \text{fst} (\text{rep-nat-term} ((\text{of-exps } a2 \ b2 \ j)::'a))$

show *?thesis*

proof

assume $?L$

hence $?u = ?v \vee (\exists x. \text{lookup-pp } ?u \ x < \text{lookup-pp } ?v \ x \wedge (\forall y < x. \text{lookup-pp } ?u \ y = \text{lookup-pp } ?v \ y))$

by (*simp only: lex-pp-alt*)

thus $?R$

proof

assume $?u = ?v$

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: eq-of-exps*)

next

assume $\exists x. \text{lookup-pp } ?u \ x < \text{lookup-pp } ?v \ x \wedge (\forall y < x. \text{lookup-pp } ?u \ y = \text{lookup-pp } ?v \ y)$

then obtain x **where** *1: lookup-pp ?u x < lookup-pp ?v x* **and** *2: $\bigwedge y. y < x \implies \text{lookup-pp } ?u \ y = \text{lookup-pp } ?v \ y$*

by *auto*

from *1* **have** $\text{lookup-pp } ?v \ x \neq 0$ **by** *simp*

hence $x \in \text{keys-pp } ?v$ **by** (*simp add: keys-pp-iff*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ **by** (*fact keys-pp-of-exps*)

```

finally have  $x = 0 \vee x = 1$  by simp
thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $x = 0$ 
  from 1 show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pp-of-exps  $\langle x = 0 \rangle$ )
next
  assume  $x = 1$ 
  hence  $0 < x$  by simp
  hence  $\text{lookup-pp } ?u\ 0 = \text{lookup-pp } ?v\ 0$  by (rule 2)
  hence  $a1 = a2$  by (simp add: lookup-pp-of-exps)
  from 1 show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pp-of-exps  $\langle x = 1 \rangle$   $\langle a1 = a2 \rangle$ )
qed
qed
next
assume ?R
thus ?L
proof
  assume  $a1 < a2$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding lex-pp-alt
  proof (intro disjI2 exI conjI allI impI)
    from  $\langle a1 < a2 \rangle$  show  $\text{lookup-pp } ?u\ 0 < \text{lookup-pp } ?v\ 0$  by (simp add:
lookup-pp-of-exps)
  next
  fix  $y::\text{nat}$ 
  assume  $y < 0$ 
  thus  $\text{lookup-pp } ?u\ y = \text{lookup-pp } ?v\ y$  by simp
  qed
next
assume  $a1 = a2 \wedge b1 \leq b2$ 
hence  $a1 = a2$  and  $b1 \leq b2$  by simp-all
from this(2) have  $b1 < b2 \vee b1 = b2$  by auto
thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $b1 < b2$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding lex-pp-alt
  proof (intro disjI2 exI conjI allI impI)
    from  $\langle b1 < b2 \rangle$  show  $\text{lookup-pp } ?u\ 1 < \text{lookup-pp } ?v\ 1$  by (simp add:
lookup-pp-of-exps)
  next
  fix  $y::\text{nat}$ 
  assume  $y < 1$ 
  hence  $y = 0$  by simp
  show  $\text{lookup-pp } ?u\ y = \text{lookup-pp } ?v\ y$  by (simp add: lookup-pp-of-exps  $\langle y$ 
 $= 0 \rangle$   $\langle a1 = a2 \rangle$ )
  qed
next
assume  $b1 = b2$ 
show ?thesis by (simp add: lex-pp-alt eq-of-exps  $\langle a1 = a2 \rangle$   $\langle b1 = b2 \rangle$ )
qed

```


qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *LEX-eq* [*code*]:

nat-term-order-eq *LEX* (*LEX*::'a *nat-term-order*) *dg ps* = *True* (**is** *?thesis1*)
nat-term-order-eq *LEX* (*DRLEX*::'a *nat-term-order*) *dg ps* = *False* (**is** *?thesis2*)
nat-term-order-eq *LEX* (*DEG* (*to*::'a *nat-term-order*)) *dg ps* =
 (*dg* \wedge *nat-term-order-eq* *LEX* *to dg ps*) (**is** *?thesis3*)
nat-term-order-eq *LEX* (*POT* (*to*::'a *nat-term-order*)) *dg ps* =
 ((*ps* \vee *is-scalar* *TYPE*('a::*nat-term-compare*)) \wedge *nat-term-order-eq* *LEX* *to dg*
ps) (**is** *?thesis4*)

proof –

show *?thesis1* **by** (*simp add: nat-term-order-eq-def*)

next

show *?thesis2*

proof (*intro iffI*)

assume *a: nat-term-order-eq* *LEX* (*DRLEX*::'a *nat-term-order*) *dg ps*

let *?u* = (*of-exps* 0 1 0)::'a

let *?v* = (*of-exps* 1 0 0)::'a

have *nat-term-compare* *LEX* *?u ?v* = *nat-term-compare* *DRLEX* *?u ?v*

by (*rule nat-term-order-eqD, fact a, simp-all*)

thus *False*

by (*simp add: nat-term-compare-LEX lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def nat-term-compare-DRLEX*

deg-comp

pot-comp comparator-of-def comp-of-ord-def lex-pp-of-exps eq-of-exps)

qed (*rule FalseE*)

next

show *?thesis3*

proof (*intro iffI*)

assume *a: nat-term-order-eq* *LEX* (*DEG* *to*) *dg ps*

have *dg*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume \neg *dg*

let *?u* = (*of-exps* 0 2 0)::'a

let *?v* = (*of-exps* 1 0 0)::'a

have *nat-term-compare* *LEX* *?u ?v* = *nat-term-compare* (*DEG* *to*) *?u ?v*

by (*rule nat-term-order-eqD, fact a, simp-all add: $\langle \neg dg \rangle$*)

thus *False*

by (*simp add: nat-term-compare-LEX lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def nat-term-compare-DEG*

deg-comp

comparator-of-def comp-of-ord-def lex-pp-of-exps eq-of-exps)

qed

show *dg* \wedge *nat-term-order-eq* *LEX* *to dg ps*

proof (*intro conjI $\langle dg \rangle$ nat-term-order-eqI*)

fix *u v* :: 'a

assume 1: *dg* \implies *deg-pp* (*fst* (*rep-nat-term* *u*)) = *deg-pp* (*fst* (*rep-nat-term*

v))

from $\langle dg \rangle$ **have** *eq*: *deg-pp* (*fst* (*rep-nat-term* *u*)) = *deg-pp* (*fst* (*rep-nat-term*

v)) **by** (rule 1)
 assume $ps \implies \text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
 with a 1 **have** $\text{nat-term-compare LEX } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare (DEG to) } u \ v$
 by (rule nat-term-order-eqD)
 also have $\dots = \text{nat-term-compare to } u \ v$ **by** (simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG
 deg-comp eq)
 finally show $\text{nat-term-compare LEX } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare to } u \ v$.
 qed
 next
assume $dg \wedge \text{nat-term-order-eq LEX to } dg \ ps$
hence dg **and** a : $\text{nat-term-order-eq LEX to } dg \ ps$ **by** auto
show $\text{nat-term-order-eq LEX (DEG to) } dg \ ps$
proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
 fix $u \ v :: 'a$
 assume 1: $dg \implies \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } u)) = \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } v))$
 v))
 from $\langle dg \rangle$ **have** eq : $\text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } u)) = \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } v))$
 v)) **by** (rule 1)
 assume $ps \implies \text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } u) = \text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } v)$
 with a 1 **have** $\text{nat-term-compare LEX } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare to } u \ v$ **by**
 (rule nat-term-order-eqD)
 also have $\dots = \text{nat-term-compare (DEG to) } u \ v$ **by** (simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG
 deg-comp eq)
 finally show $\text{nat-term-compare LEX } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare (DEG to) } u \ v$.
 qed
qed
 next
show ?thesis4
proof (intro iffI)
 assume a : $\text{nat-term-order-eq LEX (POT to) } dg \ ps$
 have *: $ps \vee \text{is-scalar TYPE('a)}$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $\neg (ps \vee \text{is-scalar TYPE('a)})$
 hence $\neg ps$ **and** $\neg \text{is-scalar TYPE('a)}$ **by** simp-all
 from this(2) **obtain** $x :: 'a$ **where** $\text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } x) \neq 0$ **unfolding**
 is-scalar **by** auto
 moreover define $i :: \text{nat}$ **where** $i = \text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } x)$
 ultimately have $i \neq 0$ **by** simp
 let $?u = (\text{of-exps } 0 \ 1 \ i) :: 'a$
 let $?v = (\text{of-exps } 1 \ 0 \ 0) :: 'a$
 from $i\text{-def[symmetric]}$ **have** eq : $\text{snd}(\text{rep-nat-term } ?u) = i$ **by** (rule snd-of-exps)
 have $\text{nat-term-compare LEX } ?u \ ?v = \text{nat-term-compare (POT to) } ?u \ ?v$
 by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, fact a, simp-all add: $\langle \neg ps \rangle$)
 thus False
 by (simp add: nat-term-compare-LEX lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def pot-comp
 nat-term-compare-POT
 comparator-of-def comp-of-ord-def lex-pp-of-exps eq-of-exps eq $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$)
 del: One-nat-def)
 qed

```

show (ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq LEX to dg ps
proof (intro conjI * nat-term-order-eqI)
  fix u v :: 'a
  assume 1: dg ⇒ deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
  assume 2: ps ⇒ snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
  with * have eq: snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v) by (rule
snd-rep-nat-term-eqI)
  from a 1 2 have nat-term-compare LEX u v = nat-term-compare (POT to)
u v
  by (rule nat-term-order-eqD)
  also have ... = nat-term-compare to u v by (simp add: nat-term-compare-POT
eq pot-comp)
  finally show nat-term-compare LEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v .
qed
next
assume (ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq LEX to dg ps
hence *: ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a) and a: nat-term-order-eq LEX to dg ps by
auto
show nat-term-order-eq LEX (POT to) dg ps
proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
  fix u v :: 'a
  assume 1: dg ⇒ deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
  assume 2: ps ⇒ snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
  with * have eq: snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v) by (rule
snd-rep-nat-term-eqI)
  from a 1 2 have nat-term-compare LEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v by
(rule nat-term-order-eqD)
  also have ... = nat-term-compare (POT to) u v by (simp add: nat-term-compare-POT
eq pot-comp)
  finally show nat-term-compare LEX u v = nat-term-compare (POT to) u v .
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma DRLEX-eq [code]:

```

nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (LEX::'a nat-term-order) dg ps = False (is ?thesis1)
nat-term-order-eq DRLEX DRLEX dg ps = True (is ?thesis2)
nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (DEG (to::'a nat-term-order)) dg ps =
nat-term-order-eq DRLEX to True ps (is ?thesis3)
nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (POT (to::'a nat-term-order)) dg ps =
((dg ∨ ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a::nat-term-compare)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq DRLEX
to dg True) (is ?thesis4)

```

proof –

```

from nat-term-order-eq-sym[of DRLEX::'a nat-term-order] show ?thesis1 by
(simp only: LEX-eq)

```

next

```

show ?thesis2 by (simp add: nat-term-order-eq-def)

```

```

next
show ?thesis3
proof (intro iffI)
  assume a: nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (DEG to) dg ps
  show nat-term-order-eq DRLEX to True ps
  proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume 1: True  $\implies$  deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
    and ps  $\implies$  snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
    with a have nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare (DEG to) u
v
    by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, blast+)
  also have ... = nat-term-compare to u v by (simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG
deg-comp 1)
  finally show nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v .
qed
next
assume a: nat-term-order-eq DRLEX to True ps
show nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (DEG to) dg ps
proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
  fix u v :: 'a
  assume 1: ps  $\implies$  snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
  show nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare (DEG to) u v
  proof (simp add: nat-term-compare-DRLEX nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp
comparator-of-def split: order.split, rule)
    assume 2: deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term v))
    with a have nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v
    using 1 by (rule nat-term-order-eqD)
    thus pot-comp ( $\lambda x y. \text{lex-comp } y x$ ) u v = nat-term-compare to u v
    by (simp add: nat-term-compare-DRLEX deg-comp 2)
  qed
qed
qed
next
show ?thesis4
proof (intro iffI)
  assume a: nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (POT to) dg ps
  have *: dg  $\vee$  ps  $\vee$  is-scalar TYPE('a)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  (dg  $\vee$  ps  $\vee$  is-scalar TYPE('a))
    hence  $\neg$  dg and  $\neg$  ps and  $\neg$  is-scalar TYPE('a) by simp-all
    from this(3) obtain x::'a where snd (rep-nat-term x)  $\neq$  0 unfolding
is-scalar by auto
    moreover define i::nat where i = snd (rep-nat-term x)
    ultimately have i  $\neq$  0 by simp
    let ?u = (of-exps 1 0 i)::'a
    let ?v = (of-exps 2 0 0)::'a
    from i-def[symmetric] have eq: snd (rep-nat-term ?u) = i by (rule snd-of-exps)

```

```

have nat-term-compare DRLEX ?u ?v = nat-term-compare (POT to) ?u ?v
  by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, fact a, simp-all add: ⟨¬ ps⟩ ⟨¬ dg⟩)
thus False
by (simp add: nat-term-compare-DRLEX deg-comp pot-comp nat-term-compare-POT
      comparator-of-def eq ⟨i ≠ 0⟩ del: One-nat-def)
qed
show (dg ∨ ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq DRLEX to dg True
proof (intro conjI * nat-term-order-eqI)
  fix u v :: 'a
  assume 1: dg ⇒ deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
  assume 2: True ⇒ snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
  from a 1 2 have nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare (POT
to) u v
  by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, blast+)
  also have ... = nat-term-compare to u v by (simp add: nat-term-compare-POT
2 pot-comp)
  finally show nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v .
qed
next
  assume (dg ∨ ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq DRLEX to dg
True
  hence disj: dg ∨ ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a) and a: nat-term-order-eq DRLEX
to dg True by auto
  show nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (POT to) dg ps
  proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume 1: dg ⇒ deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
    assume 2: ps ⇒ snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
    from disj show nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare (POT
to) u v
  proof
    assume dg
    hence eq1: deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term v)) by
(rule 1)
    show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: nat-term-compare-DRLEX deg-comp eq1 nat-term-compare-POT
pot-comp comparator-of-def split: order.split, rule)
    assume eq2: snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
    with a 1 have nat-term-compare DRLEX u v = nat-term-compare to u v
by (rule nat-term-order-eqD)
    thus lex-comp v u = nat-term-compare to u v
    by (simp add: nat-term-compare-DRLEX deg-comp eq1 pot-comp eq2)
  qed
next
  assume ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)
  hence eq: snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v) using 2 by (rule
snd-rep-nat-term-eqI)

```

with a **1 have** $\text{nat-term-compare DRLEX } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare to } u \ v$
by (*rule nat-term-order-eqD*)
also have $\dots = \text{nat-term-compare (POT to) } u \ v$ **by** (*simp add: nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp eq*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma DEG-eq [code] :

$\text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to) (LEX::'a nat-term-order) dg ps} = \text{nat-term-order-eq LEX (DEG to) dg ps}$
 $\text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to) (DRLEX::'a nat-term-order) dg ps} = \text{nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (DEG to) dg ps}$
 $\text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (DEG (to2::'a nat-term-order)) dg ps} = \text{nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 True ps (is ?thesis3)}$
 $\text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (POT (to2::'a nat-term-order)) dg ps} = \text{(if dg then nat-term-order-eq to1 (POT to2) dg ps else ((ps } \vee \text{ is-scalar TYPE('a::nat-term-compare)) } \wedge \text{ nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) to2 dg ps)) (is ?thesis4)}$

proof –

show $?thesis3$

proof (*rule iffI*)

assume $a: \text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (DEG to2) dg ps}$

show $\text{nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 True ps}$

proof (*rule nat-term-order-eqI*)

fix $u \ v :: 'a$

assume $b: \text{True} \implies \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } u))} = \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } v))}$

and $ps \implies \text{snd (rep-nat-term } u)} = \text{snd (rep-nat-term } v)}$

with a **have** $\text{nat-term-compare (DEG to1) } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare (DEG to2) } u \ v$

by (*rule nat-term-order-eqD, blast+*)

thus $\text{nat-term-compare to1 } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare to2 } u \ v$

by (*simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp comparator-of-def b*)

qed

next

assume $a: \text{nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 True ps}$

show $\text{nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (DEG to2) dg ps}$

proof (*rule nat-term-order-eqI*)

fix $u \ v :: 'a$

assume $b: ps \implies \text{snd (rep-nat-term } u)} = \text{snd (rep-nat-term } v)}$

show $\text{nat-term-compare (DEG to1) } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare (DEG to2) } u \ v$

proof (*simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp comparator-of-def split: order.split, rule impI*)

assume $\text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } u))} = \text{deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term } v))}$

with a **show** $\text{nat-term-compare to1 } u \ v = \text{nat-term-compare to2 } u \ v$ **using** b **by** (*rule nat-term-order-eqD*)

```

      qed
    qed
  qed
next
show ?thesis4
proof (simp add: nat-term-order-eq-DEG-dg split: if-split, intro impI)
  show nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (POT to2) False ps =
    ((ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) to2 False ps)
  proof (intro iffI)
    assume a: nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) (POT to2) False ps
    have *: ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ (ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a))
      hence ¬ ps and ¬ is-scalar TYPE('a) by simp-all
      from this(2) obtain x::'a where snd (rep-nat-term x) ≠ 0 unfolding
is-scalar by auto
      moreover define i::nat where i = snd (rep-nat-term x)
      ultimately have i ≠ 0 by simp
      let ?u = (of-exps 1 0 i)::'a
      let ?v = (of-exps 2 0 0)::'a
      from i-def[symmetric] have eq: snd (rep-nat-term ?u) = i by (rule
snd-of-exps)
      have nat-term-compare (DEG to1) ?u ?v = nat-term-compare (POT to2)
?u ?v
      by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, fact a, simp-all add: ⟨¬ ps⟩)
      thus False
    by (simp add: nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp pot-comp nat-term-compare-POT
comparator-of-def comp-of-ord-def lex-pp-of-exps eq-of-exps eq ⟨i ≠ 0⟩
del: One-nat-def)
  qed
  moreover from this a have nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1) to2 False ps by
(simp add: nat-term-order-eq-POT-ps')
  ultimately show (ps ∨ is-scalar TYPE('a)) ∧ nat-term-order-eq (DEG to1)
to2 False ps ..
  qed (simp add: nat-term-order-eq-POT-ps')
  qed
qed (fact nat-term-order-eq-sym)+

```

lemma *POT-eq* [code]:

```

  nat-term-order-eq (POT to) LEX dg ps = nat-term-order-eq LEX (POT to) dg
ps
  nat-term-order-eq (POT to1) (DEG to2) dg ps = nat-term-order-eq (DEG to2)
(POT to1) dg ps
  nat-term-order-eq (POT to1) DRLEX dg ps = nat-term-order-eq DRLEX (POT
to1) dg ps
  nat-term-order-eq (POT to1) (POT (to2::'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order))
dg ps =
  nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg True (is ?thesis4)
proof -

```

```

show ?thesis4
proof (rule iffI)
  assume a: nat-term-order-eq (POT to1) (POT to2) dg ps
  show nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg True
  proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume dg  $\implies$  deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term v))
    and b: True  $\implies$  snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
    with a have nat-term-compare (POT to1) u v = nat-term-compare (POT
to2) u v
    by (rule nat-term-order-eqD, blast+)
    thus nat-term-compare to1 u v = nat-term-compare to2 u v
    by (simp add: nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp comparator-of-def b)
  qed
next
  assume a: nat-term-order-eq to1 to2 dg True
  show nat-term-order-eq (POT to1) (POT to2) dg ps
  proof (rule nat-term-order-eqI)
    fix u v :: 'a
    assume b: dg  $\implies$  deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term u)) = deg-pp (fst (rep-nat-term
v))
    show nat-term-compare (POT to1) u v = nat-term-compare (POT to2) u v
    proof (simp add: nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp comparator-of-def split:
order.split, rule impI)
      assume snd (rep-nat-term u) = snd (rep-nat-term v)
      with a b show nat-term-compare to1 u v = nat-term-compare to2 u v by
(rule nat-term-order-eqD)
    qed
  qed
qed (fact nat-term-order-eq-sym)+

lemma nat-term-order-equal [code]: HOL.equal to1 to2 = nat-term-order-eq to1
to2 False False
  by (auto simp: nat-term-order-eq-def equal-eq nat-term-compare-inject[symmetric])

hide-const (open) of-exps

value [code] DEG (POT DRLEX) = (DRLEX::((nat, nat) pp  $\times$  nat) nat-term-order)

value [code] POT LEX = (LEX::((nat, nat) pp  $\times$  nat) nat-term-order)

value [code] POT LEX = (LEX::(nat, nat) pp nat-term-order)

end

```


15 Executable Representation of Polynomial Mappings as Association Lists

```

theory MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist
  imports Term-Order
begin

instantiation pp :: (type, {equal, zero}) equal
begin

definition equal-pp :: ('a, 'b) pp  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  equal-pp p q  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  t. lookup-pp p t = lookup-pp q t)

instance by standard (auto simp: equal-pp-def intro: pp-eqI)

end

instantiation poly-mapping :: (type, {equal, zero}) equal
begin

definition equal-poly-mapping :: ('a, 'b) poly-mapping  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) poly-mapping  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  equal-poly-mapping-def [code del]: equal-poly-mapping p q  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  t. lookup p t =
lookup q t)

instance by standard (auto simp: equal-poly-mapping-def intro: poly-mapping-eqI)

end

### 15.1 Power-Products Represented by oalist-tc

definition PP-oalist :: ('a::linorder, 'b::zero) oalist-tc  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) pp
  where PP-oalist xs = pp-of-fun (OAlist-tc-lookup xs)

code-datatype PP-oalist

lemma lookup-PP-oalist [simp, code]: lookup-pp (PP-oalist xs) = OAlist-tc-lookup
xs
  unfolding PP-oalist-def
proof (rule lookup-pp-of-fun)
  have {x. OAlist-tc-lookup xs x  $\neq$  0}  $\subseteq$  fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs)
  proof (rule, simp)
    fix x
    assume OAlist-tc-lookup xs x  $\neq$  0
    thus x  $\in$  fst ' set (list-of-oalist-tc xs)
    using in-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-iff-lookup set-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain by
blast
  qed
  also have finite ... by simp

```

finally (*finite-subset*) **show** *finite* { x . *OAList-tc-lookup* xs $x \neq 0$ } .
qed

lemma *keys-PP-oalist* [*code*]: *keys-pp* (*PP-oalist* xs) = *set* (*OAList-tc-sorted-domain* xs)
by (*rule set-eqI*, *simp add: keys-pp-iff in-OAList-tc-sorted-domain-iff-lookup*)

lemma *lex-comp-PP-oalist* [*code*]:
lex-comp' (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys) =
the (*OAList-tc-lex-ord* (λ - x y . *Some* (*comparator-of* x y)) xs ys)
for xs ys ::('a::nat, 'b::nat) *oalist-tc*
proof (*cases lex-comp'* (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys) = *Eq*)
case *True*
hence *PP-oalist* xs = *PP-oalist* ys **by** (*rule lex-comp'-EqD*)
hence *eq*: *OAList-tc-lookup* xs = *OAList-tc-lookup* ys **by** (*simp add: pp-eq-iff*)
have *OAList-tc-lex-ord* (λ - x y . *Some* (*comparator-of* x y)) xs ys = *Some Eq*
by (*rule OAList-tc-lex-ord-EqI*, *simp add: eq*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: True*)
next
case *False*
then obtain x **where** 1 : $x \in$ *keys-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* xs)) \cup *keys-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* ys))
and 2 : *comparator-of* (*lookup-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* xs)) x) (*lookup-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* ys)) x) =
lex-comp' (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys)
and 3 : $\bigwedge y$. $y < x \implies$ *lookup-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* xs)) y = *lookup-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* ys)) y
by (*rule lex-comp'-valE*, *blast*)
have *OAList-tc-lex-ord* (λ - x y . *Some* (*comparator-of* x y)) xs ys = *Some* (*lex-comp'* (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys))
proof (*rule OAList-tc-lex-ord-valI*)
from *False* **show** *Some* (*lex-comp'* (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys)) \neq *Some Eq*
by *simp*
next
from 1 **have** *abs-nat* $x \in$ *abs-nat* ' (*keys-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* xs)) \cup *keys-pp* (*rep-nat-pp* (*PP-oalist* ys)))
by (*rule imageI*)
also have ... = *fst* ' *set* (*list-of-oalist-tc* xs) \cup *fst* ' *set* (*list-of-oalist-tc* ys)
by (*simp add: keys-rep-nat-pp-pp keys-PP-oalist OAList-tc-sorted-domain-def image-Un image-image*)
finally show *abs-nat* $x \in$ *fst* ' *set* (*list-of-oalist-tc* xs) \cup *fst* ' *set* (*list-of-oalist-tc* ys) .
next
show *Some* (*lex-comp'* (*PP-oalist* xs) (*PP-oalist* ys)) =
Some (*comparator-of* (*OAList-tc-lookup* xs (*abs-nat* x)) (*OAList-tc-lookup* ys (*abs-nat* x)))
by (*simp add: 2[symmetric] lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp*)
next
fix y ::'a

assume $y < \text{abs-nat } x$
hence $\text{rep-nat } y < x$ **by** (*metis abs-inverse ord-iff*(2))
hence $\text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } (PP\text{-oalist } xs)) (\text{rep-nat } y) = \text{lookup-pp } (\text{rep-nat-pp } (PP\text{-oalist } ys)) (\text{rep-nat } y)$
by (*rule 3*)
hence $O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } xs \ y = O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } ys \ y$ **by** (*auto simp: lookup-rep-nat-pp-pp elim: rep-inj*)
thus $\text{Some } (\text{comparator-of } (O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } xs \ y) (O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } ys \ y)) = \text{Some } Eq$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *zero-PP-oalist* [*code*]: $(0 :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{zero}) \text{pp}) = PP\text{-oalist } O\text{Alist-tc-empty}$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-OAlist-tc-empty*)

lemma *plus-PP-oalist* [*code*]:
 $PP\text{-oalist } xs + PP\text{-oalist } ys = PP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-tc-map2-val-neutr } (\lambda \cdot. (+)) \ xs \ ys)$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-plus-pp, rule lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr[symmetric], simp-all*)

lemma *minus-PP-oalist* [*code*]:
 $PP\text{-oalist } xs - PP\text{-oalist } ys = PP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-tc-map2-val-rneutr } (\lambda \cdot. (-)) \ xs \ ys)$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-minus-pp, rule lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val-rneutr[symmetric], simp*)

lemma *equal-PP-oalist* [*code*]: $\text{equal-class.equal } (PP\text{-oalist } xs) (PP\text{-oalist } ys) = (xs = ys)$
by (*simp add: equal-eq pp-eq-iff, auto elim: OAlist-tc-lookup-inj*)

lemma *lcs-PP-oalist* [*code*]:
 $\text{lcs } (PP\text{-oalist } xs) (PP\text{-oalist } ys) = PP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-tc-map2-val-neutr } (\lambda \cdot. \text{max}) \ xs \ ys)$
for $xs \ ys :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{add-linorder-min}) \text{oalist-tc}$
by (*rule pp-eqI, simp add: lookup-lcs-pp, rule lookup-OAlist-tc-map2-val-neutr[symmetric], simp-all add: max-def*)

lemma *deg-pp-PP-oalist* [*code*]: $\text{deg-pp } (PP\text{-oalist } xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{list-of-oalist-tc } xs))$

proof –
have *irreflp* ($((<)) :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow -$) **by** (*rule irreflpI, simp*)
have $\text{deg-pp } (PP\text{-oalist } xs) = \text{sum } (O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } xs) (\text{set } (O\text{Alist-tc-sorted-domain } xs))$
by (*simp add: deg-pp-alt keys-PP-oalist*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (O\text{Alist-tc-lookup } xs) (O\text{Alist-tc-sorted-domain } xs))$
by (*rule sum.distinct-set-conv-list, rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl, fact, fact transp-on-less, fact sorted-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain*)

also have ... = *sum-list* (*map snd* (*list-of-oalist-tc xs*))
by (*rule arg-cong*[**where** *f=sum-list*], *simp add: OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-def*
OAlist-tc-lookup-eq-valueI)
finally show ?*thesis* .
qed

lemma *single-PP-oalist* [*code*]: *single-pp x e = PP-oalist (oalist-tc-of-list [(x, e)])*
by (*rule pp-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-single-pp OAlist-tc-lookup-single*)

definition *adds-pp-add-linorder* :: ('b, 'a::add-linorder) *pp* \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow *bool*
where [*code-abbrev*]: *adds-pp-add-linorder = (adds)*

lemma *adds-pp-PP-oalist* [*code*]:

*adds-pp-add-linorder (PP-oalist xs) (PP-oalist ys) = OAlist-tc-prod-ord (λ -. *less-eq*)*
xs ys

for *xs ys::('a::linorder, 'b::add-linorder-min) oalist-tc*

proof (*simp add: adds-pp-add-linorder-def adds-pp-iff adds-poly-mapping lookup-pp.rep-eq[symmetric]*
OAlist-tc-prod-ord-alt le-fun-def,
intro iffI allI ballI)

fix *k*

assume $\forall x. OAlist-tc-lookup\ xs\ x \leq OAlist-tc-lookup\ ys\ x$

thus *OAlist-tc-lookup xs k \leq OAlist-tc-lookup ys k* **by** *blast*

next

fix *x*

assume *: $\forall k \in fst\ 'set\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs) \cup fst\ 'set\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ ys).$

OAlist-tc-lookup xs k \leq OAlist-tc-lookup ys k

show *OAlist-tc-lookup xs x \leq OAlist-tc-lookup ys x*

proof (*cases* $x \in fst\ 'set\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ xs) \cup fst\ 'set\ (list-of-oalist-tc\ ys)$)

case *True*

with * **show** ?*thesis* ..

next

case *False*

hence $x \notin set\ (OAlist-tc-sorted-domain\ xs)$ **and** $x \notin set\ (OAlist-tc-sorted-domain\ ys)$

by (*simp-all add: set-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain*)

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-OAlist-tc-sorted-domain-iff-lookup*)

qed

qed

15.1.1 Constructor

definition *sparse₀ xs = PP-oalist (oalist-tc-of-list xs)* — sparse representation

15.1.2 Computations

experiment begin

abbreviation *X \equiv 0::nat*

abbreviation *Y \equiv 1::nat*

abbreviation *Z \equiv 2::nat*

value [*code*] $\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 7)]$

lemma

$\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 7)] - \text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2), (Z, 2)] = \text{sparse}_0 [(Z, 5)]$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lcs} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 7)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(Y, 3), (Z, 2)]) = \text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2), (Y, 3), (Z, 7)]$
by eval

lemma

$(\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 1)]) \text{adds} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 3), (Y, 2), (Z, 1)])$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lookup-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Z, 3)]) X = 2$
by eval

lemma

$\text{deg-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3), (X, 1)]) = 6$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lex-comp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 4)]) = Lt$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lex-comp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)], 3::\text{nat}) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 4)], 2) = Lt$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lex-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 4)])$
by eval

lemma

$\text{lex-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 4)])$
by eval

lemma

$\neg \text{dlex-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 3)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 4)])$
by eval

lemma

$\text{dlex-pp} (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 2::\text{nat}), (Y, 1), (Z, 2)]) (\text{sparse}_0 [(X, 5)])$
by eval

```

lemma
  ¬ drlex-pp (sparse0 [(X, 2::nat), (Y, 1), (Z, 2)]) (sparse0 [(X, 5)])
  by eval

end

```

15.2 *MP-oalist*

```

lift-definition MP-oalist :: ('a::nat-term, 'b::zero) oalist-ntm ⇒ 'a ⇒0 'b
  is Oalist-lookup-ntm

```

```

proof –

```

```

  fix xs :: ('a, 'b) oalist-ntm

```

```

  have {x. Oalist-lookup-ntm xs x ≠ 0} ⊆ fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))

```

```

  proof (rule, simp)

```

```

    fix x

```

```

    assume Oalist-lookup-ntm xs x ≠ 0

```

```

    thus x ∈ fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))

```

```

    using oa-ntm.in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain by blast

```

```

  qed

```

```

  also have finite ... by simp

```

```

  finally (finite-subset) show finite {x. Oalist-lookup-ntm xs x ≠ 0} .

```

```

qed

```

```

lemmas [simp, code] = MP-oalist.rep-eq

```

```

code-datatype MP-oalist

```

```

lemma keys-MP-oalist [code]: keys (MP-oalist xs) = set (map fst (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))

```

```

  by (rule set-eqI, simp add: in-keys-iff oa-ntm.in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup[simplified oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain])

```

```

lemma MP-oalist-empty [simp]: MP-oalist (Oalist-empty-ntm ko) = 0

```

```

  by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-empty)

```

```

lemma zero-MP-oalist [code]: (0::('a::{\i>linorder, nat-term} ⇒0 'b::zero)) = MP-oalist (Oalist-empty-ntm nat-term-order-of-le)

```

```

  by simp

```

```

definition is-zero :: ('a ⇒0 'b::zero) ⇒ bool

```

```

  where [code-abbrev]: is-zero p ↔ (p = 0)

```

```

lemma is-zero-MP-oalist [code]: is-zero (MP-oalist xs) = List.null (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))

```

```

  unfolding is-zero-def List.null-def

```

```

proof

```

```

  assume MP-oalist xs = 0

```

```

  hence Oalist-lookup-ntm xs k = 0 for k by (simp add: poly-mapping-eq-iff)

```

```

  thus fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs) = []

```

by (metis image-eqI ko-ntm.min-key-val-raw-in oa-ntm.in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain)

next

assume fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs) = []

hence OAlist-lookup-ntm xs k = 0 for k

by (metis oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-empty oa-ntm.lookup-empty oalist-ntm-eqI surjective-pairing)

thus MP-oalist xs = 0 by (simp add: poly-mapping-eq-iff ext)

qed

lemma plus-MP-oalist [code]: $MP\text{-oalist } xs + MP\text{-oalist } ys = MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-map2-val-neutr-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. (+)) xs ys)$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-plus-fun, rule oa-ntm.lookup-map2-val-neutr[symmetric], simp-all)

lemma minus-MP-oalist [code]: $MP\text{-oalist } xs - MP\text{-oalist } ys = MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-map2-val-rneutr-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. (-)) xs ys)$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-minus-fun, rule oa-ntm.lookup-map2-val-rneutr[symmetric], simp)

lemma uminus-MP-oalist [code]: $- MP\text{-oalist } xs = MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-map-val-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. uminus) xs)$

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp, rule oa-ntm.lookup-map-val[symmetric], simp)

lemma equal-MP-oalist [code]: $equal\text{-class.equal } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (MP\text{-oalist } ys) = (OAlist\text{-eq-ntm } xs ys)$

by (simp add: oa-ntm.oalist-eq-alt equal-eq poly-mapping-eq-iff)

lemma map-MP-oalist [code]: $Poly\text{-Mapping.map } f (MP\text{-oalist } xs) = MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-map-val-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. f) xs)$

proof –

have eq: $OAlist\text{-map-val-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. f) xs = OAlist\text{-map-val-ntm } (\lambda\cdot. c. f c \text{ when } c \neq 0) xs$

proof (rule oa-ntm.map-val-cong)

fix t c

assume *: $(t, c) \in set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$

hence $fst (t, c) \in fst \text{ ' set } (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ by (rule imageI)

hence $OAlist\text{-lookup-ntm } xs t \neq 0$

by (simp add: oa-ntm.in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup[simplified oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain])

moreover from * have $OAlist\text{-lookup-ntm } xs t = c$ by (rule oa-ntm.lookup-eq-valueI)

ultimately have $c \neq 0$ by simp

thus $f c = (f c \text{ when } c \neq 0)$ by simp

qed

show ?thesis

by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: Poly-Mapping.map.rep-eq eq, rule oa-ntm.lookup-map-val[symmetric], simp)

qed

lemma range-MP-oalist [code]: $Poly\text{-Mapping.range } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) = set (map snd$

$(fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$
proof (*simp add: Poly-Mapping.range.rep-eq, intro set-eqI iffI*)
fix c
assume $c \in range (OAlist-lookup-ntm xs) - \{0\}$
hence $c \in range (OAlist-lookup-ntm xs)$ **and** $c \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **obtain** t **where** $OAlist-lookup-ntm xs t = c$ **by** *fastforce*
with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(t, c) \in set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ **by** (*simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-eq-value*)
hence $snd (t, c) \in snd ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
thus $c \in snd ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ **by** *simp*
next
fix c
assume $c \in snd ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$
then obtain t **where** $*(t, c) \in set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $fst (t, c) \in fst ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
hence $OAlist-lookup-ntm xs t \neq 0$
by (*simp add: oa-ntm.in-sorted-domain-iff-lookup[simplified oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain]*)
moreover from $*$ **have** $OAlist-lookup-ntm xs t = c$ **by** (*rule oa-ntm.lookup-eq-valueI*)
ultimately show $c \in range (OAlist-lookup-ntm xs) - \{0\}$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *if-poly-mapping-eq-iff*:
 $(if x = y then a else b) = (if (\forall i \in keys x \cup keys y. lookup x i = lookup y i) then a else b)$
by *simp (metis UnI1 UnI2 in-keys-iff poly-mapping-eqI)*

lemma *keys-add-eq*: $keys (a + b) = keys a \cup keys b - \{x \in keys a \cap keys b. lookup a x + lookup b x = 0\}$
by (*auto simp: in-keys-iff lookup-add add-eq-0-iff simp del: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)

locale *gd-nat-term* =
gd-term pair-of-term term-of-pair
 $\lambda s t. le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (term-of-pair (s, the-min)) (term-of-pair (t, the-min))$
 $\lambda s t. lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (term-of-pair (s, the-min)) (term-of-pair (t, the-min))$
le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term
lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term
for *pair-of-term::'t::nat-term* $\Rightarrow ('a::\{nat-term, graded-dickson-powerprod\} \times 'k::\{countable, the-min, wellorder\})$
and *term-of-pair::('a \times 'k)* $\Rightarrow 't$
and *cmp-term +*
assumes *splus-eq-splus*: $t \oplus u = nat-term-class.splus (term-of-pair (t, the-min)) u$
begin

definition *shift-map-keys* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b) oalist-ntm \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::semiring-0) oalist-ntm$

where $\text{shift-map-keys } t \ f \ xs = \text{Oalist-ntm } (\text{map-raw } (\lambda kv. (t \oplus \text{fst } kv, f \ (\text{snd } kv))) \ (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs))$

lemma *list-of-oalist-shift-keys*:

$\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } (\text{shift-map-keys } t \ f \ xs) = (\text{map-raw } (\lambda kv. (t \oplus \text{fst } kv, f \ (\text{snd } kv))) \ (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs))$

unfolding *shift-map-keys-def*

by (*rule oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-of-list-id*, *rule ko-ntm.oalist-inv-map-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*,

simp add: nat-term-compare-inv-conv[symmetric] nat-term-compare-inv-def plus-eq-plus nat-term-compare-plus)

lemma *lookup-shift-map-keys-plus*:

$\text{lookup } (\text{MP-oalist } (\text{shift-map-keys } t \ ((*) \ c) \ xs)) \ (t \oplus \ u) = c * \text{lookup } (\text{MP-oalist } xs) \ u$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda kv. (t \oplus \text{fst } kv, c * \text{snd } kv)$

have $?l = \text{lookup-ko-ntm } (\text{map-raw } ?f \ (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)) \ (\text{fst } (?f \ (u, c)))$

by (*simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def list-of-oalist-shift-keys*)

also have $\dots = \text{snd } (?f \ (u, \text{lookup-ko-ntm } (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs) \ u))$

by (*rule ko-ntm.lookup-raw-map-raw*, *fact oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*, *simp*,

simp add: nat-term-compare-inv-conv[symmetric] nat-term-compare-inv-def plus-eq-plus nat-term-compare-plus)

also have $\dots = ?r$ **by** (*simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *keys-shift-map-keys-subset*:

$\text{keys } (\text{MP-oalist } (\text{shift-map-keys } t \ ((*) \ c) \ xs)) \subseteq ((\oplus) \ t) \ \text{'keys } (\text{MP-oalist } xs)$ (**is** $?l \subseteq ?r$)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda kv. (t \oplus \text{fst } kv, c * \text{snd } kv)$

have $?l = \text{fst } \ \text{'set } (\text{fst } (\text{map-raw } ?f \ (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)))$

by (*simp add: keys-MP-oalist list-of-oalist-shift-keys*)

also from *ko-ntm.map-raw-subset* **have** $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } \ \text{'?f } \ \text{'set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs))$

by (*rule image-mono*)

also have $\dots \subseteq ?r$ **by** (*simp add: keys-MP-oalist image-image*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *monom-mult-MP-oalist* [*code*]:

$\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{MP-oalist } xs) =$

$\text{MP-oalist } (\text{if } c = 0 \ \text{then } \text{Oalist-empty-ntm } (\text{snd } (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)) \ \text{else } \text{shift-map-keys } t \ ((*) \ c) \ xs)$

proof (*cases* $c = 0$)

case *True*

hence $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{MP-oalist } xs) = 0$ **using** *monom-mult-zero-left* **by** *simp*

thus $?thesis$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case False
  have monom-mult c t (MP-oalist xs) = MP-oalist (shift-map-keys t ((* c) xs)
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-monom-mult del: MP-oalist.rep-eq,
  intro conjI impI)
    fix u
    assume t addsp u
    then obtain v where u = t ⊕ v by (rule adds-ppE)
    thus c * lookup (MP-oalist xs) (u ⊖ t) = lookup (MP-oalist (shift-map-keys t
  ((* c) xs)) u
      by (simp add: splus-sminus lookup-shift-map-keys-plus del: MP-oalist.rep-eq)
    next
    fix u
    assume  $\neg$  t addsp u
    have u ∉ keys (MP-oalist (shift-map-keys t ((* c) xs))
    proof
      assume u ∈ keys (MP-oalist (shift-map-keys t ((* c) xs))
      also have  $\dots \subseteq ((\oplus) t) \text{ 'keys (MP-oalist xs)}$  by (fact keys-shift-map-keys-subset)
      finally obtain v where u = t ⊕ v ..
      hence t addsp u by (rule adds-ppI)
      with  $\langle \neg t \text{ adds}_p u \rangle$  show False ..
    qed
    thus lookup (MP-oalist (shift-map-keys t ((* c) xs)) u = 0 by (simp add:
  in-keys-iff)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: False)
  qed

lemma mult-scalar-MP-oalist [code]:
  (MP-oalist xs) ∘ (MP-oalist ys) =
    (if is-zero (MP-oalist xs) then
      MP-oalist (OAlist-empty-ntm (snd (list-of-oalist-ntm ys))))
    else
      let ct = OAlist-hd-ntm xs in
        monom-mult (snd ct) (fst ct) (MP-oalist ys) + (MP-oalist (OAlist-tl-ntm
  xs)) ∘ (MP-oalist ys))
  proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
    assume is-zero (MP-oalist xs)
    thus MP-oalist xs ∘ MP-oalist ys = MP-oalist (OAlist-empty-ntm (snd (list-of-oalist-ntm
  ys)))
      by (simp add: is-zero-def)
    next
    assume  $\neg$  is-zero (MP-oalist xs)
    hence *: fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs) ≠ [] by (simp add: is-zero-MP-oalist List.null-def)
    define ct where ct = OAlist-hd-ntm xs
    have eq: except (MP-oalist xs) {fst ct} = MP-oalist (OAlist-tl-ntm xs)
      by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-except ct-def oa-ntm.lookup-tl')
    have MP-oalist xs ∘ MP-oalist ys =
      monom-mult (lookup (MP-oalist xs) (fst ct)) (fst ct) (MP-oalist ys) +

```

$\text{except } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) \{fst\ ct\} \odot MP\text{-oalist } ys$ **by** $(fact\ mult\ scalar\ rec\ left)$
also have $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (snd\ ct) (fst\ ct) (MP\text{-oalist } ys) + \text{except } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) \{fst\ ct\} \odot MP\text{-oalist } ys$
using $*$ **by** $(simp\ add: ct\text{-def } oa\text{-ntm.snd-hd})$
also have $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (snd\ ct) (fst\ ct) (MP\text{-oalist } ys) + MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-tl-ntm } xs) \odot MP\text{-oalist } ys$
by $(simp\ only: eq)$
finally show $MP\text{-oalist } xs \odot MP\text{-oalist } ys =$
 $(let\ ct = OAlist\text{-hd-ntm } xs\ in$
 $monom\text{-mult } (snd\ ct) (fst\ ct) (MP\text{-oalist } ys) + MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-tl-ntm } xs) \odot MP\text{-oalist } ys)$
by $(simp\ add: ct\text{-def } Let\text{-def})$
qed
end

15.2.1 Special case of addition: adding monomials

definition $plus\text{-monomial-less} :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b :: monoid\text{-add})$
where $plus\text{-monomial-less } p\ c\ u = p + monomial\ c\ u$

$plus\text{-monomial-less}$ is useful when adding a monomial to a polynomial, where the term of the monomial is known to be smaller than all terms in the polynomial, because it can be implemented more efficiently than general addition.

lemma $plus\text{-monomial-less-}MP\text{-oalist}$ [code]:

$plus\text{-monomial-less } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) c\ u = MP\text{-oalist } (OAlist\text{-update-by-fun-gr-ntm } u (\lambda c\ 0. c\ 0 + c) xs)$

unfolding $plus\text{-monomial-less-def } oa\text{-ntm.update-by-fun-gr-eq-update-by-fun}$
by $(rule\ poly\text{-mapping-eqI, simp\ add: lookup-plus-fun } oa\text{-ntm.lookup-update-by-fun lookup-single)$

$plus\text{-monomial-less}$ is computed by $OAlist\text{-update-by-fun-gr-ntm}$, because greater terms come *before* smaller ones in $oalist\text{-ntm}$.

15.2.2 Constructors

definition $distr_0\ ko\ xs = MP\text{-oalist } (oalist\text{-of-list-ntm } (xs, ko))$ — sparse representation

definition $V_0 :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \{one, zero\}$ **where**
 $V_0\ n \equiv monomial\ 1 (single\text{-pp } n\ 1)$

definition $C_0 :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'b :: zero$ **where** $C_0\ c \equiv monomial\ c\ 0$

lemma $C_0\text{-one}: C_0\ 1 = 1$
by $(simp\ add: C_0\text{-def})$

lemma $C_0\text{-numeral}: C_0 (numeral\ x) = numeral\ x$

by (auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: C₀-def lookup-numeral)

lemma C₀-minus: C₀ (- x) = - C₀ x
 by (simp add: C₀-def single-uminus)

lemma C₀-zero: C₀ 0 = 0
 by (auto intro!: poly-mapping-eqI simp: C₀-def)

lemma V₀-power: V₀ v ^ n = monomial 1 (single-pp v n)
 by (induction n) (auto simp: V₀-def mult-single single-pp-plus)

lemma single-MP-oalist [code]: Poly-Mapping.single k v = distr₀ nat-term-order-of-le [(k, v)]
 unfolding distr₀-def by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-single OAl-ist-lookup-ntm-single)

lemma one-MP-oalist [code]: 1 = distr₀ nat-term-order-of-le [(0, 1)]
 by (metis single-MP-oalist single-one)

lemma except-MP-oalist [code]: except (MP-oalist xs) S = MP-oalist (OAl-ist-filter-ntm (λkv. fst kv ∉ S) xs)
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-except oa-ntm.lookup-filter)

15.2.3 Changing the Internal Order

definition change-ord :: 'a::nat-term-compare nat-term-order ⇒ ('a ⇒₀ 'b) ⇒ ('a ⇒₀ 'b)
 where change-ord to = (λx. x)

lemma change-ord-MP-oalist [code]: change-ord to (MP-oalist xs) = MP-oalist (OAl-ist-reorder-ntm to xs)
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: change-ord-def oa-ntm.lookup-reorder)

15.2.4 Ordered Power-Products

lemma foldl-assoc:
 assumes $\bigwedge x y z. f (f x y) z = f x (f y z)$
 shows foldl f (f a b) xs = f a (foldl f b xs)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: a b)
 fix a b
 show foldl f (f a b) [] = f a (foldl f b []) by simp
next
 fix a b x xs
 assume $\bigwedge a b. foldl f (f a b) xs = f a (foldl f b xs)$
 from assms[of a b x] this[of a f b x]
 show foldl f (f a b) (x # xs) = f a (foldl f b (x # xs)) unfolding foldl-Cons
 by simp
 qed

context gd-nat-term

begin

definition *ord-pp* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

where *ord-pp* *s t* = *le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (term-of-pair (s, the-min)) (term-of-pair (t, the-min))*

definition *ord-pp-strict* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

where *ord-pp-strict* *s t* = *lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (term-of-pair (s, the-min)) (term-of-pair (t, the-min))*

lemma *lt-MP-oalist* [code]:

lt (MP-oalist xs) = (if is-zero (MP-oalist xs) then min-term else fst (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs))

proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)

assume *is-zero (MP-oalist xs)*

thus *lt (MP-oalist xs) = min-term* **by** (*simp add: is-zero-def*)

next

assume \neg *is-zero (MP-oalist xs)*

hence *fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs) ≠ []* **by** (*simp add: is-zero-MP-oalist List.null-def*)

show *lt (MP-oalist xs) = fst (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs)*

proof (*rule lt-eqI-keys*)

show *fst (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs) ∈ keys (MP-oalist xs)*

by (*simp add: keys-MP-oalist, rule imageI, rule oa-ntm.min-key-val-in, fact*)

next

fix *u*

assume *u ∈ keys (MP-oalist xs)*

also have $\dots = \text{fst } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: keys-MP-oalist*)

finally obtain *z* **where** *z ∈ set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))* **and** *u = fst z ..*

from this (1) **have** *ko.le (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv cmp-term) (fst (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs)) u*

unfolding $\langle u = \text{fst } z \rangle$ **by** (*rule oa-ntm.min-key-val-minimal*)

thus *le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term u (fst (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs))*

by (*simp add: le-of-nat-term-order-alt*)

qed

qed

lemma *lc-MP-oalist* [code]:

lc (MP-oalist xs) = (if is-zero (MP-oalist xs) then 0 else snd (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs))

proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)

assume *is-zero (MP-oalist xs)*

thus *lc (MP-oalist xs) = 0* **by** (*simp add: is-zero-def*)

next

assume \neg *is-zero (MP-oalist xs)*

moreover from this have *fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs) ≠ []* **by** (*simp add: is-zero-MP-oalist List.null-def*)

ultimately show *lc (MP-oalist xs) = snd (OAlist-min-key-val-ntm cmp-term xs)*

by (*simp add: lc-def lt-MP-oalist oa-ntm.snd-min-key-val*)

qed

lemma *tail-MP-oalist* [code]: $\text{tail} (\text{MP-oalist } xs) = \text{MP-oalist} (\text{OAlist-except-min-ntm cmp-term } xs)$

proof (cases *is-zero* (MP-oalist xs))

case *True*

hence $\text{fst} (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs) = []$ by (simp add: *is-zero-MP-oalist List.null-def*)

hence $\text{fst} (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm} (\text{OAlist-except-min-ntm cmp-term } xs)) = []$

by (rule *oa-ntm.except-min-Nil*)

hence *is-zero* (MP-oalist (OAlist-except-min-ntm cmp-term xs))

by (simp add: *is-zero-MP-oalist List.null-def*)

with *True* show ?thesis by (simp add: *is-zero-def*)

next

case *False*

show ?thesis by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, simp add: *lookup-tail-2 oa-ntm.lookup-except-min' lt-MP-oalist False*)

qed

definition *comp-opt-p* :: ($'t \Rightarrow_0 'c :: \text{zero}$, $'t \Rightarrow_0 'c$) *comp-opt*

where *comp-opt-p* p q =

(if p = q then *Some Eq* else if *ord-strict-p* p q then *Some Lt* else if *ord-strict-p* q p then *Some Gt* else *None*)

lemma *comp-opt-p-MP-oalist* [code]:

comp-opt-p (MP-oalist xs) (MP-oalist ys) =

OAlist-lex-ord-ntm cmp-term ($\lambda x y.$ if x = y then *Some Eq* else if x = 0 then *Some Lt* else if y = 0 then *Some Gt* else *None*) xs ys

proof –

let ?f = $\lambda x y.$ if x = y then *Some Eq* else if x = 0 then *Some Lt* else if y = 0 then *Some Gt* else *None*

show ?thesis

proof (cases *comp-opt-p* (MP-oalist xs) (MP-oalist ys) = *Some Eq*)

case *True*

hence $\text{MP-oalist } xs = \text{MP-oalist } ys$ by (simp add: *comp-opt-p-def split: if-splits*)

hence $\text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } xs) = \text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } ys)$ by (rule *arg-cong*)

hence *eq*: *OAlist-lookup-ntm* xs = *OAlist-lookup-ntm* ys by *simp*

have *OAlist-lex-ord-ntm cmp-term* ?f xs ys = *Some Eq*

by (rule *oa-ntm.lex-ord-EqI*, simp add: *eq*)

with *True* show ?thesis by *simp*

next

case *False*

hence *neq*: $\text{MP-oalist } xs \neq \text{MP-oalist } ys$ by (simp add: *comp-opt-p-def split: if-splits*)

then obtain v where 1: $v \in \text{keys} (\text{MP-oalist } xs) \cup \text{keys} (\text{MP-oalist } ys)$

and 2: $\text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } xs) v \neq \text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } ys) v$

and 3: $\bigwedge u. \text{lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } v u \implies \text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } xs) u = \text{lookup} (\text{MP-oalist } ys) u$

by (rule *poly-mapping-neqE*, blast)

show ?thesis

proof (rule *HOL.sym*, rule *oa-ntm.lex-ord-valI*)
from 1 **show** $v \in \text{fst } \text{'set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))} \cup \text{fst } \text{'set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm ys))}$
by (simp add: keys-MP-oalist)
next
from 2 **have** 4: $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v \neq \text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v$ **by** simp
show $\text{comp-opt-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys) =$
 (if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v = \text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v$ then Some Eq
 else if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v = 0$ then Some Lt
 else if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v = 0$ then Some Gt else None)
proof (simp add: 4, intro conjI impI)
assume $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v = 0$ **and** $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v = 0$
with 4 **show** $\text{comp-opt-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys) = \text{Some Lt}$ **by** simp
next
assume $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v \neq 0$ **and** $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v = 0$
hence $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } ys) \ v = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } xs) \ v \neq 0$ **by**
simp-all
hence ord-strict-p (MP-oalist ys) (MP-oalist xs) **using** 3[symmetric]
by (rule ord-strict-pI)
with neq **show** $\text{comp-opt-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys) = \text{Some Gt}$ **by**
(auto simp: comp-opt-p-def)
next
assume $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v \neq 0$ **and** $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v = 0$
hence $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } xs) \ v = 0$ **and** $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } ys) \ v \neq 0$ **by**
simp-all
hence ord-strict-p (MP-oalist xs) (MP-oalist ys) **using** 3 **by** (rule ord-strict-pI)
with neq **show** $\text{comp-opt-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys) = \text{Some Lt}$ **by**
(auto simp: comp-opt-p-def)
next
assume $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ v \neq 0$
hence $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } xs) \ v \neq 0$ **by** simp
with 2 **have** a: $\neg \text{ord-strict-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys)$ **using** 3 **by**
(rule not-ord-strict-pI)
assume $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ v \neq 0$
hence $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } ys) \ v \neq 0$ **by** simp
with 2[symmetric] **have** $\neg \text{ord-strict-p (MP-oalist } ys) \text{ (MP-oalist } xs)$
using 3[symmetric] **by** (rule not-ord-strict-pI)
with neq a **show** $\text{comp-opt-p (MP-oalist } xs) \text{ (MP-oalist } ys) = \text{None}$ **by** (auto
simp: comp-opt-p-def)
qed
next
fix u
assume ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv cmp-term) u v
hence lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term v u **by** (simp only: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt)
hence $\text{lookup (MP-oalist } xs) \ u = \text{lookup (MP-oalist } ys) \ u$ **by** (rule 3)
thus (if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ u = \text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ u$ then Some Eq
 else if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } xs \ u = 0$ then Some Lt
 else if $\text{OAlist-lookup-ntm } ys \ u = 0$ then Some Gt else None) = Some Eq
by simp

qed *fact*
qed
qed

lemma *compute-ord-p* [*code*]: *ord-p p q = (let aux = comp-opt-p p q in aux = Some Lt ∨ aux = Some Eq)*
by (*auto simp: ord-p-def comp-opt-p-def*)

lemma *compute-ord-p-strict* [*code*]: *ord-strict-p p q = (comp-opt-p p q = Some Lt)*
by (*auto simp: comp-opt-p-def*)

lemma *keys-to-list-MP-oalist* [*code*]: *keys-to-list (MP-oalist xs) = OAlist-sorted-domain-ntm cmp-term xs*

proof –

have *eq: ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv cmp-term) = ord-term-strict-conv*
by (*intro ext, simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt*)

have *1: irreflp ord-term-strict-conv* **by** (*rule irreflpI, simp*)

have *2: transp ord-term-strict-conv* **by** (*rule transpI, simp*)

have *antisymp ord-term-strict-conv* **by** (*rule antisympI, simp*)

moreover have *3: sorted-wrt ord-term-strict-conv (keys-to-list (MP-oalist xs))*

unfolding *keys-to-list-def* **by** (*fact pps-to-list-sorted-wrt*)

moreover note -

moreover have *4: sorted-wrt ord-term-strict-conv (OAlist-sorted-domain-ntm cmp-term xs)*

unfolding *eq[symmetric]* **by** (*fact oa-ntm.sorted-sorted-domain*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

proof (*rule sorted-wrt-distinct-set-unique*)

from *1 2 3* **show** *distinct (keys-to-list (MP-oalist xs))* **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)

next

from *1 2 4* **show** *distinct (OAlist-sorted-domain-ntm cmp-term xs)* **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)

next

show *set (keys-to-list (MP-oalist xs)) = set (OAlist-sorted-domain-ntm cmp-term xs)*

by (*simp add: set-keys-to-list keys-MP-oalist oa-ntm.set-sorted-domain*)

qed

qed

end

lifting-update *poly-mapping.lifting*

lifting-forget *poly-mapping.lifting*

15.3 Interpretations

lemma *term-powerprod-gd-term:*

fixes *pair-of-term :: 't::nat-term ⇒ ('a::{graded-dickson-powerprod,nat-pp-compare} × 'k::{the-min,wellorder})*

assumes *term-powerprod pair-of-term term-of-pair*


```

and  $\bigwedge v. \text{fst } (\text{rep-nat-term } v) = \text{rep-nat-pp } (\text{fst } (\text{pair-of-term } v))$ 
and  $\bigwedge t. \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } (\text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{the-min}))) = 0$ 
and  $\bigwedge v w. \text{snd } (\text{pair-of-term } v) \leq \text{snd } (\text{pair-of-term } w) \implies \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } v) \leq \text{snd } (\text{rep-nat-term } w)$ 
and  $\bigwedge s t k. \text{term-of-pair } (s + t, k) = \text{splus } (\text{term-of-pair } (s, k)) (\text{term-of-pair } (t, k))$ 
and  $\bigwedge t v. \text{term-powerprod.splus pair-of-term term-of-pair } t v = \text{splus } (\text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{the-min})) v$ 
shows gd-term pair-of-term term-of-pair
  ( $\lambda s t. \text{le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (\text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{the-min})) (\text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{the-min}))$ )
  ( $\lambda s t. \text{lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (\text{term-of-pair } (s, \text{the-min})) (\text{term-of-pair } (t, \text{the-min}))$ )
  (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
  (lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
proof –
from assms(1) interpret tp: term-powerprod pair-of-term term-of-pair .
let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{term-of-pair } (x, \text{the-min})$ 
show ?thesis
proof (intro gd-term.intro ordered-term.intro)
  from assms(1) show term-powerprod pair-of-term term-of-pair .
next
show ordered-powerprod ( $\lambda s t. \text{le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (?f s) (?f t)$ )
  ( $\lambda s t. \text{lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (?f s) (?f t)$ )
proof (intro ordered-powerprod.intro ordered-powerprod-axioms.intro)
  show class.linorder ( $\lambda s t. \text{le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (?f s) (?f t)$ )
  ( $\lambda s t. \text{lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term } (?f s) (?f t)$ )
proof (unfold-locale, simp-all add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt le-of-nat-term-order-alt ko.linear ko.less-le-not-le)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $\text{ko.le } (\text{key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv cmp-term}) (\text{term-of-pair } (x, \text{the-min})) (\text{term-of-pair } (y, \text{the-min}))$ 
  and  $\text{ko.le } (\text{key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv cmp-term}) (\text{term-of-pair } (y, \text{the-min})) (\text{term-of-pair } (x, \text{the-min}))$ 
  hence  $\text{term-of-pair } (x, \text{the-min}) = \text{term-of-pair } (y, \text{the-min})$ 
  by (rule ko.antisym)
  hence  $(x, \text{the-min}) = (y, \text{the-min}::'k)$  by (rule tp.term-of-pair-injective)
  thus  $x = y$  by simp
qed
next
fix  $t$ 
show le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term ( $?f 0$ ) ( $?f t$ )
  unfolding le-of-nat-term-order
by (rule nat-term-compD1', fact comparator-nat-term-compare, fact nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare, simp add: assms(3), simp add: assms(2) zero-pp tp.pair-term)
next
fix  $s t u$ 
assume le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term ( $?f s$ ) ( $?f t$ )
hence le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term ( $?f (u + s)$ ) ( $?f (u + t)$ )

```

```

      by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order assms(5) nat-term-compare-splus)
    thus le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (?f (s + u)) (?f (t + u)) by (simp only:
ac-simps)
  qed
next
show class.linorder (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term) (lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
  by (fact linorder-le-of-nat-term-order)
next
show ordered-term-axioms pair-of-term term-of-pair (λs t. le-of-nat-term-order
cmp-term (?f s) (?f t))
  (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
proof
  fix v w t
  assume le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term v w
  thus le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (t ⊕ v) (t ⊕ w)
    by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order assms(6) nat-term-compare-splus)
next
  fix v w
  assume le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (?f (tp.pp-of-term v)) (?f (tp.pp-of-term
w))
  hence 3: nat-term-compare cmp-term (?f (tp.pp-of-term v)) (?f (tp.pp-of-term
w)) ≠ Gt
    by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order)
  assume tp.component-of-term v ≤ tp.component-of-term w
  hence 4: snd (rep-nat-term v) ≤ snd (rep-nat-term w)
    by (simp add: tp.component-of-term-def assms(4))
  note comparator-nat-term-compare nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare
  moreover have fst (rep-nat-term v) = fst (rep-nat-term (?f (tp.pp-of-term
v)))
    by (simp add: assms(2) tp.pp-of-term-def tp.pair-term)
  moreover have fst (rep-nat-term w) = fst (rep-nat-term (?f (tp.pp-of-term
w)))
    by (simp add: assms(2) tp.pp-of-term-def tp.pair-term)
  moreover note 4
  moreover have snd (rep-nat-term (?f (tp.pp-of-term v))) = snd (rep-nat-term
(?f (tp.pp-of-term w)))
    by (simp add: assms(3))
  ultimately show le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term v w unfolding le-of-nat-term-order
using 3
    by (rule nat-term-compD4'')
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *gd-term-to-pair-unit*:

```

gd-term (to-pair-unit::'a::{nat-term-compare,nat-pp-term,graded-dickson-powerprod}
⇒ -) fst
  (λs t. le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (fst (s, the-min)) (fst (t, the-min)))
  (λs t. lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (fst (s, the-min)) (fst (t, the-min)))

```

```

      (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
      (lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
proof (intro gd-term.intro ordered-term.intro)
  show term-powerprod to-pair-unit fst by unfold-locales
next
  show ordered-powerprod ( $\lambda s t.$  le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (fst (s, the-min))
    (fst (t, the-min)))
    ( $\lambda s t.$  lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (fst (s, the-min)) (fst (t,
the-min)))
  unfolding fst-conv using linorder-le-of-nat-term-order
proof (intro ordered-powerprod.intro)
  from le-of-nat-term-order-zero-min show ordered-powerprod-axioms (le-of-nat-term-order
cmp-term)
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix s t u
    assume le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term s t
    hence le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (u + s) (u + t) by (rule le-of-nat-term-order-plus-monotone)
    thus le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (s + u) (t + u) by (simp only: ac-simps)
  qed
qed
next
  show class.linorder (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term) (lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
    by (fact linorder-le-of-nat-term-order)
next
  show ordered-term-axioms to-pair-unit fst ( $\lambda s t.$  le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term
(fst (s, the-min)) (fst (t, the-min)))
    (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term) by (unfold-locales, auto intro: le-of-nat-term-order-plus-monotone)
qed

```

corollary *gd-nat-term-to-pair-unit*:

```

  gd-nat-term (to-pair-unit::'a::{nat-term-compare,nat-pp-term,graded-dickson-powerprod}
 $\Rightarrow$  -) fst cmp-term
  by (rule gd-nat-term.intro, fact gd-term-to-pair-unit, rule gd-nat-term-axioms.intro,
simp add: splus-pp-term)

```

lemma *gd-term-id*:

```

  gd-term ( $\lambda x::('a::{nat-term-compare,nat-pp-compare,nat-pp-term,graded-dickson-powerprod}$ 
 $\times 'b::{nat,the-min}). x)$  ( $\lambda x. x$ )
    ( $\lambda s t.$  le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (s, the-min) (t, the-min))
    ( $\lambda s t.$  lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term (s, the-min) (t, the-min))
    (le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
    (lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term)
  apply (rule term-powerprod-gd-term)
  subgoal by unfold-locales
  subgoal by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def)
  subgoal by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def the-min-eq-zero)
  subgoal by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def ord-iff[symmetric])
  subgoal by (simp add: splus-prod-def pprod.splus-def)
  subgoal by (simp add: splus-prod-def)

```

done

corollary *gd-nat-term-id*: *gd-nat-term* $(\lambda x. x)$ $(\lambda x. x)$ *cmp-term*
 for *cmp-term* :: ('a::{nat-term-compare,nat-pp-compare,nat-pp-term,graded-dickson-powerprod}
 × 'c::{nat,the-min}) *nat-term-order*
 by (*rule gd-nat-term.intro*, *fact gd-term-id*, *rule gd-nat-term-axioms.intro*, *simp*
 add: splus-prod-def)

15.4 Computations

type-synonym 'a *mpoly-tc* = (nat, nat) pp \Rightarrow_0 'a

global-interpretation *punit0*: *gd-nat-term to-pair-unit*::'a::{nat-term-compare,nat-pp-term,graded-dickson-p
 \Rightarrow - *fst cmp-term*
 rewrites *punit.adds-term* = (*adds*)
 and *punit.pp-of-term* = $(\lambda x. x)$
 and *punit.component-of-term* = $(\lambda-. ())$
 for *cmp-term*
 defines *monom-mult-punit* = *punit.monom-mult*
 and *mult-scalar-punit* = *punit.mult-scalar*
 and *shift-map-keys-punit* = *punit0.shift-map-keys*
 and *ord-pp-punit* = *punit0.ord-pp*
 and *ord-pp-strict-punit* = *punit0.ord-pp-strict*
 and *min-term-punit* = *punit0.min-term*
 and *lt-punit* = *punit0.lt*
 and *lc-punit* = *punit0.lc*
 and *tail-punit* = *punit0.tail*
 and *comp-opt-p-punit* = *punit0.comp-opt-p*
 and *ord-p-punit* = *punit0.ord-p*
 and *ord-strict-p-punit* = *punit0.ord-strict-p*
 and *keys-to-list-punit* = *punit0.keys-to-list*
 subgoal by (*fact gd-nat-term-to-pair-unit*)
 subgoal by (*fact punit-adds-term*)
 subgoal by (*fact punit-pp-of-term*)
 subgoal by (*fact punit-component-of-term*)
 done

lemma *shift-map-keys-punit-MP-oalist* [*code abstract*]:
 list-of-oalist-ntm (*shift-map-keys-punit* t f xs) = *map-raw* $(\lambda(k, v). (t + k, f v))$
 (*list-of-oalist-ntm* xs)
 by (*simp add: punit0.list-of-oalist-shift-keys case-prod-beta'*)

lemmas [*code*] = *punit0.mult-scalar-MP-oalist*[*unfolded mult-scalar-punit-def punit-mult-scalar*]
 punit0.punit-min-term

lemma *ord-pp-punit-alt* [*code-unfold*]: *ord-pp-punit* = *le-of-nat-term-order*
 by (*intro ext*, *simp add: punit0.ord-pp-def*)

lemma *ord-pp-strict-punit-alt* [*code-unfold*]: *ord-pp-strict-punit* = *lt-of-nat-term-order*

```

    by (intro ext, simp add: punit0.ord-pp-strict-def)

lemma gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit: gd-powerprod (ord-pp-punit cmp-term) (ord-pp-strict-punit
cmp-term)
  unfolding punit0.ord-pp-def punit0.ord-pp-strict-def ..

locale trivariate0-rat
begin

abbreviation X::rat mpoly-tc where X ≡ V0 (0::nat)
abbreviation Y::rat mpoly-tc where Y ≡ V0 (1::nat)
abbreviation Z::rat mpoly-tc where Z ≡ V0 (2::nat)

end

experiment begin interpretation trivariate0-rat .

value [code] X ^ 2

value [code] X2 * Z + 2 * Y ^ 3 * Z2

value [code] distr0 DRLEX [(sparse0 [(0::nat, 3::nat)], 1::rat)] = distr0 DRLEX
[(sparse0 [(0, 3)], 1)]

lemma
  ord-strict-p-punit DRLEX (X2 * Z + 2 * Y ^ 3 * Z2) (X2 * Z2 + 2 * Y ^ 3 *
Z2)
  by eval

lemma
  tail-punit DLEX (X2 * Z + 2 * Y ^ 3 * Z2) = X2 * Z
  by eval

value [code] min-term-punit::(nat, nat) pp

value [code] is-zero (distr0 DRLEX [(sparse0 [(0::nat, 3::nat)], 1::rat)])

value [code] lt-punit DRLEX (distr0 DRLEX [(sparse0 [(0::nat, 3::nat)], 1::rat)])

lemma
  lt-punit DRLEX (X2 * Z + 2 * Y ^ 3 * Z2) = sparse0 [(1, 3), (2, 2)]
  by eval

lemma
  lt-punit DRLEX (X + Y + Z) = sparse0 [(2, 1)]
  by eval

lemma
  keys (X2 * Z ^ 3 + 2 * Y ^ 3 * Z2) =

```

{*sparse0* [(0, 2), (2, 3)], *sparse0* [(1, 3), (2, 2)]}
by eval

lemma

$-1 * X^2 * Z^7 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2 = -X^2 * Z^7 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2$
by eval

lemma

$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 + X^2 * Z^4 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2 = X^2 * Z^7 + X^2 * Z^4$
by eval

lemma

$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 - X^2 * Z^4 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2 = X^2 * Z^7 - X^2 * Z^4$
by eval

lemma

lookup ($X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 + 2$) (*sparse0* [(0, 2), (2, 7)]) = 1
by eval

lemma

$X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2 \neq X^2 * Z^4 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2$
by eval

lemma

$0 * X^2 * Z^7 + 0 * Y^3 * Z^2 = 0$
by eval

lemma

monom-mult-punit 3 (*sparse0* [(1, 2::nat)]) ($X^2 * Z + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$) = $3 * Y^2 * Z * X^2 + 6 * Y^5 * Z^2$
by eval

lemma

monomial (-4) (*sparse0* [(0, 2::nat)]) = $-4 * X^2$
by eval

lemma *monomial* (0::rat) (*sparse0* [(0::nat, 2::nat)]) = 0

by eval

lemma

$(X^2 * Z + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) * (X^2 * Z^3 + -2 * Y^3 * Z^2) = X^4 * Z^4 + -2 * X^2 * Z^3 * Y^3 + -4 * Y^6 * Z^4 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^5 * X^2$
by eval

end

15.5 Code setup for type MPoly

postprocessing from Var_0 , $Const_0$ to Var , $Const$.

```

lemmas [code-post] =
  plus-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric]
  times-mpoly.abs-eq[symmetric]
  one-mpoly-def[symmetric]
  Var.abs-eq[symmetric]
  Const.abs-eq[symmetric]

instantiation mpoly::({equal, zero})equal begin

lift-definition equal-mpoly:: 'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  'a mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  bool is HOL.equal .

instance proof standard qed (transfer, rule equal-eq)

end

end

```

16 Quasi-Poly-Mapping Power-Products

```

theory Quasi-PM-Power-Products
  imports MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered
begin

```

In this theory we introduce a subclass of *graded-dickson-powerprod* that approximates polynomial mappings even closer. We need this class for signature-based Gröbner basis algorithms.

```

definition (in monoid-add) hom-grading-fun :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

  where hom-grading-fun d f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall n.$  ( $\forall s t.$  f n (s + t) = f n s + f n t)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall t.$  d (f n t)  $\leq$  n  $\wedge$  (d t  $\leq$  n  $\longrightarrow$  f n t = t)))

```

```

definition (in monoid-add) hom-grading :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

  where hom-grading d  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists f.$  hom-grading-fun d f)

```

```

definition (in monoid-add) decr-grading :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

```

  where decr-grading d = (SOME f. hom-grading-fun d f)

```

```

lemma decr-grading:

```

```

  assumes hom-grading d

```

```

  shows hom-grading-fun d (decr-grading d)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  from assms obtain f where hom-grading-fun d f unfolding hom-grading-def

```

```

..

```

```

  thus ?thesis unfolding decr-grading-def by (metis someI)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma decr-grading-plus:
  hom-grading  $d \implies \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ (s + t) = \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ s + \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ t$ 
  using decr-grading unfolding hom-grading-fun-def by blast

lemma decr-grading-zero:
  assumes hom-grading  $d$ 
  shows  $\text{decr-grading } d \ n \ 0 = (0::'a::\text{cancel-comm-monoid-add})$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{decr-grading } d \ n \ 0 = \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ (0 + 0)$  by simp
  also from assms have  $\dots = \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ 0 + \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ 0$  by (rule decr-grading-plus)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma decr-grading-le: hom-grading  $d \implies d \ (\text{decr-grading } d \ n \ t) \leq n$ 
  using decr-grading unfolding hom-grading-fun-def by blast

lemma decr-grading-idI: hom-grading  $d \implies d \ t \leq n \implies \text{decr-grading } d \ n \ t = t$ 
  using decr-grading unfolding hom-grading-fun-def by blast

class quasi-pm-powerprod = ulcs-powerprod +
  assumes ex-hgrad:  $\exists d::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat. dickson-grading } d \wedge \text{hom-grading } d$ 
begin

  subclass graded-dickson-powerprod
  proof
    from ex-hgrad show  $\exists d. \text{dickson-grading } d$  by blast
  qed

end

lemma hom-grading-varnum:
  hom-grading  $((\text{varnum } X)::('x::\text{countable} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{add-wellorder}) \Rightarrow \text{nat})$ 
proof –
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda n \ t. (\text{except } t \ (- \ (X \cup \{x. \text{elem-index } x < n\})))::'x \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding hom-grading-def hom-grading-fun-def
  proof (intro exI allI conjI impI)
    fix  $n \ s \ t$ 
    show  $f \ n \ (s + t) = f \ n \ s + f \ n \ t$  by (simp only: f-def except-plus)
  next
    fix  $n \ t$ 
    show  $\text{varnum } X \ (f \ n \ t) \leq n$  by (auto simp: varnum-le-iff keys-except f-def)
  next
    fix  $n \ t$ 
    show  $\text{varnum } X \ t \leq n \implies f \ n \ t = t$  by (auto simp: f-def except-id-iff varnum-le-iff)

```


qed
qed

instance *poly-mapping* :: (countable, add-wellorder) quasi-pm-powerprod
 by (standard, intro exI conjI, fact dickson-grading-varnum-empty, fact hom-grading-varnum)

context *term-powerprod*
begin

definition *decr-grading-term* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ 't ⇒ 't
 where *decr-grading-term* d n v = term-of-pair (decr-grading d n (pp-of-term v),
 component-of-term v)

definition *decr-grading-p* :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b) ⇒ ('t ⇒₀ 'b::comm-monoid-add)
 where *decr-grading-p* d n p = (∑ v∈keys p. monomial (lookup p v) (decr-grading-term
 d n v))

lemma *decr-grading-term-splus*:
 hom-grading d ⇒ decr-grading-term d n (t ⊕ v) = decr-grading d n t ⊕
 decr-grading-term d n v
 by (simp add: decr-grading-term-def term-simps decr-grading-plus splus-def)

lemma *decr-grading-term-le*: hom-grading d ⇒ d (pp-of-term (decr-grading-term
 d n v)) ≤ n
 by (simp add: decr-grading-term-def term-simps decr-grading-le)

lemma *decr-grading-term-idI*: hom-grading d ⇒ d (pp-of-term v) ≤ n ⇒ decr-grading-term
 d n v = v
 by (simp add: decr-grading-term-def term-simps decr-grading-idI)

lemma *punit-decr-grading-term*: punit.decr-grading-term = decr-grading
 by (intro ext, simp add: punit.decr-grading-term-def)

lemma *decr-grading-p-zero*: decr-grading-p d n 0 = 0
 by (simp add: decr-grading-p-def)

lemma *decr-grading-p-monomial*: decr-grading-p d n (monomial c v) = monomial
 c (decr-grading-term d n v)
 by (simp add: decr-grading-p-def)

lemma *decr-grading-p-plus*:
 decr-grading-p d n (p + q) = (decr-grading-p d n p) + (decr-grading-p d n q)
proof –
from finite-keys finite-keys **have** fin: finite (keys p ∪ keys q) **by** (rule finite-UnI)
hence eq1: (∑ v∈keys p ∪ keys q. monomial (lookup p v) (decr-grading-term d
 n v)) =
 (∑ v∈keys p. monomial (lookup p v) (decr-grading-term d n v))
proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)
show ∀ v∈keys p ∪ keys q – keys p. monomial (lookup p v) (decr-grading-term

$d \ n \ v) = 0$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed *simp*
from *fin* **have** *eq2*: $(\sum v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v)) =$
 $(\sum v \in \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v))$
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)
show $\forall v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q - \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v) = 0$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed *simp*
from *fin* *Poly-Mapping.keys-add*
have *decr-grading-p* $d \ n \ (p + q) =$
 $(\sum v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (p + q) \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v))$
unfolding *decr-grading-p-def*
proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)
show $\forall v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q - \text{keys } (p + q). \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (p + q) \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v) = 0$
by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
also **have** $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v)) +$
 $(\sum v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ v) \ (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v))$
by (*simp only: lookup-add single-add sum.distrib*)
also **have** $\dots = (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p) + (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ q)$
by (*simp only: eq1 eq2 decr-grading-p-def*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *decr-grading-p-sum*: $\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ (\text{sum } f \ A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ (f \ a))$
using *decr-grading-p-zero decr-grading-p-plus* **by** (*rule fun-sum-commute*)

lemma *decr-grading-p-monom-mult*:
assumes *hom-grading d*
shows $\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{monom-mult } c \ (\text{decr-grading } d \ n \ t) \ (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p)$
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)
case 1
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: decr-grading-p-zero*)
next
case (2 *p a s*)
from *assms* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: monom-mult-dist-right decr-grading-p-plus 2(3) monom-mult-monomial decr-grading-p-monomial decr-grading-term-splus*)
qed

lemma *decr-grading-p-mult-scalar*:
assumes *hom-grading d*
shows $\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ (p \odot q) = \text{punit.decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p \odot \text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ q$
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)
case 1
show ?case **by** (*simp add: punit.decr-grading-p-zero decr-grading-p-zero*)
next
case (2 *p a s*)
from *assms* **show** ?case
by (*simp add: mult-scalar-distrib-right decr-grading-p-plus punit.decr-grading-p-plus* 2(3)
punit.decr-grading-p-monomial mult-scalar-monomial decr-grading-p-monom-mult punit-decr-grading-term)
qed

lemma *decr-grading-p-keys-subset*: $\text{keys } (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p) \subseteq \text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ \text{'keys } p$
proof
fix *v*
assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{u \in \text{keys } p} \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ u) (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ u)))$
unfolding *decr-grading-p-def* **by** (*fact keys-sum-subset*)
finally obtain *u* **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ u) (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ u))$..
from *this*(2) **have** *eq*: $v = \text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ u$ **by** (*simp split: if-split-asm*)
show $v \in \text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ \text{'keys } p$ **unfolding** *eq* **using** $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
qed

lemma *decr-grading-p-idI'*:
assumes *hom-grading d* **and** $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{keys } p \implies d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq n$
shows $\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p = p$
proof –
have $\text{decr-grading-p } d \ n \ p = (\sum v \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ v)$ **unfolding** *decr-grading-p-def*
using *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix *v*
assume $v \in \text{keys } p$
hence $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq n$ **by** (*rule assms*(2))
with *assms*(1) **have** $\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v = v$ **by** (*rule decr-grading-term-idI*)
thus $\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) (\text{decr-grading-term } d \ n \ v) = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ v) \ v$ **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = p$ **by** (*fact poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

context *gd-term*
begin

lemma *decr-grading-p-idI*:
 assumes *hom-grading d* **and** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 shows *decr-grading-p d m p = p*
proof –
 from *assms(2)* **have** $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{keys } p \implies d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$
 by (*auto simp: dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-def*)
 with *assms(1)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule decr-grading-p-idI'*)
qed

lemma *decr-grading-p-dgrad-p-setI*:
 assumes *hom-grading d*
 shows *decr-grading-p d m p \in dgrad-p-set d m*
proof (*rule dgrad-p-setI*)
 fix *v*
 assume $v \in \text{keys } (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ m \ p)$
 hence $v \in \text{decr-grading-term } d \ m \ \text{'keys } p$ **using** *decr-grading-p-keys-subset ..*
 then obtain *u* **where** $v = \text{decr-grading-term } d \ m \ u \ ..$
 with *assms* **show** $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v) \leq m$ **by** (*simp add: decr-grading-term-le*)
qed

lemma (*in gd-term*) *in-pmdlE-dgrad-p-set*:
 assumes *hom-grading d* **and** $B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and** $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **and**
 $p \in \text{pmdl } B$
 obtains *A q* **where** *finite A* **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $\bigwedge b. q \ b \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$
 and $p = (\sum_{b \in A. q \ b \odot b})$
proof –
 from *assms(4)* **obtain** *A q0* **where** *finite A* **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p: p = (\sum_{b \in A. q0 \ b \odot b})$
 by (*rule pmdl.spanE*)
 define *q* **where** $q = (\lambda b. \text{punit.decr-grading-p } d \ m \ (q0 \ b))$
 from $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
proof
 fix *b*
 show $q \ b \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ **unfolding** *q-def* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*rule punit.decr-grading-p-dgrad-p-setI*)
next
 from *assms(1, 3)* **have** $p = \text{decr-grading-p } d \ m \ p$ **by** (*simp only: decr-grading-p-idI*)
 also from *assms(1)* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{b \in A. q \ b \odot (\text{decr-grading-p } d \ m \ b)})$
 by (*simp add: p q-def decr-grading-p-sum decr-grading-p-mult-scalar*)
 also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{b \in A. q \ b \odot b})$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
 fix *b*
 assume $b \in A$

```

    hence  $b \in B$  using  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  ..
    hence  $b \in \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m$  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  ..
    with  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $\text{decr-grad-}p \ d \ m \ b = b$  by (rule  $\text{decr-grad-}p\text{-idI}$ )
    thus  $q \ b \odot \text{decr-grad-}p \ d \ m \ b = q \ b \odot b$  by simp
  qed
  finally show  $p = (\sum b \in A. q \ b \odot b)$  .
qed
qed
end
end

```

17 Multivariate Polynomials with Power-Products Represented by Polynomial Mappings

```

theory MPoly-PM
  imports Quasi-PM-Power-Products
begin

```

Many notions introduced in this theory for type $\langle 'x \Rightarrow_0 'a \rangle \Rightarrow_0 'b$ closely resemble those introduced in *Polynomials.MPoly-Type* for type $'a \ \text{mpoly}$.

lemma *monomial-single-power*:

$(\text{monomial } c \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k)) \wedge^n = \text{monomial } (c \wedge^n) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (k * n))$

proof –

have $\text{eq}: (\sum i = 0..<n. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ k) = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (k * n)$

by (*induct n, simp-all add: add.commute single-add*)

show *?thesis* by (*simp add: punit.monomial-power eq*)

qed

lemma *monomial-power-map-scale*: $(\text{monomial } c \ t) \wedge^n = \text{monomial } (c \wedge^n) \ (n \cdot t)$

proof –

have $(\sum i = 0..<n. t) = (\sum i = 0..<n. 1) \cdot t$

by (*simp only: map-scale-sum-distrib-right map-scale-one-left*)

thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: punit.monomial-power*)

qed

lemma *times-canc-left*:

assumes $h * p = h * q$ and $h \neq (0::('x::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{ring-no-zero-divisors})$

shows $p = q$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $p \neq q$

hence $p - q \neq 0$ by *simp*

with $\text{assms}(2)$ have $h * (p - q) \neq 0$ by *simp*

hence $h * p \neq h * q$ by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

thus *False* using *assms(1)* ..
 qed

lemma *times-canc-right*:
 assumes $p * h = q * h$ and $h \neq 0$ ($0 :: ('x::linorder \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::ring-no-zero-divisors$)
 shows $p = q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $p \neq q$
 hence $p - q \neq 0$ by *simp*
 hence $(p - q) * h \neq 0$ using *assms(2)* by *simp*
 hence $p * h \neq q * h$ by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 thus *False* using *assms(1)* ..
 qed

17.1 Degree

lemma *plus-minus-assoc-pm-nat-1*: $s + t - u = (s - (u - t)) + (t - (u :: - \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}))$
 by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-minus*)

lemma *plus-minus-assoc-pm-nat-2*:
 $s + (t - u) = (s + (\text{except } (u - t) (- \text{keys } s))) + t - (u :: - \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat})$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
 fix x
 show $\text{lookup } (s + (t - u)) x = \text{lookup } (s + \text{except } (u - t) (- \text{keys } s) + t - u) x$
proof (*cases x \in keys s*)
 case *True*
 thus ?thesis
 by (*simp add: plus-minus-assoc-pm-nat-1 lookup-add lookup-minus lookup-except*)
 next
 case *False*
 hence $\text{lookup } s x = 0$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
 with *False* show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: lookup-add lookup-minus lookup-except*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *deg-pm-sum*: $\text{deg-pm } (\text{sum } t A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{deg-pm } (t a))$
 by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: deg-pm-plus*)

lemma *deg-pm-mono*: $s \text{ adds } t \implies \text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } (t :: - \Rightarrow_0 - :: \text{add-linorder-min})$
 by (*metis addsE deg-pm-plus le-iff-add*)

lemma *adds-deg-pm-antisym*: $s \text{ adds } t \implies \text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{deg-pm } (s :: - \Rightarrow_0 - :: \text{add-linorder-min})$
 $\implies s = t$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.right-neutral add.right-neutral add-left-cancel addsE*)
deg-pm-eq-0-iff deg-pm-mono deg-pm-plus dual-order.antisym)

lemma *deg-pm-minus*:
assumes *s adds* ($t::- \Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-monoid-add}$)
shows $\text{deg-pm } (t - s) = \text{deg-pm } t - \text{deg-pm } s$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $(t - s) + s = t$ **by** (*rule adds-minus*)
hence $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{deg-pm } ((t - s) + s)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{deg-pm } (t - s) + \text{deg-pm } s$ **by** (*simp only: deg-pm-plus*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *adds-group* [*simp*]: *s adds* ($t::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{ab-group-add}$)
proof (*rule addsI*)
show $t = s + (t - s)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemmas *deg-pm-minus-group* = *deg-pm-minus*[*OF adds-group*]

lemma *deg-pm-minus-le*: $\text{deg-pm } (t - s) \leq \text{deg-pm } (t::- \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat})$
proof –
have $\text{keys } (t - s) \subseteq \text{keys } t$ **by** (*rule, simp add: lookup-minus in-keys-iff*)
hence $\text{deg-pm } (t - s) = (\sum_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{lookup } (t - s) x)$ **using** *finite-keys by*
(*rule deg-pm-superset*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{lookup } t x)$ **by** (*rule sum-mono*) (*simp add:*
lookup-minus)
also have $\dots = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*rule sym, rule deg-pm-superset, fact subset-refl,*
fact finite-keys)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *minus-id-iff*: $t - s = t \iff \text{keys } t \cap \text{keys } (s::- \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) = \{\}$
proof
assume $t - s = t$
{
fix *x*
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $x \in \text{keys } s$
hence $0 < \text{lookup } t x$ **and** $0 < \text{lookup } s x$ **by** (*simp-all add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $\text{lookup } (t - s) x \neq \text{lookup } t x$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-minus*)
with $\langle t - s = t \rangle$ **have** *False* **by** *simp*
}
thus $\text{keys } t \cap \text{keys } s = \{\}$ **by** *blast*
next
assume $*$: $\text{keys } t \cap \text{keys } s = \{\}$
show $t - s = t$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
fix *x*
have $\text{lookup } t x - \text{lookup } s x = \text{lookup } t x$
proof (*cases x \in keys t*)
case *True*
with $*$ **have** $x \notin \text{keys } s$ **by** *blast*

```

    thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed
  thus lookup (t - s) x = lookup t x by (simp only: lookup-minus)
  qed
  qed

lemma deg-pm-minus-id-iff: deg-pm (t - s) = deg-pm t  $\longleftrightarrow$  keys t  $\cap$  keys (s::-  

 $\Rightarrow_0$  nat) = {}
proof
  assume eq: deg-pm (t - s) = deg-pm t
  {
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  keys t and x  $\in$  keys s
    hence 0 < lookup t x and 0 < lookup s x by (simp-all add: in-keys-iff)
    hence *: lookup (t - s) x < lookup t x by (simp add: lookup-minus)
    have keys (t - s)  $\subseteq$  keys t by (rule, simp add: lookup-minus in-keys-iff)
    hence deg-pm (t - s) = ( $\sum$  x $\in$ keys t. lookup (t - s) x) using finite-keys by
    (rule deg-pm-superset)
    also from finite-keys have ... < ( $\sum$  x $\in$ keys t. lookup t x)
    proof (rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
      show  $\forall$  x $\in$ keys t. lookup (t - s) x  $\leq$  lookup t x by (simp add: lookup-minus)
    next
      from  $\langle$ x  $\in$  keys t $\rangle$  * show  $\exists$  x $\in$ keys t. lookup (t - s) x < lookup t x ..
    qed
    also have ... = deg-pm t by (rule sym, rule deg-pm-superset, fact subset-refl,
    fact finite-keys)
    finally have False by (simp add: eq)
  }
  thus keys t  $\cap$  keys s = {} by blast
next
  assume keys t  $\cap$  keys s = {}
  hence t - s = t by (simp only: minus-id-iff)
  thus deg-pm (t - s) = deg-pm t by (simp only:)
  qed

definition poly-deg :: (('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::add-linorder)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  poly-deg p = (if keys p = {} then 0 else Max (deg-pm ' keys p))

definition maxdeg :: (('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::add-linorder)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  maxdeg A = Max (poly-deg ' A)

definition mindeg :: (('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::add-linorder)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  mindeg A = Min (poly-deg ' A)

lemma poly-deg-monomial: poly-deg (monomial c t) = (if c = 0 then 0 else deg-pm
t)

```


by (simp add: poly-deg-def)

lemma *poly-deg-monomial-zero* [simp]: $\text{poly-deg} (\text{monomial } c \ 0) = 0$
by (simp add: poly-deg-monomial)

lemma *poly-deg-zero* [simp]: $\text{poly-deg } 0 = 0$
by (simp only: single-zero[of 0, symmetric] poly-deg-monomial-zero)

lemma *poly-deg-one* [simp]: $\text{poly-deg } 1 = 0$
by (simp only: single-one[symmetric] poly-deg-monomial-zero)

lemma *poly-degE*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
obtains t where $t \in \text{keys } p$ and $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } t$
proof –
from *assms* have $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{Max} (\text{deg-pm } \text{'keys } p)$ by (simp add: poly-deg-def)
also have $\dots \in \text{deg-pm } \text{'keys } p$
proof (rule *Max-in*)
from *assms* show $\text{deg-pm } \text{'keys } p \neq \{\}$ by simp
qed simp
finally obtain t where $t \in \text{keys } p$ and $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } t$..
thus ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *poly-deg-max-keys*: $t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$
using *finite-keys* by (auto simp: poly-deg-def)

lemma *poly-deg-leI*: $(\bigwedge t. t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{deg-pm } t \leq (d::'a::\text{add-linorder-min})) \implies$
 $\text{poly-deg } p \leq d$
using *finite-keys* by (auto simp: poly-deg-def)

lemma *poly-deg-lessI*:
 $p \neq 0 \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{deg-pm } t < (d::'a::\text{add-linorder-min})) \implies \text{poly-deg}$
 $p < d$
using *finite-keys* by (auto simp: poly-deg-def)

lemma *poly-deg-zero-imp-monomial*:
assumes $\text{poly-deg } p = (0::'a::\text{add-linorder-min})$
shows *monomial* (lookup p 0) 0 = p
proof (rule *keys-subset-singleton-imp-monomial*, rule)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
have $t = 0$
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $t \neq 0$
hence $\text{deg-pm } t \neq 0$ by simp
hence $0 < \text{deg-pm } t$ using *not-gr-zero* by blast
also from $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ by (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*)
finally have $\text{poly-deg } p \neq 0$ by simp

from this assms show False ..
qed
thus $t \in \{0\}$ by simp
qed

lemma poly-deg-plus-le:
 $poly-deg (p + q) \leq \max (poly-deg p) (poly-deg (q::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::add-linorder-min) \Rightarrow_0 -))$
proof (rule poly-deg-leI)
fix t
assume $t \in keys (p + q)$
also have $\dots \subseteq keys p \cup keys q$ by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
finally show $deg-pm t \leq \max (poly-deg p) (poly-deg q)$
proof
assume $t \in keys p$
hence $deg-pm t \leq poly-deg p$ by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: le-max-iff-disj)
next
assume $t \in keys q$
hence $deg-pm t \leq poly-deg q$ by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: le-max-iff-disj)
qed
qed

lemma poly-deg-uminus [simp]: $poly-deg (-p) = poly-deg p$
by (simp add: poly-deg-def keys-uminus)

lemma poly-deg-minus-le:
 $poly-deg (p - q) \leq \max (poly-deg p) (poly-deg (q::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::add-linorder-min) \Rightarrow_0 -))$
proof (rule poly-deg-leI)
fix t
assume $t \in keys (p - q)$
also have $\dots \subseteq keys p \cup keys q$ by (fact keys-minus)
finally show $deg-pm t \leq \max (poly-deg p) (poly-deg q)$
proof
assume $t \in keys p$
hence $deg-pm t \leq poly-deg p$ by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: le-max-iff-disj)
next
assume $t \in keys q$
hence $deg-pm t \leq poly-deg q$ by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: le-max-iff-disj)
qed
qed

lemma poly-deg-times-le:
 $poly-deg (p * q) \leq poly-deg p + poly-deg (q::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::add-linorder-min) \Rightarrow_0 -)$
proof (rule poly-deg-leI)

```

fix t
assume t ∈ keys (p * q)
then obtain u v where u ∈ keys p and v ∈ keys q and t = u + v by (rule
in-keys-timesE)
from ⟨u ∈ keys p⟩ have deg-pm u ≤ poly-deg p by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
moreover from ⟨v ∈ keys q⟩ have deg-pm v ≤ poly-deg q by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
ultimately show deg-pm t ≤ poly-deg p + poly-deg q by (simp add: ⟨t = u +
v⟩ deg-pm-plus add-mono)
qed

lemma poly-deg-times:
assumes p ≠ 0 and q ≠ (0::('x::linorder ⇒₀ 'a::add-linorder-min) ⇒₀ 'b::semiring-no-zero-divisors)
shows poly-deg (p * q) = poly-deg p + poly-deg q
using poly-deg-times-le
proof (rule antisym)
let ?A = λf. {u. deg-pm u < poly-deg f}
define p1 where p1 = except p (?A p)
define p2 where p2 = except p (− ?A p)
define q1 where q1 = except q (?A q)
define q2 where q2 = except q (− ?A q)
have deg-p1: deg-pm t = poly-deg p if t ∈ keys p1 for t
proof −
from that have t ∈ keys p and poly-deg p ≤ deg-pm t
by (simp-all add: p1-def keys-except not-less)
from this(1) have deg-pm t ≤ poly-deg p by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis using ⟨poly-deg p ≤ deg-pm t⟩ by (rule antisym)
qed
have deg-p2: t ∈ keys p2 ⇒ deg-pm t < poly-deg p for t by (simp add: p2-def
keys-except)
have deg-q1: deg-pm t = poly-deg q if t ∈ keys q1 for t
proof −
from that have t ∈ keys q and poly-deg q ≤ deg-pm t
by (simp-all add: q1-def keys-except not-less)
from this(1) have deg-pm t ≤ poly-deg q by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
thus ?thesis using ⟨poly-deg q ≤ deg-pm t⟩ by (rule antisym)
qed
have deg-q2: t ∈ keys q2 ⇒ deg-pm t < poly-deg q for t by (simp add: q2-def
keys-except)
have p: p = p1 + p2 unfolding p1-def p2-def by (fact except-decomp)
have p1 ≠ 0
proof −
from assms(1) obtain t where t ∈ keys p and poly-deg p = deg-pm t by (rule
poly-degE)
hence t ∈ keys p1 by (simp add: p1-def keys-except)
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
have q: q = q1 + q2 unfolding q1-def q2-def by (fact except-decomp)
have q1 ≠ 0
proof −

```

from *assms(2)* **obtain** t **where** $t \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } q = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (rule *poly-degE*)
hence $t \in \text{keys } q1$ **by** (*simp add: q1-def keys-except*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
with $\langle p1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $p1 * q1 \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{keys } (p1 * q1) \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain u **where** $u \in \text{keys } (p1 * q1)$ **by** *blast*
then obtain s t **where** $s \in \text{keys } p1$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } q1$ **and** $u = s + t$ **by** (rule *in-keys-timesE*)
from $\langle s \in \text{keys } p1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (rule *deg-p1*)
moreover from $\langle t \in \text{keys } q1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } q$ **by** (rule *deg-q1*)
ultimately have *eq: poly-deg p + poly-deg q = deg-pm u* **by** (*simp only: u deg-pm-plus*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } (p * q)$
proof (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*)
have $u \notin \text{keys } (p1 * q2 + p2 * q)$
proof
assume $u \in \text{keys } (p1 * q2 + p2 * q)$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } (p1 * q2) \cup \text{keys } (p2 * q)$ **by** (rule *Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally have $\text{deg-pm } u < \text{poly-deg } p + \text{poly-deg } q$
proof
assume $u \in \text{keys } (p1 * q2)$
then obtain s' t' **where** $s' \in \text{keys } p1$ **and** $t' \in \text{keys } q2$ **and** $u = s' + t'$
by (rule *in-keys-timesE*)
from $\langle s' \in \text{keys } p1 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } s' = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (rule *deg-p1*)
moreover from $\langle t' \in \text{keys } q2 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t' < \text{poly-deg } q$ **by** (rule *deg-q2*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: u deg-pm-plus*)
next
assume $u \in \text{keys } (p2 * q)$
then obtain s' t' **where** $s' \in \text{keys } p2$ **and** $t' \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $u = s' + t'$
by (rule *in-keys-timesE*)
from $\langle s' \in \text{keys } p2 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } s' < \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (rule *deg-p2*)
moreover from $\langle t' \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t' \leq \text{poly-deg } q$ **by** (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: u deg-pm-plus add-less-le-mono*)
qed
thus *False* **by** (*simp only: eq*)
qed
with $\langle u \in \text{keys } (p1 * q1) \rangle$ **have** $u \in \text{keys } (p1 * q1 + (p1 * q2 + p2 * q))$ **by** (rule *in-keys-plusI1*)
thus $u \in \text{keys } (p * q)$ **by** (*simp only: p q algebra-simps*)
qed
finally show $\text{poly-deg } p + \text{poly-deg } q \leq \text{poly-deg } (p * q)$.
qed

corollary *poly-deg-monom-mult-le:*

$\text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c (t::-\Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{add-linorder-min}) p) \leq \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } p$

proof –

have $\text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{monomial } c \ t) + \text{poly-deg } p$
by (*simp only: times-monomial-left[symmetric] poly-deg-times-le*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *poly-deg-monom-mult:*

assumes $c \neq 0$ **and** $p \neq 0$ ($:- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{add-linorder-min} \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}$)

shows $\text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } p$

proof (*rule order.antisym, fact poly-deg-monom-mult-le*)

from *assms(2)* **obtain** s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } s$ **by** (*rule poly-degE*)

have $\text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } (t + s)$ **by** (*simp add: ‹poly-deg p = deg-pm s› deg-pm-plus*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

proof (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)

from $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** $t + s \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

unfolding *punit.keys-monom-mult[OF assms(1)]* **by** *fastforce*

qed

finally show $\text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } p \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$.

qed

lemma *poly-deg-map-scale:*

$\text{poly-deg } (c \cdot p) = (\text{if } c = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{poly-deg } p)$

by (*simp add: poly-deg-def keys-map-scale*)

lemma *poly-deg-sum-le:* $((\text{poly-deg } (\text{sum } f \ A))::'a::\text{add-linorder-min}) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } 'f \ A)$

proof (*cases finite A*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induct A*)

case *empty*

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

next

case (*insert a A*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases A = {}*)

case *True*

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

next

case *False*

have $\text{poly-deg } (\text{sum } f \ (\text{insert } a \ A)) \leq \max (\text{poly-deg } (f \ a)) (\text{poly-deg } (\text{sum } f \ A))$

by (*simp only: comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)] poly-deg-plus-le*)

also have $\dots \leq \max (\text{poly-deg } (f \ a)) (\text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } 'f \ A))$

using *insert(3) max.mono* **by** *blast*

```

    also have ... = (Max (poly-deg ' f ' (insert a A))) using False by (simp add:
insert(1))
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next
case False
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma poly-deg-prod-le: ((poly-deg (prod f A)):'a::add-linorder-min) ≤ (∑ a∈A.
poly-deg (f a))
proof (cases finite A)
case True
thus ?thesis
proof (induct A)
case empty
show ?case by simp
next
case (insert a A)
have poly-deg (prod f (insert a A)) ≤ (poly-deg (f a)) + (poly-deg (prod f A))
by (simp only: comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)]
poly-deg-times-le)
also have ... ≤ (poly-deg (f a)) + (∑ a∈A. poly-deg (f a))
using insert(3) add-le-cancel-left by blast
also have ... = (∑ a∈insert a A. poly-deg (f a)) by (simp add: insert(1)
insert(2))
finally show ?case .
qed
next
case False
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma maxdeg-max:
assumes finite A and p ∈ A
shows poly-deg p ≤ maxdeg A
unfolding maxdeg-def using assms by auto

```

```

lemma mindeg-min:
assumes finite A and p ∈ A
shows mindeg A ≤ poly-deg p
unfolding mindeg-def using assms by auto

```

17.2 Indeterminates

```

definition indets :: (('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'b::zero) ⇒ 'x set
where indets p = ⋃ (keys ' keys p)

```

definition $PPs :: 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \text{ set} \ (\langle \cdot.[(-)] \rangle)$
where $PPs \ X = \{t. \text{keys } t \subseteq X\}$

definition $Polys :: 'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ set} \ (\langle P[(-)] \rangle)$
where $Polys \ X = \{p. \text{keys } p \subseteq \cdot[X]\}$

17.2.1 *indets*

lemma *in-indetsI*:
assumes $x \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
shows $x \in \text{indets } p$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: indets-def*)

lemma *in-indetsE*:
assumes $x \in \text{indets } p$
obtains t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $x \in \text{keys } t$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: indets-def*)

lemma *keys-subset-indets*: $t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{keys } t \subseteq \text{indets } p$
by (*auto dest: in-indetsI*)

lemma *indets-empty-imp-monomial*:
assumes $\text{indets } p = \{\}$
shows *monomial* (*lookup* p 0) $0 = p$
proof (*rule keys-subset-singleton-imp-monomial, rule*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
have $t = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $t \neq 0$
hence $\text{keys } t \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **by** *blast*
from this $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $x \in \text{indets } p$ **by** (*rule in-indetsI*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
thus $t \in \{0\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *finite-indets*: *finite* (*indets* p)
by (*simp only: indets-def, rule finite-UN-I, (rule finite-keys)+*)

lemma *indets-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{indets } 0 = \{\}$
by (*simp add: indets-def*)

lemma *indets-one* [*simp*]: $\text{indets } 1 = \{\}$
by (*simp add: indets-def*)

lemma *indets-monomial-single-subset*: $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k)) \subseteq \{v\}$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ } k))$
then have $x = v$ **unfolding** *indets-def*
by (*metis UN-E lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict lookup-single-not-eq*)
thus $x \in \{v\}$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *indets-monomial-single*:

assumes $c \neq 0$ **and** $k \neq 0$
shows $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ } k)) = \{v\}$

proof (*rule, fact indets-monomial-single-subset, simp*)

from *assms* **show** $v \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ (monomial } k \text{ } v))$ **by** (*simp add: indets-def*)

qed

lemma *indets-monomial*:

assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ } t) = \text{keys } t$

proof (*rule antisym; rule subsetI*)

fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ } t)$
then have $\text{lookup } t \text{ } x \neq 0$ **unfolding** *indets-def*
by (*metis UN-E lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict lookup-single-not-eq*)
thus $x \in \text{keys } t$ **by** (*meson lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)

next

fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
then have $\text{lookup } t \text{ } x \neq 0$ **by** (*meson lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)
thus $x \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ } t)$ **unfolding** *indets-def* **using** *assms*
by (*metis UN-iff lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys lookup-single-eq*)

qed

lemma *indets-monomial-subset*: $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ } t) \subseteq \text{keys } t$

by (*cases c = 0, simp-all add: indets-def*)

lemma *indets-monomial-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \text{ } 0) = \{\}$

by (*simp add: indets-def*)

lemma *indets-plus-subset*: $\text{indets } (p + q) \subseteq \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } q$

proof

fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } (p + q)$
then obtain t **where** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (p + q)$ **by** (*metis UN-E indets-def*)
hence $t \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*metis Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetCE*)
thus $x \in \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } q$ **using** *indets-def* $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *indets-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{indets } (-p) = \text{indets } p$

by (*simp add: indets-def keys-uminus*)

lemma *indets-minus-subset*: $\text{indets } (p - q) \subseteq \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } q$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{indets } (p - q)$

then obtain t **where** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (p - q)$ **by** (*metis UN-E indets-def*)

hence $t \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*metis keys-minus subsetCE*)

thus $x \in \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } q$ **using** *indets-def* $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *indets-times-subset*: $\text{indets } (p * q) \subseteq \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } (q :: (- \Rightarrow_0 - :: \text{cancel-comm-monoid-add}) \Rightarrow_0 -)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{indets } (p * q)$

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } (p * q)$ **and** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **unfolding** *indets-def* **by** *blast*

from *this(1)* **obtain** $u v$ **where** $u \in \text{keys } p$ $v \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $t = u + v$ **by** (*rule in-keys-timesE*)

hence $x \in \text{keys } u \cup \text{keys } v$ **by** (*metis* $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ *Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetCE*)

thus $x \in \text{indets } p \cup \text{indets } q$ **unfolding** *indets-def* **using** $\langle u \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ $\langle v \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *indets-monom-mult-subset*: $\text{indets } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \subseteq \text{keys } t \cup \text{indets } p$

proof –

have $\text{indets } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) \subseteq \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \cup \text{indets } p$

by (*simp only: times-monomial-left[symmetric] indets-times-subset*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } t \cup \text{indets } p$ **using** *indets-monomial-subset[of t c]* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *indets-monom-mult*:

assumes $c \neq 0$ **and** $p \neq (0 :: ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$

shows $\text{indets } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{keys } t \cup \text{indets } p$

proof (*rule, fact indets-monom-mult-subset, rule*)

fix x

assume $x \in \text{keys } t \cup \text{indets } p$

thus $x \in \text{indets } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

proof

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

from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*

then obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **by** *blast*

hence $t + s \in (+) t \text{ 'keys } p$ **by** *fastforce*

also from *assms(1)* **have** $\dots = \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$ **by** (*simp add: punit.keys-monom-mult*)

finally have $t + s \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$.

```

show ?thesis
proof (rule in-indetsI)
  from  $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$  show  $x \in \text{keys } (t + s)$  by (simp add: keys-plus-ninv-comm-monoid-add)
qed fact
next
  assume  $x \in \text{indets } p$ 
  then obtain  $s$  where  $s \in \text{keys } p$  and  $x \in \text{keys } s$  by (rule in-indetsE)
  from this(1) have  $t + s \in (+) t \text{ 'keys } p$  by fastforce
  also from assms(1) have  $\dots = \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$  by (simp add:
punit.keys-monom-mult)
  finally have  $t + s \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$  .
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule in-indetsI)
    from  $\langle x \in \text{keys } s \rangle$  show  $x \in \text{keys } (t + s)$  by (simp add: keys-plus-ninv-comm-monoid-add)
  qed fact
qed
qed

```

```

lemma indets-sum-subset:  $\text{indets } (\text{sum } f \ A) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{indets } (f \ a))$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    thus ?thesis
  proof (induct A)
    case empty
      show ?case by simp
    next
      case (insert a A)
        have  $\text{indets } (\text{sum } f \ (\text{insert } a \ A)) \subseteq \text{indets } (f \ a) \cup \text{indets } (\text{sum } f \ A)$ 
          by (simp only: comm-monoid-add-class.sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)])
        indets-plus-subset
        also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{indets } (f \ a) \cup (\bigcup a \in A. \text{indets } (f \ a))$  using insert(3) by blast
        also have  $\dots = (\bigcup a \in \text{insert } a \ A. \text{indets } (f \ a))$  by simp
        finally show ?case .
      qed
    next
      case False
        thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma indets-prod-subset:
   $\text{indets } (\text{prod } (f :: \Rightarrow ((- \Rightarrow_0 \text{---cancel-comm-monoid-add}) \Rightarrow_0 -)) \ A) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{indets } (f \ a))$ 
proof (cases finite A)
  case True
    thus ?thesis
  proof (induct A)
    case empty
      show ?case by simp
    next

```

```

    case (insert a A)
    have indets (prod f (insert a A))  $\subseteq$  indets (f a)  $\cup$  indets (prod f A)
      by (simp only: comm-monoid-mult-class.prod.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)]
indets-times-subset)
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  indets (f a)  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup_{a \in A}$ . indets (f a)) using insert(3) by blast
    also have ... = ( $\bigcup_{a \in \text{insert } a \text{ } A}$ . indets (f a)) by simp
    finally show ?case .
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma indets-power-subset: indets (p ^ n)  $\subseteq$  indets (p::('x  $\Rightarrow_0$  nat)  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::comm-semiring-1)
proof -
  have p ^ n = ( $\prod_{i=0..<n}$ . p) by simp
  also have indets ...  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup_{i \in \{0..<n\}}$ . indets p) by (fact indets-prod-subset)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  indets p by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma indets-empty-iff-poly-deg-zero: indets p = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  poly-deg p = 0
proof
  assume indets p = {}
  hence monomial (lookup p 0) 0 = p by (rule indets-empty-imp-monomial)
  moreover have poly-deg (monomial (lookup p 0) 0) = 0 by simp
  ultimately show poly-deg p = 0 by metis
next
  assume poly-deg p = 0
  hence monomial (lookup p 0) 0 = p by (rule poly-deg-zero-imp-monomial)
  moreover have indets (monomial (lookup p 0) 0) = {} by simp
  ultimately show indets p = {} by metis
qed

```

17.2.2 PPs

```

lemma PPsI: keys t  $\subseteq$  X  $\implies$  t  $\in$  .[X]
  by (simp add: PPs-def)

```

```

lemma PPsD: t  $\in$  .[X]  $\implies$  keys t  $\subseteq$  X
  by (simp add: PPs-def)

```

```

lemma PPs-empty [simp]: .[{}] = {0}
  by (simp add: PPs-def)

```

```

lemma PPs-UNIV [simp]: .[UNIV] = UNIV
  by (simp add: PPs-def)

```

```

lemma PPs-singleton: .[{x}] = range (Poly-Mapping.single x)

```

proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix t
show $t \in .\{x\} \longleftrightarrow t \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x)$
proof
 assume $t \in .\{x\}$
 hence $\text{keys } t \subseteq \{x\}$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
 hence $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x (\text{lookup } t \ x) = t$ **by** (*rule keys-subset-singleton-imp-monomial*)
 from *this[symmetric] UNIV-I* **show** $t \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x)$..
next
 assume $t \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x)$
 then obtain e **where** $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e$..
 thus $t \in .\{x\}$ **by** (*simp add: PPs-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *zero-in-PPs*: $0 \in .[X]$
by (*simp add: PPs-def*)

lemma *PPs-mono*: $X \subseteq Y \implies .[X] \subseteq .[Y]$
by (*auto simp: PPs-def*)

lemma *PPs-closed-single*:
 assumes $x \in X$
 shows $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e \in .[X]$
proof (*rule PPsI*)
 have $\text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \subseteq \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** *simp*
 finally show $\text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \subseteq X$.
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-plus*:
 assumes $s \in .[X]$ **and** $t \in .[X]$
 shows $s + t \in .[X]$
proof –
 have $\text{keys } (s + t) \subseteq \text{keys } s \cup \text{keys } t$ **by** (*fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (*simp add: PPs-def*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule PPsI*)
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-minus*:
 assumes $s \in .[X]$
 shows $s - t \in .[X]$
proof –
 have $\text{keys } (s - t) \subseteq \text{keys } s$ **by** (*metis lookup-minus lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys subsetI zero-diff*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule PPsI*)
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-adds*:
assumes $s \in .[X]$ **and** t *adds* s
shows $t \in .[X]$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $s - (s - t) = t$ **by** (*metis add-minus-2 adds-minus*)
moreover from *assms*(1) **have** $s - (s - t) \in .[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-minus*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-gcs*:
assumes $s \in .[X]$
shows *gcs* s $t \in .[X]$
using *assms gcs-adds* **by** (*rule PPs-closed-adds*)

lemma *PPs-closed-lcs*:
assumes $s \in .[X]$ **and** $t \in .[X]$
shows *lcs* s $t \in .[X]$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $s + t \in .[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
hence $(s + t) - \text{gcs } s \ t \in .[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-minus*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: gcs-plus-lcs[of s t, symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-except'*: $t \in .[X] \implies \text{except } t \ Y \in .[X - Y]$
by (*auto simp: keys-except PPs-def*)

lemma *PPs-closed-except*: $t \in .[X] \implies \text{except } t \ Y \in .[X]$
by (*auto simp: keys-except PPs-def*)

lemma *PPs-UnI*:
assumes $tx \in .[X]$ **and** $ty \in .[Y]$ **and** $t = tx + ty$
shows $t \in .[X \cup Y]$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** $tx \in .[X \cup Y]$ **by** *rule (simp add: PPs-mono)*
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $ty \in .[X \cup Y]$ **by** *rule (simp add: PPs-mono)*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *assms*(3) **by** (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
qed

lemma *PPs-UnE*:
assumes $t \in .[X \cup Y]$
obtains tx ty **where** $tx \in .[X]$ **and** $ty \in .[Y]$ **and** $t = tx + ty$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{keys } t \subseteq X \cup Y$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
define tx **where** $tx = \text{except } t \ (- X)$
have $\text{keys } tx \subseteq X$ **by** (*simp add: tx-def keys-except*)
hence $tx \in .[X]$ **by** (*simp add: PPs-def*)
have tx *adds* t **by** (*simp add: tx-def adds-poly-mappingI le-fun-def lookup-except*)
from *adds-minus[OF this]* **have** $t = tx + (t - tx)$ **by** (*simp only: ac-simps*)
have $t - tx \in .[Y]$

proof (*rule PPsI, rule*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } (t - tx)$
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{keys } t \cup \text{keys } tx$ **by** (*rule keys-minus*)
also from $\langle \text{keys } t \subseteq X \cup Y \rangle \langle \text{keys } tx \subseteq X \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq X \cup Y$ **by** *blast*
finally show $x \in Y$
proof
assume $x \in X$
hence $x \notin \text{keys } (t - tx)$ **by** (*simp add: tx-def lookup-except lookup-minus in-keys-iff*)
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle x \in \text{keys } (t - tx) \rangle$..
qed
qed
with $\langle tx \in .[X] \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **using** $\langle t = tx + (t - tx) \rangle$..
qed

lemma *PPs-Un*: $.[X \cup Y] = (\bigcup t \in .[X]. (+) t \text{ ' } .[Y])$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix t
show $t \in ?A \longleftrightarrow t \in ?B$
proof
assume $t \in ?A$
then obtain $tx \ ty$ **where** $tx \in .[X]$ **and** $ty \in .[Y]$ **and** $t = tx + ty$ **by** (*rule PPs-UnE*)
from *this(2)* **have** $t \in (+) tx \text{ ' } .[Y]$ **unfolding** $\langle t = tx + ty \rangle$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
with $\langle tx \in .[X] \rangle$ **show** $t \in ?B$..
next
assume $t \in ?B$
then obtain tx **where** $tx \in .[X]$ **and** $t \in (+) tx \text{ ' } .[Y]$..
from *this(2)* **obtain** ty **where** $ty \in .[Y]$ **and** $t = tx + ty$..
with $\langle tx \in .[X] \rangle$ **show** $t \in ?A$ **by** (*rule PPs-UnI*)
qed
qed

corollary *PPs-insert*: $.[\text{insert } x \ X] = (\bigcup e. (+) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \text{ ' } .[X])$

proof –

have $.[\text{insert } x \ X] = .[\{x\} \cup X]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\bigcup t \in .[\{x\}]. (+) t \text{ ' } .[X])$ **by** (*fact PPs-Un*)
also have $\dots = (\bigcup e. (+) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \text{ ' } .[X])$ **by** (*simp add: PPs-singleton*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *PPs-insertI*:

assumes $tx \in .[X]$ **and** $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e + tx$
shows $t \in .[\text{insert } x \ X]$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **have** $t \in (+) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \text{ ' } .[X]$ **unfolding** *assms(2)*
by (*rule imageI*)

with UNIV-I show ?thesis unfolding PPs-insert by (rule UN-I)
qed

corollary PPs-insertE:

assumes $t \in \cdot[\text{insert } x \ X]$

obtains $e \ tx$ **where** $tx \in \cdot[X]$ **and** $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e + tx$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** e **where** $t \in (+)$ $(\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) \cdot [X]$ **unfolding**
PPs-insert ..

then obtain tx **where** $tx \in \cdot[X]$ **and** $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e + tx$..

thus ?thesis ..

qed

lemma PPs-Int: $\cdot[X \cap Y] = \cdot[X] \cap \cdot[Y]$

by (*auto simp: PPs-def*)

lemma PPs-INT: $\cdot[\bigcap X] = \bigcap (\text{PPs } \cdot X)$

by (*auto simp: PPs-def*)

17.2.3 Polys

lemma Polys-alt: $P[X] = \{p. \text{indets } p \subseteq X\}$

by (*auto simp: Polys-def PPs-def indets-def*)

lemma PolysI: $\text{keys } p \subseteq \cdot[X] \implies p \in P[X]$

by (*simp add: Polys-def*)

lemma PolysI-alt: $\text{indets } p \subseteq X \implies p \in P[X]$

by (*simp add: Polys-alt*)

lemma PolysD:

assumes $p \in P[X]$

shows $\text{keys } p \subseteq \cdot[X]$ **and** $\text{indets } p \subseteq X$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Polys-def, simp add: Polys-alt*)

lemma Polys-empty: $P[\{\}] = ((\text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0))::(\cdot x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \cdot b::\text{zero}) \text{ set})$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix $p :: (\cdot x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \cdot b::\text{zero}$

show $p \in P[\{\}] \longleftrightarrow p \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0)$

proof

assume $p \in P[\{\}]$

hence $\text{keys } p \subseteq \cdot[\{\}]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)

also have $\dots = \{0\}$ **by** *simp*

finally have $\text{keys } p \subseteq \{0\}$.

hence $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0 \ (\text{lookup } p \ 0) = p$ **by** (*rule keys-subset-singleton-imp-monomial*)

from *this[symmetric]* **UNIV-I show** $p \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0)$..

next

assume $p \in \text{range } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } 0)$

then obtain c **where** $p = \text{monomial } c \ 0$..
thus $p \in P[\{\}]$ **by** (*simp add: Polys-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *Polys-UNIV* [*simp*]: $P[UNIV] = UNIV$
by (*simp add: Polys-def*)

lemma *zero-in-Polys*: $0 \in P[X]$
by (*simp add: Polys-def*)

lemma *one-in-Polys*: $1 \in P[X]$
by (*simp add: Polys-def zero-in-PPs*)

lemma *Polys-mono*: $X \subseteq Y \implies P[X] \subseteq P[Y]$
by (*auto simp: Polys-alt*)

lemma *Polys-closed-monomial*: $t \in .[X] \implies \text{monomial } c \ t \in P[X]$
using *indets-monomial-subset* [**where** $c=c$ **and** $t=t$] **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt PPs-def*)

lemma *Polys-closed-plus*: $p \in P[X] \implies q \in P[X] \implies p + q \in P[X]$
using *indets-plus-subset* [*of* $p \ q$] **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt PPs-def*)

lemma *Polys-closed-uminus*: $p \in P[X] \implies -p \in P[X]$
by (*simp add: Polys-def keys-uminus*)

lemma *Polys-closed-minus*: $p \in P[X] \implies q \in P[X] \implies p - q \in P[X]$
using *indets-minus-subset* [*of* $p \ q$] **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt PPs-def*)

lemma *Polys-closed-monom-mult*: $t \in .[X] \implies p \in P[X] \implies \text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p \in P[X]$
using *indets-monom-mult-subset* [*of* $c \ t \ p$] **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt PPs-def*)

corollary *Polys-closed-map-scale*: $p \in P[X] \implies (c::\text{semiring-0}) \cdot p \in P[X]$
unfolding *punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult* **using** *zero-in-PPs* **by** (*rule Polys-closed-monom-mult*)

lemma *Polys-closed-times*: $p \in P[X] \implies q \in P[X] \implies p * q \in P[X]$
using *indets-times-subset* [*of* $p \ q$] **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt PPs-def*)

lemma *Polys-closed-power*: $p \in P[X] \implies p \wedge^m \in P[X]$
by (*induct m*) (*auto intro: one-in-Polys Polys-closed-times*)

lemma *Polys-closed-sum*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f \ a \in P[X]) \implies \text{sum } f \ A \in P[X]$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro: zero-in-Polys Polys-closed-plus*)

lemma *Polys-closed-prod*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies f \ a \in P[X]) \implies \text{prod } f \ A \in P[X]$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro: one-in-Polys Polys-closed-times*)

lemma *Polys-closed-sum-list*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in P[X]) \implies \text{sum-list } xs \in P[X]$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto intro: zero-in-Polys Polys-closed-plus*)

lemma *Polys-closed-exception*: $p \in P[X] \implies \text{except } p \ T \in P[X]$
by (*auto intro!: PolysI simp: keys-exception dest!: PolysD(1)*)

lemma *times-in-PolysD*:
assumes $p * q \in P[X]$ **and** $p \in P[X]$ **and** $p \neq (0::('x::linorder \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors)$
shows $q \in P[X]$
proof –
define qX **where** $qX = \text{except } q \ (- \ .[X])$
define qY **where** $qY = \text{except } q \ \cdot.[X]$
have $q: q = qX + qY$ **by** (*simp only: qX-def qY-def add commute flip: except-decomp*)
have $qX \in P[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysI*) (*simp add: qX-def keys-exception*)
with *assms(2)* **have** $p * qX \in P[X]$ **by** (*rule Polys-closed-times*)
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases qY = 0*)
case *True*
with $\langle qX \in P[X] \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: q*)
next
case *False*
with *assms(3)* **have** $p * qY \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{keys } (p * qY) \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } (p * qY)$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $t1 \ t2$ **where** $t2 \in \text{keys } qY$ **and** $t: t = t1 + t2$ **by** (*rule in-keys-timesE*)
have $t \notin \cdot.[X]$ **unfolding** t
proof
assume $t1 + t2 \in \cdot.[X]$
hence $t1 + t2 - t1 \in \cdot.[X]$ **by** (*rule PPs-closed-minus*)
hence $t2 \in \cdot.[X]$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle t2 \in \text{keys } qY \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** (*simp add: qY-def keys-exception*)
qed
have $t \notin \text{keys } (p * qX)$
proof
assume $t \in \text{keys } (p * qX)$
also from $\langle p * qX \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot.[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $t \in \cdot.[X]$.
with $\langle t \notin \cdot.[X] \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
with $\langle t \in \text{keys } (p * qY) \rangle$ **have** $t \in \text{keys } (p * qX + p * qY)$ **by** (*rule in-keys-plusI2*)
also have $\dots = \text{keys } (p * q)$ **by** (*simp only: q algebra-simps*)
finally have $p * q \notin P[X]$ **using** $\langle t \notin \cdot.[X] \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: Polys-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* ..
qed

qed

lemma *poly-mapping-plus-induct-Polys* [consumes 1, case-names 0 plus]:

assumes $p \in P[X]$ **and** $P\ 0$
and $\bigwedge p\ c\ t.\ t \in .[X] \implies p \in P[X] \implies c \neq 0 \implies t \notin \text{keys } p \implies P\ p \implies P$
(monomial c t + p)
shows $P\ p$
using *assms(1)*
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)
case 1
show ?case **by** (*fact assms(2)*)
next
case *step: (2 p c t)*
from *step.hyps(1)* **have** 1: $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t) = \{t\}$ **by** *simp*
also from *step.hyps(2)* **have** ... $\cap \text{keys } p = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t + p) = \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t) \cup \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule keys-add[symmetric]*)
hence $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t + p) = \text{insert } t\ (\text{keys } p)$ **by** (*simp only: 1 flip: insert-is-Un*)
moreover from *step.prem(1)* **have** $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c\ t + p) \subseteq .[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
ultimately have $t \in .[X]$ **and** $\text{keys } p \subseteq .[X]$ **by** *blast+*
from *this(2)* **have** $p \in P[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysI*)
hence $P\ p$ **by** (*rule step.hyps*)
with $\langle t \in .[X] \rangle \langle p \in P[X] \rangle$ *step.hyps(1, 2)* **show** ?case **by** (*rule assms(3)*)
qed

lemma *Polys-Int*: $P[X \cap Y] = P[X] \cap P[Y]$

by (*auto simp: Polys-def PPs-Int*)

lemma *Polys-INT*: $P[\bigcap X] = \bigcap (Polys\ 'X)$

by (*auto simp: Polys-def PPs-INT*)

17.3 Substitution Homomorphism

The substitution homomorphism defined here is more general than *insertion*, since it replaces indeterminates by *polynomials* rather than coefficients, and therefore constructs new polynomials.

definition *subst-pp* :: $('x \Rightarrow (('y \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a)) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (('y \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1})$

where $\text{subst-pp } f\ t = (\prod x \in \text{keys } t.\ (f\ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t\ x))$

definition *poly-subst* :: $('x \Rightarrow (('y \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a)) \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (('y \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1})$

where $\text{poly-subst } f\ p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p.\ \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p\ t)\ 0\ (\text{subst-pp } f\ t))$

lemma *subst-pp-alt*: $\text{subst-pp } f\ t = (\prod x.\ (f\ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t\ x))$

proof –

from *finite-keys* **have** $\text{subst-pp } f \ t = (\prod x. \text{if } x \in \text{keys } t \text{ then } (f \ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x) \text{ else } 1)$
unfolding *subst-pp-def* **by** (*rule Prod-any.conditionalize*)
also have $\dots = (\prod x. (f \ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x))$ **by** (*rule Prod-any.cong*) (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *subst-pp-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{subst-pp } f \ 0 = 1$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-def*)

lemma *subst-pp-trivial-not-zero*:
assumes $t \neq 0$
shows $\text{subst-pp } (\lambda-. \ 0) \ t = (0::(- \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b)::\text{comm-semiring-1})$
unfolding *subst-pp-def* **using** *finite-keys*
proof (*rule prod-zero*)
from *assms* **have** $\text{keys } t \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{keys } t$ **by** *blast*
thus $\exists x \in \text{keys } t. \ 0 \wedge \text{lookup } t \ x = (0::(- \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b))$
proof
from $\langle x \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ **have** $0 < \text{lookup } t \ x$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
thus $0 \wedge \text{lookup } t \ x = (0::(- \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b))$ **by** (*rule Power.semiring-1-class.zero-power*)
qed
qed

lemma *subst-pp-single*: $\text{subst-pp } f \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ e) = (f \ x) \wedge e$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-def*)

corollary *subst-pp-trivial*: $\text{subst-pp } (\lambda-. \ 0) \ t = (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp split: if-split add: subst-pp-trivial-not-zero*)

lemma *power-lookup-not-one-subset-keys*: $\{x. f \ x \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x) \neq 1\} \subseteq \text{keys } t$
proof (*rule, simp*)

fix x
assume $f \ x \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x) \neq 1$
thus $x \in \text{keys } t$ **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** (*metis power-0*)
qed

corollary *finite-power-lookup-not-one*: $\text{finite } \{x. f \ x \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x) \neq 1\}$
by (*rule finite-subset, fact power-lookup-not-one-subset-keys, fact finite-keys*)

lemma *subst-pp-plus*: $\text{subst-pp } f \ (s + t) = \text{subst-pp } f \ s * \text{subst-pp } f \ t$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-alt lookup-add power-add, rule Prod-any.distrib, (fact finite-power-lookup-not-one)+*)

lemma *subst-pp-id*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{keys } t \implies f \ x = \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1)$
shows $\text{subst-pp } f \ t = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$
proof –

have $\text{subst-pp } f \ t = (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } t \ x)))$
proof (*simp only: subst-pp-def, rule prod.cong, fact refl*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
thus $f \ x \wedge \text{lookup } t \ x = \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } t \ x))$
by (*simp add: assms monomial-single-power*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$
by (*simp add: punit.monomial-prod-sum[symmetric] poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *in-indets-subst-ppE*:
assumes $x \in \text{indets } (\text{subst-pp } f \ t)$
obtains y **where** $y \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } (f \ y)$
proof –
note *assms*
also have $\text{indets } (\text{subst-pp } f \ t) \subseteq (\bigcup_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{indets } ((f \ y) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ y)))$
unfolding *subst-pp-def*
by (*rule indets-prod-subset*)
finally obtain y **where** $y \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } ((f \ y) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ y))$..
note *this(2)*
also have $\text{indets } ((f \ y) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ y)) \subseteq \text{indets } (f \ y)$ **by** (*rule indets-power-subset*)
finally have $x \in \text{indets } (f \ y)$.
with $\langle y \in \text{keys } t \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *subst-pp-by-monomials*:
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{keys } t \implies f \ y = \text{monomial } (c \ y) \ (s \ y)$
shows $\text{subst-pp } f \ t = \text{monomial } (\prod_{y \in \text{keys } t} (c \ y) \wedge \text{lookup } t \ y) \ (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{lookup } t \ y \cdot s \ y)$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-def assms monomial-power-map-scale punit.monomial-prod-sum*)

lemma *poly-deg-subst-pp-eq-zeroI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{keys } t \implies \text{poly-deg } (f \ x) = 0$
shows $\text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f \ t) = 0$
proof –
have $\text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f \ t) \leq (\sum_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{poly-deg } ((f \ x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t \ x)))$
unfolding *subst-pp-def* **by** (*fact poly-deg-prod-le*)
also have $\dots = 0$
proof (*rule sum.neutral, rule*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
hence $\text{poly-deg } (f \ x) = 0$ **by** (*rule assms*)
have $f \ x \wedge \text{lookup } t \ x = (\prod_{i=0..<\text{lookup } t \ x} f \ x)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{poly-deg } \dots \leq (\sum_{i=0..<\text{lookup } t \ x} \text{poly-deg } (f \ x))$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-prod-le*)
also have $\dots = 0$ **by** (*simp add: $\langle \text{poly-deg } (f \ x) = 0 \rangle$*)
finally show $\text{poly-deg } (f \ x \wedge \text{lookup } t \ x) = 0$ **by** *simp*

qed
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *poly-deg-subst-pp-le*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{keys } t \implies \text{poly-deg } (f x) \leq 1$
shows $\text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f t) \leq \text{deg-pm } t$

proof –

have $\text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f t) \leq (\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{poly-deg } ((f x) \wedge (\text{lookup } t x)))$

unfolding *subst-pp-def* **by** (*fact poly-deg-prod-le*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{lookup } t x)$

proof (*rule sum-mono*)

fix x

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

hence $\text{poly-deg } (f x) \leq 1$ **by** (*rule assms*)

have $f x \wedge \text{lookup } t x = (\prod i=0..<\text{lookup } t x. f x)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\text{poly-deg } \dots \leq (\sum i=0..<\text{lookup } t x. \text{poly-deg } (f x))$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-prod-le*)

also from $\langle \text{poly-deg } (f x) \leq 1 \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq (\sum i=0..<\text{lookup } t x. 1)$ **by** (*rule sum-mono*)

finally show $\text{poly-deg } (f x \wedge \text{lookup } t x) \leq \text{lookup } t x$ **by** *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-superset[symmetric]*, *fact subset-reft*, *fact finite-keys*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *poly-subst-alt*: $\text{poly-subst } f p = (\sum t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t))$

proof –

from *finite-keys* **have** $\text{poly-subst } f p = (\sum t. \text{if } t \in \text{keys } p \text{ then } \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t) \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *poly-subst-def* **by** (*rule Sum-any.conditionalize*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t))$

by (*rule Sum-any.cong*) (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *poly-subst-trivial [simp]*: $\text{poly-subst } (\lambda-. 0) p = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p 0) 0$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-def subst-pp-trivial if-distrib in-keys-iff cong: if-cong*)

(*metis mult.right-neutral times-monomial-left*)

lemma *poly-subst-zero [simp]*: $\text{poly-subst } f 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-def*)

lemma *monom-mult-lookup-not-zero-subset-keys*:

$\{t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{keys } p$

proof (*rule, simp*)

fix t

assume $\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t) \neq 0$

thus $t \in \text{keys } p$ **unfolding** *in-keys-iff* **by** (*metis punit.monom-mult-zero-left*)
qed

corollary *finite-monom-mult-lookup-not-zero*:

finite $\{t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ 0 \ (\text{subst-pp } f \ t) \neq 0\}$

by (*rule finite-subset, fact monom-mult-lookup-not-zero-subset-keys, fact finite-keys*)

lemma *poly-subst-plus*: $\text{poly-subst } f \ (p + q) = \text{poly-subst } f \ p + \text{poly-subst } f \ q$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-alt lookup-add punit.monom-mult-dist-left, rule Sum-any.distrib, (fact finite-monom-mult-lookup-not-zero)+*)

lemma *poly-subst-uminus*: $\text{poly-subst } f \ (-p) = - \text{poly-subst } f \ (p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-ring-1})$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-def keys-uminus punit.monom-mult-uminus-left sum-negf*)

lemma *poly-subst-minus*:

$\text{poly-subst } f \ (p - q) = \text{poly-subst } f \ p - \text{poly-subst } f \ (q::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-ring-1})$

proof –

have $\text{poly-subst } f \ (p + (-q)) = \text{poly-subst } f \ p + \text{poly-subst } f \ (-q)$ **by** (*fact poly-subst-plus*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: poly-subst-uminus*)

qed

lemma *poly-subst-monomial*: $\text{poly-subst } f \ (\text{monomial } c \ t) = \text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ (\text{subst-pp } f \ t)$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-def lookup-single*)

corollary *poly-subst-one* [*simp*]: $\text{poly-subst } f \ 1 = 1$

by (*simp add: single-one[symmetric] poly-subst-monomial punit.monom-mult-monomial del: single-one*)

lemma *poly-subst-times*: $\text{poly-subst } f \ (p * q) = \text{poly-subst } f \ p * \text{poly-subst } f \ q$

proof –

have *bij*: $\text{bij } (\lambda(l, n, m). (m, l, n))$

by (*auto intro!: bijI injI simp add: image-def*)

let *?P* = *keys* *p*

let *?Q* = *keys* *q*

let *?PQ* = $\{s + t \mid s \ t. \text{lookup } p \ s \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup } q \ t \neq 0\}$

have *fin-PQ*: *finite* *?PQ*

by (*rule finite-not-eq-zero-sumI, simp-all*)

have *fin-1*: *finite* $\{l. \text{lookup } p \ l * (\sum qa. \text{lookup } q \ qa \ \text{when } t = l + qa) \neq 0\}$ **for** *t*

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show $\{l. \text{lookup } p \ l * (\sum qa. \text{lookup } q \ qa \ \text{when } t = l + qa) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{keys } p$

by (*rule, auto simp: in-keys-iff*)

qed (*fact finite-keys*)

have *fin-2*: *finite* $\{v. (\text{lookup } q \ v \ \text{when } t = u + v) \neq 0\}$ **for** *t u*

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show $\{v. (\text{lookup } q \ v \ \text{when } t = u + v) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{keys } q$

```

    by (rule, auto simp: in-keys-iff)
  qed (fact finite-keys)
  have fin-3: finite {v. (lookup p u * lookup q v when t = u + v) ≠ 0} for t u
  proof (rule finite-subset)
    show {v. (lookup p u * lookup q v when t = u + v) ≠ 0} ⊆ keys q
    by (rule, auto simp add: in-keys-iff simp del: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)
  qed (fact finite-keys)
  have (∑ t. punit.monom-mult (lookup (p * q) t) 0 (subst-pp f t)) =
    (∑ t. ∑ u. punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * (∑ v. lookup q v when t = u +
v)) 0 (subst-pp f t))
  by (simp add: times-poly-mapping.rep-eq prod-fun-def punit.monom-mult-Sum-any-left[OF
fin-1])
  also have ... = (∑ t. ∑ u. ∑ v. (punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v)
0 (subst-pp f t)) when t = u + v)
  by (simp add: Sum-any-right-distrib[OF fin-2] punit.monom-mult-Sum-any-left[OF
fin-3] mult-when punit.when-monom-mult)
  also have ... = (∑ t. (∑ (u, v). (punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v)
0 (subst-pp f t)) when t = u + v))
  by (subst (2) Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?P × ?Q]) (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
  also have ... = (∑ (t, u, v). punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v) 0
(subst-pp f t) when t = u + v)
  apply (subst Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?PQ × (?P × ?Q)])
  apply (auto simp: fin-PQ in-keys-iff)
  apply (metis monomial-0I mult-not-zero times-monomial-left)
  done
  also have ... = (∑ (u, v, t). punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v) 0
(subst-pp f t) when t = u + v)
  using bij by (rule Sum-any.reindex-cong [of λ(u, v, t). (t, u, v)]) (simp add:
fun-eq-iff)
  also have ... = (∑ (u, v). ∑ t. punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v) 0
(subst-pp f t) when t = u + v)
  apply (subst Sum-any.cartesian-product2 [of (?P × ?Q) × ?PQ])
  apply (auto simp: fin-PQ in-keys-iff)
  apply (metis monomial-0I mult-not-zero times-monomial-left)
  done
  also have ... = (∑ (u, v). punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v) 0
(subst-pp f u * subst-pp f v))
  by (simp add: subst-pp-plus)
  also have ... = (∑ u. ∑ v. punit.monom-mult (lookup p u * lookup q v) 0
(subst-pp f u * subst-pp f v))
  by (subst Sum-any.cartesian-product [of ?P × ?Q]) (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
  also have ... = (∑ u. ∑ v. (punit.monom-mult (lookup p u) 0 (subst-pp f u)) *
(punit.monom-mult (lookup q v) 0 (subst-pp f v)))
  by (simp add: times-monomial-left[symmetric] ac-simps mult-single)
  also have ... = (∑ t. punit.monom-mult (lookup p t) 0 (subst-pp f t)) *
(∑ t. punit.monom-mult (lookup q t) 0 (subst-pp f t))
  by (rule Sum-any-product [symmetric], (fact finite-monom-mult-lookup-not-zero)+)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: poly-subst-alt)
qed

```

corollary *poly-subst-monom-mult*:

$poly\text{-subst } f \text{ (punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = punit.monom-mult \ c \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t \ *$
 $poly\text{-subst } f \ p)$

by (*simp only: times-monomial-left[symmetric] poly-subst-times poly-subst-monomial mult.assoc*)

corollary *poly-subst-monom-mult'*:

$poly\text{-subst } f \text{ (punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = (punit.monom-mult \ c \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t))$
 $* \ poly\text{-subst } f \ p$

by (*simp only: times-monomial-left[symmetric] poly-subst-times poly-subst-monomial*)

lemma *poly-subst-sum*: $poly\text{-subst } f \ (sum \ p \ A) = (\sum \ a \in A. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (p \ a))$

by (*rule fun-sum-commute, simp-all add: poly-subst-plus*)

lemma *poly-subst-prod*: $poly\text{-subst } f \ (prod \ p \ A) = (\prod \ a \in A. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (p \ a))$

by (*rule fun-prod-commute, simp-all add: poly-subst-times*)

lemma *poly-subst-power*: $poly\text{-subst } f \ (p \ \wedge \ n) = (poly\text{-subst } f \ p) \ \wedge \ n$

by (*induct n, simp-all add: poly-subst-times*)

lemma *poly-subst-subst-pp*: $poly\text{-subst } f \ (subst\text{-pp } g \ t) = subst\text{-pp } (\lambda x. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (g \ x)) \ t$

by (*simp only: subst-pp-def poly-subst-prod poly-subst-power*)

lemma *poly-subst-poly-subst*: $poly\text{-subst } f \ (poly\text{-subst } g \ p) = poly\text{-subst } (\lambda x. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (g \ x)) \ p$

proof –

have $poly\text{-subst } f \ (poly\text{-subst } g \ p) =$

$poly\text{-subst } f \ (\sum \ t \in keys \ p. \ punit.monom-mult \ (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } g \ t))$

by (*simp only: poly-subst-def*)

also have $\dots = (\sum \ t \in keys \ p. \ punit.monom-mult \ (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } (\lambda x. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (g \ x)) \ t))$

by (*simp add: poly-subst-sum poly-subst-monom-mult poly-subst-subst-pp*)

also have $\dots = poly\text{-subst } (\lambda x. \ poly\text{-subst } f \ (g \ x)) \ p$ **by** (*simp only: poly-subst-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *poly-subst-id*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \ x \in \text{indets } p \implies f \ x = \text{monomial } 1 \ (Poly\text{-Mapping.single } x \ 1)$

shows $poly\text{-subst } f \ p = p$

proof –

have $poly\text{-subst } f \ p = (\sum \ t \in keys \ p. \ \text{monomial } (lookup \ p \ t) \ t)$

proof (*simp only: poly-subst-def, rule sum.cong, fact refl*)

fix t

assume $t \in keys \ p$

have $eq: \text{subst-pp } f \ t = \text{monomial } 1 \ t$

by (*rule subst-pp-id, rule assms, erule in-indetsI, fact <t ∈ keys p>*)

show $punit.monom-mult \ (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t) = \text{monomial } (lookup \ p \ t)$

t
 by (*simp add: eq punit.monom-mult-monomial*)
qed
 also have $\dots = p$ by (*simp only: poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *in-keys-poly-substE*:
 assumes $t \in \text{keys } (poly\text{-subst } f \ p)$
 obtains s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t \in \text{keys } (subst\text{-pp } f \ s)$
proof –
 note *assms*
 also have $\text{keys } (poly\text{-subst } f \ p) \subseteq (\bigcup_{t \in \text{keys } p} \text{keys } (punit.monom\text{-mult } (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t)))$
 unfolding *poly-subst-def* by (*rule keys-sum-subset*)
 finally obtain s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t \in \text{keys } (punit.monom\text{-mult } (lookup \ p \ s) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ s))$..
 note *this(2)*
 also have $\dots \subseteq (+) \ 0 \ \text{'keys } (subst\text{-pp } f \ s)$ by (*rule punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]*)
 also have $\dots = \text{keys } (subst\text{-pp } f \ s)$ by *simp*
 finally have $t \in \text{keys } (subst\text{-pp } f \ s)$.
 with $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ show *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *in-indets-poly-substE*:
 assumes $x \in \text{indets } (poly\text{-subst } f \ p)$
 obtains y where $y \in \text{indets } p$ and $x \in \text{indets } (f \ y)$
proof –
 note *assms*
 also have $\text{indets } (poly\text{-subst } f \ p) \subseteq (\bigcup_{t \in \text{keys } p} \text{indets } (punit.monom\text{-mult } (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t)))$
 unfolding *poly-subst-def* by (*rule indets-sum-subset*)
 finally obtain t where $t \in \text{keys } p$ and $x \in \text{indets } (punit.monom\text{-mult } (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t))$..
 note *this(2)*
 also have $\text{indets } (punit.monom\text{-mult } (lookup \ p \ t) \ 0 \ (subst\text{-pp } f \ t)) \subseteq \text{keys } (0::('a \Rightarrow_0 \ \text{nat})) \cup \text{indets } (subst\text{-pp } f \ t)$
 by (*rule indets-monom-mult-subset*)
 also have $\dots = \text{indets } (subst\text{-pp } f \ t)$ by *simp*
 finally obtain y where $y \in \text{keys } t$ and $x \in \text{indets } (f \ y)$ by (*rule in-indets-subst-ppE*)
 from *this(1)* $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ have $y \in \text{indets } p$ by (*rule in-indetsI*)
 from *this* $\langle x \in \text{indets } (f \ y) \rangle$ show *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *poly-deg-poly-subst-eq-zeroI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{indets } p \implies poly\text{-deg } (f \ x) = 0$
 shows $poly\text{-deg } (poly\text{-subst } (f::- \Rightarrow ((y \Rightarrow_0 \ -) \Rightarrow_0 \ -)) (p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \ -) \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::comm\text{-semiring-1})) = 0$
proof (*cases p = 0*)

```

case True
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have  $\text{poly-deg } (\text{poly-subst } f p) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p)$ 
unfolding poly-subst-def by (fact poly-deg-sum-le)
also have  $\dots \leq 0$ 
proof (rule Max.boundedI)
show  $\text{finite } (\text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p)$ 
by (simp add: finite-image-iff)
next
from False show  $\text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p \neq \{\}$  by simp
next
fix d
assume  $d \in \text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p$ 
then obtain t where  $t \in \text{keys } p$  and  $d = \text{poly-deg } (\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t))$ 
by fastforce
have  $d \leq \text{deg-pm } (0::'y \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) + \text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f t)$ 
unfolding d by (fact poly-deg-monom-mult-le)
also have  $\dots = \text{poly-deg } (\text{subst-pp } f t)$  by simp
also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule poly-deg-subst-pp-eq-zeroI, rule assms, erule in-indetsI, fact)
finally show  $d \leq 0$  .
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *poly-deg-poly-subst-le*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{indets } p \implies \text{poly-deg } (f x) \leq 1$ 
shows  $\text{poly-deg } (\text{poly-subst } (f::- \Rightarrow (('y \Rightarrow_0 -) \Rightarrow_0 -)) (p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-semiring-1})) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ 
proof (cases p = 0)
case True
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have  $\text{poly-deg } (\text{poly-subst } f p) \leq \text{Max } (\text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p)$ 
unfolding poly-subst-def by (fact poly-deg-sum-le)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ 
proof (rule Max.boundedI)
show  $\text{finite } (\text{poly-deg } \text{' } (\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p t) 0 (\text{subst-pp } f t)) \text{' } \text{keys } p)$ 
by (simp add: finite-image-iff)

```

```

next
  from False show poly-deg ‘ ( $\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult (lookup p t) 0 (subst-pp f t)}$ ) ‘ keys p  $\neq \{\}$  by simp
next
  fix d
  assume d  $\in$  poly-deg ‘ ( $\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult (lookup p t) 0 (subst-pp f t)}$ ) ‘
  keys p
  then obtain t where t  $\in$  keys p and d: d = poly-deg (punit.monom-mult
  (lookup p t) 0 (subst-pp f t))
  by fastforce
  have d  $\leq$  deg-pm (0:: $y \Rightarrow_0$  nat) + poly-deg (subst-pp f t)
  unfolding d by (fact poly-deg-monom-mult-le)
  also have ... = poly-deg (subst-pp f t) by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  deg-pm t by (rule poly-deg-subst-pp-le, rule assms, erule
  in-indetsI, fact)
  also from  $\langle t \in \text{keys p} \rangle$  have ...  $\leq$  poly-deg p by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
  finally show d  $\leq$  poly-deg p .
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *subst-pp-cong*: $s = t \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{keys } t \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{subst-pp } f s = \text{subst-pp } g t$
 by (simp add: subst-pp-def)

lemma *poly-subst-cong*:
 assumes $p = q$ and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{indets } q \implies f x = g x$
 shows $\text{poly-subst } f p = \text{poly-subst } g q$
proof (simp add: poly-subst-def assms(1), rule sum.cong)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys } q$
 {
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
 with $\langle t \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ have $x \in \text{indets } q$ by (auto simp: indets-def)
 hence $f x = g x$ by (rule assms(2))
 }
 thus $\text{punit.monom-mult (lookup q t) 0 (subst-pp f t)} = \text{punit.monom-mult (lookup q t) 0 (subst-pp g t)}$
 by (simp cong: subst-pp-cong)
qed (fact refl)

lemma *Polys-homomorphismE*:
 obtains h where $\bigwedge p q. h (p + q) = h p + h q$ and $\bigwedge p q. h (p * q) = h p * h q$
 and $\bigwedge p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}. h (h p) = h p$ and $\text{range } h = P[X]$
proof –
 let $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in X \text{ then monomial } (1::'a) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 1) \text{ else } 1$
 have 1: $\text{poly-subst } ?f p = p$ if $p \in P[X]$ for p

proof (*rule poly-subst-id*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } p$
also from that have $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally show $?f x = \text{monomial } 1$ (*Poly-Mapping.single x 1*) **by** *simp*
qed

have 2: *poly-subst ?f p* $\in P[X]$ **for** p
proof (*intro PolysI-alt subsetI*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } (\text{poly-subst } ?f p)$
then obtain y **where** $x \in \text{indets } (?f y)$ **by** (*rule in-indets-poly-substE*)
thus $x \in X$ **by** (*simp add: indets-monomial split: if-split-asm*)
qed

from *poly-subst-plus poly-subst-times* **show** *?thesis*
proof
fix p
from 2 **show** *poly-subst ?f (poly-subst ?f p) = poly-subst ?f p* **by** (*rule 1*)
next
show *range (poly-subst ?f) = P[X]*
proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)
fix $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$
assume $p \in P[X]$
hence $p = \text{poly-subst } ?f p$ **by** (*simp only: 1*)
thus $p \in \text{range } (\text{poly-subst } ?f)$ **by** (*rule image-eqI simp*)
qed (*auto intro: 2*)
qed
qed

lemma *in-idealE-Polys-finite*:

assumes *finite B* **and** $B \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $p \in P[X]$ **and** $(p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \in \text{ideal } B$
obtains q **where** $\bigwedge b. q b \in P[X]$ **and** $p = (\sum b \in B. q b * b)$
proof –
obtain h **where** $\bigwedge p q. h (p + q) = h p + h q$ **and** $\bigwedge p q. h (p * q) = h p * h q$
and $\bigwedge p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a. h (h p) = h p$ **and** *rng[symmetric]: range h = P[X]*
by (*rule Polys-homomorphismE*) *blast*
from *this(1-3) assms* **obtain** q **where** $\bigwedge b. q b \in P[X]$ **and** $p = (\sum b \in B. q b * b)$
unfolding *rng* **by** (*rule in-idealE-homomorphism-finite*) *blast*
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

corollary *in-idealE-Polys*:

assumes $B \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $p \in P[X]$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } B$
obtains $A q$ **where** *finite A* **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $\bigwedge b. q b \in P[X]$ **and** $p = (\sum b \in A. q b * b)$

proof –

from *assms(3)* **obtain** A **where** *finite A* **and** $A \subseteq B$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } A$
by (*rule ideal.span-finite-subset*)
from *this(2)* *assms(1)* **have** $A \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*)
with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **obtain** q **where** $\bigwedge b. q \ b \in P[X]$ **and** $p = (\sum_{b \in A} q \ b * b)$
using *assms(2)* $\langle p \in \text{ideal } A \rangle$ **by** (*rule in-idealE-Polys-finite*) *blast*
with $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle A \subseteq B \rangle$ **show** *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *ideal-induct-Polys* [*consumes 3, case-names 0 plus*]:

assumes $F \subseteq P[X]$ **and** $p \in P[X]$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$
assumes $P \ 0$ **and** $\bigwedge c \ q \ h. c \in P[X] \implies q \in F \implies P \ h \implies h \in P[X] \implies P$
 $(c * q + h)$
shows $P \ (p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1})$

proof –

obtain h **where** $\bigwedge p \ q. h \ (p + q) = h \ p + h \ q$ **and** $\bigwedge p \ q. h \ (p * q) = h \ p * h \ q$
and $\bigwedge p::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a. h \ (h \ p) = h \ p$ **and** *rng[symmetric]: range h =*
 $P[X]$
by (*rule Polys-homomorphismE*) *blast*
from *this(1–3)* *assms* **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *rng* **by** (*rule ideal-induct-homomorphism*) *blast*

qed

lemma *image-poly-subst-ideal-subset*: *poly-subst g ‘ ideal F* \subseteq *ideal (poly-subst g ‘ F)*

proof (*intro subsetI, elim imageE*)

fix $h \ f$
assume $h: h = \text{poly-subst } g \ f$
assume $f \in \text{ideal } F$
thus $h \in \text{ideal } (\text{poly-subst } g \ ‘ F)$ **unfolding** h
proof (*induct f rule: ideal.span-induct-alt*)
case *base*
show *?case* **by** (*simp add: ideal.span-zero*)
next
case (*step c f h*)
from *step.hyps(1)* **have** $\text{poly-subst } g \ f \in \text{ideal } (\text{poly-subst } g \ ‘ F)$
by (*intro ideal.span-base imageI*)
hence $\text{poly-subst } g \ c * \text{poly-subst } g \ f \in \text{ideal } (\text{poly-subst } g \ ‘ F)$ **by** (*rule ideal.span-scale*)
hence $\text{poly-subst } g \ c * \text{poly-subst } g \ f + \text{poly-subst } g \ h \in \text{ideal } (\text{poly-subst } g \ ‘ F)$
using *step.hyps(2)* **by** (*rule ideal.span-add*)
thus *?case* **by** (*simp only: poly-subst-plus poly-subst-times*)

qed

qed

17.4 Evaluating Polynomials

lemma *lookup-times-zero*:

*lookup (p * q) 0 = lookup p 0 * lookup q (0::'a::{comm-powerprod, ninv-comm-monoid-add})*

proof –
have $eq: (\sum v \in keys\ q. lookup\ q\ v\ when\ t + v = 0) = (lookup\ q\ 0\ when\ t = 0)$
for t
proof –
have $(\sum v \in keys\ q. lookup\ q\ v\ when\ t + v = 0) = (\sum v \in keys\ q \cap \{0\}. lookup\ q\ v\ when\ t + v = 0)$
proof (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right ballI*)
fix v
assume $v \in keys\ q - keys\ q \cap \{0\}$
hence $v \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
hence $t + v \neq 0$ **using** *plus-eq-zero-2* **by** *blast*
thus $(lookup\ q\ v\ when\ t + v = 0) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*
also have $\dots = (lookup\ q\ 0\ when\ t = 0)$ **by** (*cases* $0 \in keys\ q$) (*simp-all add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
have $(\sum t \in keys\ p. lookup\ p\ t * lookup\ q\ 0\ when\ t = 0) = (\sum t \in keys\ p \cap \{0\}. lookup\ p\ t * lookup\ q\ 0\ when\ t = 0)$
proof (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right ballI*)
fix t
assume $t \in keys\ p - keys\ p \cap \{0\}$
hence $t \neq 0$ **by** *blast*
thus $(lookup\ p\ t * lookup\ q\ 0\ when\ t = 0) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*
also have $\dots = lookup\ p\ 0 * lookup\ q\ 0$ **by** (*cases* $0 \in keys\ p$) (*simp-all add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: lookup-times eq when-distrib*)
qed

corollary *lookup-prod-zero:*

$lookup\ (prod\ f\ I)\ 0 = (\prod i \in I. lookup\ (f\ i)\ (0 :: - :: \{comm-powerprod, ninv-comm-monoid-add\}))$
by (*induct* I *rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: lookup-times-zero*)

corollary *lookup-power-zero:*

$lookup\ (p \wedge k)\ 0 = lookup\ p\ (0 :: - :: \{comm-powerprod, ninv-comm-monoid-add\}) \wedge k$
by (*induct* k) (*simp-all add: lookup-times-zero*)

definition *poly-eval* :: $('x \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (('x \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a) \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-semiring-1$

where $poly-eval\ a\ p = lookup\ (poly-subst\ (\lambda y. monomial\ (a\ y)\ (0 :: 'x \Rightarrow_0\ nat)))\ p\ 0$

lemma *poly-eval-alt:* $poly-eval\ a\ p = (\sum t \in keys\ p. lookup\ p\ t * (\prod x \in keys\ t. a\ x \wedge lookup\ t\ x))$

by (*simp add: poly-eval-def poly-subst-def lookup-sum lookup-times-zero subst-pp-def lookup-prod-zero lookup-power-zero flip: times-monomial-left*)

lemma *poly-eval-monomial:* $poly-eval\ a\ (monomial\ c\ t) = c * (\prod x \in keys\ t. a\ x \wedge$

lookup t x)
by (*simp add: poly-eval-def poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-def punit.lookup-monom-mult lookup-prod-zero lookup-power-zero*)

lemma *poly-eval-zero* [*simp*]: *poly-eval a 0 = 0*
by (*simp only: poly-eval-def poly-subst-zero lookup-zero*)

lemma *poly-eval-zero-left* [*simp*]: *poly-eval 0 p = lookup p 0*
by (*simp add: poly-eval-def*)

lemma *poly-eval-plus*: *poly-eval a (p + q) = poly-eval a p + poly-eval a q*
by (*simp only: poly-eval-def poly-subst-plus lookup-add*)

lemma *poly-eval-uminus* [*simp*]: *poly-eval a (- p) = - poly-eval (a:::comm-ring-1) p*
by (*simp only: poly-eval-def poly-subst-uminus lookup-uminus*)

lemma *poly-eval-minus*: *poly-eval a (p - q) = poly-eval a p - poly-eval (a:::comm-ring-1) q*
by (*simp only: poly-eval-def poly-subst-minus lookup-minus*)

lemma *poly-eval-one* [*simp*]: *poly-eval a 1 = 1*
by (*simp add: poly-eval-def lookup-one*)

lemma *poly-eval-times*: *poly-eval a (p * q) = poly-eval a p * poly-eval a q*
by (*simp only: poly-eval-def poly-subst-times lookup-times-zero*)

lemma *poly-eval-power*: *poly-eval a (p ^ m) = poly-eval a p ^ m*
by (*induct m*) (*simp-all add: poly-eval-times*)

lemma *poly-eval-sum*: *poly-eval a (sum f I) = (∑ i∈I. poly-eval a (f i))*
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: poly-eval-plus*)

lemma *poly-eval-prod*: *poly-eval a (prod f I) = (∏ i∈I. poly-eval a (f i))*
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: poly-eval-times*)

lemma *poly-eval-cong*: *p = q ⇒ (∧ x. x ∈ indets q ⇒ a x = b x) ⇒ poly-eval a p = poly-eval b q*
by (*simp add: poly-eval-def cong: poly-subst-cong*)

lemma *indets-poly-eval-subset*:

indets (poly-eval a p) ⊆ ∪ (indets ‘ a ‘ indets p) ∪ ∪ (indets ‘ lookup p ‘ keys p)

proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)

case 1

show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (2 p c t)

have *keys (monomial c t + p) = keys (monomial c t) ∪ keys p*

by (*rule keys-plus-eqI*) (*simp add: 2(2)*)

with 2(1) **have** eq1: $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) = \text{insert } t \ (\text{keys } p)$ **by** *simp*
hence eq2: $\text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) = \text{keys } t \cup \text{indets } p$ **by** (*simp add: indets-def*)
from 2(2) **have** eq3: $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) \ t = c$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-add in-keys-iff*)
have eq4: $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) \ s = \text{lookup } p \ s$ **if** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **for** s
using that 2(2) **by** (*auto simp: lookup-add lookup-single when-def*)
have $\text{indets } (\text{poly-eval } a \ (\text{monomial } c \ t + p)) =$
 $\text{indets } (c * (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x}) + \text{poly-eval } a \ p)$
by (*simp only: poly-eval-plus poly-eval-monomial*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{indets } (c * (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x})) \cup \text{indets } (\text{poly-eval } a \ p)$
by (*fact indets-plus-subset*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{indets } c \cup (\bigcup (\text{indets } 'a \ ' \ \text{keys } t)) \cup$
 $(\bigcup (\text{indets } 'a \ ' \ \text{indets } p) \cup \bigcup (\text{indets } ' \ \text{lookup } p \ ' \ \text{keys } p))$
proof (*intro Un-mono 2(3)*)
have $\text{indets } (c * (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x})) \subseteq \text{indets } c \cup \text{indets } (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x})$
by (*fact indets-times-subset*)
also have $\text{indets } (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x}) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{indets } (a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x}))$
by (*fact indets-prod-subset*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in \text{keys } t} \text{indets } (a \ x))$ **by** (*intro UN-mono subset-refl indets-power-subset*)
also have $\dots = \bigcup (\text{indets } 'a \ ' \ \text{keys } t)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{indets } (c * (\prod_{x \in \text{keys } t} a \ x^{\text{lookup } t \ x})) \subseteq \text{indets } c \cup \bigcup (\text{indets } 'a \ ' \ \text{keys } t)$
by *blast*
qed
also have $\dots = \bigcup (\text{indets } 'a \ ' \ \text{indets } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p)) \cup$
 $\bigcup (\text{indets } ' \ \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p) \ ' \ \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ t + p))$
by (*simp add: eq1 eq2 eq3 eq4 Un-commute Un-assoc Un-left-commute*)
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma *image-poly-eval-ideal*: $\text{poly-eval } a \ ' \ \text{ideal } F = \text{ideal } (\text{poly-eval } a \ ' \ F)$

proof (*intro image-ideal-eq-surj poly-eval-plus poly-eval-times surjI*)

fix x

show $\text{poly-eval } a \ (\text{monomial } x \ 0) = x$ **by** (*simp add: poly-eval-monomial*)

qed

17.5 Replacing Indeterminates

definition *map-indets* **where** $\text{map-indets } f = \text{poly-subst } (\lambda x. \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ 1))$

lemma

shows *map-indets-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{map-indets } f \ 0 = 0$

and *map-indets-one* [*simp*]: $\text{map-indets } f \ 1 = 1$

and *map-indets-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{map-indets } f (- r) = - \text{map-indets } f (r) \text{ :- } \Rightarrow 0$
 :-: comm-ring-1
and *map-indets-plus*: $\text{map-indets } f (p + q) = \text{map-indets } f p + \text{map-indets } f q$
and *map-indets-minus*: $\text{map-indets } f (r - s) = \text{map-indets } f r - \text{map-indets } f s$
and *map-indets-times*: $\text{map-indets } f (p * q) = \text{map-indets } f p * \text{map-indets } f q$
and *map-indets-power* [*simp*]: $\text{map-indets } f (p \wedge m) = \text{map-indets } f p \wedge m$
and *map-indets-sum*: $\text{map-indets } f (\text{sum } g A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{map-indets } f (g a))$
and *map-indets-prod*: $\text{map-indets } f (\text{prod } g A) = (\prod a \in A. \text{map-indets } f (g a))$
by (*simp-all add: map-indets-def poly-subst-uminus poly-subst-plus poly-subst-minus poly-subst-times poly-subst-power poly-subst-sum poly-subst-prod*)

lemma *map-indets-monomial*:
 $\text{map-indets } f (\text{monomial } c t) = \text{monomial } c (\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$
by (*simp add: map-indets-def poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-def monomial-power-map-scale punit.monom-mult-monomial flip: punit.monomial-prod-sum*)

lemma *map-indets-id*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{indets } p \Rightarrow f x = x) \Rightarrow \text{map-indets } f p = p$
by (*simp add: map-indets-def poly-subst-id*)

lemma *map-indets-map-indets*: $\text{map-indets } f (\text{map-indets } g p) = \text{map-indets } (f \circ g) p$
by (*simp add: map-indets-def poly-subst-poly-subst poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-single*)

lemma *map-indets-cong*: $p = q \Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{indets } q \Rightarrow f x = g x) \Rightarrow \text{map-indets } f p = \text{map-indets } g q$
unfolding *map-indets-def* **by** (*simp cong: poly-subst-cong*)

lemma *poly-subst-map-indets*: $\text{poly-subst } f (\text{map-indets } g p) = \text{poly-subst } (f \circ g) p$
by (*simp add: map-indets-def poly-subst-poly-subst poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-single comp-def*)

lemma *poly-eval-map-indets*: $\text{poly-eval } a (\text{map-indets } g p) = \text{poly-eval } (a \circ g) p$
by (*simp add: poly-eval-def poly-subst-map-indets comp-def*)
(simp add: poly-subst-def lookup-sum lookup-times-zero subst-pp-def lookup-prod-zero lookup-power-zero flip: times-monomial-left)

lemma *map-indets-inverseE-Polys*:
assumes *inj-on* $f X$ **and** $p \in P[X]$
shows $\text{map-indets } (\text{the-inv-into } X f) (\text{map-indets } f p) = p$
unfolding *map-indets-map-indets*
proof (*rule map-indets-id*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{indets } p$
also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally show (*the-inv-into* $X f \circ f$) $x = x$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*auto intro: the-inv-into-f-f*)

qed

lemma *map-indets-inverseE*:

assumes *inj f*

obtains *g* where *g = the-inv f* and *g ∘ f = id* and *map-indets g ∘ map-indets f = id*

proof –

define *g* where *g = the-inv f*

moreover from *assms* have *eq: g ∘ f = id* by (*auto intro!: ext the-inv-f-f simp: g-def*)

moreover have *map-indets g ∘ map-indets f = id*

by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: map-indets-map-indets eq map-indets-id*)

ultimately show *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *indets-map-indets-subset*: *indets (map-indets f (p:- ⇒₀ 'a::comm-semiring-1))*
⊆ f ' indets p

proof

fix *x*

assume *x ∈ indets (map-indets f p)*

then obtain *y* where *y ∈ indets p* and *x ∈ indets (monomial (1::'a) (Poly-Mapping.single (f y) 1))*

unfolding *map-indets-def* by (*rule in-indets-poly-substE*)

from *this(2)* have *x = f y* by (*simp add: indets-monomial*)

from *⟨y ∈ indets p⟩* show *x ∈ f ' indets p* unfolding *x* by (*rule imageI*)

qed

corollary *map-indets-in-Polys*: *map-indets f p ∈ P[f ' indets p]*

using *indets-map-indets-subset* by (*rule PolysI-alt*)

lemma *indets-map-indets*:

assumes *inj-on f (indets p)*

shows *indets (map-indets f p) = f ' indets p*

using *indets-map-indets-subset*

proof (*rule subset-antisym*)

let *?g = the-inv-into (indets p) f*

have *p = map-indets ?g (map-indets f p)* unfolding *map-indets-map-indets*

by (*rule sym, rule map-indets-id*) (*simp add: assms the-inv-into-f-f*)

also have *indets ... ⊆ ?g ' indets (map-indets f p)* by (*fact indets-map-indets-subset*)

finally have *f ' indets p ⊆ f ' ?g ' indets (map-indets f p)* by (*rule image-mono*)

also have *... = (λx. x) ' indets (map-indets f p)* unfolding *image-image* using *refl*

proof (*rule image-cong*)

fix *x*

assume *x ∈ indets (map-indets f p)*

with *indets-map-indets-subset* have *x ∈ f ' indets p ..*

with *assms* show *f (?g x) = x* by (*rule f-the-inv-into-f*)

qed

finally show *f ' indets p ⊆ indets (map-indets f p)* by *simp*

qed

lemma *image-map-indets-Polys*: $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } P[X] = (P[f \text{ ' } X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \text{ set})$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$

assume $p \in \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } P[X]$

then obtain q **where** $q \in P[X]$ **and** $p = \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } q$..

note *this(2)*

also have $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } q \in P[f \text{ ' } \text{indets } q]$ **by** (*fact map-indets-in-Polys*)

also from $\langle q \in - \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq P[f \text{ ' } X]$ **by** (*auto intro!: Polys-mono imageI dest: PolysD*)

finally show $p \in P[f \text{ ' } X]$.

next

fix $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$

assume $p \in P[f \text{ ' } X]$

define g **where** $g = (\lambda y. \text{SOME } x. x \in X \wedge f \text{ ' } x = y)$

have $g \text{ ' } y \in X \wedge f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } y) = y$ **if** $y \in \text{indets } p$ **for** y

proof -

note *that*

also from $\langle p \in - \rangle$ **have** $\text{indets } p \subseteq f \text{ ' } X$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)

finally obtain x **where** $x \in X$ **and** $y = f \text{ ' } x$..

hence $x \in X \wedge f \text{ ' } x = y$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis unfolding g-def by (rule someI)*

qed

hence *1*: $g \text{ ' } y \in X$ **and** *2*: $f \text{ ' } (g \text{ ' } y) = y$ **if** $y \in \text{indets } p$ **for** y **using** *that* **by** *simp-all*

show $p \in \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } P[X]$

proof

show $p = \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } (\text{map-indets } g \text{ ' } p)$

by (*rule sym*) (*simp add: map-indets-map-indets map-indets-id 2*)

next

have $\text{map-indets } g \text{ ' } p \in P[g \text{ ' } \text{indets } p]$ **by** (*fact map-indets-in-Polys*)

also have $\dots \subseteq P[X]$ **by** (*auto intro!: Polys-mono 1*)

finally show $\text{map-indets } g \text{ ' } p \in P[X]$.

qed

qed

corollary *range-map-indets*: $\text{range } (\text{map-indets } f) = P[\text{range } f]$

proof -

have $\text{range } (\text{map-indets } f) = \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } P[\text{UNIV}]$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = P[\text{range } f]$ **by** (*simp only: image-map-indets-Polys*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *in-keys-map-indetsE*:

assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } (p::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1})))$

obtains s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t = (\sum_{x \in \text{keys } s. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \text{ ' } x)}$
(*lookup s x*))

proof –
let $?f = (\lambda x. \text{monomial } (1::'a) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) 1))$
from *assms* **obtain** s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{subst-pp } ?f s)$ **unfolding**
map-indets-def
by (*rule in-keys-poly-substE*)
note *this(2)*
also have $\dots \subseteq \{\sum x \in \text{keys } s. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } s x)\}$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-def monomial-power-map-scale flip: punit.monomial-prod-sum*)
finally have $t = (\sum x \in \text{keys } s. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } s x))$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *keys-map-indets-subset*:
 $\text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f p) \subseteq (\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$
' keys p
by (*auto elim: in-keys-map-indetsE*)

lemma *keys-map-indets*:
assumes *inj-on f (indets p)*
shows $\text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f p) = (\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *' keys p*
using *keys-map-indets-subset*
proof (*rule subset-antisym*)
let $?g = \text{the-inv-into } (\text{indets } p) f$
have $p = \text{map-indets } ?g (\text{map-indets } f p)$ **unfolding** *map-indets-map-indets*
by (*rule sym, rule map-indets-id (simp add: assms the-inv-into-f-f)*)
also have $\text{keys } \dots \subseteq (\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } t x) (?g x))$ *' keys*
(map-indets f p)
by (*rule keys-map-indets-subset*)
finally have $(\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *' keys p* \subseteq
 $(\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *'*
 $(\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (?g x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *' keys*
(map-indets f p)
by (*rule image-mono*)
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\lambda t. \sum x. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *'*
 $(\lambda t. \sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (?g x) (\text{lookup } t x))$ *' keys*
(map-indets f p)
by (*rule image-cong*)
(smt (verit) Sum-any.conditionalize Sum-any.cong finite-keys not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero single-zero)
also have $\dots = (\lambda t. t)$ *' keys (map-indets f p)* **unfolding** *image-image* **using**
refl
proof (*rule image-cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f p)$
have $(\sum x. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (\sum y \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (?g y) (\text{lookup } t y)) x) (f x)) =$
 $(\sum x. \sum y \in \text{keys } t. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } t y \text{ when } ?g y = x) (f x))$
by (*simp add: lookup-sum lookup-single monomial-sum*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{x \in \text{indets } p}. \sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y \ \text{when } ?g \ y = x))$
proof (*intro Sum-any.expand-superset finite-indets subsetI*)
fix x
assume $x \in \{a. (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ a) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y \ \text{when } ?g \ y = a)) \neq 0\}$
hence $(\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y \ \text{when } ?g \ y = x)) \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
then obtain y **where** $y \in \text{keys } t$ **and** $*$: $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y \ \text{when } ?g \ y = x) \neq 0$
by (*rule sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral*)
from *this(1)* **have** $y \in \text{indets } (\text{map-indets } f \ p)$ **using** $\langle t \in \cdot \rangle$ **by** (*rule in-indetsI*)
with *indets-map-indets-subset* **have** $y \in f \text{ ' indets } p \ ..$
from $*$ **have** $x = ?g \ y$ **by** (*simp add: when-def split: if-split-asm*)
also from *assms* $\langle y \in f \text{ ' indets } p \rangle$ *subset-refl* **have** $\dots \in \text{indets } p$ **by** (*rule the-inv-into-into*)
finally show $x \in \text{indets } p \ .$
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \sum_{x \in \text{indets } p}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y \ \text{when } ?g \ y = x))$
by (*fact sum.swap*)
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ (\text{lookup } t \ y))$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix x
assume $x \in \text{keys } t$
hence $x \in \text{indets } (\text{map-indets } f \ p)$ **using** $\langle t \in \cdot \rangle$ **by** (*rule in-indetsI*)
with *indets-map-indets-subset* **have** $x \in f \text{ ' indets } p \ ..$
with *assms* **have** $?g \ x \in \text{indets } p$ **using** *subset-refl* **by** (*rule the-inv-into-into*)
hence $\{?g \ x\} \subseteq \text{indets } p$ **by** *simp*
with *finite-indets* **have** $(\sum_{y \in \text{indets } p}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ x \ \text{when } ?g \ x = y)) =$
 $(\sum_{y \in \{?g \ x\}}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ x \ \text{when } ?g \ x = y))$
by (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*) (*simp add: monomial-0-iff when-def*)
also from *assms* $\langle x \in f \text{ ' indets } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } t \ x)$
by (*simp add: f-the-inv-into-f*)
finally show $(\sum_{y \in \text{indets } p}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ x \ \text{when } ?g \ x = y)) =$
 $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } t \ x) \ .$
qed
also have $\dots = t$ **by** (*fact poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
finally show $(\sum x. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (?g \ y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y)) \ x) \ (f \ x)) = t \ .$
qed
also have $\dots = \text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f \ p)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $(\lambda t. \sum_{x \in \text{keys } t}. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } t \ x)) \text{ ' keys } p \subseteq \text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f \ p) \ .$

qed

lemma *poly-deg-map-indets-le*: $\text{poly-deg } (\text{map-indets } f \ p) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$

proof (rule *poly-deg-leI*)

fix t

assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{map-indets } f \ p)$

then obtain s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t = (\sum_{x \in \text{keys } s} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (f \ x) \ (\text{lookup } s \ x))$

by (rule *in-keys-map-indetsE*)

from *this*(1) have $\text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ by (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*)

thus $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$

by (*simp add: t deg-pm-sum deg-pm-single deg-pm-superset[OF subset-refl]*)

qed

lemma *poly-deg-map-indets*:

assumes *inj-on* f (*indets* p)

shows $\text{poly-deg } (\text{map-indets } f \ p) = \text{poly-deg } p$

proof –

from *assms* have $\text{deg-pm } \text{'keys } (\text{map-indets } f \ p) = \text{deg-pm } \text{'keys } p$

by (*simp add: keys-map-indets image-image deg-pm-sum deg-pm-single flip: deg-pm-superset[OF subset-refl]*)

thus *?thesis* by (*auto simp: poly-deg-def*)

qed

lemma *map-indets-inj-on-PolysI*:

assumes *inj-on* $(f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y)$ X

shows *inj-on* $((\text{map-indets } f) :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1})$ $P[X]$

proof (rule *inj-onI*)

fix $p \ q :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$

assume $p \in P[X]$

with *assms* have 1: $\text{map-indets } (\text{the-inv-into } X \ f) \ (\text{map-indets } f \ p) = p$ (*is map-indets ?g - = -*)

by (rule *map-indets-inverseE-Polys*)

assume $q \in P[X]$

with *assms* have $\text{map-indets } ?g \ (\text{map-indets } f \ q) = q$ by (rule *map-indets-inverseE-Polys*)

moreover assume $\text{map-indets } f \ p = \text{map-indets } f \ q$

ultimately show $p = q$ using 1 by (*simp add: map-indets-map-indets*)

qed

lemma *map-indets-injI*:

assumes *inj* f

shows *inj* $(\text{map-indets } f)$

proof –

from *assms* have *inj-on* $(\text{map-indets } f)$ $P[UNIV]$ by (rule *map-indets-inj-on-PolysI*)

thus *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *image-map-indets-ideal*:

assumes *inj* f

shows $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F = \text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } (F::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ set})) \cap P[\text{range } f]$
proof
from $\text{map-indets-plus } \text{map-indets-times}$ **have** $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F)$
by $(\text{rule image-ideal-subset})$
moreover from subset-UNIV **have** $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{range } (\text{map-indets } f)$ **by** (rule image-mono)
ultimately show $\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F) \cap P[\text{range } f]$
unfolding range-map-indets **by** blast
next
show $\text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F) \cap P[\text{range } f] \subseteq \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F$
proof
fix p
assume $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F) \cap P[\text{range } f]$
hence $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F)$ **and** $p \in \text{range } (\text{map-indets } f)$
by $(\text{simp-all add: range-map-indets})$
from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** $F0 \ q$ **where** $F0 \subseteq \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F$ **and** $p: p = (\sum f' \in F0. q \ f' * f')$
by $(\text{rule ideal.spanE})$
from $\text{this}(1)$ **obtain** F' **where** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $F0: F0 = \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' } F'$ **by** $(\text{rule subset-imageE})$
from assms **obtain** g **where** $\text{map-indets } g \circ \text{map-indets } f = (\text{id}::(- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow_0 'a))$
by $(\text{rule map-indets-inverseE})$
hence $\text{eq: map-indets } g \ (\text{map-indets } f \ p') = p'$ **for** $p':- \Rightarrow_0 'a$
by $(\text{simp add: pointfree-idE})$
from assms **have** $\text{inj } (\text{map-indets } f)$ **by** $(\text{rule map-indets-injI})$
from this subset-UNIV **have** $\text{inj-on } (\text{map-indets } f) \ F'$ **by** $(\text{rule inj-on-subset})$
from $\langle p \in \text{range } \rightarrow \rangle$ **obtain** p' **where** $p = \text{map-indets } f \ p' \ ..$
hence $p = \text{map-indets } f \ (\text{map-indets } g \ p)$ **by** (simp add: eq)
also from $\langle \text{inj-on } - \ F' \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{map-indets } f \ (\sum f' \in F'. \text{map-indets } g \ (q \ (\text{map-indets } f \ f')) * f')$
by $(\text{simp add: p } F0 \ \text{sum.reindex } \text{map-indets-sum } \text{map-indets-times } \text{eq})$
finally have $p = \text{map-indets } f \ (\sum f' \in F'. \text{map-indets } g \ (q \ (\text{map-indets } f \ f')) * f')$
moreover have $(\sum f' \in F'. \text{map-indets } g \ (q \ (\text{map-indets } f \ f')) * f') \in \text{ideal } F$
proof
show $(\sum f' \in F'. \text{map-indets } g \ (q \ (\text{map-indets } f \ f')) * f') \in \text{ideal } F'$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.sum-in-spanI})$
next
from $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$ **show** $\text{ideal } F' \subseteq \text{ideal } F$ **by** $(\text{rule ideal.span-mono})$
qed
ultimately show $p \in \text{map-indets } f \text{ ' ideal } F$ **by** (rule image-eqI)
qed
qed

17.6 Homogeneity

definition $\text{homogeneous} :: (('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *homogeneous* $p \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in \text{keys } p. \forall t \in \text{keys } p. \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t)$

definition *hom-component* $:: ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero})$
where *hom-component* $p \ n = \text{except } p \ \{t. \text{deg-pm } t \neq n\}$

definition *hom-components* $:: ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero})$
set
where *hom-components* $p = \text{hom-component } p \ \text{'deg-pm' keys } p$

definition *homogeneous-set* $:: ((x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *homogeneous-set* $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall n. \text{hom-component } a \ n \in A)$

lemma *homogeneousI*: $(\bigwedge s \ t. s \in \text{keys } p \implies t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t) \implies \text{homogeneous } p$
unfolding *homogeneous-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *homogeneousD*: $\text{homogeneous } p \implies s \in \text{keys } p \implies t \in \text{keys } p \implies \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$
unfolding *homogeneous-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *homogeneousD-poly-deg*:
assumes *homogeneous* p **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
shows $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$
proof (*rule antisym*)
from *assms(2)* **show** $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)
next
show $\text{poly-deg } p \leq \text{deg-pm } t$
proof (*rule poly-deg-leI*)
fix s
assume $s \in \text{keys } p$
with *assms(1)* **have** $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)
thus $\text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *homogeneous-monomial* [*simp*]: *homogeneous* (*monomial* $c \ t$)
by (*auto split: if-split-asm intro: homogeneousI*)

corollary *homogeneous-zero* [*simp*]: *homogeneous* 0 **and** *homogeneous-one* [*simp*]:
homogeneous 1
by (*simp-all only: homogeneous-monomial flip: single-zero[of 0] single-one*)

lemma *homogeneous-uminus-iff* [*simp*]: *homogeneous* $(- \ p) \longleftrightarrow \text{homogeneous } p$
by (*auto intro!: homogeneousI dest: homogeneousD simp: keys-uminus*)

lemma *homogeneous-monom-mult*: *homogeneous* $p \implies \text{homogeneous } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

by (*auto intro!*: *homogeneousI elim!*: *punit.keys-monom-multE simp*: *deg-pm-plus dest*: *homogeneousD*)

lemma *homogeneous-monom-mult-rev*:

assumes $c \neq (0 :: 'a :: \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors})$ **and** *homogeneous* (*punit.monom-mult* c t p)

shows *homogeneous* p

proof (*rule homogeneousI*)

fix s s'

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

hence $1: t + s \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

using *assms(1)* **by** (*rule punit.keys-monom-multI[simplified]*)

assume $s' \in \text{keys } p$

hence $t + s' \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p)$

using *assms(1)* **by** (*rule punit.keys-monom-multI[simplified]*)

with *assms(2)* **1** **have** $\text{deg-pm } (t + s) = \text{deg-pm } (t + s')$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)

thus $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } s'$ **by** (*simp add*: *deg-pm-plus*)

qed

lemma *homogeneous-times*:

assumes *homogeneous* p **and** *homogeneous* q

shows *homogeneous* $(p * q)$

proof (*rule homogeneousI*)

fix s t

assume $s \in \text{keys } (p * q)$

then obtain sp sq **where** $sp: sp \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $sq: sq \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $s: s = sp + sq$

by (*rule in-keys-timesE*)

assume $t \in \text{keys } (p * q)$

then obtain tp tq **where** $tp: tp \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $tq: tq \in \text{keys } q$ **and** $t: t = tp + tq$

by (*rule in-keys-timesE*)

from *assms(1)* sp tp **have** $\text{deg-pm } sp = \text{deg-pm } tp$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)

moreover from *assms(2)* sq tq **have** $\text{deg-pm } sq = \text{deg-pm } tq$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)

ultimately show $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*simp only*: $s \ t \ \text{deg-pm-plus}$)

qed

lemma *lookup-hom-component*: $\text{lookup } (\text{hom-component } p \ n) = (\lambda t. \text{lookup } p \ t \ \text{when } \text{deg-pm } t = n)$

by (*rule ext*) (*simp add*: *hom-component-def lookup-except*)

lemma *keys-hom-component*: $\text{keys } (\text{hom-component } p \ n) = \{t. t \in \text{keys } p \ \wedge \ \text{deg-pm } t = n\}$

by (*auto simp*: *hom-component-def keys-except*)

lemma *keys-hom-componentD*:

assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{hom-component } p \ n)$

shows $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $\text{deg-pm } t = n$

using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add*: *keys-hom-component*)

lemma *homogeneous-hom-component*: *homogeneous* (*hom-component* p n)
by (*auto dest: keys-hom-componentD intro: homogeneousI*)

lemma *hom-component-zero* [*simp*]: *hom-component* $0 = 0$
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: hom-component-def*)

lemma *hom-component-zero-iff*: *hom-component* p $n = 0 \iff (\forall t \in \text{keys } p. \text{deg-pm } t \neq n)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-iff keys-eq-empty-iff keys-hom-component mem-Collect-eq subsetI subset-antisym*)

lemma *hom-component-uminus* [*simp*]: *hom-component* $(- p) = - \text{hom-component } p$
by (*intro ext poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: hom-component-def lookup-except*)

lemma *hom-component-plus*: *hom-component* $(p + q) n = \text{hom-component } p n + \text{hom-component } q n$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: hom-component-def lookup-except lookup-add*)

lemma *hom-component-minus*: *hom-component* $(p - q) n = \text{hom-component } p n - \text{hom-component } q n$
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: hom-component-def lookup-except lookup-minus*)

lemma *hom-component-monom-mult*:
punit.monom-mult c t (*hom-component* p n) = *hom-component* (*punit.monom-mult* c t p) (*deg-pm* $t + n$)
by (*auto simp: hom-component-def lookup-except punit.lookup-monom-mult deg-pm-minus deg-pm-mono intro!: poly-mapping-eqI*)

lemma *hom-component-inject*:
assumes $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** *hom-component* p (*deg-pm* t) = *hom-component* p n
shows *deg-pm* $t = n$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{hom-component } p (\text{deg-pm } t))$ **by** (*simp add: keys-hom-component*)
hence $0 \neq \text{lookup } (\text{hom-component } p (\text{deg-pm } t)) t$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
also have $\text{lookup } (\text{hom-component } p (\text{deg-pm } t)) t = \text{lookup } (\text{hom-component } p n) t$
by (*simp only: assms*(2))
also have $\dots = (\text{lookup } p t \text{ when } \text{deg-pm } t = n)$ **by** (*simp only: lookup-hom-component*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *hom-component-of-homogeneous*:
assumes *homogeneous* p
shows *hom-component* p $n = (p \text{ when } n = \text{poly-deg } p)$
proof (*cases* $n = \text{poly-deg } p$)
case *True*

```

have hom-component  $p\ n = p$ 
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
  fix  $t$ 
  show lookup (hom-component  $p\ n$ )  $t = \text{lookup } p\ t$ 
  proof (cases  $t \in \text{keys } p$ )
    case True
      with assms have deg-pm  $t = n$  unfolding  $\langle n = \text{poly-deg } p \rangle$  by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-hom-component)
    next
      case False
      moreover from this have  $t \notin \text{keys } (\text{hom-component } p\ n)$  by (simp add: keys-hom-component)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    qed
  qed
  with True show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  have hom-component  $p\ n = 0$  unfolding hom-component-zero-iff
  proof (intro ballI notI)
    fix  $t$ 
    assume  $t \in \text{keys } p$ 
    with assms have deg-pm  $t = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
    moreover assume deg-pm  $t = n$ 
    ultimately show False using False by simp
  qed
  with False show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma hom-components-zero [simp]: hom-components  $0 = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: hom-components-def)

lemma hom-components-zero-iff [simp]: hom-components  $p = \{\} \longleftrightarrow p = 0$ 
  by (simp add: hom-components-def)

lemma hom-components-uminus: hom-components  $(- p) = \text{uminus } \text{'hom-components } p$ 
  by (simp add: hom-components-def keys-uminus image-image)

lemma hom-components-monom-mult:
  hom-components (punit.monom-mult  $c\ t\ p$ ) = (if  $c = 0$  then  $\{\}$  else punit.monom-mult  $c\ t$  'hom-components  $p$ )
  for  $c::\text{'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors}$ 
  by (simp add: hom-components-def punit.keys-monom-mult image-image deg-pm-plus hom-component-monom-mult)

lemma hom-componentsI:  $q = \text{hom-component } p\ (\text{deg-pm } t) \implies t \in \text{keys } p \implies q \in \text{hom-components } p$ 

```

unfolding *hom-components-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *hom-componentsE*:

assumes $q \in \text{hom-components } p$

obtains t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $q = \text{hom-component } p (\text{deg-pm } t)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *hom-components-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *hom-components-of-homogeneous*:

assumes *homogeneous* p

shows $\text{hom-components } p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{p\})$

proof (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)

assume $p \neq 0$

have $\text{deg-pm } \langle \text{keys } p = \{\text{poly-deg } p\}$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix n

have $n \in \text{deg-pm } \langle \text{keys } p \longleftrightarrow n = \text{poly-deg } p$

proof

assume $n \in \text{deg-pm } \langle \text{keys } p$

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $n = \text{deg-pm } t$..

from *assms* *this(1)* **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)

thus $n = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*simp only: \langle n = deg-pm t \rangle*)

next

assume $n = \text{poly-deg } p$

from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{keys } p \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **by** *blast*

with *assms* **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)

hence $n = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*simp only: \langle n = poly-deg p \rangle*)

with $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** $n \in \text{deg-pm } \langle \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)

qed

thus $n \in \text{deg-pm } \langle \text{keys } p \longleftrightarrow n \in \{\text{poly-deg } p\}$ **by** *simp*

qed

with *assms* **show** $\text{hom-components } p = \{p\}$

by (*simp add: hom-components-def hom-component-of-homogeneous*)

qed *simp*

lemma *finite-hom-components*: *finite* ($\text{hom-components } p$)

unfolding *hom-components-def* **using** *finite-keys* **by** (*intro finite-imageI*)

lemma *hom-components-homogeneous*: $q \in \text{hom-components } p \implies \text{homogeneous } q$

by (*elim hom-componentsE*) (*simp only: homogeneous-hom-component*)

lemma *hom-components-nonzero*: $q \in \text{hom-components } p \implies q \neq 0$

by (*auto elim!: hom-componentsE simp: hom-component-zero-iff*)

lemma *deg-pm-hom-components*:

assumes $q1 \in \text{hom-components } p$ **and** $q2 \in \text{hom-components } p$ **and** $t1 \in \text{keys } q1$ **and** $t2 \in \text{keys } q2$

shows $\text{deg-pm } t1 = \text{deg-pm } t2 \longleftrightarrow q1 = q2$

proof –
from *assms*(1) **obtain** *s1* **where** $s1 \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $q1: q1 = \text{hom-component } p$
(*deg-pm s1*)
by (*rule hom-componentsE*)
from *assms*(3) **have** $t1: \text{deg-pm } t1 = \text{deg-pm } s1$ **unfolding** *q1* **by** (*rule keys-hom-componentD*)
from *assms*(2) **obtain** *s2* **where** $s2 \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $q2: q2 = \text{hom-component } p$
(*deg-pm s2*)
by (*rule hom-componentsE*)
from *assms*(4) **have** $t2: \text{deg-pm } t2 = \text{deg-pm } s2$ **unfolding** *q2* **by** (*rule keys-hom-componentD*)
from $\langle s1 \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: q1 q2 t1 t2 dest: hom-component-inject*)
qed

lemma *poly-deg-hom-components*:

assumes $q1 \in \text{hom-components } p$ **and** $q2 \in \text{hom-components } p$
shows *poly-deg* $q1 = \text{poly-deg } q2 \iff q1 = q2$

proof –

from *assms*(1) **have** *homogeneous* *q1* **and** $q1 \neq 0$
by (*rule hom-components-homogeneous, rule hom-components-nonzero*)
from *this*(2) **have** $\text{keys } q1 \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *t1* **where** $t1 \in \text{keys } q1$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle \text{homogeneous } q1 \rangle$ **have** $t1: \text{deg-pm } t1 = \text{poly-deg } q1$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
from *assms*(2) **have** *homogeneous* *q2* **and** $q2 \neq 0$
by (*rule hom-components-homogeneous, rule hom-components-nonzero*)
from *this*(2) **have** $\text{keys } q2 \neq \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then obtain *t2* **where** $t2 \in \text{keys } q2$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle \text{homogeneous } q2 \rangle$ **have** $t2: \text{deg-pm } t2 = \text{poly-deg } q2$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
from *assms* $\langle t1 \in \text{keys } q1 \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{keys } q2 \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t1 = \text{deg-pm } t2 \iff q1 = q2$
by (*rule deg-pm-hom-components*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: t1 t2*)
qed

lemma *hom-components-keys-disjoint*:

assumes $q1 \in \text{hom-components } p$ **and** $q2 \in \text{hom-components } p$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\text{keys } q1 \cap \text{keys } q2 = \{\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\text{keys } q1 \cap \text{keys } q2 \neq \{\}$

then obtain *t* **where** $t \in \text{keys } q1$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } q2$ **by** *blast*

with *assms*(1, 2) **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{deg-pm } t \iff q1 = q2$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-hom-components*)

with *assms*(3) **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *Keys-hom-components*: $\text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } p) = \text{keys } p$

by (*auto simp: Keys-def hom-components-def keys-hom-component*)

lemma *lookup-hom-components*: $q \in \text{hom-components } p \implies t \in \text{keys } q \implies \text{lookup } q \ t = \text{lookup } p \ t$

by (auto elim!: hom-componentsE simp: keys-hom-component lookup-hom-component)

lemma *poly-deg-hom-components-le*:
 assumes $q \in \text{hom-components } p$
 shows $\text{poly-deg } q \leq \text{poly-deg } p$
proof (rule *poly-deg-leI*)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys } q$
 also from *assms* have $\dots \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } p)$ by (rule *keys-subset-Keys*)
 also have $\dots = \text{keys } p$ by (fact *Keys-hom-components*)
 finally show $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ by (rule *poly-deg-max-keys*)
qed

lemma *sum-hom-components*: $\sum (\text{hom-components } p) = p$
proof (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*)
 fix t
 show $\text{lookup } (\sum (\text{hom-components } p)) t = \text{lookup } p t$ **unfolding** *lookup-sum*
proof (*cases* $t \in \text{keys } p$)
 case *True*
 also have $\text{keys } p = \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } p)$ by (*simp only: Keys-hom-components*)
 finally obtain q where $q \in \text{hom-components } p$ and $t \in \text{keys } q$ by (rule *in-KeysE*)
 from *this*(1) have $(\sum q0 \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{lookup } q0 t) =$
 $(\sum q0 \in \text{insert } q (\text{hom-components } p). \text{lookup } q0 t)$
 by (*simp only: insert-absorb*)
 also from *finite-hom-components* have $\dots = \text{lookup } q t + (\sum q0 \in \text{hom-components } p - \{q\}. \text{lookup } q0 t)$
 by (rule *sum.insert-remove*)
 also from $q t$ have $\dots = \text{lookup } p t + (\sum q0 \in \text{hom-components } p - \{q\}. \text{lookup } q0 t)$
 by (*simp only: lookup-hom-components*)
 also have $(\sum q0 \in \text{hom-components } p - \{q\}. \text{lookup } q0 t) = 0$
proof (*intro sum.neutral ballI*)
 fix $q0$
 assume $q0 \in \text{hom-components } p - \{q\}$
 hence $q0 \in \text{hom-components } p$ and $q \neq q0$ by *blast+*
 with q have $\text{keys } q \cap \text{keys } q0 = \{\}$ by (rule *hom-components-keys-disjoint*)
 with t have $t \notin \text{keys } q0$ by *blast*
 thus $\text{lookup } q0 t = 0$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed
 finally show $(\sum q \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{lookup } q t) = \text{lookup } p t$ by *simp*
next
 case *False*
 hence $t \notin \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } p)$ by (*simp add: Keys-hom-components*)
 hence $\forall q \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{lookup } q t = 0$ by (*simp add: Keys-def in-keys-iff*)
 hence $(\sum q \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{lookup } q t) = 0$ by (rule *sum.neutral*)
 also from *False* have $\dots = \text{lookup } p t$ by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
 finally show $(\sum q \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{lookup } q t) = \text{lookup } p t$.
qed

qed

lemma homogeneous-setI: $(\bigwedge a n. a \in A \implies \text{hom-component } a \ n \in A) \implies \text{homogeneous-set } A$
by (*simp add: homogeneous-set-def*)

lemma homogeneous-setD: $\text{homogeneous-set } A \implies a \in A \implies \text{hom-component } a \ n \in A$
by (*simp add: homogeneous-set-def*)

lemma homogeneous-set-Polys: $\text{homogeneous-set } (P[X]::(- \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero}) \text{ set})$
proof (*intro homogeneous-setI PolysI subsetI*)
fix $p::- \Rightarrow_0 'a$ **and** $n \ t$
assume $p \in P[X]$
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{hom-component } p \ n)$
hence $t \in \text{keys } p$ **by** (*rule keys-hom-componentD*)
also from $\langle p \in P[X] \rangle$ **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally show $t \in \cdot[X]$.
qed

lemma homogeneous-set-IntI: $\text{homogeneous-set } A \implies \text{homogeneous-set } B \implies \text{homogeneous-set } (A \cap B)$
by (*simp add: homogeneous-set-def*)

lemma homogeneous-setD-hom-components:
assumes $\text{homogeneous-set } A$ **and** $a \in A$ **and** $b \in \text{hom-components } a$
shows $b \in A$
proof –
from *assms(3)* **obtain** $t::'a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$ **where** $b = \text{hom-component } a \ (\text{deg-pm } t)$
by (*rule hom-componentsE*)
also from *assms(1, 2)* **have** $\dots \in A$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-setD*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma zero-in-homogeneous-set:
assumes $\text{homogeneous-set } A$ **and** $A \neq \{\}$
shows $0 \in A$
proof –
from *assms(2)* **obtain** a **where** $a \in A$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{lookup } a \ t = 0$ **if** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{Suc } (\text{poly-deg } a)$ **for** t
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{lookup } a \ t \neq 0$
hence $t \in \text{keys } a$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
hence $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } a$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)
thus *False* **by** (*simp add: that*)
qed
hence $0 = \text{hom-component } a \ (\text{Suc } (\text{poly-deg } a))$
by (*intro poly-mapping-eqI*) (*simp add: lookup-hom-component when-def*)
also from *assms(1)* $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **have** $\dots \in A$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-setD*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *homogeneous-ideal*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$
shows *hom-component* $p \in \text{ideal } F$

proof –

from *assms(2)* **have** $p \in \text{punit.pmdl } F$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induct p rule: punit.pmdl-induct*)

case *module-0*

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

next

case (*module-plus a f c t*)

let $?f = \text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ f$

from *module-plus.hyps(3)* **have** $f \in \text{punit.pmdl } F$ **by** (*simp add: ideal.span-base*)

hence $*$: $?f \in \text{punit.pmdl } F$ **by** (*rule punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult*)

from *module-plus.hyps(3)* **have** *homogeneous f* **by** (*rule assms(1)*)

hence *homogeneous ?f* **by** (*rule homogeneous-monom-mult*)

hence *hom-component ?f n = (?f when n = poly-deg ?f)* **by** (*rule hom-component-of-homogeneous*)

also from $*$ **have** $\dots \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*simp add: when-def ideal.span-zero*)

finally have *hom-component ?f n ∈ ideal F* .

with *module-plus.hyps(2)* **show** *?case unfolding hom-component-plus* **by** (*rule ideal.span-add*)

qed

qed

corollary *homogeneous-set-homogeneous-ideal*:

$(\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f) \implies \text{homogeneous-set } (\text{ideal } F)$

by (*auto intro: homogeneous-setI homogeneous-ideal*)

corollary *homogeneous-ideal'*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$ **and** $q \in \text{hom-components } p$

shows $q \in \text{ideal } F$

using - *assms(2, 3)*

proof (*rule homogeneous-setD-hom-components*)

from *assms(1)* **show** *homogeneous-set (ideal F)* **by** (*rule homogeneous-set-homogeneous-ideal*)

qed

lemma *homogeneous-idealE-homogeneous*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$ **and** *homogeneous p*

obtains $F' \ q$ **where** *finite F'* **and** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $p = (\sum_{f \in F'} q \ f \ * \ f)$ **and** $\bigwedge f. \text{homogeneous } (q \ f)$

and $\bigwedge f. f \in F' \implies \text{poly-deg } (q \ f \ * \ f) = \text{poly-deg } p$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \notin F' \implies q \ f = 0$

proof –

from *assms(2)* **obtain** $F'' \ q'$ **where** *finite F''* **and** $F'' \subseteq F$ **and** $p: p = (\sum_{f \in F''} q' \ f \ * \ f)$

by (rule ideal.spanE)
 let ?A = $\lambda f. \{h \in \text{hom-components } (q' f). \text{poly-deg } h + \text{poly-deg } f = \text{poly-deg } p\}$
 let ?B = $\lambda f. \{h \in \text{hom-components } (q' f). \text{poly-deg } h + \text{poly-deg } f \neq \text{poly-deg } p\}$
 define F' where $F' = \{f \in F''. (\sum (?A f)) * f \neq 0\}$
 define q where $q = (\lambda f. (\sum (?A f)) \text{ when } f \in F')$
 have $F' \subseteq F''$ by (simp add: F'-def)
 hence $F' \subseteq F$ using $\langle F'' \subseteq F \rangle$ by (rule subset-trans)
 have 1: $\text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } f = \text{poly-deg } p$ if $f \in F'$ and $t \in \text{keys } (q f)$ for $f t$
 proof –
 from that have $t \in \text{keys } (\sum (?A f))$ by (simp add: q-def)
 also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup h \in ?A f. \text{keys } h)$ by (fact keys-sum-subset)
 finally obtain h where $h \in ?A f$ and $t \in \text{keys } h$..
 from this(1) have $h \in \text{hom-components } (q' f)$ and eq: $\text{poly-deg } h + \text{poly-deg } f$
 = $\text{poly-deg } p$
 by simp-all
 from this(1) have homogeneous h by (rule hom-components-homogeneous)
 hence $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } h$ using $\langle t \in \text{keys } h \rangle$ by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
 thus ?thesis by (simp only: eq)
 qed
 have 2: $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ if $f \in F'$ and $t \in \text{keys } (q f * f)$ for $f t$
 proof –
 from that(1) $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$ have $f \in F$..
 hence homogeneous f by (rule assms(1))
 from that(2) obtain $s1 s2$ where $s1 \in \text{keys } (q f)$ and $s2 \in \text{keys } f$ and $t: t$
 = $s1 + s2$
 by (rule in-keys-timesE)
 from that(1) this(1) have $\text{deg-pm } s1 + \text{poly-deg } f = \text{poly-deg } p$ by (rule 1)
 moreover from $\langle \text{homogeneous } f \rangle \langle s2 \in \text{keys } f \rangle$ have $\text{deg-pm } s2 = \text{poly-deg } f$
 by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: t deg-pm-plus)
 qed
 from $\langle F' \subseteq F'' \rangle \langle \text{finite } F'' \rangle$ have finite F' by (rule finite-subset)
 thus ?thesis using $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$
 proof
 note p
 also from refl have $(\sum f \in F''. q' f * f) = (\sum f \in F''. (\sum (?A f) * f) + (\sum (?B f) * f))$
 proof (rule sum.cong)
 fix f
 assume $f \in F''$
 from sum-hom-components have $q' f = (\sum (\text{hom-components } (q' f)))$ by
 (rule sym)
 also have $\dots = (\sum (?A f \cup ?B f))$ by (rule arg-cong[where $f = \text{sum } (\lambda x. x)$]) blast
 also have $\dots = \sum (?A f) + \sum (?B f)$
 proof (rule sum.union-disjoint)
 have $?A f \subseteq \text{hom-components } (q' f)$ by blast
 thus finite $(?A f)$ using finite-hom-components by (rule finite-subset)
 next

have $?B f \subseteq \text{hom-components } (q' f)$ **by** *blast*
thus *finite* $(?B f)$ **using** *finite-hom-components* **by** *(rule finite-subset)*
qed *blast*
finally show $q' f * f = (\sum (?A f) * f) + (\sum (?B f) * f)$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) distrib-right)*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum f \in F''. \sum (?A f) * f) + (\sum f \in F''. \sum (?B f) * f)$ **by** *(rule sum.distrib)*
also from $\langle \text{finite } F'' \rangle \langle F' \subseteq F'' \rangle$ **have** $(\sum f \in F''. \sum (?A f) * f) = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f)$
proof *(intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right ballI)*
fix f
assume $f \in F'' - F'$
thus $\sum (?A f) * f = 0$ **by** *(simp add: F'-def)*
next
fix f
assume $f \in F'$
thus $\sum (?A f) * f = q f * f$ **by** *(simp add: q-def)*
qed
finally have $p[\text{symmetric}]: p = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f) + (\sum f \in F''. \sum (?B f) * f)$.
moreover have *keys* $(\sum f \in F''. \sum (?B f) * f) = \{\}$
proof *(rule, rule)*
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\sum f \in F''. \sum (?B f) * f)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup f \in F''. \text{keys } (\sum (?B f) * f))$ **by** *(fact keys-sum-subset)*
finally obtain f **where** $f \in F''$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (\sum (?B f) * f)$..
from *this(2)* **obtain** $s1 s2$ **where** $s1 \in \text{keys } (\sum (?B f))$ **and** $s2 \in \text{keys } f$
and $t = s1 + s2$
by *(rule in-keys-timesE)*
from $\langle f \in F'' \rangle \langle F'' \subseteq F \rangle$ **have** $f \in F$..
hence *homogeneous* f **by** *(rule assms(1))*
note $\langle s1 \in \text{keys } (\sum (?B f)) \rangle$
also have $\text{keys } (\sum (?B f)) \subseteq (\bigcup h \in ?B f. \text{keys } h)$ **by** *(fact keys-sum-subset)*
finally obtain h **where** $h \in ?B f$ **and** $s1 \in \text{keys } h$..
from *this(1)* **have** $h \in \text{hom-components } (q' f)$ **and** *neq: poly-deg h + poly-deg*
 $f \neq \text{poly-deg } p$
by *simp-all*
from *this(1)* **have** *homogeneous* h **by** *(rule hom-components-homogeneous)*
hence *deg-pm* $s1 = \text{poly-deg } h$ **using** $\langle s1 \in \text{keys } h \rangle$ **by** *(rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)*
moreover from $\langle \text{homogeneous } f \rangle \langle s2 \in \text{keys } f \rangle$ **have** *deg-pm* $s2 = \text{poly-deg } f$
by *(rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)*
ultimately have *deg-pm* $t \neq \text{poly-deg } p$ **using** *neq* **by** *(simp add: t deg-pm-plus)*
have $t \notin \text{keys } (\sum f \in F'. q f * f)$
proof
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\sum f \in F'. q f * f)$
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup f \in F'. \text{keys } (q f * f))$ **by** *(fact keys-sum-subset)*
finally obtain f **where** $f \in F'$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (q f * f)$..
hence *deg-pm* $t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** *(rule 2)*

```

    with  $\langle \text{deg-pm } t \neq \text{poly-deg } p \rangle$  show False ..
  qed
  with t-in have  $t \in \text{keys } ((\sum f \in F'. q f * f) + (\sum f \in F''. \sum (?B f) * f))$ 
    by (rule in-keys-plusI2)
  hence  $t \in \text{keys } p$  by (simp only: p)
  with assms(3) have  $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule homogeneousD-poly-deg)
  with  $\langle \text{deg-pm } t \neq \text{poly-deg } p \rangle$  show  $t \in \{\}$  ..
  qed (fact empty-subsetI)
  ultimately show  $p = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f)$  by simp
next
fix f
show homogeneous ( $q f$ )
proof (cases f ∈ F')
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule homogeneousI)
    fix s t
    assume  $s \in \text{keys } (q f)$ 
    with True have  $*$ :  $\text{deg-pm } s + \text{poly-deg } f = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule 1)
    assume  $t \in \text{keys } (q f)$ 
    with True have  $\text{deg-pm } t + \text{poly-deg } f = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule 1)
    with  $*$  show  $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$  by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: q-def)
qed

assume  $f \in F'$ 
show  $\text{poly-deg } (q f * f) = \text{poly-deg } p$ 
proof (intro antisym)
  show  $\text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ 
  proof (rule poly-deg-leI)
    fix t
    assume  $t \in \text{keys } (q f * f)$ 
    with  $\langle f \in F' \rangle$  have  $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule 2)
    thus  $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$  by simp
  qed
next
  from  $\langle f \in F' \rangle$  have  $q f * f \neq 0$  by (simp add: q-def F'-def)
  hence  $\text{keys } (q f * f) \neq \{\}$  by simp
  then obtain t where  $t \in \text{keys } (q f * f)$  by blast
  with  $\langle f \in F' \rangle$  have  $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule 2)
  moreover from  $\langle t \in \text{keys } (q f * f) \rangle$  have  $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } (q f * f)$  by
(rule poly-deg-max-keys)
  ultimately show  $\text{poly-deg } p \leq \text{poly-deg } (q f * f)$  by simp
  qed
qed (simp add: q-def)
qed

```

corollary homogeneous-idealE:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$
obtains $F' q$ **where** $\text{finite } F'$ **and** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $p = (\sum f \in F'. q f * f)$
and $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \notin F' \implies q f = 0$
proof (*cases* $p = 0$)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof
show $p = (\sum f \in \{ \}. (\lambda-. 0) f * f)$ **by** (*simp add: True*)
qed *simp-all*
next
case *False*
define P **where** $P = (\lambda h qf. \text{finite } (\text{fst } qf) \wedge \text{fst } qf \subseteq F \wedge h = (\sum f \in \text{fst } qf. \text{snd } qf f * f) \wedge$
 $(\forall f \in \text{fst } qf. \text{poly-deg } (\text{snd } qf f * f) = \text{poly-deg } h) \wedge (\forall f. f \notin \text{fst } qf \implies \text{snd } qf f = 0))$
define $q0$ **where** $q0 = (\lambda h. \text{SOME } qf. P h qf)$
have $1: P h (q0 h)$ **if** $h \in \text{hom-components } p$ **for** h
proof –
note *assms(1)*
moreover from *assms* **that have** $h \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-ideal'*)
moreover from *that* **have** $\text{homogeneous } h$ **by** (*rule hom-components-homogeneous*)
ultimately obtain $F' q$ **where** $\text{finite } F'$ **and** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $h = (\sum f \in F'. q f$
 $* f)$
and $\bigwedge f. f \in F' \implies \text{poly-deg } (q f * f) = \text{poly-deg } h$ **and** $\bigwedge f. f \notin F' \implies q f$
 $= 0$
by (*rule homogeneous-idealE-homogeneous*) *blast+*
hence $P h (F', q)$ **by** (*simp add: P-def*)
thus *?thesis unfolding q0-def* **by** (*rule someI*)
qed
define F' **where** $F' = (\bigcup h \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{fst } (q0 h))$
define q **where** $q = (\lambda f. \sum h \in \text{hom-components } p. \text{snd } (q0 h) f)$
show *?thesis*
proof
have $\text{finite } F' \wedge F' \subseteq F$ **unfolding** $F'\text{-def UN-subset-iff finite-UN[OF finite-hom-components]}$
proof (*intro conjI ballI*)
fix h
assume $h \in \text{hom-components } p$
hence $P h (q0 h)$ **by** (*rule 1*)
thus $\text{finite } (\text{fst } (q0 h))$ **and** $\text{fst } (q0 h) \subseteq F$ **by** (*simp-all only: P-def*)
qed
thus $\text{finite } F'$ **and** $F' \subseteq F$ **by** *simp-all*

from *sum-hom-components* **have** $p = (\sum (\text{hom-components } p))$ **by** (*rule sym*)
also from *refl* **have** $\dots = (\sum h \in \text{hom-components } p. \sum f \in F'. \text{snd } (q0 h) f * f)$
proof (*rule sum.cong*)

```

fix h
assume h ∈ hom-components p
hence P h (q0 h) by (rule 1)
hence h = (∑ f ∈ fst (q0 h). snd (q0 h) f * f) and 2: ∧f. f ∉ fst (q0 h) ⇒
snd (q0 h) f = 0
  by (simp-all add: P-def)
note this(1)
also from ⟨finite F'⟩ have (∑ f ∈ fst (q0 h). (snd (q0 h)) f * f) = (∑ f ∈ F'.
snd (q0 h) f * f)
  proof (intro sum.mono-neutral-left ballI)
    show fst (q0 h) ⊆ F' unfolding F'-def using ⟨h ∈ hom-components p⟩ by
blast
  next
    fix f
    assume f ∈ F' - fst (q0 h)
    hence f ∉ fst (q0 h) by simp
    hence snd (q0 h) f = 0 by (rule 2)
    thus snd (q0 h) f * f = 0 by simp
  qed
  finally show h = (∑ f ∈ F'. snd (q0 h) f * f) .
qed
also have ... = (∑ f ∈ F'. ∑ h ∈ hom-components p. snd (q0 h) f * f) by (rule
sum.swap)
also have ... = (∑ f ∈ F'. q f * f) by (simp only: q-def sum-distrib-right)
finally show p = (∑ f ∈ F'. q f * f) .

fix f
have poly-deg (q f * f) = poly-deg (∑ h ∈ hom-components p. snd (q0 h) f * f)
  by (simp only: q-def sum-distrib-right)
also have ... ≤ Max (poly-deg ' (λh. snd (q0 h) f * f) ' hom-components p)
  by (rule poly-deg-sum-le)
also have ... = Max ((λh. poly-deg (snd (q0 h) f * f)) ' hom-components p)
  (is - = Max (?f ' -)) by (simp only: image-image)
also have ... ≤ poly-deg p
proof (rule Max.boundedI)
  from finite-hom-components show finite (?f ' hom-components p) by (rule
finite-imageI)
next
  from False show ?f ' hom-components p ≠ {} by simp
next
  fix d
  assume d ∈ ?f ' hom-components p
  then obtain h where h ∈ hom-components p and d: d = ?f h ..
  from this(1) have P h (q0 h) by (rule 1)
  hence 2: ∧f. f ∈ fst (q0 h) ⇒ poly-deg (snd (q0 h) f * f) = poly-deg h
    and 3: ∧f. f ∉ fst (q0 h) ⇒ snd (q0 h) f = 0 by (simp-all add: P-def)
  show d ≤ poly-deg p
  proof (cases f ∈ fst (q0 h))
    case True

```

hence $\text{poly-deg } (\text{snd } (q0 \ h) \ f * f) = \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** (rule 2)
hence $d = \text{poly-deg } h$ **by** (simp only: d)
also from $\langle h \in \text{hom-components } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (rule
poly-deg-hom-components-le)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence $\text{snd } (q0 \ h) \ f = 0$ **by** (rule 3)
thus ?thesis **by** (simp add: d)
qed
qed
finally show $\text{poly-deg } (q \ f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$.

assume $f \notin F'$
show $q \ f = 0$ **unfolding** *q-def*
proof (intro *sum.neutral ballI*)
fix h
assume $h \in \text{hom-components } p$
hence $P \ h \ (q0 \ h)$ **by** (rule 1)
hence $2: \bigwedge f. f \notin \text{fst } (q0 \ h) \implies \text{snd } (q0 \ h) \ f = 0$ **by** (simp add: *P-def*)
show $\text{snd } (q0 \ h) \ f = 0$
proof (intro *2 notI*)
assume $f \in \text{fst } (q0 \ h)$
hence $f \in F'$ **unfolding** *F'-def* **using** $\langle h \in \text{hom-components } p \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with $\langle f \notin F' \rangle$ **show** False ..
qed
qed
qed
qed

corollary *homogeneous-idealE-finite*:

assumes *finite F* **and** $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$
obtains q **where** $p = (\sum f \in F. q \ f * f)$ **and** $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q \ f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$
and $\bigwedge f. f \notin F \implies q \ f = 0$
proof –
from *assms(2, 3)* **obtain** $F' \ q$ **where** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $p: p = (\sum f \in F'. q \ f * f)$
and $\bigwedge f. \text{poly-deg } (q \ f * f) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **and** $1: \bigwedge f. f \notin F' \implies q \ f = 0$
by (rule *homogeneous-idealE*) *blast+*
show ?thesis
proof
from *assms(1)* $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$ **have** $(\sum f \in F'. q \ f * f) = (\sum f \in F. q \ f * f)$
proof (intro *sum.mono-neutral-left ballI*)
fix f
assume $f \in F - F'$
hence $f \notin F'$ **by** *simp*
hence $q \ f = 0$ **by** (rule 1)
thus $q \ f * f = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
thus $p = (\sum f \in F. q \ f * f)$ **by** (simp only: p)

```

next
  fix f
  show poly-deg (q f * f) ≤ poly-deg p by fact

  assume f ∉ F
  with ⟨F' ⊆ F⟩ have f ∉ F' by blast
  thus q f = 0 by (rule 1)
qed
qed

```

17.6.1 Homogenization and Dehomogenization

definition *homogenize* :: 'x ⇒ ((x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒₀ 'a) ⇒ ((x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒₀ 'a::semiring-1)

where *homogenize* x p = (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup p t) (Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p - deg-pm t) + t))

definition *dehomo-subst* :: 'x ⇒ 'x ⇒ ((x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒₀ 'a::zero-neg-one)

where *dehomo-subst* x = (λy. if y = x then 1 else monomial 1 (Poly-Mapping.single y 1))

definition *dehomogenize* :: 'x ⇒ ((x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒₀ 'a) ⇒ ((x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒₀ 'a::comm-semiring-1)

where *dehomogenize* x = poly-subst (dehomo-subst x)

lemma *homogenize-zero* [simp]: *homogenize* x 0 = 0

by (simp add: homogenize-def)

lemma *homogenize-uminus* [simp]: *homogenize* x (- p) = - *homogenize* x (p::- ⇒₀ 'a::ring-1)

by (simp add: homogenize-def keys-uminus sum.reindex inj-on-def single-uminus sum-negf)

lemma *homogenize-monom-mult* [simp]:

homogenize x (punit.monom-mult c t p) = punit.monom-mult c t (*homogenize* x p)

for c::'a::{semiring-1,semiring-no-zero-divisors-cancel}

proof (cases p = 0)

case True

thus ?thesis by simp

next

case False

show ?thesis

proof (cases c = 0)

case True

thus ?thesis by simp

next

case False

show ?thesis

by (simp add: homogenize-def punit.keys-monom-mult ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ False sum.reindex punit.lookup-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-sum-right poly-deg-monom-mult

punit.monom-mult-monomial ac-simps deg-pm-plus)

qed
qed

lemma *homogenize-alt:*
 $homogenize\ x\ p = (\sum q \in hom-components\ p.\ punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ q)$

proof –
have $homogenize\ x\ p = (\sum t \in Keys\ (hom-components\ p).\ monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t))$
by (*simp only: homogenize-def Keys-hom-components*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in (\bigcup (keys\ 'hom-components\ p)).\ monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t))$
by (*simp only: Keys-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum q \in hom-components\ p.\ (\sum t \in keys\ q.\ monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t)))$
by (*auto intro!: sum.UNION-disjoint finite-hom-components finite-keys dest: hom-components-keys-disjoint*)
also have $\dots = (\sum q \in hom-components\ p.\ punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ q)$
using *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix q
assume $q : q \in hom-components\ p$
hence *homogeneous* q **by** (*rule hom-components-homogeneous*)
have $(\sum t \in keys\ q.\ monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t)) =$
 $(\sum t \in keys\ q.\ punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ (monomial\ (lookup\ q\ t)\ t))$
using *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in keys\ q$
with $\langle homogeneous\ q \rangle$ **have** $deg-pm\ t = poly-deg\ q$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
moreover from $q\ \langle t \in keys\ q \rangle$ **have** $lookup\ q\ t = lookup\ p\ t$ **by** (*rule lookup-hom-components*)
ultimately show $monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t) =$
 $punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ (monomial\ (lookup\ q\ t)\ t)$
by (*simp add: punit.monom-mult-monomial*)
qed
also have $\dots = punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ q$
by (*simp only: poly-mapping-sum-monomials flip: punit.monom-mult-sum-right*)
finally show $(\sum t \in keys\ q.\ monomial\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - deg-pm\ t) + t)) =$
 $punit.monom-mult\ 1\ (Poly-Mapping.single\ x\ (poly-deg\ p - poly-deg\ q))\ q$.

qed
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma keys-homogenizeE:
 assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$
 obtains t' where $t' \in \text{keys } p$ and $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t') + t'$
 proof –
 note *assms*
 also have $\text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup_{t \in \text{keys } p} \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t)))$
 unfolding *homogenize-def* by (rule *keys-sum-subset*)
 finally obtain t' where $t' \in \text{keys } p$
 and $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t') \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t') + t'))$..
 from *this(2)* have $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t') + t'$
 by (*simp split: if-split-asm*)
 with $\langle t' \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ show ?thesis ..
 qed

lemma keys-homogenizeE-alt:
 assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$
 obtains $q \ t'$ where $q \in \text{hom-components } p$ and $t' \in \text{keys } q$
 and $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q) + t'$
 proof –
 note *assms*
 also have $\text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup_{q \in \text{hom-components } p} \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q)) \ q))$
 unfolding *homogenize-alt* by (rule *keys-sum-subset*)
 finally obtain q where $q: q \in \text{hom-components } p$
 and $t \in \text{keys } (\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q)) \ q)$..
 note *this(2)*
 also have $\dots \subseteq (+) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q)) \ \text{'keys } q$
 by (rule *punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]*)
 finally obtain t' where $t' \in \text{keys } q$ and $t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q) + t'$..
 with q show ?thesis ..
 qed

lemma deg-pm-homogenize:
 assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$
 shows $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$
 proof –
 from *assms* obtain $q \ t'$ where $q: q \in \text{hom-components } p$ and $t' \in \text{keys } q$
 and $t: t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q) + t'$ by (rule

keys-homogenizeE-alt)
from q **have** *homogeneous* q **by** (*rule hom-components-homogeneous*)
hence $\text{deg-pm } t' = \text{poly-deg } q$ **using** $\langle t' \in \text{keys } q \rangle$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
moreover from q **have** $\text{poly-deg } q \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule poly-deg-hom-components-le*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: t deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single*)
qed

corollary *homogeneous-homogenize: homogeneous (homogenize x p)*
proof (*rule homogeneousI*)
fix $s t$
assume $s \in \text{keys (homogenize } x p)$
hence $*: \text{deg-pm } s = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-homogenize*)
assume $t \in \text{keys (homogenize } x p)$
hence $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-homogenize*)
with $*$ **show** $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *poly-deg-homogenize-le: poly-deg (homogenize x p) \leq poly-deg p*
proof (*rule poly-deg-leI*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys (homogenize } x p)$
hence $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-homogenize*)
thus $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *homogenize-id-iff [simp]: homogenize x p = p \longleftrightarrow homogeneous p*
proof
assume $\text{homogenize } x p = p$
moreover have *homogeneous (homogenize x p)* **by** (*fact homogeneous-homogenize*)
ultimately show *homogeneous p* **by** *simp*
next
assume *homogeneous p*
hence $\text{hom-components } p = (\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{p\})$ **by** (*rule hom-components-of-homogeneous*)
thus $\text{homogenize } x p = p$ **by** (*simp add: homogenize-alt split: if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *homogenize-homogenize [simp]: homogenize x (homogenize x p) = homogenize x p*
by (*simp add: homogeneous-homogenize*)

lemma *homogenize-monomial: homogenize x (monomial c t) = monomial c t*
by (*simp only: homogenize-id-iff homogeneous-monomial*)

lemma *indets-homogenize-subset: indets (homogenize x p) \subseteq insert x (indets p)*

proof
fix y
assume $y \in \text{indets (homogenize } x p)$
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys (homogenize } x p)$ **and** $y \in \text{keys } t$ **by** (*rule in-indetsE*)

from *this*(1) **obtain** t' **where** $t' \in \text{keys } p$
and $t: t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t') + t'$ **by** (rule *keys-homogenizeE*)
note $\langle y \in \text{keys } t \rangle$
also have $\text{keys } t \subseteq \text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t')) \cup \text{keys } t'$
unfolding t **by** (rule *Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
finally show $y \in \text{insert } x \text{ (indets } p)$
proof
assume $y \in \text{keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t'))$
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp split: if-split-asm*)
next
assume $y \in \text{keys } t'$
hence $y \in \text{indets } p$ **using** $\langle t' \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **by** (rule *in-indetsI*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *homogenize-in-Polys*: $p \in P[X] \implies \text{homogenize } x \ p \in P[\text{insert } x \ X]$
using *indets-homogenize-subset[of x p]* **by** (*auto simp: Polys-alt*)

lemma *lookup-homogenize*:

assumes $x \notin \text{indets } p$ **and** $x \notin \text{keys } t$
shows $\text{lookup } (\text{homogenize } x \ p) \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t) = \text{lookup } p \ t$
proof –
let $?p = \text{homogenize } x \ p$
let $?t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t$
have $\text{eq: } (\sum_{s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}} \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s))) \ ?t = 0$
proof (*intro sum.neutral ballI*)
fix s
assume $s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}$
hence $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $s \neq t$ **by** *simp-all*
from *this*(1) **have** $\text{keys } s \subseteq \text{indets } p$ **by** (*simp add: in-indetsI subsetI*)
with *assms*(1) **have** $x \notin \text{keys } s$ **by** *blast*
have $?t \neq \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s$
proof
assume $a: ?t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s$
hence $\text{lookup } ?t \ x = \text{lookup } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s) \ x$
by *simp*
moreover from *assms*(2) **have** $\text{lookup } t \ x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
moreover from $\langle x \notin \text{keys } s \rangle$ **have** $\text{lookup } s \ x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
ultimately have $\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-add*)
with a **have** $s = t$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle s \neq t \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed

thus $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s)) \ ?t = 0$
by (*simp add: lookup-single*)
qed
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases t ∈ keys p*)
case *True*
have $\text{lookup } ?p \ ?t = (\sum s \in \text{keys } p. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s)) \ ?t)$
by (*simp add: homogenize-def lookup-sum*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ ?t) \ ?t +$
 $(\sum s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s)) \ ?t)$
using *finite-keys True by (rule sum.remove)*
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } p \ t$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
finally show *?thesis .*
next
case *False*
hence $1: \text{keys } p - \{t\} = \text{keys } p$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{lookup } ?p \ ?t = (\sum s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s) + s)) \ ?t)$
by (*simp add: homogenize-def lookup-sum 1*)
also have $\dots = 0$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
also from *False* **have** $\dots = \text{lookup } p \ t$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed
qed

lemma *keys-homogenizeI*:
assumes $x \notin \text{indets } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
shows $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$ (*is ?t ∈ keys ?p*)
proof –
from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{keys } t \subseteq \text{indets } p$ **by** (*simp add: in-indetsI subsetI*)
with *assms(1)* **have** $x \notin \text{keys } t$ **by** *blast*
with *assms(1)* **have** $\text{lookup } ?p \ ?t = \text{lookup } p \ t$ **by** (*rule lookup-homogenize*)
also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

lemma *keys-homogenize*:
 $x \notin \text{indets } p \implies \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p) = (\lambda t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t) \text{ `keys } p$
by (*auto intro: keys-homogenizeI elim: keys-homogenizeE*)

lemma *card-keys-homogenize*:
assumes $x \notin \text{indets } p$
shows $\text{card } (\text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)) = \text{card } (\text{keys } p)$
unfolding *keys-homogenize[OF assms]*

proof (*intro card-image inj-onI*)
fix $s\ t$
assume $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
with *assms* **have** $x \notin \text{keys } s$ **and** $x \notin \text{keys } t$ **by** (*auto dest: in-indetsI simp only*)
let $?s = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } s)$
let $?t = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t)$
assume $?s + s = ?t + t$
hence $\text{lookup } (?s + s) \ x = \text{lookup } (?t + t) \ x$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle x \notin \text{keys } s \rangle \langle x \notin \text{keys } t \rangle$ **have** $?s = ?t$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-add in-keys-iff*)
with $\langle ?s + s = ?t + t \rangle$ **show** $s = t$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *poly-deg-homogenize*:
assumes $x \notin \text{indets } p$
shows $\text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ p) = \text{poly-deg } p$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $1: \text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*rule poly-degE*)
from *assms* **this**(1) **have** $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ (poly-deg } p - \text{deg-pm } t) + t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$
by (*rule keys-homogenizeI*)
hence $t \in \text{keys } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$ **by** (*simp add: 1*)
hence $\text{poly-deg } p \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ p)$ **unfolding** 1 **by** (*rule poly-deg-max-keys*)
with *poly-deg-homogenize-le* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule antisym*)
qed

lemma *maxdeg-homogenize*:
assumes $x \notin \bigcup (\text{indets } 'F)$
shows $\text{maxdeg } (\text{homogenize } x \ 'F) = \text{maxdeg } F$
unfolding *maxdeg-def image-image*
proof (*rule arg-cong[where f=Max], rule set-eqI*)
fix d
show $d \in (\lambda f. \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ f)) \ 'F \longleftrightarrow d \in \text{poly-deg } 'F$
proof
assume $d \in (\lambda f. \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ f)) \ 'F$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $d: d = \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ f) ..$
from *assms* **this**(1) **have** $x \notin \text{indets } f$ **by** *blast*
hence $d = \text{poly-deg } f$ **by** (*simp add: d poly-deg-homogenize*)
with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **show** $d \in \text{poly-deg } 'F$ **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
next
assume $d \in \text{poly-deg } 'F$
then obtain f **where** $f \in F$ **and** $d: d = \text{poly-deg } f ..$
from *assms* **this**(1) **have** $x \notin \text{indets } f$ **by** *blast*
hence $d = \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ f)$ **by** (*simp add: d poly-deg-homogenize*)
with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **show** $d \in (\lambda f. \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ f)) \ 'F$ **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed

qed

lemma *homogeneous-ideal-homogenize*:

assumes $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$ **and** $p \in \text{ideal } F$

shows $\text{homogenize } x \ p \in \text{ideal } F$

proof –

have $\text{homogenize } x \ p = (\sum_{q \in \text{hom-components } p} \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q)) \ q)$

by (*fact homogenize-alt*)

also have $\dots \in \text{ideal } F$

proof (*rule ideal.span-sum*)

fix q

assume $q \in \text{hom-components } p$

with *assms* **have** $q \in \text{ideal } F$ **by** (*rule homogeneous-ideal'*)

thus $\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } q)) \ q \in \text{ideal } F$

by (*rule punit.pmdl-closed-monom-mult[simplified]*)

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *subst-pp-dehomo-subst [simp]*:

$\text{subst-pp} \ (\text{dehomo-subst } x) \ t = \text{monomial} \ (1::'b::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \ (\text{except } t \ \{x\})$

proof –

have $\text{subst-pp} \ (\text{dehomo-subst } x) \ t = ((\prod_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{dehomo-subst } x \ y \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y))::-\ \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b)$

by (*fact subst-pp-def*)

also have $\dots = (\prod_{y \in \text{keys } t - \{y0\}} \text{dehomo-subst } x \ y0 \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y0 = (1::-\ \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b)). \ \text{dehomo-subst } x \ y \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y)$

by (*rule sym, rule prod.setdiff-irrelevant, fact finite-keys*)

also have $\dots = (\prod_{y \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ 1) \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y)$

proof (*rule prod.cong*)

have $\text{dehomo-subst } x \ x \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ x = 1$ **by** (*simp add: dehomo-subst-def*)

moreover {

fix y

assume $y \neq x$

hence $\text{dehomo-subst } x \ y \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y = \text{monomial } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ (\text{lookup } t \ y))$

by (*simp add: dehomo-subst-def monomial-single-power*)

moreover assume $\text{dehomo-subst } x \ y \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y = 1$

ultimately have $\text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ (\text{lookup } t \ y) = 0$

by (*smt (verit) single-one monomial-inj zero-neq-one*)

hence $\text{lookup } t \ y = 0$ **by** (*rule monomial-0D*)

moreover assume $y \in \text{keys } t$

ultimately have *False* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

}

ultimately show $\text{keys } t - \{y0\} \ \text{dehomo-subst } x \ y0 \ ^{\wedge} \text{lookup } t \ y0 = 1 \} = \text{keys } t - \{x\}$ **by** *auto*

```

qed (simp add: dehomom-subst-def)
also have ... = ( $\prod_{y \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{monomial } 1$  (Poly-Mapping.single y (lookup t y)))
  by (simp add: monomial-single-power)
also have ... =  $\text{monomial } 1$  ( $\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y$  (lookup t y))
  by (simp flip: punit.monomial-prod-sum)
also have ( $\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y$  (lookup t y)) = except t {x}
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-sum lookup-except lookup-single, rule)
  fix y
  assume  $y \neq x$ 
  show ( $\sum_{z \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{lookup } t \ z$  when  $z = y$ ) =  $\text{lookup } t \ y$ 
  proof (cases  $y \in \text{keys } t$ )
    case True
      have finite (keys t - {x}) by simp
      moreover from True  $\langle y \neq x \rangle$  have  $y \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}$  by simp
      ultimately have ( $\sum_{z \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{lookup } t \ z$  when  $z = y$ ) =
        ( $\text{lookup } t \ y$  when  $y = y$ ) + ( $\sum_{z \in \text{keys } t - \{x\} - \{y\}} \text{lookup } t$ 
 $z$  when  $z = y$ )
        by (rule sum.remove)
      also have ( $\sum_{z \in \text{keys } t - \{x\} - \{y\}} \text{lookup } t \ z$  when  $z = y$ ) = 0 by auto
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        hence ( $\sum_{z \in \text{keys } t - \{x\}} \text{lookup } t \ z$  when  $z = y$ ) = 0 by (auto simp:
when-def)
        also from False have ... =  $\text{lookup } t \ y$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
        finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma

```

shows dehomogenize-zero [simp]:  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ 0 = 0$ 
and dehomogenize-one [simp]:  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ 1 = 1$ 
and dehomogenize-monomial:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (monomial c t) = monomial c
(except t {x})
and dehomogenize-plus:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (p + q) =  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ p$  +  $\text{deho}$ 
 $\text{mogenize } x \ q$ 
and dehomogenize-uminus:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (- r) = -  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (r::-
 $\Rightarrow_0$  -::comm-ring-1)
and dehomogenize-minus:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (r - r') =  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ r$  -
 $\text{dehomogenize } x \ r'$ 
and dehomogenize-times:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (p * q) =  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ p$  *  $\text{deho}$ 
 $\text{mogenize } x \ q$ 
and dehomogenize-power:  $\text{dehomogenize } x$  (p ^ n) =  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ p$  ^ n

```

and *dehomogenize-sum*: $\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{sum } f A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{dehomogenize } x (f a))$
and *dehomogenize-prod*: $\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{prod } f A) = (\prod a \in A. \text{dehomogenize } x (f a))$
by (*simp-all add: dehomogenize-def poly-subst-monomial poly-subst-plus poly-subst-uminus poly-subst-minus poly-subst-times poly-subst-power poly-subst-sum poly-subst-prod punit.monom-mult-monomial*)

corollary *dehomogenize-monom-mult*:

$\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{punit.monom-mult } c t p) = \text{punit.monom-mult } c (\text{except } t \{x\})$
(*dehomogenize } x p*)
by (*simp only: times-monomial-left[symmetric] dehomogenize-times dehomogenize-monomial*)

lemma *poly-deg-dehomogenize-le*: $\text{poly-deg } (\text{dehomogenize } x p) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$

unfolding *dehomogenize-def dehomom-subst-def*
by (*rule poly-deg-poly-subst-le*) (*simp add: poly-deg-monomial deg-pm-single*)

lemma *indets-dehomogenize*: $\text{indets } (\text{dehomogenize } x p) \subseteq \text{indets } p - \{x\}$

for $p :: ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$

proof

fix $y :: 'x$

assume $y \in \text{indets } (\text{dehomogenize } x p)$

then obtain y' **where** $y' \in \text{indets } p$ **and** $y \in \text{indets } ((\text{dehomo-subst } x y') :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a)$

unfolding *dehomogenize-def* **by** (*rule in-indets-poly-substE*)

from *this(2)* **have** $y = y'$ **and** $y' \neq x$

by (*simp-all add: dehomo-subst-def indets-monomial split: if-split-asm*)

with $\langle y' \in \text{indets } p \rangle$ **show** $y \in \text{indets } p - \{x\}$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *dehomogenize-id-iff [simp]*: $\text{dehomogenize } x p = p \iff x \notin \text{indets } p$

proof

assume *eq*: $\text{dehomogenize } x p = p$

from *indets-dehomogenize[of x p]* **show** $x \notin \text{indets } p$ **by** (*auto simp: eq*)

next

assume $a: x \notin \text{indets } p$

show $\text{dehomogenize } x p = p$ **unfolding** *dehomogenize-def*

proof (*rule poly-subst-id*)

fix y

assume $y \in \text{indets } p$

with a **have** $y \neq x$ **by** *blast*

thus $\text{dehomo-subst } x y = \text{monomial } 1$ (*Poly-Mapping.single y 1*) **by** (*simp add: dehomo-subst-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *dehomogenize-dehomogenize [simp]*: $\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{dehomogenize } x p) = \text{dehomogenize } x p$

proof –
from *indets-dehomogenize*[of x p] **have** $x \notin \text{indets } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dehomogenize-homogenize* [*simp*]: *dehomogenize* x (*homogenize* x p) = *dehomogenize* x p

proof –
have *dehomogenize* x (*homogenize* x p) = *sum* (*dehomogenize* x) (*hom-components* p)
by (*simp* *add: homogenize-alt dehomogenize-sum dehomogenize-monom-mult except-single*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{dehomogenize } x \ p$ **by** (*simp* *only: sum-hom-components flip: dehomogenize-sum*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *dehomogenize-homogenize-id*: $x \notin \text{indets } p \implies \text{dehomogenize } x$ (*homogenize* x p) = p
by *simp*

lemma *range-dehomogenize*: *range* (*dehomogenize* x) = ($P[- \{x\}] :: (- \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1})$ *set*)

proof (*intro subset-antisym subsetI PolysI-alt range-eqI*)
fix $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$ **and** y
assume $p \in \text{range } (\text{dehomogenize } x)$
then **obtain** q **where** $p = \text{dehomogenize } x \ q$..
assume $y \in \text{indets } p$
hence $y \in \text{indets } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ q)$ **by** (*simp* *only: p*)
with *indets-dehomogenize* **have** $y \in \text{indets } q - \{x\}$..
thus $y \in - \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
next
fix $p :: - \Rightarrow_0 'a$
assume $p \in P[- \{x\}]$
hence $x \notin \text{indets } p$ **by** (*auto* *dest: PolysD*)
thus $p = \text{dehomogenize } x$ (*homogenize* x p) **by** (*rule dehomogenize-homogenize-id[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *dehomogenize-alt*: *dehomogenize* x p = ($\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t)$ (*except* $t \ \{x\}$))

proof –
have *dehomogenize* x p = *dehomogenize* x ($\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t)$ t)
by (*simp* *only: poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t)$ (*except* $t \ \{x\}$))
by (*simp* *only: dehomogenize-sum dehomogenize-monomial*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *keys-dehomogenizeE*:
assumes $t \in \text{keys } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)$
obtains s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t = \text{except } s \ \{x\}$
proof –
note *assms*
also have $\text{keys } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p) \subseteq (\bigcup_{s \in \text{keys } p} \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) (\text{except } s \ \{x\})))$
unfolding *dehomogenize-alt* **by** (*rule keys-sum-subset*)
finally obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) (\text{except } s \ \{x\}))$..
from *this(2)* **have** $t = \text{except } s \ \{x\}$ **by** (*simp split: if-split-asm*)
with $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *except-inj-on-keys-homogeneous*:
assumes *homogeneous* p
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda t. \text{except } t \ \{x\})$ $(\text{keys } p)$
proof
fix $s \ t$
assume $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
from *assms this(1)* **have** $\text{deg-pm } s = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
moreover from *assms* $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** (*rule homogeneousD-poly-deg*)
ultimately have $\text{deg-pm } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } s \ x) + \text{except } s \ \{x\}) = \text{deg-pm } (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ (\text{lookup } t \ x) + \text{except } t \ \{x\})$
by (*simp only: flip: plus-exception*)
moreover assume $1: \text{except } s \ \{x\} = \text{except } t \ \{x\}$
ultimately have $2: \text{lookup } s \ x = \text{lookup } t \ x$
by (*simp only: deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single*)
show $s = t$
proof (*rule poly-mapping-eqI*)
fix y
show $\text{lookup } s \ y = \text{lookup } t \ y$
proof (*cases y = x*)
case *True*
with 2 **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence $\text{lookup } s \ y = \text{lookup } (\text{except } s \ \{x\}) \ y$ **and** $\text{lookup } t \ y = \text{lookup } (\text{except } t \ \{x\}) \ y$
by (*simp-all add: lookup-exception*)
with 1 **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *lookup-dehomogenize*:
assumes *homogeneous* p **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
shows $\text{lookup } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p) (\text{except } t \ \{x\}) = \text{lookup } p \ t$

proof –
let $?t = \text{except } t \{x\}$
have $\text{eq}: (\sum s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{except } s \ \{x\}))) \ ?t$
 $= 0$
proof (*intro sum.neutral ballI*)
fix s
assume $s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}$
hence $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $s \neq t$ **by** *simp-all*
have $?t \neq \text{except } s \ \{x\}$
proof
from *assms(1)* **have** *inj-on* $(\lambda t. \text{except } t \ \{x\}) \ (\text{keys } p)$ **by** (*rule except-inj-on-keys-homogeneous*)
moreover assume $?t = \text{except } s \ \{x\}$
ultimately have $t = s$ **using** *assms(2)* $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **by** (*rule inj-onD*)
with $\langle s \neq t \rangle$ **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed
thus $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{except } s \ \{x\})) \ ?t = 0$ **by** (*simp add:*
lookup-single)
qed
have $\text{lookup } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p) \ ?t = (\sum s \in \text{keys } p. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{except } s \ \{x\}))) \ ?t$
by (*simp only: dehomogenize-alt lookup-sum*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ ?t) \ ?t +$
 $(\sum s \in \text{keys } p - \{t\}. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ s) \ (\text{except } s \ \{x\})))$
 $?t$
using *finite-keys assms(2)* **by** (*rule sum.remove*)
also have $\dots = \text{lookup } p \ t$ **by** (*simp add: eq*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *keys-dehomogenizeI*:
assumes *homogeneous p* **and** $t \in \text{keys } p$
shows $\text{except } t \ \{x\} \in \text{keys } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{lookup } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p) \ (\text{except } t \ \{x\}) = \text{lookup } p \ t$ **by** (*rule*
lookup-dehomogenize)
also from *assms(2)* **have** $\dots \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)
qed

lemma *homogeneous-homogenize-dehomogenize*:
assumes *homogeneous p*
obtains d **where** $d = \text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p))$
and $\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ d) \ (\text{homogenize } x \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)) = p$
proof (*cases p = 0*)
case *True*
hence $0 = \text{poly-deg } p - \text{poly-deg } (\text{homogenize } x \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p))$
and $\text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } x \ 0) \ (\text{homogenize } x \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)) = p$

```

    by simp-all
  thus ?thesis ..
next
case False
let ?q = dehomogenize x p
let ?p = homogenize x ?q
define d where d = poly-deg p - poly-deg ?p
show ?thesis
proof
  have punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x d) ?p =
    (∑ t∈keys ?q. monomial (lookup ?q t) (Poly-Mapping.single x (d + (poly-deg
?q - deg-pm t)) + t))
  by (simp add: homogenize-def punit.monom-mult-sum-right punit.monom-mult-monomial
flip: add.assoc single-add)
  also have ... = (∑ t∈keys ?q. monomial (lookup ?q t) (Poly-Mapping.single x
(poly-deg p - deg-pm t) + t))
  using refl
  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix t
    assume t ∈ keys ?q
    have poly-deg ?p = poly-deg ?q
    proof (rule poly-deg-homogenize)
      from indets-dehomogenize show x ∉ indets ?q by fastforce
    qed
    hence d: d = poly-deg p - poly-deg ?q by (simp only: d-def)
    thm poly-deg-dehomogenize-le
    from ⟨t ∈ keys ?q⟩ have d + (poly-deg ?q - deg-pm t) = (d + poly-deg ?q)
- deg-pm t
    by (intro add-diff-assoc poly-deg-max-keys)
    also have d + poly-deg ?q = poly-deg p by (simp add: d poly-deg-dehomogenize-le)
    finally show monomial (lookup ?q t) (Poly-Mapping.single x (d + (poly-deg
?q - deg-pm t)) + t) =
      monomial (lookup ?q t) (Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p -
deg-pm t) + t)
    by (simp only:)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ t∈(λs. except s {x}) ' keys p.
    monomial (lookup ?q t) (Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p -
deg-pm t) + t))
  proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
    show keys (dehomogenize x p) ⊆ (λs. except s {x}) ' keys p
  proof
    fix t
    assume t ∈ keys (dehomogenize x p)
    then obtain s where s ∈ keys p and t = except s {x} by (rule keys-dehomogenizeE)
    thus t ∈ (λs. except s {x}) ' keys p by (rule rev-image-eqI)
  qed
  qed (simp-all add: in-keys-iff)
  also from assms have ... = (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup ?q (except t {x}))

```

```

      (Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p - deg-pm (except t {x})) + except
t {x}))
    by (intro sum.reindex[unfolded comp-def] except-inj-on-keys-homogeneous)
    also from refl have ... = (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup p t) t)
    proof (rule sum.cong)
      fix t
      assume t ∈ keys p
      with assms have lookup ?q (except t {x}) = lookup p t by (rule lookup-dehomogenize)
      moreover have Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p - deg-pm (except t {x}))
+ except t {x} = t
      (is ?l = -)
      proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
        fix y
        show lookup ?l y = lookup t y
        proof (cases y = x)
          case True
            from assms ⟨t ∈ keys p⟩ have deg-pm t = poly-deg p by (rule homoge-
neousD-poly-deg)
            also have deg-pm t = deg-pm (Poly-Mapping.single x (lookup t x) + except
t {x})
              by (simp flip: plus-exception)
              also have ... = lookup t x + deg-pm (except t {x}) by (simp only:
deg-pm-plus deg-pm-single)
              finally have poly-deg p - deg-pm (except t {x}) = lookup t x by simp
              thus ?thesis by (simp add: True lookup-add lookup-exception lookup-single)
            next
              case False
                thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add lookup-exception lookup-single)
          qed
        qed
      ultimately show monomial (lookup ?q (except t {x}))
      (Poly-Mapping.single x (poly-deg p - deg-pm (except t {x})) + except
t {x}) =
      monomial (lookup p t) t by (simp only:)
    qed
    also have ... = p by (fact poly-mapping-sum-monomials)
    finally show punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x d) ?p = p .
  qed (simp only: d-def)
qed

```

lemma *dehomogenize-zeroD*:

```

  assumes dehomogenize x p = 0 and homogeneous p
  shows p = 0
  proof -
    from assms(2) obtain d
      where punit.monom-mult 1 (Poly-Mapping.single x d) (homogenize x (dehomogenize
x p)) = p
      by (rule homogeneous-homogenize-dehomogenize)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: assms(1))
  qed

```

qed

lemma *dehomogenize-ideal*: $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' ideal } F = \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } F) \cap P[- \{x\}]$

unfolding *range-dehomogenize[symmetric]*

using *dehomogenize-plus dehomogenize-times dehomogenize-dehomogenize* **by** *(rule image-ideal-eq-Int)*

corollary *dehomogenize-ideal-subset*: $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$

by *(simp add: dehomogenize-ideal)*

lemma *ideal-dehomogenize*:

assumes $\text{ideal } G = \text{ideal } (\text{homogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$ **and** $F \subseteq P[\text{UNIV} - \{x\}]$

shows $\text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G) = \text{ideal } F$

proof –

have *eq*: $\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{homogenize } x f) = f$ **if** $f \in F$ **for** f

proof *(rule dehomogenize-homogenize-id)*

from *that assms(2)* **have** $f \in P[\text{UNIV} - \{x\}]$ **..**

thus $x \notin \text{indets } f$ **by** *(auto simp: Polys-alt)*

qed

show *?thesis*

proof *(intro Set.equalityI ideal.span-subset-spanI)*

show $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G \subseteq \text{ideal } F$

proof

fix q

assume $q \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G$

then obtain g **where** $g \in G$ **and** $q = \text{dehomogenize } x g$ **..**

from *this(1)* **have** $g \in \text{ideal } G$ **by** *(rule ideal.span-base)*

also have $\dots = \text{ideal } (\text{homogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$ **by** *fact*

finally have $q \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' ideal } (\text{homogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$ **using** q **by** *(rule rev-image-eqI)*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' homogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$ **by** *(rule dehomogenize-ideal-subset)*

also have $\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' homogenize } x \text{ ' } F = F$

by *(auto simp: eq image-image simp del: dehomogenize-homogenize intro!: image-eqI)*

finally show $q \in \text{ideal } F$.

qed

next

show $F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G)$

proof

fix f

assume $f \in F$

hence $\text{homogenize } x f \in \text{homogenize } x \text{ ' } F$ **by** *(rule imageI)*

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{homogenize } x \text{ ' } F)$ **by** *(rule ideal.span-superset)*

also from *assms(1)* **have** $\dots = \text{ideal } G$ **by** *(rule sym)*

finally have $\text{dehomogenize } x (\text{homogenize } x f) \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' ideal } G$ **by** *(rule imageI)*

with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ **have** $f \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' ideal } G$ **by** (*simp only: eq*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal (dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G)$ **by** (*rule dehomogenize-ideal-subset*)
finally show $f \in \text{ideal (dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G)$.
qed
qed
qed

17.7 Embedding Polynomial Rings in Larger Polynomial Rings (With One Additional Indeterminate)

We define a homomorphism for embedding a polynomial ring in a larger polynomial ring, and its inverse. This is mainly needed for homogenizing wrt. a fresh indeterminate.

definition *extend-indets-subst* :: $'x \Rightarrow ('x \text{ option} \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
where *extend-indets-subst* $x = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single (Some } x) 1)$

definition *extend-indets* :: $(('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow ('x \text{ option} \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
where *extend-indets* = *poly-subst extend-indets-subst*

definition *restrict-indets-subst* :: $'x \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}$
where *restrict-indets-subst* $x = (\text{case } x \text{ of Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ 1 \mid - \Rightarrow 0)$

definition *restrict-indets* :: $(('x \text{ option} \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}$
where *restrict-indets* = *poly-subst* ($\lambda x. \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (restrict-indets-subst } x)$)

definition *restrict-indets-pp* :: $('x \text{ option} \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat}) \Rightarrow ('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat})$
where *restrict-indets-pp* $t = (\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{lookup } t \ x \cdot \text{restrict-indets-subst } x)$

lemma *lookup-extend-indets-subst-aux*:

lookup $(\sum y \in \text{keys } t. \text{Poly-Mapping.single (Some } y) (\text{lookup } t \ y)) = (\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of Some } y \Rightarrow \text{lookup } t \ y \mid - \Rightarrow 0)$

proof –

have $(\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y) = \text{lookup } t \ y$ **for** y

proof (*cases* $y \in \text{keys } t$)

case *True*

hence $(\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y) = (\sum x \in \text{insert } y \ (\text{keys } t). \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y)$

by (*simp only: insert-absorb*)

also have $\dots = \text{lookup } t \ y + (\sum x \in \text{keys } t - \{y\}. \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y)$

by (*simp add: sum.insert-remove*)

also have $(\sum x \in \text{keys } t - \{y\}. \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y) = 0$

by (*auto simp: when-def intro: sum.neutral*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $(\sum x \in \text{keys } t. \text{lookup } t \ x \text{ when } x = y) = 0$ **by** (*auto simp: when-def intro: sum.neutral*)

with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

qed
thus *?thesis* **by** (auto simp: lookup-sum lookup-single split: option.split)
qed

lemma *keys-extend-indets-subst-aux*:
 $keys (\sum y \in keys\ t.\ Poly\ Mapping.\ single\ (Some\ y)\ (lookup\ t\ y)) = Some\ 'keys\ t$
by (auto simp: lookup-extend-indets-subst-aux simp flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys
split: option.splits)

lemma *subst-pp-extend-indets-subst*:
 $subst\ pp\ extend\ indets\ subst\ t = monomial\ 1\ (\sum y \in keys\ t.\ Poly\ Mapping.\ single\ (Some\ y)\ (lookup\ t\ y))$
proof –
have $subst\ pp\ extend\ indets\ subst\ t =$
 $monomial\ (\prod y \in keys\ t.\ 1\ \wedge\ lookup\ t\ y)\ (\sum y \in keys\ t.\ lookup\ t\ y \cdot Poly\ Mapping.\ single\ (Some\ y)\ 1)$
by (rule *subst-pp-by-monomials*) (simp only: *extend-indets-subst-def*)
also have $\dots = monomial\ 1\ (\sum y \in keys\ t.\ Poly\ Mapping.\ single\ (Some\ y)\ (lookup\ t\ y))$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *keys-extend-indets*:
 $keys\ (extend\ indets\ p) = (\lambda t.\ \sum y \in keys\ t.\ Poly\ Mapping.\ single\ (Some\ y)\ (lookup\ t\ y))\ 'keys\ p$
proof –
have $keys\ (extend\ indets\ p) = (\bigcup t \in keys\ p.\ keys\ (punit.\ monom\ mult\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ 0\ (subst\ pp\ extend\ indets\ subst\ t)))$
unfolding *extend-indets-def poly-subst-def* **using** *finite-keys*
proof (rule *keys-sum*)
fix $s\ t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0\ nat$
assume $s \neq t$
then obtain x **where** $lookup\ s\ x \neq lookup\ t\ x$ **by** (*meson poly-mapping-eqI*)
have $(\sum y \in keys\ t.\ monomial\ (lookup\ t\ y)\ (Some\ y)) \neq (\sum y \in keys\ s.\ monomial\ (lookup\ s\ y)\ (Some\ y))$
(is $?l \neq ?r$)
proof
assume $?l = ?r$
hence $lookup\ ?l\ (Some\ x) = lookup\ ?r\ (Some\ x)$ **by** (*simp only:*)
hence $lookup\ s\ x = lookup\ t\ x$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-extend-indets-subst-aux*)
with $\langle lookup\ s\ x \neq lookup\ t\ x \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
thus $keys\ (punit.\ monom\ mult\ (lookup\ p\ s)\ 0\ (subst\ pp\ extend\ indets\ subst\ s))$
 \cap
 $keys\ (punit.\ monom\ mult\ (lookup\ p\ t)\ 0\ (subst\ pp\ extend\ indets\ subst\ t)) =$
 $\{\}$
by (*simp add: subst-pp-extend-indets-subst punit.monom-mult-monomial*)
qed

also have $\dots = (\lambda t. \sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } t \ y) \ (\text{Some } y)) \ \text{'keys } p$
by (*auto simp: subst-pp-extend-indets-subst punit.monom-mult-monomial split: if-split-asm*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *indets-extend-indets*: $\text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } p) = \text{Some } \text{'indets } (p::\Rightarrow_0 \text{'a::comm-semiring-1})$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix x

show $x \in \text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } p) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Some } \text{'indets } p$

proof

assume $x \in \text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } p)$

then obtain y **where** $y \in \text{indets } p$ **and** $x \in \text{indets } (\text{monomial } (1::\text{'a}) \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Some } y) \ 1))$

unfolding *extend-indets-def extend-indets-subst-def* **by** (*rule in-indets-poly-substE*)

from *this(2)* *indets-monomial-single-subset* **have** $x \in \{\text{Some } y\}$..

hence $x = \text{Some } y$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle y \in \text{indets } p \rangle$ **show** $x \in \text{Some } \text{'indets } p$ **by** (*rule rev-image-eqI*)

next

assume $x \in \text{Some } \text{'indets } p$

then obtain y **where** $y \in \text{indets } p$ **and** $x: x = \text{Some } y$..

from *this(1)* **obtain** t **where** $t \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $y \in \text{keys } t$ **by** (*rule in-indetsE*)

from *this(2)* **have** $\text{Some } y \in \text{keys } (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Some } y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y))$

unfolding *keys-extend-indets-subst-aux* **by** (*rule imageI*)

moreover have $(\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Some } y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y)) \in \text{keys } (\text{extend-indets } p)$

unfolding *keys-extend-indets* **using** $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **by** (*rule imageI*)

ultimately show $x \in \text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } p)$ **unfolding** x **by** (*rule in-indetsI*)

qed

qed

lemma *poly-deg-extend-indets* [*simp*]: $\text{poly-deg } (\text{extend-indets } p) = \text{poly-deg } p$

proof –

have *eq*: $\text{deg-pm } ((\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Some } y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y))) = \text{deg-pm } t$

for $t::\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}$

proof –

have $\text{deg-pm } ((\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (\text{Some } y) \ (\text{lookup } t \ y))) = (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{lookup } t \ y)$

by (*simp add: deg-pm-sum deg-pm-single*)

also from *subset-refl finite-keys* **have** $\dots = \text{deg-pm } t$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-superset[symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $\text{poly-deg } (\text{extend-indets } p) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$

proof (*rule poly-deg-leI*)

fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{extend-indets } p)$
then obtain s **where** $s \in \text{keys } p$ **and** $t = (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } s} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (Some\ y) (\text{lookup } s\ y))$
unfolding $\text{keys-extend-indets ..}$
from $\text{this}(2)$ **have** $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{deg-pm } s$ **by** (simp only: eq)
also from $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } p$ **by** $(\text{rule poly-deg-max-keys})$
finally show $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } p$.
qed
next
show $\text{poly-deg } p \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{extend-indets } p)$
proof $(\text{rule poly-deg-leI})$
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
hence $*$: $(\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (Some\ y) (\text{lookup } t\ y)) \in \text{keys } (\text{extend-indets } p)$
unfolding $\text{keys-extend-indets by } (\text{rule imageI})$
have $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{deg-pm } (\sum_{y \in \text{keys } t} \text{Poly-Mapping.single } (Some\ y) (\text{lookup } t\ y))$
by (simp only: eq)
also from $*$ **have** $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{extend-indets } p)$ **by** $(\text{rule poly-deg-max-keys})$
finally show $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{poly-deg } (\text{extend-indets } p)$.
qed
qed
qed

lemma

shows $\text{extend-indets-zero } [\text{simp}]: \text{extend-indets } 0 = 0$
and $\text{extend-indets-one } [\text{simp}]: \text{extend-indets } 1 = 1$
and $\text{extend-indets-monomial}: \text{extend-indets } (\text{monomial } c\ t) = \text{punit.monom-mult } c\ 0\ (\text{subst-pp } \text{extend-indets-subst } t)$
and $\text{extend-indets-plus}: \text{extend-indets } (p + q) = \text{extend-indets } p + \text{extend-indets } q$
and $\text{extend-indets-uminus}: \text{extend-indets } (-\ r) = -\ \text{extend-indets } (r::-\ \Rightarrow_0\ -::\text{comm-ring-1})$
and $\text{extend-indets-minus}: \text{extend-indets } (r - r') = \text{extend-indets } r - \text{extend-indets } r'$
and $\text{extend-indets-times}: \text{extend-indets } (p * q) = \text{extend-indets } p * \text{extend-indets } q$
and $\text{extend-indets-power}: \text{extend-indets } (p \wedge n) = \text{extend-indets } p \wedge n$
and $\text{extend-indets-sum}: \text{extend-indets } (\text{sum } f\ A) = (\sum_{a \in A} \text{extend-indets } (f\ a))$
and $\text{extend-indets-prod}: \text{extend-indets } (\text{prod } f\ A) = (\prod_{a \in A} \text{extend-indets } (f\ a))$
by $(\text{simp-all add: extend-indets-def poly-subst-monomial poly-subst-plus poly-subst-uminus poly-subst-minus poly-subst-times poly-subst-power poly-subst-sum poly-subst-prod})$

lemma $\text{extend-indets-zero-iff } [\text{simp}]: \text{extend-indets } p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting})\ \text{imageE imageI keys-extend-indets lookup-zero})$

not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero poly-deg-extend-indets poly-deg-zero poly-deg-zero-imp-monomial)

lemma *extend-indets-inject*:

assumes *extend-indets* $p = \text{extend-indets } (q :: \Rightarrow_0 \text{ } :: \text{comm-ring-1})$

shows $p = q$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *extend-indets* $(p - q) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: extend-indets-minus*)

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

qed

corollary *inj-extend-indets*: *inj* (*extend-indets* $:: \Rightarrow \text{ } \Rightarrow_0 \text{ } :: \text{comm-ring-1}$)

using *extend-indets-inject* **by** (*intro injI*)

lemma *poly-subst-extend-indets*: *poly-subst* f (*extend-indets* p) = *poly-subst* ($f \circ \text{Some}$) p

by (*simp add: extend-indets-def poly-subst-poly-subst extend-indets-subst-def poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-single o-def*)

lemma *poly-eval-extend-indets*: *poly-eval* a (*extend-indets* p) = *poly-eval* ($a \circ \text{Some}$) p

proof –

have *eq*: *poly-eval* a (*extend-indets* (*monomial* c t)) = *poly-eval* ($\lambda x. a$ (*Some* x)) (*monomial* c t)

for c t

by (*simp add: extend-indets-monomial poly-eval-times poly-eval-monomial poly-eval-prod poly-eval-power*

subst-pp-def extend-indets-subst-def flip: times-monomial-left)

show *?thesis*

by (*induct* p *rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*) (*simp-all add: extend-indets-plus poly-eval-plus eq*)

qed

lemma *lookup-restrict-indets-pp*: *lookup* (*restrict-indets-pp* t) = ($\lambda x. \text{lookup } t$ (*Some* x))

proof –

let $?f = \lambda z x. \text{lookup } t x * \text{lookup } (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Poly-Mapping.single } y \ 1) z$

have *sum* ($?f$ z) (*keys* t) = *lookup* t (*Some* z) **for** z

proof (*cases* *Some* $z \in \text{keys } t$)

case *True*

hence *sum* ($?f$ z) (*keys* t) = *sum* ($?f$ z) (*insert* (*Some* z) (*keys* t))

by (*simp only: insert-absorb*)

also have $\dots = \text{lookup } t$ (*Some* z) + *sum* ($?f$ z) (*keys* $t - \{\text{Some } z\}$)

by (*simp add: sum.insert-remove*)

also have *sum* ($?f$ z) (*keys* $t - \{\text{Some } z\}$) = 0

by (*auto simp: when-def lookup-single intro: sum.neutral split: option.splits*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $\text{sum } (?f z) (\text{keys } t) = 0$
by (*auto simp: when-def lookup-single intro: sum.neutral split: option.splits*)
with *False show ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)*
qed
thus *?thesis by (auto simp: restrict-indets-pp-def restrict-indets-subst-def lookup-sum)*
qed

lemma *keys-restrict-indets-pp: keys (restrict-indets-pp t) = the ' (keys t - {None})*
proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix x
show $x \in \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets-pp } t) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{the ' } (\text{keys } t - \{None\})$
proof
assume $x \in \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets-pp } t)$
hence *Some $x \in \text{keys } t$ by (simp add: lookup-restrict-indets-pp flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)*
hence *Some $x \in \text{keys } t - \{None\}$ by blast*
moreover *have $x = \text{the } (\text{Some } x)$ by simp*
ultimately *show $x \in \text{the ' } (\text{keys } t - \{None\})$ by (rule rev-image-eqI)*
next
assume $x \in \text{the ' } (\text{keys } t - \{None\})$
then *obtain y where $y \in \text{keys } t - \{None\}$ and $x = \text{the } y$..*
hence *Some $x \in \text{keys } t$ by auto*
thus $x \in \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets-pp } t)$
by (*simp add: lookup-restrict-indets-pp flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*)
qed
qed

lemma *subst-pp-restrict-indets-subst:*
subst-pp ($\lambda x. \text{monomial } 1 (\text{restrict-indets-subst } x)$) t = monomial 1 (restrict-indets-pp t)
by (*simp add: subst-pp-def monomial-power-map-scale restrict-indets-pp-def flip: punit.monomial-prod-sum*)

lemma *restrict-indets-pp-zero [simp]: restrict-indets-pp 0 = 0*
by (*simp add: restrict-indets-pp-def*)

lemma *restrict-indets-pp-plus: restrict-indets-pp (s + t) = restrict-indets-pp s + restrict-indets-pp t*
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: lookup-add lookup-restrict-indets-pp)*)

lemma *restrict-indets-pp-except-None [simp]:*
restrict-indets-pp (except t {None}) = restrict-indets-pp t
by (*rule poly-mapping-eqI (simp add: lookup-add lookup-restrict-indets-pp lookup-except)*)

lemma *deg-pm-restrict-indets-pp: deg-pm (restrict-indets-pp t) + lookup t None = deg-pm t*
proof –
have $\text{deg-pm } t = \text{sum } (\text{lookup } t) (\text{insert } None (\text{keys } t))$ **by** (*rule deg-pm-superset auto*)
also *from finite-keys have ... = lookup t None + sum (lookup t) (keys t -*

```

{None})
  by (rule sum.insert-remove)
  also have sum (lookup t) (keys t - {None}) = (∑ x∈keys t. lookup t x * deg-pm
(restrict-indets-subst x))
  by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp: restrict-indets-subst-def deg-pm-single)
  also have ... = deg-pm (restrict-indets-pp t)
  by (simp only: restrict-indets-pp-def deg-pm-sum deg-pm-map-scale)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma keys-restrict-indets-subset: keys (restrict-indets p) ⊆ restrict-indets-pp ‘
keys p
proof
  fix t
  assume t ∈ keys (restrict-indets p)
  also have ... = keys (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup p t) (restrict-indets-pp t))
  by (simp add: restrict-indets-def poly-subst-def subst-pp-restrict-indets-subst
punit.monom-mult-monomial)
  also have ... ⊆ (∪ t∈keys p. keys (monomial (lookup p t) (restrict-indets-pp t)))
  by (rule keys-sum-subset)
  also have ... = restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  finally show t ∈ restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p .
qed

```

```

lemma keys-restrict-indets:
  assumes None ∉ indets p
  shows keys (restrict-indets p) = restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p
proof -
  have keys (restrict-indets p) = keys (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup p t) (restrict-indets-pp
t))
  by (simp add: restrict-indets-def poly-subst-def subst-pp-restrict-indets-subst
punit.monom-mult-monomial)
  also from finite-keys have ... = (∪ t∈keys p. keys (monomial (lookup p t)
(restrict-indets-pp t)))
  proof (rule keys-sum)
    fix s t
    assume s ∈ keys p
    hence keys s ⊆ indets p by (rule keys-subset-indets)
    with assms have None ∉ keys s by blast
    assume t ∈ keys p
    hence keys t ⊆ indets p by (rule keys-subset-indets)
    with assms have None ∉ keys t by blast
    assume s ≠ t
    then obtain x where neq: lookup s x ≠ lookup t x by (meson poly-mapping-eqI)
    have x ≠ None
  proof
    assume x = None
    with ⟨None ∉ keys s⟩ and ⟨None ∉ keys t⟩ have x ∉ keys s and x ∉ keys t
  by blast+

```

with neq show False by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed
then obtain y where x: x = Some y by blast
have restrict-indets-pp t ≠ restrict-indets-pp s
proof
assume restrict-indets-pp t = restrict-indets-pp s
hence lookup (restrict-indets-pp t) y = lookup (restrict-indets-pp s) y by
(simp only:)
hence lookup s x = lookup t x by (simp add: x lookup-restrict-indets-pp)
with neq show False ..
qed
thus keys (monomial (lookup p s) (restrict-indets-pp s)) ∩
keys (monomial (lookup p t) (restrict-indets-pp t)) = {}
by (simp add: subst-pp-extend-indets-subst)
qed
also have ... = restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p by (auto split: if-split-asm)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma indets-restrict-indets-subset: indets (restrict-indets p) ⊆ the ‘ (indets p – {None})

proof
fix x
assume x ∈ indets (restrict-indets p)
then obtain t where t ∈ keys (restrict-indets p) and x ∈ keys t by (rule
in-indetsE)
from this(1) keys-restrict-indets-subset have t ∈ restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p ..
then obtain s where s ∈ keys p and t = restrict-indets-pp s ..
from ⟨x ∈ keys t⟩ this(2) have x ∈ the ‘ (keys s – {None}) by (simp only:
keys-restrict-indets-pp)
also from ⟨s ∈ keys p⟩ have ... ⊆ the ‘ (indets p – {None})
by (intro image-mono Diff-mono keys-subset-indets subset-refl)
finally show x ∈ the ‘ (indets p – {None}) .
qed

lemma poly-deg-restrict-indets-le: poly-deg (restrict-indets p) ≤ poly-deg p

proof (rule poly-deg-leI)
fix t
assume t ∈ keys (restrict-indets p)
hence t ∈ restrict-indets-pp ‘ keys p using keys-restrict-indets-subset ..
then obtain s where s ∈ keys p and t = restrict-indets-pp s ..
from this(2) have deg-pm t + lookup s None = deg-pm s
by (simp only: deg-pm-restrict-indets-pp)
also from ⟨s ∈ keys p⟩ have ... ≤ poly-deg p by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
finally show deg-pm t ≤ poly-deg p by simp
qed

lemma

shows restrict-indets-zero [simp]: restrict-indets 0 = 0

and *restrict-indets-one* [*simp*]: *restrict-indets* 1 = 1
and *restrict-indets-monomial*: *restrict-indets* (monomial c t) = monomial c
(*restrict-indets-pp* t)
and *restrict-indets-plus*: *restrict-indets* (p + q) = *restrict-indets* p + *restrict-indets*
q
and *restrict-indets-uminus*: *restrict-indets* (- r) = - *restrict-indets* (r::- =>0
-::comm-ring-1)
and *restrict-indets-minus*: *restrict-indets* (r - r') = *restrict-indets* r - *re-*
strict-indets r'
and *restrict-indets-times*: *restrict-indets* (p * q) = *restrict-indets* p * *re-*
strict-indets q
and *restrict-indets-power*: *restrict-indets* (p ^ n) = *restrict-indets* p ^ n
and *restrict-indets-sum*: *restrict-indets* (sum f A) = ($\sum_{a \in A}$. *restrict-indets* (f
a))
and *restrict-indets-prod*: *restrict-indets* (prod f A) = ($\prod_{a \in A}$. *restrict-indets* (f
a))
by (*simp-all* add: *restrict-indets-def* *poly-subst-monomial* *poly-subst-plus* *poly-subst-uminus*
poly-subst-minus *poly-subst-times* *poly-subst-power* *poly-subst-sum* *poly-subst-prod*
subst-pp-restrict-indets-subst *punit.monom-mult-monomial*)

lemma *restrict-extend-indets* [*simp*]: *restrict-indets* (*extend-indets* p) = p
unfolding *extend-indets-def* *restrict-indets-def* *poly-subst-poly-subst*
by (*rule* *poly-subst-id*)
(*simp* add: *extend-indets-subst-def* *restrict-indets-subst-def* *poly-subst-monomial*
subst-pp-single)

lemma *extend-restrict-indets*:
assumes None \notin *indets* p
shows *extend-indets* (*restrict-indets* p) = p
unfolding *extend-indets-def* *restrict-indets-def* *poly-subst-poly-subst*
proof (*rule* *poly-subst-id*)
fix x
assume x \in *indets* p
with *assms* **have** x \neq None **by** *meson*
then obtain y **where** x: x = Some y **by** *blast*
thus *poly-subst* *extend-indets-subst* (monomial 1 (*restrict-indets-subst* x)) =
monomial 1 (*Poly-Mapping.single* x 1)
by (*simp* add: *extend-indets-subst-def* *restrict-indets-subst-def* *poly-subst-monomial*
subst-pp-single)
qed

lemma *restrict-indets-dehomogenize* [*simp*]: *restrict-indets* (*dehomogenize* None p)
= *restrict-indets* p
proof -
have eq: *poly-subst* (λx . (monomial 1 (*restrict-indets-subst* x))) (*dehomo-subst*
None y) =
monomial 1 (*restrict-indets-subst* y) **for** y::'x *option*
by (*auto simp*: *restrict-indets-subst-def* *dehomo-subst-def* *poly-subst-monomial*
subst-pp-single)

show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: dehomogenize-def restrict-indets-def poly-subst-poly-subst eq*)
qed

corollary *restrict-indets-comp-dehomogenize: restrict-indets \circ dehomogenize None = restrict-indets*
by (*rule ext*) (*simp only: o-def restrict-indets-dehomogenize*)

corollary *extend-restrict-indets-eq-dehomogenize:*
extend-indets (restrict-indets p) = dehomogenize None p
proof –
have *extend-indets (restrict-indets p) = extend-indets (restrict-indets (dehomogenize None p))*
by *simp*
also have *... = dehomogenize None p*
proof (*intro extend-restrict-indets notI*)
assume *None \in indets (dehomogenize None p)*
hence *None \in indets p – {None}* **using** *indets-dehomogenize ..*
thus *False* **by** *simp*
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

corollary *extend-indets-comp-restrict-indets: extend-indets \circ restrict-indets = dehomogenize None*
by (*rule ext*) (*simp only: o-def extend-restrict-indets-eq-dehomogenize*)

lemma *restrict-homogenize-extend-indets [simp]:*
restrict-indets (homogenize None (extend-indets p)) = p
proof –
have *restrict-indets (homogenize None (extend-indets p)) =*
restrict-indets (dehomogenize None (homogenize None (extend-indets p)))
by (*simp only: restrict-indets-dehomogenize*)
also have *... = restrict-indets (dehomogenize None (extend-indets p))*
by (*simp only: dehomogenize-homogenize*)
also have *... = p* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *dehomogenize-extend-indets [simp]: dehomogenize None (extend-indets p) = extend-indets p*
by (*simp add: indets-extend-indets*)

lemma *restrict-indets-ideal: restrict-indets ‘ ideal F = ideal (restrict-indets ‘ F)*
using *restrict-indets-plus restrict-indets-times*
proof (*rule image-ideal-eq-surj*)
from *restrict-extend-indets* **show** *surj restrict-indets* **by** (*rule surjI*)
qed

lemma *ideal-restrict-indets*:

ideal $G = \text{ideal } (\text{homogenize } \text{None} \text{ ' extend-indets ' } F) \implies \text{ideal } (\text{restrict-indets} \text{ ' } G) = \text{ideal } F$
by (*simp flip: restrict-indets-ideal*) (*simp add: restrict-indets-ideal image-image*)

lemma *extend-indets-ideal*: *extend-indets ' ideal* $F = \text{ideal } (\text{extend-indets ' } F) \cap P[- \{ \text{None} \}]$

proof –

have *extend-indets ' ideal* $F = \text{extend-indets ' restrict-indets ' ideal } (\text{extend-indets} \text{ ' } F)$
by (*simp add: restrict-indets-ideal image-image*)
also have $\dots = \text{ideal } (\text{extend-indets ' } F) \cap P[- \{ \text{None} \}]$
by (*simp add: extend-restrict-indets-eq-dehomogenize dehomogenize-ideal image-image*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *extend-indets-ideal-subset*: *extend-indets ' ideal* $F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{extend-indets} \text{ ' } F)$

by (*simp add: extend-indets-ideal*)

17.8 Canonical Isomorphisms between $P[X, Y]$ and $P[X][Y]$: *focus and flatten*

definition *focus* :: *'x set* $\Rightarrow ((\text{'x} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \text{'a}) \Rightarrow ((\text{'x} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 (\text{'x} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 \text{'a}::\text{comm-monoid-add})$
where *focus* $X p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t X)) (\text{except } t (- X)))$

definition *flatten* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{'a} \Rightarrow_0 \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a}::\text{comm-powerprod} \Rightarrow_0 \text{'b}::\text{semiring-1})$
where *flatten* $p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 t (\text{lookup } p t))$

lemma *focus-superset*:

assumes *finite* A **and** *keys* $p \subseteq A$
shows *focus* $X p = (\sum t \in A. \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t X)) (\text{except } t (- X)))$
unfolding *focus-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*) (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

lemma *keys-focus*: *keys* (*focus* $X p$) = $(\lambda t. \text{except } t (- X)) \text{ ' keys } p$

proof

have *keys* (*focus* $X p$) $\subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{keys } p. \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t X)) (\text{except } t (- X))))$
unfolding *focus-def* **by** (*rule keys-sum-subset*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{keys } p. \{ \text{except } t (- X) \})$ **by** (*intro UN-mono subset-refl*)
simp
also have $\dots = (\lambda t. \text{except } t (- X)) \text{ ' keys } p$ **by** (*rule UNION-singleton-eq-range*)
finally show *keys* (*focus* $X p$) $\subseteq (\lambda t. \text{except } t (- X)) \text{ ' keys } p$.
next

```

{
  fix s
  assume s ∈ keys p
  have lookup (focus X p) (except s (- X)) =
    (∑ t∈keys p. monomial (lookup p t) (except t X) when except t (- X))
= except s (- X)
  (is - = ?p)
  by (simp only: focus-def lookup-sum lookup-single)
  also have ... ≠ 0
  proof
    have lookup ?p (except s X) =
      (∑ t∈keys p. lookup p t when except t X = except s X ∧ except t (- X))
= except s (- X)
    by (simp add: lookup-sum lookup-single when-def if-distrib if-distribR)
      (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) lookup-single-eq lookup-single-not-eq
lookup-zero)
    also have ... = (∑ t∈{s}. lookup p t)
    proof (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right ballI)
      fix t
      assume t ∈ keys p - {s}
      hence t ≠ s by simp
      hence except t X + except t (- X) ≠ except s X + except s (- X)
        by (simp flip: except-decomp)
      thus (lookup p t when except t X = except s X ∧ except t (- X) = except s
(- X)) = 0
        by (auto simp: when-def)
    next
    from ⟨s ∈ keys p⟩ show {s} ⊆ keys p by simp
  qed simp-all
  also from ⟨s ∈ keys p⟩ have ... ≠ 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  finally have except s X ∈ keys ?p by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  moreover assume ?p = 0
  ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  finally have except s (- X) ∈ keys (focus X p) by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
}
thus (λt. except t (- X)) ' keys p ⊆ keys (focus X p) by blast
qed

```

lemma *keys-coeffs-focus-subset*:

```

  assumes c ∈ range (lookup (focus X p))
  shows keys c ⊆ (λt. except t X) ' keys p
  proof -
    from assms obtain s where c = lookup (focus X p) s ..
    hence keys c = keys (lookup (focus X p) s) by (simp only:)
    also have ... ⊆ (∪ t∈keys p. keys (lookup (monomial (monomial (lookup p t)
(except t X)) (except t (- X)))) s))
    unfolding focus-def lookup-sum by (rule keys-sum-subset)
    also from subset-refl have ... ⊆ (∪ t∈keys p. {except t X})

```

by (rule UN-mono) (simp add: lookup-single when-def)
 also have $\dots = (\lambda t. \text{except } t \ X) \text{ ' keys } p$ by (rule UNION-singleton-eq-range)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma focus-in-Polys'
 assumes $p \in P[Y]$
 shows $\text{focus } X \ p \in P[Y \cap X]$
proof (intro PolysI subsetI)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{focus } X \ p)$
 then obtain s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t: t = \text{except } s \ (- \ X)$ unfolding keys-focus
 ..
 note this(1)
 also from assms have $\text{keys } p \subseteq .[Y]$ by (rule PolysD)
 finally have $\text{keys } s \subseteq Y$ by (rule PPsD)
 hence $\text{keys } t \subseteq Y \cap X$ by (simp add: t keys-except le-infI1)
 thus $t \in .[Y \cap X]$ by (rule PPsI)
 qed

corollary focus-in-Polys: focus $X \ p \in P[X]$
proof –
 have $p \in P[UNIV]$ by simp
 hence $\text{focus } X \ p \in P[UNIV \cap X]$ by (rule focus-in-Polys')
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma focus-coeffs-subset-Polys'
 assumes $p \in P[Y]$
 shows $\text{range } (\text{lookup } (\text{focus } X \ p)) \subseteq P[Y - X]$
proof (intro subsetI PolysI)
 fix $c \ t$
 assume $c \in \text{range } (\text{lookup } (\text{focus } X \ p))$
 hence $\text{keys } c \subseteq (\lambda t. \text{except } t \ X) \text{ ' keys } p$ by (rule keys-coeffs-focus-subset)
 moreover assume $t \in \text{keys } c$
 ultimately have $t \in (\lambda t. \text{except } t \ X) \text{ ' keys } p$..
 then obtain s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t: t = \text{except } s \ X$..
 note this(1)
 also from assms have $\text{keys } p \subseteq .[Y]$ by (rule PolysD)
 finally have $\text{keys } s \subseteq Y$ by (rule PPsD)
 hence $\text{keys } t \subseteq Y - X$ by (simp add: t keys-except Diff-mono)
 thus $t \in .[Y - X]$ by (rule PPsI)
 qed

corollary focus-coeffs-subset-Polys: range (lookup (focus $X \ p$)) $\subseteq P[- \ X]$
proof –
 have $p \in P[UNIV]$ by simp
 hence $\text{range } (\text{lookup } (\text{focus } X \ p)) \subseteq P[UNIV - X]$ by (rule focus-coeffs-subset-Polys')
 thus ?thesis by (simp only: Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV)

qed

corollary *lookup-focus-in-Polys*: $\text{lookup } (\text{focus } X \ p) \ t \in P[- \ X]$
using *focus-coeffs-subset-Polys* **by** *blast*

lemma *focus-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{focus } X \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: focus-def*)

lemma *focus-eq-zero-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{focus } X \ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0$
by (*simp only: keys-focus flip: keys-eq-empty-iff*) *simp*

lemma *focus-one* [*simp*]: $\text{focus } X \ 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: focus-def*)

lemma *focus-monomial*: $\text{focus } X \ (\text{monomial } c \ t) = \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } c \ (\text{except } t \ X)) \ (\text{except } t \ (- \ X))$
by (*simp add: focus-def*)

lemma *focus-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{focus } X \ (- \ p) = - \ \text{focus } X \ p$
by (*simp add: focus-def keys-uminus single-uminus sum-negf*)

lemma *focus-plus*: $\text{focus } X \ (p + q) = \text{focus } X \ p + \text{focus } X \ q$

proof –

have *finite* ($\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$) **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{keys } (p + q) \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*rule Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: focus-superset[where A=keys p ∪ keys q] lookup-add single-add sum.distrib*)

qed

lemma *focus-minus*: $\text{focus } X \ (p - q) = \text{focus } X \ p - \text{focus } X \ (q :: - \Rightarrow_0 \ - :: \text{ab-group-add})$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus focus-plus focus-uminus*)

lemma *focus-times*: $\text{focus } X \ (p * q) = \text{focus } X \ p * \text{focus } X \ q$

proof –

have *eq*: $\text{focus } X \ (\text{monomial } c \ s * q) = \text{focus } X \ (\text{monomial } c \ s) * \text{focus } X \ q$ **for**
 $c \ s$

proof –

have $\text{focus } X \ (\text{monomial } c \ s * q) = \text{focus } X \ (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q)$

by (*simp only: times-monomial-left*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in (+) \ s \ \text{'keys } q. \ \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q) \ t)$

$(\text{except } t \ X)) \ (\text{except } t \ (- \ X)))$

by (*rule focus-superset*) (*simp-all add: punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]*)

also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \text{keys } q. \ ((\lambda t. \ \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q) \ t)$

$(\text{except } t \ X)) \ (\text{except } t \ (- \ X))) \circ ((+) \ s)) \ t)$

by (*rule sum.reindex*) *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } c \ (\text{except } s \ X)) \ (\text{except } s \ (- \ X)) *$

$(\sum t \in \text{keys } q. \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } q \ t) \ (\text{except } t \ X)))$
 $(\text{except } t \ (- \ X))$
by (*simp add: o-def punit.lookup-monom-mult except-plus times-monomial-monomial sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = \text{focus } X \ (\text{monomial } c \ s) * \text{focus } X \ q$
by (*simp only: focus-monomial focus-def[where p=q]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
show *?thesis* **by** (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*) (*simp-all add: ring-distrib focus-plus eq*)
qed

lemma *focus-sum*: $\text{focus } X \ (\text{sum } f \ I) = (\sum i \in I. \text{focus } X \ (f \ i))$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: focus-plus*)

lemma *focus-prod*: $\text{focus } X \ (\text{prod } f \ I) = (\prod i \in I. \text{focus } X \ (f \ i))$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: focus-times*)

lemma *focus-power* [*simp*]: $\text{focus } X \ (f \ ^m) = \text{focus } X \ f \ ^m$
by (*induct m*) (*simp-all add: focus-times*)

lemma *focus-Polys*:
assumes $p \in P[X]$
shows $\text{focus } X \ p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ 0) \ t)$
unfolding *focus-def*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $\text{keys } t \subseteq X$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
hence $\text{except } t \ X = 0$ **and** $\text{except } t \ (- \ X) = t$ **by** (*rule except-eq-zeroI, auto simp: except-id-iff*)
thus $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ (\text{except } t \ X)) \ (\text{except } t \ (- \ X)) =$
 $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ 0) \ t$ **by** *simp*
qed (*fact refl*)

corollary *lookup-focus-Polys*: $p \in P[X] \implies \text{lookup } (\text{focus } X \ p) \ t = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ 0$
by (*simp add: focus-Polys lookup-sum lookup-single when-def in-keys-iff*)

lemma *focus-Polys-Compl*:
assumes $p \in P[- \ X]$
shows $\text{focus } X \ p = \text{monomial } p \ 0$
proof –
have $\text{focus } X \ p = (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \ t) \ t) \ 0)$ **unfolding**
focus-def
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[- X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $\text{keys } t \subseteq - X$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
hence $\text{except } t (- X) = 0$ **and** $\text{except } t X = t$ **by** (*rule except-eq-zeroI, auto simp: except-id-iff*)
thus $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t X)) (\text{except } t (- X)) =$
 $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) t) 0$ **by** *simp*
qed (*fact refl*)
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } (\sum t \in \text{keys } p. \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) t) 0$ **by** (*simp only: monomial-sum*)
also have $\dots = \text{monomial } p 0$ **by** (*simp only: poly-mapping-sum-monomials*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

corollary *focus-empty [simp]: focus {} p = monomial p 0*
by (*rule focus-Polys-Compl simp*)

lemma *focus-Int:*

assumes $p \in P[Y]$
shows $\text{focus } (X \cap Y) p = \text{focus } X p$
unfolding *focus-def* **using** *refl*
proof (*rule sum.cong*)
fix t
assume $t \in \text{keys } p$
also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[Y]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
finally have $\text{keys } t \subseteq Y$ **by** (*rule PPsD*)
hence $\text{keys } t \subseteq X \cup Y$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{except } t (X \cap Y) = \text{except } t X + \text{except } t Y$ **by** (*rule except-Int*)
also from $\langle \text{keys } t \subseteq Y \rangle$ **have** $\text{except } t Y = 0$ **by** (*rule except-eq-zeroI*)
finally have *eq: except t (X ∩ Y) = except t X* **by** *simp*
have $\text{except } t (- (X \cap Y)) = \text{except } (\text{except } t (- Y)) (- X)$ **by** (*simp add: except-except Un-commute*)
also from $\langle \text{keys } t \subseteq Y \rangle$ **have** $\text{except } t (- Y) = t$ **by** (*auto simp: except-id-iff*)
finally show $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t (X \cap Y))) (\text{except } t (- (X \cap Y))) =$
 $\text{monomial } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p t) (\text{except } t X)) (\text{except } t (- X))$ **by**
(*simp only: eq*)
qed

lemma *range-focusD:*

assumes $p \in \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$
shows $p \in P[X]$ **and** $\text{range } (\text{lookup } p) \subseteq P[- X]$ **and** $\text{lookup } p t \in P[- X]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: focus-in-Polys lookup-focus-in-Polys*)

lemma *range-focusI:*

assumes $p \in P[X]$ **and** $\text{lookup } p \text{ 'keys } (p::-\Rightarrow_0 -\Rightarrow_0 -::\text{semiring-1}) \subseteq P[- X]$
shows $p \in \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct-Polys*)
case 0

show *?case by simp*
next
case $(plus\ p\ c\ t)$
from $plus.hyps(3)$ **have** $1: keys\ (monomial\ c\ t) = \{t\}$ **by** *simp*
also from $plus.hyps(4)$ **have** $\dots \cap keys\ p = \{\}$ **by** *simp*
finally have $keys\ (monomial\ c\ t + p) = keys\ (monomial\ c\ t) \cup keys\ p$ **by** *(rule keys-add[symmetric])*
hence $2: keys\ (monomial\ c\ t + p) = insert\ t\ (keys\ p)$ **by** *(simp only: 1 flip: insert-is-Un)*
from $\langle t \in .[X] \rangle$ **have** $keys\ t \subseteq X$ **by** *(rule PPsD)*
hence $eq1: except\ t\ X = 0$ **and** $eq2: except\ t\ (-\ X) = t$
by *(rule except-eq-zeroI, auto simp: except-id-iff)*
from $plus.hyps(3, 4)$ $plus.prem$ **have** $c \in P[-\ X]$ **and** $lookup\ p\ 'keys\ p \subseteq P[-\ X]$
by *(simp-all add: 2 lookup-add lookup-single in-keys-iff)*
(smt (verit) add.commute add.right-neutral image-cong plus.hyps(4) when-simps(2))
from $this(2)$ **have** $p \in range\ (focus\ X)$ **by** *(rule plus.hyps)*
then obtain q **where** $p: p = focus\ X\ q$ **..**
moreover from $\langle c \in P[-\ X] \rangle$ **have** $monomial\ c\ t = focus\ X\ (monomial\ 1\ t * c)$
by *(simp add: focus-times focus-monomial eq1 eq2 focus-Polys-Compl times-monomial-monomial)*
ultimately have $monomial\ c\ t + p = focus\ X\ (monomial\ 1\ t * c + q)$ **by** *(simp only: focus-plus)*
thus *?case by (rule range-eqI)*
qed

lemma *inj-focus: inj ((focus X) :: (('x \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow_0 'a::ab-group-add) \Rightarrow -)*
proof *(rule injI)*
fix $p\ q :: ('x \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a$
assume $focus\ X\ p = focus\ X\ q$
hence $focus\ X\ (p - q) = 0$ **by** *(simp add: focus-minus)*
thus $p = q$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *flatten-superset:*
assumes *finite A and keys p \subseteq A*
shows $flatten\ p = (\sum\ t \in A. punit.monom-mult\ 1\ t\ (lookup\ p\ t))$
unfolding *flatten-def using assms by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left) (simp add: in-keys-iff)*

lemma *keys-flatten-subset: keys (flatten p) \subseteq ($\bigcup\ t \in keys\ p. (+)\ t\ 'keys\ (lookup\ p\ t)$)*
proof $-$
have $keys\ (flatten\ p) \subseteq (\bigcup\ t \in keys\ p. keys\ (punit.monom-mult\ 1\ t\ (lookup\ p\ t)))$
unfolding *flatten-def by (rule keys-sum-subset)*
also from *subset-refl* **have** $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup\ t \in keys\ p. (+)\ t\ 'keys\ (lookup\ p\ t))$
by *(rule UN-mono) (rule punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified])*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *flatten-in-Polys*:
 assumes $p \in P[X]$ and $\text{lookup } p \text{ ' keys } p \subseteq P[Y]$
 shows $\text{flatten } p \in P[X \cup Y]$
proof (*intro PolysI subsetI*)
 fix t
 assume $t \in \text{keys } (\text{flatten } p)$
 also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup t \in \text{keys } p. (+) t \text{ ' keys } (\text{lookup } p t))$ **by** (*rule keys-flatten-subset*)
 finally obtain s where $s \in \text{keys } p$ and $t \in (+) s \text{ ' keys } (\text{lookup } p s)$..
 from *this(2)* obtain s' where $s' \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } p s)$ and $t: t = s + s'$..
 from *assms(1)* have $\text{keys } p \subseteq .[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 with $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ have $s \in .[X]$..
 also have $\dots \subseteq .[X \cup Y]$ **by** (*rule PPs-mono*) *simp*
 finally have $1: s \in .[X \cup Y]$.
 from $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$ have $\text{lookup } p s \in \text{lookup } p \text{ ' keys } p$ **by** (*rule imageI*)
 also have $\dots \subseteq P[Y]$ **by** *fact*
 finally have $\text{keys } (\text{lookup } p s) \subseteq .[Y]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 with $\langle s' \in \cdot \rangle$ have $s' \in .[Y]$..
 also have $\dots \subseteq .[X \cup Y]$ **by** (*rule PPs-mono*) *simp*
 finally have $s' \in .[X \cup Y]$.
 with 1 show $t \in .[X \cup Y]$ **unfolding** t **by** (*rule PPs-closed-plus*)
qed

lemma *flatten-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{flatten } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: flatten-def*)

lemma *flatten-one* [*simp*]: $\text{flatten } 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: flatten-def*)

lemma *flatten-monomial*: $\text{flatten } (\text{monomial } c t) = \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 t c$
by (*simp add: flatten-def*)

lemma *flatten-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{flatten } (- p) = - \text{flatten } (p::-\Rightarrow_0 -\Rightarrow_0 \text{::ring})$
by (*simp add: flatten-def keys-uminus punit.monom-mult-uminus-right sum-negf*)

lemma *flatten-plus*: $\text{flatten } (p + q) = \text{flatten } p + \text{flatten } q$

proof –

have *finite* ($\text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$) **by** *simp*
 moreover have $\text{keys } (p + q) \subseteq \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$ **by** (*rule Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: flatten-superset[where A=keys p \cup keys q] punit.monom-mult-dist-right lookup-add sum.distrib*)

qed

lemma *flatten-minus*: $\text{flatten } (p - q) = \text{flatten } p - \text{flatten } (q::-\Rightarrow_0 -\Rightarrow_0 \text{::ring})$
by (*simp only: diff-conv-add-uminus flatten-plus flatten-uminus*)

lemma *flatten-times*: $\text{flatten } (p * q) = \text{flatten } p * \text{flatten } (q::-\Rightarrow_0 -\Rightarrow_0 \text{'b::comm-semiring-1})$

proof –
have $eq: \text{flatten } (\text{monomial } c \ s * q) = \text{flatten } (\text{monomial } c \ s) * \text{flatten } q$ **for** $c \ s$
proof –
have $eq: \text{monomial } 1 \ (t + s) = \text{monomial } 1 \ s * \text{monomial } (1::'b) \ t$ **for** t
by (*simp add: times-monomial-monomial add.commute*)
have $\text{flatten } (\text{monomial } c \ s * q) = \text{flatten } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q)$
by (*simp only: times-monomial-left*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in (+) \ s \ \text{'keys } q. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ t \ (\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q) \ t))$
by (*rule flatten-superset*) (*simp-all add: punit.keys-monom-mult-subset[simplified]*)
also have $\dots = (\sum t \in \text{keys } q. ((\lambda t. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ t \ (\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ s \ q) \ t)) \circ (+) \ s) \ t)$
by (*rule sum.reindex*) *simp*
thm *times-monomial-left*
also have $\dots = \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ s \ c * (\sum t \in \text{keys } q. \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ t \ (\text{lookup } q \ t))$
by (*simp add: o-def punit.lookup-monom-mult sum-distrib-left*)
(simp add: algebra-simps eq flip: times-monomial-left)
also have $\dots = \text{flatten } (\text{monomial } c \ s) * \text{flatten } q$
by (*simp only: flatten-monomial flatten-def[where p=q]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
show *?thesis* **by** (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*) (*simp-all add: ring-distrib flatten-plus eq*)
qed

lemma *flatten-monom-mult*:
 $\text{flatten } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ t \ p) = \text{punit.monom-mult } 1 \ t \ (c * \text{flatten } (p::-\Rightarrow_0 -\Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-semiring-1}))$
by (*simp only: flatten-times flatten-monomial mult.assoc flip: times-monomial-left*)

lemma *flatten-sum*: $\text{flatten } (\text{sum } f \ I) = (\sum i \in I. \text{flatten } (f \ i))$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: flatten-plus*)

lemma *flatten-prod*: $\text{flatten } (\text{prod } f \ I) = (\prod i \in I. \text{flatten } (f \ i :: -\Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-semiring-1}))$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: flatten-times*)

lemma *flatten-power* [*simp*]: $\text{flatten } (f \ ^m) = \text{flatten } (f :: -\Rightarrow_0 -::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \ ^m$
by (*induct m*) (*simp-all add: flatten-times*)

lemma *surj-flatten*: *surj* *flatten*

proof (*rule surjI*)

fix p

show $\text{flatten } (\text{monomial } p \ 0) = p$ **by** (*simp add: flatten-monomial*)

qed

lemma *flatten-focus* [*simp*]: $\text{flatten } (\text{focus } X \ p) = p$
by (*induct p rule: poly-mapping-plus-induct*)

(simp-all add: focus-plus flatten-plus focus-monomial flatten-monomial
 punit.monom-mult-monomial add.commute flip: except-decomp)

lemma *focus-flatten*:

assumes $p \in P[X]$ **and** *lookup* $p \text{ ' keys } p \subseteq P[- X]$

shows $\text{focus } X (\text{flatten } p) = p$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $p \in \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$ **by** (rule *range-focusI*)

then obtain q **where** $p = \text{focus } X q$..

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

qed

lemma *image-focus-ideal*: $\text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F = \text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F) \cap \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$

proof

from *focus-plus focus-times* **have** $\text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F)$

by (rule *image-ideal-subset*)

moreover from *subset-UNIV* **have** $\text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$ **by** (rule *image-mono*)

ultimately show $\text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F) \cap \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$ **by** *blast*

next

show $\text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F) \cap \text{range } (\text{focus } X) \subseteq \text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F$

proof

fix p

assume $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F) \cap \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$

hence $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{focus } X \text{ ' } F)$ **and** $p \in \text{range } (\text{focus } X)$ **by** *simp-all*

from *this(1)* **obtain** $F0$ q **where** $F0 \subseteq \text{focus } X \text{ ' } F$ **and** $p: p = (\sum f' \in F0. q f' * f')$

by (rule *ideal.spanE*)

from *this(1)* **obtain** F' **where** $F' \subseteq F$ **and** $F0: F0 = \text{focus } X \text{ ' } F'$ **by** (rule *subset-imageE*)

from *inj-focus subset-UNIV* **have** *inj-on* $(\text{focus } X) F'$ **by** (rule *inj-on-subset*)

from $\langle p \in \text{range } \rightarrow$ **obtain** p' **where** $p = \text{focus } X p'$..

hence $p = \text{focus } X (\text{flatten } p)$ **by** *simp*

also from $\langle \text{inj-on } - F' \rangle$ **have** $\dots = \text{focus } X (\sum f' \in F'. \text{flatten } (q (\text{focus } X f')) * f')$

by (*simp add: p F0 sum.reindex flatten-sum flatten-times*)

finally have $p = \text{focus } X (\sum f' \in F'. \text{flatten } (q (\text{focus } X f')) * f')$.

moreover have $(\sum f' \in F'. \text{flatten } (q (\text{focus } X f')) * f') \in \text{ideal } F$

proof

show $(\sum f' \in F'. \text{flatten } (q (\text{focus } X f')) * f') \in \text{ideal } F'$ **by** (rule *ideal.sum-in-spanI*)

next

from $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$ **show** $\text{ideal } F' \subseteq \text{ideal } F$ **by** (rule *ideal.span-mono*)

qed

ultimately show $p \in \text{focus } X \text{ ' ideal } F$ **by** (rule *image-eqI*)

qed

qed

lemma *image-flatten-ideal*: $\text{flatten } \text{' ideal } F = \text{ideal } (\text{flatten } \text{' } F)$
using *flatten-plus flatten-times surj-flatten* **by** (*rule image-ideal-eq-surj*)

lemma *poly-eval-focus*:

$\text{poly-eval } a \text{ (focus } X \text{ } p) = \text{poly-subst } (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in X \text{ then } a \text{ } x \text{ else monomial } 1 \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ } 1)) \text{ } p$

proof –

let $?b = \lambda x. \text{ if } x \in X \text{ then } a \text{ } x \text{ else monomial } 1 \text{ (Poly-Mapping.single } x \text{ } 1)$

have $*$: $\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ (except } t \text{ } X)) \text{ } 0 \text{ (subst-pp } (\lambda x. \text{ monomial } (a \text{ } x) \text{ } 0) \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X)))) \text{ } 0 =$
 $\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ } 0 \text{ (subst-pp } ?b \text{ } t) \text{ for } t$

proof –

have 1 : $\text{subst-pp } ?b \text{ (except } t \text{ } X) = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (except } t \text{ } X)$

by (*rule subst-pp-id*) (*simp add: keys-except*)

from *refl* **have** 2 : $\text{subst-pp } ?b \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X)) = \text{subst-pp } a \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X))$

by (*rule subst-pp-cong*) (*simp add: keys-except*)

have $\text{lookup } (\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ (except } t \text{ } X)) \text{ } 0 \text{ (subst-pp } (\lambda x. \text{ monomial } (a \text{ } x) \text{ } 0) \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X)))) \text{ } 0 =$

$\text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ (except } t \text{ } X) \text{ (subst-pp } a \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X)))$

by (*simp add: lookup-times-zero subst-pp-def lookup-prod-zero lookup-power-zero flip: times-monomial-left*)

also have $\dots = \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ } 0 \text{ (monomial } 1 \text{ (except } t \text{ } X) * \text{subst-pp } a \text{ (except } t \text{ } (-X)))$

by (*simp add: times-monomial-monomial flip: times-monomial-left mult.assoc*)

also have $\dots = \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ } 0 \text{ (subst-pp } ?b \text{ (except } t \text{ } X + \text{except } t \text{ } (-X)))$

by (*simp only: subst-pp-plus 1 2*)

also have $\dots = \text{punit.monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \text{ } t) \text{ } 0 \text{ (subst-pp } ?b \text{ } t) \text{ by (simp flip: except-decomp)}$

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

show $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: poly-eval-def focus-def poly-subst-sum lookup-sum poly-subst-monomial * flip: poly-subst-def*)

qed

corollary *poly-eval-poly-eval-focus*:

$\text{poly-eval } a \text{ (poly-eval } b \text{ (focus } X \text{ } p)) = \text{poly-eval } (\lambda x. \text{' } x. \text{ if } x \in X \text{ then poly-eval } a \text{ (} b \text{ } x) \text{ else } a \text{ } x) \text{ } p$

proof –

have eq : $\text{monomial } (\text{lookup } (\text{poly-subst } (\lambda y. \text{ monomial } (a \text{ } y) \text{ } (0::'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat})) \text{ } q) \text{ } 0) \text{ } 0 =$

$\text{poly-subst } (\lambda y. \text{ monomial } (a \text{ } y) \text{ } (0::'x \Rightarrow_0 \text{ nat})) \text{ } q \text{ for } q$

by (*intro poly-deg-zero-imp-monomial poly-deg-poly-subst-eq-zeroI*) *simp*

show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *poly-eval-focus*

by (*simp add: poly-eval-def poly-subst-poly-subst if-distrib poly-subst-monomial subst-pp-single eq*

cong: if-cong)

qed

lemma *indets-poly-eval-focus-subset:*

$indets (poly\text{-}eval\ a\ (focus\ X\ p)) \subseteq \bigcup (indets\ 'a\ 'X) \cup (indets\ p - X)$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in indets (poly\text{-}eval\ a\ (focus\ X\ p))$

also have $\dots = indets (poly\text{-}subst\ (\lambda x. if\ x \in X\ then\ a\ x\ else\ monomial\ 1\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ x\ 1))\ p)$

(is $- = indets (poly\text{-}subst\ ?f\ -)$ **by** *(simp only: poly-eval-focus)*

finally obtain y **where** $y \in indets\ p$ **and** $x \in indets\ (?f\ y)$ **by** *(rule in-indets-poly-substE)*

from *this(2)* **have** $(x \notin X \wedge x = y) \vee (y \in X \wedge x \in indets\ (a\ y))$

by *(simp add: indets-monomial split: if-split-asm)*

thus $x \in \bigcup (indets\ 'a\ 'X) \cup (indets\ p - X)$

proof *(elim disjE conjE)*

assume $x \notin X$ **and** $x = y$

with $\langle y \in indets\ p \rangle$ **have** $x \in indets\ p - X$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis ..*

next

assume $y \in X$ **and** $x \in indets\ (a\ y)$

hence $x \in \bigcup (indets\ 'a\ 'X)$ **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

qed

lemma *lookup-poly-eval-focus:*

$lookup (poly\text{-}eval\ (\lambda x. monomial\ (a\ x)\ 0)\ (focus\ X\ p))\ t = poly\text{-}eval\ a\ (lookup\ (focus\ (-\ X)\ p)\ t)$

proof $-$

let $?f = \lambda x. if\ x \in X\ then\ monomial\ (a\ x)\ 0\ else\ monomial\ 1\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ x\ 1)$

have *eq: subst-pp* $?f\ s = monomial\ (\prod_{x \in keys\ s \cap X}. a\ x \wedge lookup\ s\ x)$ *(except s X) for s*

proof $-$

have *subst-pp* $?f\ s = (\prod_{x \in (keys\ s \cap X) \cup (keys\ s - X)}. ?f\ x \wedge lookup\ s\ x)$

unfolding *subst-pp-def* **by** *(rule prod.cong) blast+*

also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in keys\ s \cap X}. ?f\ x \wedge lookup\ s\ x) * (\prod_{x \in keys\ s - X}. ?f\ x \wedge lookup\ s\ x)$

by *(rule prod.union-disjoint) auto*

also have $\dots = monomial\ (\prod_{x \in keys\ s \cap X}. a\ x \wedge lookup\ s\ x)$

$(\sum_{x \in keys\ s - X}. Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ x\ (lookup\ s\ x))$

by *(simp add: monomial-power-map-scale times-monomial-monomial flip: punit.monomial-prod-sum)*

also have $(\sum_{x \in keys\ s - X}. Poly\text{-}Mapping.single\ x\ (lookup\ s\ x)) = except\ s\ X$

by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) DiffD2 keys-except lookup-except-eq-idI*

poly-mapping-sum-monomials sum.cong)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: poly-eval-focus poly-subst-def lookup-sum eq flip: punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult)*

(simp add: focus-def lookup-sum poly-eval-sum lookup-single when-distrib
poly-eval-monomial

keys-except lookup-except-when)

qed

lemma keys-poly-eval-focus-subset:

keys (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus X p)) \subseteq (λt . except t X) ' keys p

proof

fix t

assume $t \in$ keys (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus X p))

hence lookup (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus X p)) $t \neq 0$ by (simp
add: in-keys-iff)

hence poly-eval a (lookup (focus ($-$ X) p) t) $\neq 0$ by (simp add: lookup-poly-eval-focus)

hence $t \in$ keys (focus ($-$ X) p) by (auto simp flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)

thus $t \in$ (λt . except t X) ' keys p by (simp add: keys-focus)

qed

lemma poly-eval-focus-in-Polys:

assumes $p \in P[X]$

shows poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus Y p) $\in P[X - Y]$

proof (rule PolysI-alt)

have indets (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus Y p)) \subseteq

\cup (indets ' (λx . monomial (a x) 0) ' Y) \cup (indets $p - Y$)

by (fact indets-poly-eval-focus-subset)

also have $\dots =$ indets $p - Y$ by simp

also from assms have $\dots \subseteq X - Y$ by (auto dest: PolysD)

finally show indets (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus Y p)) $\subseteq X - Y$.

qed

lemma image-poly-eval-focus-ideal:

poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) ' focus X ' ideal $F =$

ideal (poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) ' focus X ' F) \cap

($P[- X]::('x \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{comm-ring-1}$) set)

proof -

let $?h = \lambda f$. poly-eval (λx . monomial (a x) 0) (focus X f)

have $h\text{-id}$: $?h$ $p = p$ if $p \in P[- X]$ for p

proof -

from that have focus X $p \in P[- X \cap X]$ by (rule focus-in-Polys')

also have $\dots = P[\{\}]$ by simp

finally obtain c where eq: focus X $p =$ monomial c 0 unfolding Polys-empty

..

hence flatten (focus X p) = flatten (monomial c 0) by (rule arg-cong)

hence $c = p$ by (simp add: flatten-monomial)

thus $?h$ $p = p$ by (simp add: eq poly-eval-monomial)

qed

have rng: range $?h = P[- X]$

proof (intro subset-antisym subsetI, elim rangeE)

fix b f

assume b : $b = ?h$ f

```

have ?h f ∈ P[UNIV - X] by (rule poly-eval-focus-in-Polys) simp
thus b ∈ P[- X] by (simp add: b Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV)
next
fix p :: ('x ⇒0 nat) ⇒0 'a
assume p ∈ P[- X]
hence ?h p = p by (rule h-id)
hence p = ?h p by (rule sym)
thus p ∈ range ?h by (rule range-eqI)
qed
have poly-eval (λx. monomial (a x) 0) ‘ focus X ‘ ideal F = ?h ‘ ideal F by
(fact image-image)
also have ... = ideal (?h ‘ F) ∩ range ?h
proof (rule image-ideal-eq-Int)
fix p
have ?h p ∈ range ?h by (fact rangeI)
also have ... = P[- X] by fact
finally show ?h (?h p) = ?h p by (rule h-id)
qed (simp-all only: focus-plus poly-eval-plus focus-times poly-eval-times)
also have ... = ideal (poly-eval (λx. monomial (a x) 0) ‘ focus X ‘ F) ∩ P[-
X]
by (simp only: image-image rng)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

17.9 Locale pm-powerprod

lemma varnum-eq-zero-iff: varnum X t = 0 \longleftrightarrow t ∈ .[X]
by (auto simp: varnum-def PPs-def)

lemma dgrad-set-varnum: dgrad-set (varnum X) 0 = .[X]
by (simp add: dgrad-set-def PPs-def varnum-eq-zero-iff)

context ordered-powerprod
begin

abbreviation lcf ≡ punit.lc
abbreviation tcf ≡ punit.tc
abbreviation lpp ≡ punit.lt
abbreviation tpp ≡ punit.tt

end

locale pm-powerprod =
ordered-powerprod ord ord-strict
for ord::('x::{countable,linorder} ⇒₀ nat) ⇒ ('x ⇒₀ nat) ⇒ bool (infixl <≼> 50)
and ord-strict (infixl <<> 50)
begin

sublocale gd-powerprod ..

lemma *PPs-closed-lpp*:
assumes $p \in P[X]$
shows $lpp\ p \in \cdot[X]$
proof (*cases* $p = 0$)
 case *True*
 thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: zero-in-PPs*)
next
 case *False*
 hence $lpp\ p \in keys\ p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *PPs-closed-tpp*:
assumes $p \in P[X]$
shows $tpp\ p \in \cdot[X]$
proof (*cases* $p = 0$)
 case *True*
 thus $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: zero-in-PPs*)
next
 case *False*
 hence $tpp\ p \in keys\ p$ **by** (*rule punit.tt-in-keys*)
 also from *assms* **have** $\dots \subseteq \cdot[X]$ **by** (*rule PolysD*)
 finally show $?thesis$.
qed

corollary *PPs-closed-image-lpp*: $F \subseteq P[X] \implies lpp\ `F \subseteq \cdot[X]$
by (*auto intro: PPs-closed-lpp*)

corollary *PPs-closed-image-tpp*: $F \subseteq P[X] \implies tpp\ `F \subseteq \cdot[X]$
by (*auto intro: PPs-closed-tpp*)

lemma *hom-component-lpp*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $hom\ component\ p\ (deg\ pm\ (lpp\ p)) \neq 0$ (**is** $?p \neq 0$)
 and $lpp\ (hom\ component\ p\ (deg\ pm\ (lpp\ p))) = lpp\ p$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** $lpp\ p \in keys\ p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)
 hence $*$: $lpp\ p \in keys\ ?p$ **by** (*simp add: keys-hom-component*)
 thus $?p \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

from $*$ **show** $lpp\ ?p = lpp\ p$
proof (*rule punit.lt-eqI-keys*)
 fix t
 assume $t \in keys\ ?p$
 hence $t \in keys\ p$ **by** (*simp add: keys-hom-component*)
 thus $t \preceq lpp\ p$ **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)
qed

qed

definition *is-hom-ord* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool

where *is-hom-ord* $x \longleftrightarrow (\forall s t. \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t \longrightarrow (s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow \text{except } s \{x\} \preceq \text{except } t \{x\}))$

lemma *is-hom-ordD*: *is-hom-ord* $x \Longrightarrow \text{deg-pm } s = \text{deg-pm } t \Longrightarrow s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow \text{except } s \{x\} \preceq \text{except } t \{x\}$

by (*simp add: is-hom-ord-def*)

lemma *dgrad-p-set-varnum*: *punit.dgrad-p-set* (*varnum* X) $0 = P[X]$

by (*simp add: punit.dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-varnum Polys-def*)

end

We must create a copy of *pm-powerprod* to avoid infinite chains of interpretations.

instantiation *option* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

begin

fun *less-eq-option* :: 'a *option* \Rightarrow 'a *option* \Rightarrow bool **where**

less-eq-option None = True |

less-eq-option (Some x) None = False |

less-eq-option (Some x) (Some y) = ($x \leq y$)

definition *less-option* :: 'a *option* \Rightarrow 'a *option* \Rightarrow bool

where *less-option* $x y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$

instance proof

fix $x :: 'a \text{ option}$

show $x \leq x$ **using** *less-eq-option.elims(3)* **by** *fastforce*

qed (*auto simp: less-option-def elim!: less-eq-option.elims*)

end

locale *extended-ord-pm-powerprod* = *pm-powerprod*

begin

definition *extended-ord* :: ('a *option* \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow ('a *option* \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow bool

where *extended-ord* $s t \longleftrightarrow (\text{restrict-indets-pp } s < \text{restrict-indets-pp } t \vee (\text{restrict-indets-pp } s = \text{restrict-indets-pp } t \wedge \text{lookup } s \text{ None} \leq \text{lookup } t \text{ None}))$

definition *extended-ord-strict* :: ('a *option* \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow ('a *option* \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow bool

where *extended-ord-strict* $s t \longleftrightarrow (\text{restrict-indets-pp } s < \text{restrict-indets-pp } t \vee (\text{restrict-indets-pp } s = \text{restrict-indets-pp } t \wedge \text{lookup } s \text{ None} < \text{lookup } t \text{ None}))$

sublocale *extended-ord*: *pm-powerprod extended-ord extended-ord-strict*


```

proof –
  have 1:  $s = t$  if  $\text{lookup } s \text{ None} = \text{lookup } t \text{ None}$  and  $\text{restrict-indets-pp } s = \text{restrict-indets-pp } t$ 
    for  $s \ t :: 'a \ \text{option} \Rightarrow_0 \ \text{nat}$ 
    proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
      fix  $y$ 
      show  $\text{lookup } s \ y = \text{lookup } t \ y$ 
      proof (cases  $y$ )
        case  $\text{None}$ 
          with  $\text{that}(1)$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
        next
          case  $y: (\text{Some } z)$ 
          have  $\text{lookup } s \ y = \text{lookup } (\text{restrict-indets-pp } s) \ z$  by (simp only: lookup-restrict-indets-pp
 $y$ )
          also have  $\dots = \text{lookup } (\text{restrict-indets-pp } t) \ z$  by (simp only: that(2))
          also have  $\dots = \text{lookup } t \ y$  by (simp only: lookup-restrict-indets-pp y)
          finally show  $?thesis$  .
        qed
      qed
    have 2:  $0 < t$  if  $t \neq 0$  for  $t :: 'a \Rightarrow_0 \ \text{nat}$ 
    using  $\text{that zero-min}$  by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
    show  $\text{pm-powerprod extended-ord extended-ord-strict}$ 
    by standard (auto simp: extended-ord-def extended-ord-strict-def restrict-indets-pp-plus
 $\text{lookup-add } 1$ 
      dest: plus-monotone-strict 2)
    qed

```

end

end

```

theory MPoly-Type-Univariate
  imports
    More-MPoly-Type
    HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial
  begin

```

This file connects univariate MPolys to the theory of univariate polynomials from *HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial*.

```

definition  $\text{poly-to-mpoly} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add poly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ 
where  $\text{poly-to-mpoly } v \ p = \text{MPoly } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda m. (\text{coeff } p (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v))) \ \text{when } \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } m \subseteq \{v\})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{poly-to-mpoly-finite} : \text{finite } \{m :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \ \text{nat}. (\text{coeff } p (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v))\}$ 

```

$m\ v)$ when $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } m \subseteq \{v\} \neq 0$ (is finite $?M$)
proof –
 have $?M \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ ' } \{x. \text{Polynomial.coeff } p\ x \neq 0\}$
proof
 fix m assume $m \in ?M$
 then have $\bigwedge v'. v' \neq v \implies \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m\ v' = 0$ by (fastforce simp
 add: in-keys-iff)
 then have $m = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } v (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m\ v)$
 using $\text{Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping-eqI}$ by (metis (full-types) lookup-single-eq
 lookup-single-not-eq)
 then show $m \in (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v) \text{ ' } \{x. \text{Polynomial.coeff } p\ x \neq 0\}$ using
 $\langle m \in ?M \rangle$ by auto
 qed
 then show $?thesis$ using $\text{finite-surj}[OF\ \text{MOST-coeff-eq-0}[unfolding\ \text{eventually-cofinite}]]$
 by blast
 qed

lemma $\text{coeff-poly-to-mpoly}$: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{poly-to-mpoly } v\ p) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v\ k) = \text{Polynomial.coeff } p\ k$
unfolding $\text{poly-to-mpoly-def } \text{coeff-def } \text{MPoly-inverse}[OF\ \text{Set.UNIV-I}] \text{lookup-Abs-poly-mapping}[OF\ \text{poly-to-mpoly-finite}]$
using $\text{empty-subsetI } \text{keys-single } \text{lookup-single } \text{order-refl } \text{when-simps}(1)$ by simp

definition $\text{mpoly-to-poly}::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{comm-monoid-add } \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{poly}$
where $\text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p = \text{Abs-poly } (\lambda k. \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v\ k))$

lemma $\text{coeff-mpoly-to-poly}[simp]$: $\text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p)\ k = \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v\ k)$
proof –
 have $0:\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \text{ ' } \{x. \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (\text{mapping-of } p) (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v\ x) \neq 0\}$
 $\subseteq \{k. \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } (\text{mapping-of } p)\ k \neq 0\}$
 by auto
 have $\forall \infty k. \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } v\ k) = 0$ **unfolding** $\text{coeff-def } \text{eventually-cofinite}$
using $\text{finite-imageD}[OF\ \text{finite-subset}[OF\ 0\ \text{Poly-Mapping.finite-lookup}]] \text{inj-single}$
by (metis inj-eq inj-onI)
 then show $?thesis$
unfolding mpoly-to-poly-def by (simp add: Abs-poly-inverse)
 qed

lemma $\text{mpoly-to-poly-inverse}$:
assumes $\text{vars } p \subseteq \{v\}$
shows $\text{poly-to-mpoly } v (\text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p) = p$
proof –
 define f where $f = (\lambda m. \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p) (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m\ v)$ when $\text{Poly-Mapping.keys } m \subseteq \{v\}$)
 have $\text{finite } \{m. f\ m \neq 0\}$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{poly-to-mpoly-finite}$ by blast

```

have Abs-poly-mapping  $f = \text{mapping-of } p$ 
proof (rule Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping-eqI)
  fix  $m$ 
  show Poly-Mapping.lookup (Abs-poly-mapping  $f$ )  $m = \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup}$ 
(mapping-of  $p$ )  $m$ 
  proof (cases Poly-Mapping.keys  $m \subseteq \{v\}$ )
    assume Poly-Mapping.keys  $m \subseteq \{v\}$ 
    then show ?thesis unfolding Poly-Mapping.lookup-Abs-poly-mapping[OF
 $\langle \text{finite } \{m. f\ m \neq 0\} \rangle$ ] unfolding f-def
      unfolding coeff-mpoly-to-poly coeff-def using when-simps(1) apply simp
using keys-single lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys lookup-single-eq
lookup-single-not-eq poly-mapping-eqI subset-singletonD
by (metis (no-types, lifting) aux lookup-eq-zero-in-keys-contradict)
    next
    assume  $\neg \text{Poly-Mapping.keys } m \subseteq \{v\}$ 
    then show ?thesis unfolding Poly-Mapping.lookup-Abs-poly-mapping[OF
 $\langle \text{finite } \{m. f\ m \neq 0\} \rangle$ ] unfolding f-def
      using  $\langle \text{vars } p \subseteq \{v\} \rangle$  unfolding vars-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) UN-I
lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys subsetCE subsetI when-def)
    qed
  qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding poly-to-mpoly-def f-def by (simp add: mapping-of-inverse)
qed

```

```

lemma poly-to-mpoly-inverse:  $\text{mpoly-to-poly } v (\text{poly-to-mpoly } v\ p) = p$ 
  unfolding mpoly-to-poly-def coeff-poly-to-mpoly by (simp add: coeff-inverse)

```

```

lemma poly-to-mpoly0:  $\text{poly-to-mpoly } v\ 0 = 0$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge m. (\text{Polynomial.coeff } 0 (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m\ v) \text{ when } \text{Poly-Mapping.keys}$ 
 $m \subseteq \{v\}) = 0$  by simp
  have Abs-poly-mapping ( $\lambda m. \text{Polynomial.coeff } 0 (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m\ v) \text{ when}$ 
Poly-Mapping.keys  $m \subseteq \{v\}) = 0$ 
  apply (rule Poly-Mapping.poly-mapping-eqI) unfolding lookup-Abs-poly-mapping[OF
poly-to-mpoly-finite] by auto
  then show ?thesis using poly-to-mpoly-def zero-mpoly.abs-eq by (metis (no-types))
qed

```

```

lemma mpoly-to-poly-add:  $\text{mpoly-to-poly } v (p1 + p2) = \text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p1 +$ 
 $\text{mpoly-to-poly } v\ p2$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.plus-poly.abs-eq More-MPoly-Type.coeff-add coeff-mpoly-to-poly
using mpoly-to-poly-def by auto

```

```

lemma poly-eq-insertion:
assumes  $\text{vars } p \subseteq \{v\}$ 
shows poly (mpoly-to-poly } v\ p) x = \text{insertion } (\lambda v. x) p
using assms proof (induction p rule:mpoly-induct)
  case (monom m a)

```

```

then show ?case
proof (cases a=0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis MPoly-Type.monom.abs-eq insertion-zero monom-zero poly-0 poly-to-mpoly0
poly-to-mpoly-inverse single-zero)
  next
    case False
      then have Poly-Mapping.keys m  $\subseteq$  {v} using monom unfolding vars-def
MPoly-Type.mapping-of-monom keys-single by simp
      then have  $\bigwedge v'. v' \neq v \implies$  Poly-Mapping.lookup m v' = 0 unfolding vars-def
by (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
      then have m = Poly-Mapping.single v (Poly-Mapping.lookup m v)
      by (metis lookup-single-eq lookup-single-not-eq poly-mapping-eqI)
      then have 0:insertion ( $\lambda v. x$ ) (MPoly-Type.monom m a) = a * x ^ (Poly-Mapping.lookup
m v)
      using insertion-single by metis
      have  $\bigwedge k. \text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ k = m \longleftrightarrow \text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v = k$ 
      using  $\langle m = \text{Poly-Mapping.single } v \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.lookup } m \ v) \rangle$  by auto
      then have monom a (Poly-Mapping.lookup m v) = (Abs-poly ( $\lambda k. \text{if } \text{Poly-Mapping.single}$ 
v k = m then a else 0))
      by (simp add: Polynomial.monom.abs-eq)
      then show ?thesis unfolding mpoly-to-poly-def More-MPoly-Type.coeff-monom
0 when-def by (metis poly-monom)
    qed
  next
    case (sum p1 p2 m a)
    then have poly (mpoly-to-poly v p1) x = insertion ( $\lambda v. x$ ) p1
      poly (mpoly-to-poly v p2) x = insertion ( $\lambda v. x$ ) p2
    by (simp-all add: vars-add-monom)
    then show ?case unfolding insertion-add mpoly-to-poly-add by simp
  qed

```

Using the new connection between MPoly and univariate polynomials, we can transfer:

```

lemma univariate-mpoly-roots-finite:
fixes p::'a::idom mpoly
assumes vars p  $\subseteq$  {v} p  $\neq$  0
shows finite {x. insertion ( $\lambda v. x$ ) p = 0}
using poly-roots-finite[of mpoly-to-poly v p, unfolded poly-eq-insertion[OF  $\langle \text{vars } p$ 
 $\subseteq$  {v} \rangle]]
using assms(1) assms(2) mpoly-to-poly-inverse poly-to-mpoly0 by fastforce

```

end

18 Polynomials

```

theory Polynomials
imports

```

begin

18.1 Polynomials represented as trees

datatype (*vars-tpoly*: 'v, *nums-tpoly*: 'a) *tpoly* = *PVar* 'v | *PNum* 'a | *PSum* ('v,'a) *tpoly list* | *PMult* ('v,'a) *tpoly list*

type-synonym ('v,'a) *assign* = 'v \Rightarrow 'a

primrec *eval-tpoly* :: ('v,'a::{*monoid-add*,*monoid-mult*}) *assign* \Rightarrow ('v,'a) *tpoly* \Rightarrow 'a

where *eval-tpoly* α (*PVar* x) = α x
| *eval-tpoly* α (*PNum* a) = a
| *eval-tpoly* α (*PSum* ps) = *sum-list* (*map* (*eval-tpoly* α) ps)
| *eval-tpoly* α (*PMult* ps) = *prod-list* (*map* (*eval-tpoly* α) ps)

18.2 Polynomials represented in normal form as lists of monomials

The internal representation of polynomials is a sum of products of monomials with coefficients where all coefficients are non-zero, and all monomials are different

Definition of type *monom*

type-synonym 'v *monom-list* = ('v \times nat) *list*

- [(x, n), (y, m)] represent $x^n \cdot y^m$
- invariants: all powers are ≥ 1 and each variable occurs at most once
hence: [(x, 1), (y, 2), (x, 2)] will not occur, but [(x, 3), (y, 2)]; [(x, 1), (y, 0)] will not occur, but [(x, 1)]

context *linorder*

begin

definition *monom-inv* :: 'a *monom-list* \Rightarrow bool **where**

monom-inv m \equiv (\forall (x,n) \in set m. $1 \leq n$) \wedge *distinct* (*map fst* m) \wedge *sorted* (*map fst* m)

fun *eval-monom-list* :: ('a,'b :: *comm-semiring-1*) *assign* \Rightarrow ('a *monom-list*) \Rightarrow 'b

where

eval-monom-list α [] = 1
| *eval-monom-list* α ((x,p) # m) = *eval-monom-list* α m * (α x) \hat{p}

lemma *eval-monom-list[simp]*: *eval-monom-list* α (m @ n) = *eval-monom-list* α m * *eval-monom-list* α n

by (*induct* m, *auto simp: field-simps*)

definition *sum-var-list* :: 'a monom-list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**
sum-var-list m x \equiv sum-list (map (λ (y,c). if x = y then c else 0) m)

lemma *sum-var-list-not*: x \notin fst ' set m \implies sum-var-list m x = 0
unfolding *sum-var-list-def* **by** (induct m, auto)

show that equality of monomials is equivalent to statement that all variables occur with the same (accumulated) power; afterwards properties like transitivity, etc. are easy to prove

lemma *monom-inv-Cons*: **assumes** monom-inv ((x,p) # m)
and y \leq x **shows** y \notin fst ' set m

proof –

define M **where** M = map fst m
from *assms[unfolded monom-inv-def]*
have distinct (x # map fst m) sorted (x # map fst m) **by** auto
with *assms(2)* **have** y \notin set (map fst m) **unfolding** M-def[*symmetric*]
by (induct M, auto)
thus ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma *eq-monom-sum-var-list*: **assumes** monom-inv m **and** monom-inv n
shows (m = n) = (\forall x. sum-var-list m x = sum-var-list n x) (**is** ?l = ?r)

using *assms*

proof (induct m arbitrary: n)

case Nil

show ?case

proof (cases n)

case (Cons yp nn)

obtain y p **where** yp: yp = (y,p) **by** (cases yp, auto)

with Cons Nil(2)[*unfolded monom-inv-def*] **have** p: 0 < p **by** auto

show ?thesis **by** (simp add: Cons, rule exI[of - y], simp add: sum-var-list-def yp p)

qed *simp*

next

case (Cons xp m)

obtain x p **where** xp: xp = (x,p) **by** (cases xp, auto)

with Cons(2) **have** p: 0 < p **and** x: x \notin fst ' set m **and** m: monom-inv m

unfolding *monom-inv-def*

by (auto)

show ?case

proof (cases n)

case Nil

thus ?thesis **by** (auto simp: xp sum-var-list-def p intro!: exI[of - x])

next

case n: (Cons yq n')

from Cons(3)[*unfolded n*] **have** n': monom-inv n' **by** (auto simp: monom-inv-def)

show ?thesis

proof (cases yq = xp)

```

case True
show ?thesis unfolding n True using Cons(1)[OF m n'] by (auto simp: xp
sum-var-list-def)
next
case False
obtain y q where yq: yq = (y,q) by force
from Cons(3)[unfolded n yq monom-inv-def] have q: q > 0 by auto
define z where z = min x y
have zm: z ∉ fst ' set m using Cons(2) unfolding xp z-def
by (rule monom-inv-Cons, simp)
have zn': z ∉ fst ' set n' using Cons(3) unfolding n yq z-def
by (rule monom-inv-Cons, simp)
have smz: sum-var-list (xp # m) z = sum-var-list [(x,p)] z
using sum-var-list-not[OF zm] by (simp add: sum-var-list-def xp)
also have ... ≠ sum-var-list [(y,q)] z using False unfolding xp yq
by (auto simp: sum-var-list-def z-def p q min-def)
also have sum-var-list [(y,q)] z = sum-var-list n z
using sum-var-list-not[OF zn'] by (simp add: sum-var-list-def n yq)
finally show ?thesis using False unfolding n by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

equality of monomials is also a complete for several carriers, e.g. the naturals, integers, where $x^p = x^q$ implies $p = q$. note that it is not complete for carriers like the Booleans where e.g. $x^{Suc(m)} = x^{Suc(n)}$ for all n, m .

abbreviation *(input) monom-list-vars :: 'a monom-list ⇒ 'a set*
where *monom-list-vars m ≡ fst ' set m*

```

fun monom-mult-list :: 'a monom-list ⇒ 'a monom-list ⇒ 'a monom-list where
monom-mult-list [] n = n
| monom-mult-list ((x,p) # m) n = (case n of
  Nil ⇒ (x,p) # m
  | (y,q) # n' ⇒ if x = y then (x,p + q) # monom-mult-list m n' else
  if x < y then (x,p) # monom-mult-list m n else (y,q) # monom-mult-list
  ((x,p) # m) n')

```

lemma *monom-list-mult-list-vars: monom-list-vars (monom-mult-list m1 m2) =*
monom-list-vars m1 ∪ monom-list-vars m2
by *(induct m1 m2 rule: monom-mult-list.induct, auto split: list.splits)*

lemma *monom-mult-list-inv: monom-inv m1 ⇒ monom-inv m2 ⇒ monom-inv*
(monom-mult-list m1 m2)

```

proof (induct m1 m2 rule: monom-mult-list.induct)
case (2 x p m n')
note IH = 2(1-3)
note xpm = 2(4)
note n' = 2(5)

```

```

show ?case
proof (cases n)
  case Nil
  with xpm show ?thesis by auto
next
case (Cons yq n)
then obtain y q where id: n' = ((y,q) # n) by (cases yq, auto)
from xpm have m: monom-inv m and p: p > 0 and x: x ∉ fst ' set m
  and xm:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{fst ' set } m \implies x \leq z$ 
  unfolding monom-inv-def by (auto)
from n'[unfolded id] have n: monom-inv n and q: q > 0 and y: y ∉ fst ' set
n
  and yn:  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{fst ' set } n \implies y \leq z$ 
  unfolding monom-inv-def by (auto)
show ?thesis
proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  hence res: monom-mult-list ((x, p) # m) n' = (x, p + q) # monom-mult-list
m n
  by (simp add: id)
  from IH(1)[OF id refl True m n] have inv: monom-inv (monom-mult-list m
n) by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding res using inv p x y True xm yn
  by (fastforce simp add: monom-inv-def monom-list-mult-list-vars)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases x < y)
  case True
  hence res: monom-mult-list ((x, p) # m) n' = (x,p) # monom-mult-list m
n'
  by (auto simp add: id)
  from IH(2)[OF id refl False True m n] have inv: monom-inv (monom-mult-list
m n') .
  show ?thesis unfolding res using inv p x y True xm yn unfolding id
  by (fastforce simp add: monom-inv-def monom-list-mult-list-vars)
next
case gt: False
with False have lt: y < x by auto
  hence res: monom-mult-list ((x, p) # m) n' = (y,q) # monom-mult-list
((x, p) # m) n
  using False by (auto simp add: id)
  from lt have zm:  $z \leq x \implies (z,b) \notin \text{set } m$  for z b using xm[of z] x by force
  from zm[of y] lt have ym: (y,b) ∉ set m for b by auto
  from yn have yn': (a, b) ∈ set n  $\implies y \leq a$  for a b by force
  from IH(3)[OF id refl False gt xpm n] have inv: monom-inv (monom-mult-list
((x, p) # m) n) .
  define xpm where xpm = ((x,p) # m)
  have xpm': fst ' set xpm = insert x (fst ' set m) unfolding xpm-def by

```



```

auto
  show ?thesis unfolding res using inv p q x y False gt ym lt xm yn' zm
xpm' unfolding id xpm-def[symmetric]
  by (auto simp add: monom-inv-def monom-list-mult-list-vars)
qed
qed
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma monom-inv-ConsD: monom-inv (x # xs)  $\implies$  monom-inv xs
  by (auto simp: monom-inv-def)

```

```

lemma sum-var-list-monom-mult-list: sum-var-list (monom-mult-list m n) x =
sum-var-list m x + sum-var-list n x
proof (induct m n rule: monom-mult-list.induct)
  case (2 x p m n)
  thus ?case by (cases n; cases hd n, auto split: if-splits simp: sum-var-list-def)
qed (auto simp: sum-var-list-def)

```

```

lemma monom-mult-list-inj: assumes m: monom-inv m and m1: monom-inv m1
and m2: monom-inv m2
  and eq: monom-mult-list m m1 = monom-mult-list m m2
  shows m1 = m2
proof -
  from eq sum-var-list-monom-mult-list[of m] show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: eq-monom-sum-var-list[OF m1 m2] eq-monom-sum-var-list[OF
monom-mult-list-inv[OF m m1] monom-mult-list-inv[OF m m2]])
qed

```

```

lemma monom-mult-list[simp]: eval-monom-list  $\alpha$  (monom-mult-list m n) = eval-monom-list
 $\alpha$  m * eval-monom-list  $\alpha$  n
  by (induct m n rule: monom-mult-list.induct, auto split: list.splits prod.splits
simp: field-simps power-add)
end

```

```

declare monom-mult-list.simps[simp del]

```

```

typedef (overloaded) 'v monom = Collect (monom-inv :: 'v :: linorder monom-list
 $\Rightarrow$  bool)
  by (rule exI[of - Nil], auto simp: monom-inv-def)

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-monom

```

```

lift-definition eval-monom :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: comm-semiring-1)assign  $\Rightarrow$  'v
monom  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  is eval-monom-list .

```

```

lift-definition sum-var :: 'v :: linorder monom  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  nat is sum-var-list .

```

```

instantiation monom :: (linorder) comm-monoid-mult
begin

lift-definition times-monom :: 'a monom  $\Rightarrow$  'a monom  $\Rightarrow$  'a monom is monom-mult-list
  using monom-mult-list-inv by auto

lift-definition one-monom :: 'a monom is Nil
  by (auto simp: monom-inv-def)

instance
proof
  fix a b c :: 'a monom
  show a * b * c = a * (b * c)
    by (transfer, auto simp: eq-monom-sum-var-list monom-mult-list-inv sum-var-list-monom-mult-list)
  show a * b = b * a
    by (transfer, auto simp: eq-monom-sum-var-list monom-mult-list-inv sum-var-list-monom-mult-list)
  show 1 * a = a
    by (transfer, auto simp: eq-monom-sum-var-list monom-mult-list-inv sum-var-list-monom-mult-list
      monom-mult-list.simps)
  qed
end

lemma eq-monom-sum-var: m = n  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  x. sum-var m x = sum-var n x)
  by (transfer, auto simp: eq-monom-sum-var-list)

lemma eval-monom-mult[simp]: eval-monom  $\alpha$  (m * n) = eval-monom  $\alpha$  m *
  eval-monom  $\alpha$  n
  by (transfer, rule monom-mult-list)

lemma sum-var-monom-mult: sum-var (m * n) x = sum-var m x + sum-var n x
  by (transfer, rule sum-var-list-monom-mult-list)

lemma monom-mult-inj: fixes m1 :: - monom
  shows m * m1 = m * m2  $\implies$  m1 = m2
  by (transfer, rule monom-mult-list-inj, auto)

lemma one-monom-inv-sum-var-inv[simp]: sum-var 1 x = 0
  by (transfer, auto simp: sum-var-list-def)

lemma eval-monom-1[simp]: eval-monom  $\alpha$  1 = 1
  by (transfer, auto)

lift-definition var-monom :: 'v :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'v monom is  $\lambda$  x. [(x,1)]
  by (auto simp: monom-inv-def)

lemma var-monom-1[simp]: var-monom x  $\neq$  1
  by (transfer, auto)

```

lemma *eval-var-monom*[simp]: *eval-monom* α (*var-monom* x) = α x
by (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemma *sum-var-monom-var*: *sum-var* (*var-monom* x) y = (*if* $x = y$ *then* 1 *else* 0)
by (*transfer*, *auto* *simp*: *sum-var-list-def*)

instantiation *monom* :: (*{equal,linorder}*)*equal*
begin

lift-definition *equal-monom* :: ' a *monom* \Rightarrow ' a *monom* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** (=) .

instance **by** (*standard*, *transfer*, *auto*)
end

Polynomials are represented with as sum of monomials multiplied by some coefficient

type-synonym (' v , ' a)*poly* = (' v *monom* \times ' a)*list*

The polynomials we construct satisfy the following invariants:

- all coefficients are non-zero
- the monomial list is distinct

definition *poly-inv* :: (' v , ' a :: *zero*)*poly* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *poly-inv* $p \equiv (\forall c \in \text{snd } 'a \text{ set } p. c \neq 0) \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } p)$

abbreviation *eval-monomc* **where** *eval-monomc* α $mc \equiv \text{eval-monom } \alpha$ (*fst* mc)
 $*$ (*snd* mc)

primrec *eval-poly* :: (' v :: *linorder*, ' a :: *comm-semiring-1*)*assign* \Rightarrow (' v , ' a)*poly* \Rightarrow ' a **where**
eval-poly α [] = 0
| *eval-poly* α ($mc \# p$) = *eval-monomc* α mc + *eval-poly* α p

definition *poly-const* :: ' a :: *zero* \Rightarrow (' v :: *linorder*, ' a)*poly* **where**
poly-const a = (*if* $a = 0$ *then* [] *else* [(1, a)])

lemma *poly-const*[simp]: *eval-poly* α (*poly-const* a) = a
unfolding *poly-const-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *poly-const-inv*: *poly-inv* (*poly-const* a)
unfolding *poly-const-def* *poly-inv-def* **by** *auto*

fun *poly-add* :: (' v , ' a)*poly* \Rightarrow (' v , ' a :: *semiring-0*)*poly* \Rightarrow (' v , ' a)*poly* **where**
poly-add [] q = q
| *poly-add* ((m, c) # p) q = (*case* *List.extract* ($\lambda mc. \text{fst } mc = m$) q *of*
None \Rightarrow (m, c) # *poly-add* p q)

| *Some* ($q1, (-, d), q2$) \Rightarrow if ($c+d = 0$) then *poly-add* p ($q1 @ q2$) else ($m, c+d$) # *poly-add* p ($q1 @ q2$)

lemma *eval-poly-append[simp]*: *eval-poly* α ($mc1 @ mc2$) = *eval-poly* α $mc1$ + *eval-poly* α $mc2$

by (*induct* $mc1$, *auto simp: field-simps*)

abbreviation *poly-monoms* :: ($'v, 'a$)*poly* \Rightarrow $'v$ *monom set*

where *poly-monoms* $p \equiv$ *fst* ' *set* p

lemma *poly-add-monoms*: *poly-monoms* (*poly-add* $p1$ $p2$) \subseteq *poly-monoms* $p1 \cup$ *poly-monoms* $p2$

proof (*induct* $p1$ *arbitrary: p2*)

case (*Cons* mc p)

obtain m c **where** mc : $mc = (m, c)$ **by** (*cases* mc , *auto*)

hence m : $m \in$ *poly-monoms* (mc # $p1$) **by** *auto*

show ?*case*

proof (*cases* *List.extract* (λ nd . *fst* $nd = m$) $p2$)

case *None*

with *Cons* m **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*auto simp: mc*)

next

case (*Some* res)

obtain $q1$ md $q2$ **where** res : $res = (q1, md, q2)$ **by** (*cases* res , *auto*)

from *extract-SomeE*[*OF* *Some*[*simplified* res]] res **obtain** d **where** q : $p2 = q1 @ (m, d) \# q2$ **and** res : $res = (q1, (m, d), q2)$ **by** (*cases* md , *auto*)

show ?*thesis*

by (*simp add: mc* *Some res*, *rule subset-trans*[*OF* *Cons*[*of* $q1 @ q2$]], *auto simp: q*)

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *poly-add-inv*: *poly-inv* $p \Longrightarrow$ *poly-inv* $q \Longrightarrow$ *poly-inv* (*poly-add* p q)

proof (*induct* p *arbitrary: q*)

case (*Cons* mc p)

obtain m c **where** mc : $mc = (m, c)$ **by** (*cases* mc , *auto*)

with *Cons*(2) **have** p : *poly-inv* p **and** c : $c \neq 0$ **and** mp : \forall $mm \in$ *fst* ' *set* p . (\neg $mm = m$) **unfolding** *poly-inv-def* **by** *auto*

show ?*case*

proof (*cases* *List.extract* (λ mc . *fst* $mc = m$) q)

case *None*

hence mq : \forall $mm \in$ *fst* ' *set* q . \neg $mm = m$ **by** (*auto simp: extract-None-iff*)

{

fix mm

assume $mm \in$ *fst* ' *set* (*poly-add* p q)

then obtain dd **where** $(mm, dd) \in$ *set* (*poly-add* p q) **by** *auto*

with *poly-add-monoms* **have** $mm \in$ *poly-monoms* $p \vee$ $mm \in$ *poly-monoms* q

by *force*

hence \neg $mm = m$ **using** mp mq **by** *auto*

```

} note main = this
show ?thesis using Cons(1)[OF p Cons(3)] unfolding poly-inv-def using
main by (auto simp add: None mc c)
next
case (Some res)
obtain q1 md q2 where res: res = (q1,md,q2) by (cases res, auto)
from extract-SomeE[OF Some[simplified res]] res obtain d where q: q = q1
@ (m,d) # q2 and res: res = (q1,(m,d),q2) by (cases md, auto)
from q Cons(3) have q1q2: poly-inv (q1 @ q2) unfolding poly-inv-def by
auto
from Cons(1)[OF p q1q2] have main1: poly-inv (poly-add p (q1 @ q2)) .
{
fix mm
assume mm ∈ fst ' set (poly-add p (q1 @ q2))
then obtain dd where (mm,dd) ∈ set (poly-add p (q1 @ q2)) by auto
with poly-add-monoms have mm ∈ poly-monoms p ∨ mm ∈ poly-monoms
(q1 @ q2) by force
hence mm ≠ m
proof
assume mm ∈ poly-monoms p
thus ?thesis using mp by auto
next
assume member: mm ∈ poly-monoms (q1 @ q2)
from member have mm ∈ poly-monoms q1 ∨ mm ∈ poly-monoms q2 by
auto
thus mm ≠ m
proof
assume mm ∈ poly-monoms q2
with Cons(3)[simplified q]
show ?thesis unfolding poly-inv-def by auto
next
assume mm ∈ poly-monoms q1
with Cons(3)[simplified q]
show ?thesis unfolding poly-inv-def by auto
qed
qed
} note main2 = this
show ?thesis using main1[unfolded poly-inv-def] main2
by (auto simp: poly-inv-def mc Some res)
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma poly-add[simp]: eval-poly α (poly-add p q) = eval-poly α p + eval-poly α q
proof (induct p arbitrary: q)
case (Cons mc p)
obtain m c where mc: mc = (m,c) by (cases mc, auto)
show ?case
proof (cases List.extract (λ mc. fst mc = m) q)
case None

```

```

    show ?thesis by (simp add: Cons[of q] mc None field-simps)
next
  case (Some res)
  obtain q1 md q2 where res: res = (q1,md,q2) by (cases res, auto)
  from extract-SomeE[OF Some[simplified res]] res obtain d where q: q = q1
  @ (m,d) # q2 and res: res = (q1,(m,d),q2) by (cases md, auto)
  {
    fix x
    assume c: c + d = 0
    have c * x + d * x = (c + d) * x by (auto simp: field-simps)
    also have ... = 0 * x by (simp only: c)
    finally have c * x + d * x = 0 by simp
  } note id = this
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Cons[of q1 @ q2] mc Some res, simp only: q, simp add:
field-simps, auto simp: field-simps id)
  qed
qed simp

declare poly-add.simps[simp del]

fun monom-mult-poly :: ('v :: linorder monom × 'a) ⇒ ('v,'a :: semiring-0)poly
⇒ ('v,'a)poly where
  monom-mult-poly - [] = []
| monom-mult-poly (m,c) ((m',d) # p) = (if c * d = 0 then monom-mult-poly
(m,c) p else (m * m', c * d) # monom-mult-poly (m,c) p)

lemma monom-mult-poly-inv: poly-inv p ⇒ poly-inv (monom-mult-poly (m,c) p)
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: poly-inv-def)
next
  case (Cons md p)
  obtain m' d where md: md = (m',d) by (cases md, auto)
  with Cons(2) have p: poly-inv p unfolding poly-inv-def by auto
  from Cons(1)[OF p] have prod: poly-inv (monom-mult-poly (m,c) p) .
  {
    fix mm
    assume mm ∈ fst ' set (monom-mult-poly (m,c) p)
    and two: mm = m * m'
    then obtain dd where one: (mm,dd) ∈ set (monom-mult-poly (m,c) p) by
auto
    have poly-monoms (monom-mult-poly (m,c) p) ⊆ (*) m ' poly-monoms p
    proof (induct p, simp)
      case (Cons md p)
      thus ?case
        by (cases md, auto)
    qed
    with one have mm ∈ (*) m ' poly-monoms p by force
    then obtain mmm where mmm: mmm ∈ poly-monoms p and mm: mm = m

```

```

* mmm by blast
  from Cons(2)[simplified md] mmm have not1:  $\neg$  mmm = m' unfolding
poly-inv-def by auto
  from mm two have m * mmm = m * m' by simp
  from monom-mult-inj[OF this] not1
  have False by simp
}
thus ?case
  by (simp add: md prod, intro impI, auto simp: poly-inv-def prod[simplified
poly-inv-def])
qed

lemma monom-mult-poly[simp]: eval-poly  $\alpha$  (monom-mult-poly mc p) = eval-monom  $\alpha$ 
mc * eval-poly  $\alpha$  p
proof (cases mc)
  case (Pair m c)
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: Pair, induct p)
    case (Cons nd q)
    obtain n d where nd: nd = (n,d) by (cases nd, auto)
    show ?case
    proof (cases c * d = 0)
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: nd Cons field-simps)
    next
      case True
      let ?l = c * (d * (eval-monom  $\alpha$  m * eval-monom  $\alpha$  n))
      have ?l = (c * d) * (eval-monom  $\alpha$  m * eval-monom  $\alpha$  n)
      by (simp only: field-simps)
      also have ... = 0 by (simp only: True, simp add: field-simps)
      finally have l: ?l = 0 .
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: nd Cons True, simp add: field-simps l)
    qed
  qed simp
qed

declare monom-mult-poly.simps[simp del]

definition poly-minus :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: ring-1)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v,'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v,'a)poly
where
  poly-minus f g = poly-add f (monom-mult-poly (1,-1) g)

lemma poly-minus[simp]: eval-poly  $\alpha$  (poly-minus f g) = eval-poly  $\alpha$  f - eval-poly
 $\alpha$  g
  unfolding poly-minus-def by simp

lemma poly-minus-inv: poly-inv f  $\Longrightarrow$  poly-inv g  $\Longrightarrow$  poly-inv (poly-minus f g)
  unfolding poly-minus-def by (intro poly-add-inv monom-mult-poly-inv)

```

```

fun poly-mult :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: semiring-0)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v,'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v,'a)poly
where
  poly-mult [] q = []
| poly-mult (mc # p) q = poly-add (monom-mult-poly mc q) (poly-mult p q)

lemma poly-mult-inv: assumes p: poly-inv p and q: poly-inv q
shows poly-inv (poly-mult p q)
using p
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: poly-inv-def)
next
  case (Cons mc p)
  obtain m c where mc: mc = (m,c) by (cases mc, auto)
  with Cons(2) have p: poly-inv p unfolding poly-inv-def by auto
  show ?case
  by (simp add: mc, rule poly-add-inv[OF monom-mult-poly-inv[OF q] Cons(1)[OF
p]])
qed

lemma poly-mult[simp]: eval-poly  $\alpha$  (poly-mult p q) = eval-poly  $\alpha$  p * eval-poly  $\alpha$ 
q
by (induct p, auto simp: field-simps)

declare poly-mult.simps[simp del]

definition zero-poly :: ('v,'a)poly
where zero-poly  $\equiv$  []

lemma zero-poly-inv: poly-inv zero-poly unfolding zero-poly-def poly-inv-def by
auto

definition one-poly :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: semiring-1)poly where
  one-poly  $\equiv$  [(1,1)]

lemma one-poly-inv: poly-inv one-poly unfolding one-poly-def poly-inv-def monom-inv-def
by auto

lemma poly-one[simp]: eval-poly  $\alpha$  one-poly = 1
unfolding one-poly-def by simp

lemma poly-zero-add: poly-add zero-poly p = p unfolding zero-poly-def using
poly-add.simps by auto

lemma poly-zero-mult: poly-mult zero-poly p = zero-poly unfolding zero-poly-def
using poly-mult.simps by auto

  equality of polynomials

definition eq-poly :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: comm-semiring-1)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v,'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$ 

```


bool (**infix** $\langle =_p \rangle$ 51)
where $p =_p q \equiv \forall \alpha. \text{eval-poly } \alpha \ p = \text{eval-poly } \alpha \ q$

lemma *poly-one-mult*: *poly-mult one-poly* $p =_p p$
unfolding *eq-poly-def one-poly-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-poly-refl*[*simp*]: $p =_p p$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-poly-trans*[*trans*]: $\llbracket p1 =_p p2; p2 =_p p3 \rrbracket \implies p1 =_p p3$
unfolding *eq-poly-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *poly-add-comm*: *poly-add* $p \ q =_p \text{poly-add } q \ p$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by**
(auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *poly-add-assoc*: *poly-add* $p1 \ (\text{poly-add } p2 \ p3) =_p \text{poly-add } (\text{poly-add } p1 \ p2)$
 $p3$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*

lemma *poly-mult-comm*: *poly-mult* $p \ q =_p \text{poly-mult } q \ p$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by**
(auto simp: field-simps)

lemma *poly-mult-assoc*: *poly-mult* $p1 \ (\text{poly-mult } p2 \ p3) =_p \text{poly-mult } (\text{poly-mult } p1 \ p2)$
 $p3$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*

lemma *poly-distrib*: *poly-mult* $p \ (\text{poly-add } q1 \ q2) =_p \text{poly-add } (\text{poly-mult } p \ q1)$
 $(\text{poly-mult } p \ q2)$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def* **by** *(auto simp: field-simps)*

18.3 Computing normal forms of polynomials

fun

poly-of :: $(v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}) \text{tpoly} \Rightarrow (v, 'a) \text{poly}$
where *poly-of* $(PNum \ i) = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } [] \text{ else } [(1, i)])$
| *poly-of* $(PVar \ x) = [(\text{var-monom } x, 1)]$
| *poly-of* $(PSum \ []) = \text{zero-poly}$
| *poly-of* $(PSum \ (p \# \ ps)) = (\text{poly-add } (\text{poly-of } p) \ (\text{poly-of } (PSum \ ps)))$
| *poly-of* $(PMult \ []) = \text{one-poly}$
| *poly-of* $(PMult \ (p \# \ ps)) = (\text{poly-mult } (\text{poly-of } p) \ (\text{poly-of } (PMult \ ps)))$

evaluation is preserved by *poly_of*

lemma *poly-of*: *eval-poly* $\alpha \ (\text{poly-of } p) = \text{eval-tpoly } \alpha \ p$
by *(induct p rule: poly-of.induct, (simp add: zero-poly-def one-poly-def)+)*

poly_of only generates polynomials that satisfy the invariant

lemma *poly-of-inv*: *poly-inv* $(\text{poly-of } p)$
by *(induct p rule: poly-of.induct,*
simp add: poly-inv-def monom-inv-def,
simp add: poly-inv-def monom-inv-def,
simp add: zero-poly-inv,
simp add: poly-add-inv,
simp add: one-poly-inv,
simp add: poly-mult-inv)

18.4 Powers and substitutions of polynomials

fun *poly-power* :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: comm-semiring-1)poly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('v,'a)poly
where

poly-power - 0 = *one-poly*
| *poly-power* p (Suc n) = *poly-mult* p (*poly-power* p n)

lemma *poly-power[simp]*: *eval-poly* α (*poly-power* p n) = (*eval-poly* α p) \wedge n
by (*induct* n, *auto simp: one-poly-def*)

lemma *poly-power-inv*: **assumes** p: *poly-inv* p
shows *poly-inv* (*poly-power* p n)
by (*induct* n, *simp add: one-poly-inv, simp add: poly-mult-inv[OF p]*)

declare *poly-power.simps[simp del]*

fun *monom-list-subst* :: ('v \Rightarrow ('w :: linorder,'a :: comm-semiring-1)poly) \Rightarrow 'v
monom-list \Rightarrow ('w,'a)poly **where**
monom-list-subst σ [] = *one-poly*
| *monom-list-subst* σ ((x,p) # m) = *poly-mult* (*poly-power* (σ x) p) (*monom-list-subst*
 σ m)

lift-definition *monom-list* :: 'v :: linorder *monom* \Rightarrow 'v *monom-list* **is** λ x. x .

definition *monom-subst* :: ('v :: linorder \Rightarrow ('w :: linorder,'a :: comm-semiring-1)poly)
 \Rightarrow 'v *monom* \Rightarrow ('w,'a)poly **where**
monom-subst σ m = *monom-list-subst* σ (*monom-list* m)

lemma *monom-list-subst-inv*: **assumes** sub: \bigwedge x. *poly-inv* (σ x)
shows *poly-inv* (*monom-list-subst* σ m)

proof (*induct* m)

case Nil **thus** ?case **by** (*simp add: one-poly-inv*)

next

case (*Cons* xp m)

obtain x p **where** xp: xp = (x,p) **by** (*cases* xp, *auto*)

show ?case **by** (*simp add: xp, rule poly-mult-inv[OF poly-power-inv[OF sub]*
Cons)

qed

lemma *monom-subst-inv*: **assumes** sub: \bigwedge x. *poly-inv* (σ x)
shows *poly-inv* (*monom-subst* σ m)
unfolding *monom-subst-def* **by** (*rule monom-list-subst-inv[OF sub]*)

lemma *monom-subst[simp]*: *eval-poly* α (*monom-subst* σ m) = *eval-monom* (λ v.
eval-poly α (σ v)) m

unfolding *monom-subst-def*

proof (*transfer fixing: α σ , clarsimp*)

fix m

show *monom-inv* m \implies *eval-poly* α (*monom-list-subst* σ m) = *eval-monom-list*
(λ v. *eval-poly* α (σ v)) m

by (*induct m, simp add: one-poly-def, auto simp: field-simps monom-inv-ConsD*)
qed

fun *poly-subst* :: ('v :: linorder \Rightarrow ('w :: linorder, 'a :: comm-semiring-1)poly) \Rightarrow
('v, 'a)poly \Rightarrow ('w, 'a)poly **where**
poly-subst σ [] = *zero-poly*
| *poly-subst* σ ((m,c) # p) = *poly-add* (*poly-mult* [(1,c)] (*monom-subst* σ m))
(*poly-subst* σ p)

lemma *poly-subst-inv*: **assumes** *sub*: $\bigwedge x. \text{poly-inv } (\sigma x)$ **and** *p*: *poly-inv p*
shows *poly-inv* (*poly-subst* σ p)

using *p*

proof (*induct p*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: zero-poly-inv*)

next

case (*Cons mc p*)

obtain *m c* **where** *mc*: *mc* = (*m,c*) **by** (*cases mc, auto*)

with *Cons(2)* **have** *c*: *c* $\neq 0$ **and** *p*: *poly-inv p* **unfolding** *poly-inv-def* **by** *auto*
from *c* **have** *c*: *poly-inv* [(1,c)] **unfolding** *poly-inv-def monom-inv-def* **by** *auto*
show ?*case*

by (*simp add: mc, rule poly-add-inv[OF poly-mult-inv[OF c monom-subst-inv[OF sub]] Cons(1)[OF p]]*)

qed

lemma *poly-subst*: *eval-poly* α (*poly-subst* σ p) = *eval-poly* ($\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } \alpha$ (σv))
p

by (*induct p, simp add: zero-poly-def, auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma *eval-poly-subst*:

assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge w. f w = \text{eval-poly } g$ (*q w*)

shows *eval-poly* *f* p = *eval-poly* *g* (*poly-subst* *q* p)

proof (*induct p*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: zero-poly-def*)

next

case (*Cons mc p*)

obtain *m c* **where** *mc*: *mc* = (*m,c*) **by** (*cases mc, auto*)

have *id*: *eval-monom* *f* m = *eval-monom* ($\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } g$ (*q v*)) m

proof (*transfer fixing: f g q, clarsimp*)

fix *m*

show *eval-monom-list* *f* m = *eval-monom-list* ($\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } g$ (*q v*)) m

proof (*induct m*)

case (*Cons wp m*)

obtain *w p* **where** *wp*: *wp* = (*w,p*) **by** (*cases wp, auto*)

show ?*case*

by (*simp add: wp Cons eq*)

qed *simp*

qed

show ?*case*

by (*simp add: mc Cons id, simp add: field-simps*)

qed

lift-definition *monom-vars-list* :: 'v :: linorder monom \Rightarrow 'v list is map fst .

lemma *monom-vars-list-subst*: **assumes** $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set} (\text{monom-vars-list } m) \Longrightarrow f w = g w$

shows $\text{monom-subst } f m = \text{monom-subst } g m$

unfolding *monom-subst-def* **using** *assms*

proof (*transfer fixing: f g*)

fix $m :: 'a \text{ monom-list}$

assume $\text{eq}: \bigwedge w. w \in \text{set} (\text{map } \text{fst } m) \Longrightarrow f w = g w$

thus $\text{monom-list-subst } f m = \text{monom-list-subst } g m$

proof (*induct m*)

case (*Cons wn m*)

hence $\text{rec}: \text{monom-list-subst } f m = \text{monom-list-subst } g m$ **and** $\text{eq}: f (\text{fst } wn) = g (\text{fst } wn)$ **by** *auto*

show *?case*

proof (*cases wn*)

case (*Pair w n*)

with $\text{eq } \text{rec}$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

qed

lemma *eval-monom-vars-list*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set} (\text{monom-vars-list } xs) \Longrightarrow \alpha x = \beta x$

shows $\text{eval-monom } \alpha xs = \text{eval-monom } \beta xs$ **using** *assms*

proof (*transfer fixing: $\alpha \beta$*)

fix $xs :: 'a \text{ monom-list}$

assume $\text{eq}: \bigwedge w. w \in \text{set} (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \Longrightarrow \alpha w = \beta w$

thus $\text{eval-monom-list } \alpha xs = \text{eval-monom-list } \beta xs$

proof (*induct xs*)

case (*Cons xi xs*)

hence *IH*: $\text{eval-monom-list } \alpha xs = \text{eval-monom-list } \beta xs$ **by** *auto*

obtain $x i$ **where** $xi: xi = (x, i)$ **by** *force*

from *Cons(2)* xi **have** $\alpha x = \beta x$ **by** *auto*

with *IH* **show** *?case* **unfolding** xi **by** *auto*

qed *simp*

qed

definition *monom-vars* **where** $\text{monom-vars } m = \text{set} (\text{monom-vars-list } m)$

lemma *monom-vars-list-1[*simp*]*: $\text{monom-vars-list } 1 = []$

by *transfer auto*

lemma *monom-vars-list-var-monom[*simp*]*: $\text{monom-vars-list } (\text{var-monom } x) = [x]$

by *transfer auto*

lemma *monom-vars-eval-monom*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{monom-vars } m \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{eval-monom } f m = \text{eval-monom } g m$

by (*rule eval-monom-vars-list, auto simp: monom-vars-def*)

definition *poly-vars-list* :: $('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a)\text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list}$ **where**

$\text{poly-vars-list } p = \text{remdups } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{monom-vars-list } o \text{fst}) p))$

definition *poly-vars* :: $('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a)\text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **where**

$\text{poly-vars } p = \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{monom-vars-list } o \text{fst}) p))$

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

unfolding *poly-vars-list-def poly-vars-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *poly-vars*: **assumes** *eq*: $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{poly-vars } p \implies f w = g w$

shows $\text{poly-subst } f p = \text{poly-subst } g p$

using *eq*

proof (*induct p*)

case (*Cons mc p*)

hence *rec*: $\text{poly-subst } f p = \text{poly-subst } g p$ **unfolding** *poly-vars-def* **by** *auto*

show *?case*

proof (*cases mc*)

case (*Pair m c*)

with *Cons(2)* **have** $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set } (\text{monom-vars-list } m) \implies f w = g w$ **unfolding** *poly-vars-def* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{monom-subst } f m = \text{monom-subst } g m$

by (*rule monom-vars-list-subst*)

with *rec Pair* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *poly-var*: **assumes** *pv*: $v \notin \text{poly-vars } p$ **and** *diff*: $\bigwedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$

shows $\text{poly-subst } f p = \text{poly-subst } g p$

proof (*rule poly-vars*)

fix *w*

assume $w \in \text{poly-vars } p$

thus $f w = g w$ **using** *pv diff* **by** (*cases v = w, auto*)

qed

lemma *eval-poly-vars*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{poly-vars } p \implies \alpha x = \beta x$

shows $\text{eval-poly } \alpha p = \text{eval-poly } \beta p$

using *assms*

proof (*induct p*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

```

  case (Cons m p)
  from Cons(2) have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{poly-vars } p \implies \alpha x = \beta x$  unfolding poly-vars-def
  by auto
  from Cons(1)[OF this] have IH: eval-poly  $\alpha$  p = eval-poly  $\beta$  p .
  obtain xs c where m: m = (xs,c) by force
  from Cons(2) have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{monom-vars-list } \textit{xs}) \implies \alpha x = \beta x$  unfolding
  poly-vars-def m by auto
  hence eval-monom  $\alpha$  xs = eval-monom  $\beta$  xs
  by (rule eval-monom-vars-list)
  thus ?case unfolding eval-poly.simps IH m by auto
qed

```

```

declare poly-subst.simps[simp del]

```

18.5 Polynomial orders

```

definition pos-assign :: ('v, 'a :: ordered-semiring-0)assign  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where pos-assign  $\alpha$  = ( $\forall x. \alpha x \geq 0$ )

```

```

definition poly-ge :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(infix  $\langle \geq_p \rangle$  51)
where  $p \geq_p q$  = ( $\forall \alpha. \text{pos-assign } \alpha \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha p \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha q$ )

```

```

lemma poly-ge-refl[simp]:  $p \geq_p p$ 
unfolding poly-ge-def using ge-refl by auto

```

```

lemma poly-ge-trans[trans]:  $\llbracket p1 \geq_p p2; p2 \geq_p p3 \rrbracket \implies p1 \geq_p p3$ 
unfolding poly-ge-def using ge-trans by blast

```

```

lemma pos-assign-monom-list: fixes  $\alpha :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{assign}$ 
assumes pos: pos-assign  $\alpha$ 
shows eval-monom-list  $\alpha$  m  $\geq 0$ 

```

```

proof (induct m)

```

```

  case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: one-ge-zero)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Cons xp m)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

  proof (cases xp)

```

```

    case (Pair x p)

```

```

    from pos[unfolded pos-assign-def] have ge:  $\alpha x \geq 0$  by simp

```

```

    have ge:  $\alpha x \wedge p \geq 0$ 

```

```

    proof (induct p)

```

```

      case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: one-ge-zero)

```

```

    next

```

```

      case (Suc p)

```

```

      from ge-trans[OF times-left-mono[OF ge Suc] times-right-mono[OF ge-refl ge]]

```

```

      show ?case by (simp add: field-simps)
    qed
    from ge-trans[OF times-right-mono[OF Cons ge] times-left-mono[OF ge-refl
Cons]]
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Pair)
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma pos-assign-monom: fixes  $\alpha :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{assign}$ 
  assumes pos: pos-assign  $\alpha$ 
  shows eval-monom  $\alpha$   $m \geq 0$ 
  by (transfer fixing:  $\alpha$ , rule pos-assign-monom-list[OF pos])

```

```

lemma pos-assign-poly:  assumes pos: pos-assign  $\alpha$ 
  and p:  $p \geq_p$  zero-poly
  shows eval-poly  $\alpha$   $p \geq 0$ 
proof -
  from p[unfolded poly-ge-def zero-poly-def] pos
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma poly-add-ge-mono: assumes  $p1 \geq_p p2$  shows poly-add  $p1$   $q \geq_p$  poly-add
 $p2$   $q$ 
using assms unfolding poly-ge-def by (auto simp: field-simps plus-left-mono)

```

```

lemma poly-mult-ge-mono: assumes  $p1 \geq_p p2$  and  $q \geq_p$  zero-poly
  shows poly-mult  $p1$   $q \geq_p$  poly-mult  $p2$   $q$ 
using assms unfolding poly-ge-def zero-poly-def by (auto simp: times-left-mono)

```

```

context poly-order-carrier
begin

```

```

definition poly-gt :: ('v :: linorder, 'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'a)poly  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle >_p \rangle$  51)
where  $p >_p q = (\forall \alpha. \text{pos-assign } \alpha \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha p \succ \text{eval-poly } \alpha q)$ 

```

```

lemma poly-gt-imp-poly-ge:  $p >_p q \Longrightarrow p \geq_p q$  unfolding poly-ge-def poly-gt-def
using gt-imp-ge by blast

```

```

abbreviation poly-GT :: ('v :: linorder, 'a)poly rel
where poly-GT  $\equiv \{(p, q) \mid p q. p >_p q \wedge q \geq_p \text{zero-poly}\}$ 

```

```

lemma poly-compat:  $\llbracket p1 \geq_p p2; p2 >_p p3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p1 >_p p3$ 
unfolding poly-ge-def poly-gt-def using compat by blast

```

```

lemma poly-compat2:  $\llbracket p1 >_p p2; p2 \geq_p p3 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p1 >_p p3$ 
unfolding poly-ge-def poly-gt-def using compat2 by blast

```

lemma *poly-gt-trans*[*trans*]: $\llbracket p1 >_p p2; p2 >_p p3 \rrbracket \implies p1 >_p p3$
unfolding *poly-gt-def* **using** *gt-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *poly-GT-SN*: *SN poly-GT*

proof

fix *f* :: *nat* \implies (*'c* :: *linorder*, *'a*)*poly*
assume *f*: $\forall i. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in poly-GT$
have *pos*: *pos-assign* $((\lambda x. 0) :: ('v, 'a)assign)$ (**is** *pos-assign ?ass*) **unfolding**
pos-assign-def **using** *ge-refl* **by** *auto*
obtain *g* **where** *g*: $\bigwedge i. g\ i = eval-poly\ ?ass\ (f\ i)$ **by** *auto*
from *f pos* **have** $\forall i. g\ (Suc\ i) \geq 0 \wedge g\ i \succ g\ (Suc\ i)$ **unfolding** *poly-gt-def g*
using *pos-assign-poly* **by** *auto*
with *SN* **show** *False* **unfolding** *SN-defs* **by** *blast*
qed
end

monotonicity of polynomials

lemma *eval-monom-list-mono*: **assumes** *fg*: $\bigwedge x. (f :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)assign)$

$x \geq g\ x$

and *g*: $\bigwedge x. g\ x \geq 0$

shows *eval-monom-list f m* \geq *eval-monom-list g m* *eval-monom-list g m* ≥ 0

proof (*atomize(full)*, *induct m*)

case *Nil* **show** *?case* **using** *one-ge-zero* **by** (*auto simp: ge-refl*)

next

case (*Cons xd m*)

hence *IH1*: *eval-monom-list f m* \geq *eval-monom-list g m* **and** *IH2*: *eval-monom-list g m* ≥ 0 **by** *auto*

obtain *x d* **where** *xd*: *xd* = (*x, d*) **by** *force*

from *pow-mono[OF fg g, of x d]* **have** *fgd*: $f\ x \wedge^d \geq g\ x \wedge^d$ **and** *gd*: $g\ x \wedge^d \geq 0$ **by** *auto*

show *?case* **unfolding** *xd eval-monom-list.simps*

proof (*rule conjI*, *rule ge-trans[OF times-left-mono[OF pow-ge-zero IH1] times-right-mono[OF IH2 fgd]]*)

show $f\ x \geq 0$ **by** (*rule ge-trans[OF fg g]*)

show *eval-monom-list g m* $* g\ x \wedge^d \geq 0$

by (*rule mult-ge-zero[OF IH2 gd]*)

qed

qed

lemma *eval-monom-mono*: **assumes** *fg*: $\bigwedge x. (f :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)assign)$

$x \geq g\ x$

and *g*: $\bigwedge x. g\ x \geq 0$

shows *eval-monom f m* \geq *eval-monom g m* *eval-monom g m* ≥ 0

by (*atomize(full)*, *transfer fixing: f g, insert eval-monom-list-mono[of g f, OF fg g], auto*)

definition *poly-weak-mono-all* :: (*'v* :: *linorder*, *'a* :: *poly-carrier*)*poly* \implies *bool* **where**

poly-weak-mono-all $p \equiv \forall (\alpha :: ('v, 'a) \text{assign}) \beta. (\forall x. \alpha x \geq \beta x)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{pos-assign } \beta \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha p \geq \text{eval-poly } \beta p$

lemma *poly-weak-mono-all-E*: **assumes** p : *poly-weak-mono-all* p **and**

$ge: \bigwedge x. f x \geq_p g x \wedge g x \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

shows $\text{poly-subst } f p \geq_p \text{poly-subst } g p$

unfolding *poly-ge-def* *poly-subst*

proof (*intro allI impI*, *rule p[unfolded poly-weak-mono-all-def, rule-format]*)

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b) \text{assign}$ **and** x

show $\text{pos-assign } \alpha \Longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f x) \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x)$ **using** $ge[\text{of } x]$

unfolding *poly-ge-def* **by** *auto*

next

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b) \text{assign}$

assume $alpha$: $\text{pos-assign } \alpha$

show $\text{pos-assign } (\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v))$

unfolding *pos-assign-def*

proof

fix x

show $\text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x) \geq 0$

using $ge[\text{of } x]$ **unfolding** *poly-ge-def* *zero-poly-def* **using** $alpha$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

definition *poly-weak-mono* $:: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier}) \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{poly-weak-mono } p v \equiv \forall (\alpha :: ('v, 'a) \text{assign}) \beta. (\forall x. v \neq x \longrightarrow \alpha x = \beta x) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{pos-assign } \beta \longrightarrow \alpha v \geq \beta v \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha p \geq \text{eval-poly } \beta p$

lemma *poly-weak-mono-E*: **assumes** p : *poly-weak-mono* $p v$

and $fgw: \bigwedge w. v \neq w \Longrightarrow f w = g w$

and $g: \bigwedge w. g w \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

and $fgv: f v \geq_p g v$

shows $\text{poly-subst } f p \geq_p \text{poly-subst } g p$

unfolding *poly-ge-def* *poly-subst*

proof (*intro allI impI*, *rule p[unfolded poly-weak-mono-def, rule-format]*)

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b) \text{assign}$

show $\text{pos-assign } \alpha \Longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f v) \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v)$ **using** fgv **unfolding**
poly-ge-def **by** *auto*

next

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b) \text{assign}$

assume $alpha$: $\text{pos-assign } \alpha$

show $\text{pos-assign } (\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v))$

unfolding *pos-assign-def*

proof

fix x

show $\text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x) \geq 0$

using $g[\text{of } x]$ **unfolding** *poly-ge-def* *zero-poly-def* **using** $alpha$ **by** *auto*

qed

next
fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b)\text{assign}$ **and** x
assume $v: v \neq x$
show $\text{pos-assign } \alpha \implies \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f x) = \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x)$ **using** $\text{fgw}[OF v]$
unfolding poly-ge-def **by** auto
qed

definition $\text{poly-weak-anti-mono} :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{poly-weak-anti-mono } p v \equiv \forall (\alpha :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}) \beta. (\forall x. v \neq x \longrightarrow \alpha x = \beta x) \longrightarrow \text{pos-assign } \beta \longrightarrow \alpha v \geq \beta v \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \beta p \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha p$

lemma $\text{poly-weak-anti-mono-E}$: **assumes** $p: \text{poly-weak-anti-mono } p v$

and $\text{fgw}: \bigwedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$

and $g: \bigwedge w. g w \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

and $\text{fgv}: f v \geq_p g v$

shows $\text{poly-subst } g p \geq_p \text{poly-subst } f p$

unfolding poly-ge-def poly-subst

proof (intro allI impI , $\text{rule } p[\text{unfolded } \text{poly-weak-anti-mono-def}, \text{rule-format}]$)

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b)\text{assign}$

show $\text{pos-assign } \alpha \implies \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f v) \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v)$ **using** fgv **unfolding**

poly-ge-def **by** auto

next

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b)\text{assign}$

assume $\text{alpha}: \text{pos-assign } \alpha$

show $\text{pos-assign } (\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v))$

unfolding pos-assign-def

proof

fix x

show $\text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x) \geq 0$

using $g[\text{of } x]$ **unfolding** poly-ge-def zero-poly-def **using** alpha **by** auto

qed

next

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'b)\text{assign}$ **and** x

assume $v: v \neq x$

show $\text{pos-assign } \alpha \implies \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f x) = \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g x)$ **using** $\text{fgw}[OF v]$

unfolding poly-ge-def **by** auto

qed

lemma poly-weak-mono : **fixes** $p :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly}$

assumes $\text{mono}: \bigwedge v. v \in \text{poly-vars } p \implies \text{poly-weak-mono } p v$

shows $\text{poly-weak-mono-all } p$

unfolding $\text{poly-weak-mono-all-def}$

proof (intro allI impI)

fix $\alpha \beta :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}$

assume $\text{all}: \forall x. \alpha x \geq \beta x$

assume $\text{pos}: \text{pos-assign } \beta$

let $?ab = \lambda vs v. \text{if } (v \in \text{set } vs) \text{ then } \alpha v \text{ else } \beta v$

{

```

fix vs :: 'v list
assume set vs  $\subseteq$  poly-vars p
hence eval-poly (?ab vs) p  $\geq$  eval-poly  $\beta$  p
proof (induct vs)
  case Nil show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
next
  case (Cons v vs)
  hence subset: set vs  $\subseteq$  poly-vars p and v: v  $\in$  poly-vars p by auto
  show ?case
proof (rule ge-trans[OF mono[OF v, unfolded poly-weak-mono-def, rule-format]
Cons(1)[OF subset]])
  show pos-assign (?ab vs) unfolding pos-assign-def
  proof
    fix x
    from pos[unfolded pos-assign-def] have beta:  $\beta$  x  $\geq$  0 by simp
    from ge-trans[OF all[rule-format] this] have alpha:  $\alpha$  x  $\geq$  0 .
    from alpha beta show ?ab vs x  $\geq$  0 by auto
  qed
  show (?ab (v # vs) v)  $\geq$  (?ab vs v) using all ge-refl by auto
next
  fix x
  assume v  $\neq$  x
  thus (?ab (v # vs) x) = (?ab vs x) by simp
  qed
qed
}
from this[of poly-vars-list p, unfolded poly-vars-list]
have eval-poly ( $\lambda v$ . if v  $\in$  poly-vars p then  $\alpha$  v else  $\beta$  v) p  $\geq$  eval-poly  $\beta$  p by
auto
also have eval-poly ( $\lambda v$ . if v  $\in$  poly-vars p then  $\alpha$  v else  $\beta$  v) p = eval-poly  $\alpha$  p
by (rule eval-poly-vars, auto)
finally
show eval-poly  $\alpha$  p  $\geq$  eval-poly  $\beta$  p .
qed

```

```

lemma poly-weak-mono-all: fixes p :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)poly
assumes p: poly-weak-mono-all p
shows poly-weak-mono p v
unfolding poly-weak-mono-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $\alpha$   $\beta$  :: ('v, 'a)assign
  assume all:  $\forall x. v \neq x \longrightarrow \alpha x = \beta x$ 
  assume pos: pos-assign  $\beta$ 
  assume v:  $\alpha v \geq \beta v$ 
  show eval-poly  $\alpha$  p  $\geq$  eval-poly  $\beta$  p
proof (rule p[unfolded poly-weak-mono-all-def, rule-format, OF - pos])
  fix x
  show  $\alpha x \geq \beta x$ 
  using v all ge-refl[of  $\beta$  x] by auto

```

qed
qed

lemma *poly-weak-mono-all-pos*:

fixes $p :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier}) \text{poly}$
assumes *pos-at-zero*: $\text{eval-poly } (\lambda w. 0) p \geq 0$
and *mono*: *poly-weak-mono-all* p
shows $p \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

unfolding *poly-ge-def zero-poly-def*

proof (*intro allI impI, simp*)

fix $\alpha :: ('v, 'a) \text{assign}$

assume *pos*: *pos-assign* α

show $\text{eval-poly } \alpha p \geq 0$

proof –

let $?id = \lambda w. \text{poly-of } (PVar w)$

let $?z = \lambda w. \text{zero-poly}$

have $\text{poly-subst } ?id p \geq_p \text{poly-subst } ?z p$

by (*rule poly-weak-mono-all-E[OF mono]*,
simp, simp add: poly-ge-def zero-poly-def pos-assign-def)

hence $\text{eval-poly } \alpha (\text{poly-subst } ?id p) \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha (\text{poly-subst } ?z p)$ (**is - \geq**
?res)

unfolding *poly-ge-def using pos by simp*

also have $?res = \text{eval-poly } (\lambda w. 0) p$ **by** (*simp add: poly-subst zero-poly-def*)

also have $\dots \geq 0$ **by** (*rule pos-at-zero*)

finally show *?thesis by (simp add: poly-subst)*

qed

qed

context *poly-order-carrier*

begin

definition *poly-strict-mono* :: $('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a) \text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

poly-strict-mono $p v \equiv \forall (\alpha :: ('v, 'a) \text{assign}) \beta. (\forall x. (v \neq x \longrightarrow \alpha x = \beta x))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{pos-assign } \beta \longrightarrow \alpha v \succ \beta v \longrightarrow \text{eval-poly } \alpha p \succ \text{eval-poly } \beta p$

lemma *poly-strict-mono-E*: **assumes** p : *poly-strict-mono* $p v$

and fgw : $\bigwedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$

and g : $\bigwedge w. g w \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

and fgv : $f v >_p g v$

shows $\text{poly-subst } f p >_p \text{poly-subst } g p$

unfolding *poly-gt-def poly-subst*

proof (*intro allI impI, rule p[unfolded poly-strict-mono-def, rule-format]*)

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'a) \text{assign}$

show *pos-assign* $\alpha \implies \text{eval-poly } \alpha (f v) \succ \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v)$ **using** fgv **unfolding**
poly-gt-def by auto

next

fix $\alpha :: ('c, 'a) \text{assign}$

assume *alpha*: *pos-assign* α

show *pos-assign* $(\lambda v. \text{eval-poly } \alpha (g v))$

```

    unfolding pos-assign-def
  proof
    fix x
    show eval-poly  $\alpha$  (g x)  $\geq 0$ 
    using g[of x] unfolding poly-ge-def zero-poly-def using alpha by auto
  qed
next
  fix  $\alpha :: ('c, 'a)assign$  and x
  assume v: v  $\neq$  x
  show pos-assign  $\alpha \implies eval-poly \alpha$  (f x) = eval-poly  $\alpha$  (g x) using fgw[OF v]
unfolding poly-ge-def by auto
qed

```

lemma poly-add-gt-mono: assumes p1 >_p p2 shows poly-add p1 q >_p poly-add p2 q
 using assms unfolding poly-gt-def by (auto simp: field-simps plus-gt-left-mono)

```

lemma poly-mult-gt-mono:
  fixes q :: ('v :: linorder, 'a)poly
  assumes gt: p1 >p p2 and mono: q  $\geq$ p one-poly
  shows poly-mult p1 q >p poly-mult p2 q
proof (unfold poly-gt-def, intro impI allI)
  fix  $\alpha :: ('v, 'a)assign$ 
  assume p: pos-assign  $\alpha$ 
  with gt have gt: eval-poly  $\alpha$  p1 > eval-poly  $\alpha$  p2 unfolding poly-gt-def by simp
  from mono p have one: eval-poly  $\alpha$  q  $\geq 1$  unfolding poly-ge-def one-poly-def
  by auto
  show eval-poly  $\alpha$  (poly-mult p1 q) > eval-poly  $\alpha$  (poly-mult p2 q)
    using times-gt-mono[OF gt one] by simp
qed
end

```

18.6 Degree of polynomials

definition monom-list-degree :: 'v monom-list \Rightarrow nat where
 monom-list-degree xps \equiv sum-list (map snd xps)

lift-definition monom-degree :: 'v :: linorder monom \Rightarrow nat is monom-list-degree
 .

definition poly-degree :: ('v, 'a) poly \Rightarrow nat where
 poly-degree p \equiv max-list (map (λ (m,c). monom-degree m) p)

definition poly-coeff-sum :: ('v, 'a :: ordered-ab-semigroup) poly \Rightarrow 'a where
 poly-coeff-sum p \equiv sum-list (map (λ mc. max 0 (snd mc)) p)

lemma monom-list-degree: eval-monom-list (λ -. x) m = x \wedge monom-list-degree m
 unfolding monom-list-degree-def
 proof (induct m)

```

  case Nil show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons mc m)
  thus ?case by (cases mc, auto simp: power-add field-simps)
qed

lemma monom-list-var-monom[simp]: monom-list (var-monom x) = [(x,1)]
  by (transfer, simp)

lemma monom-list-1[simp]: monom-list 1 = []
  by (transfer, simp)

lemma monom-degree: eval-monom (λ -. x) m = x ^ monom-degree m
  by (transfer, rule monom-list-degree)

lemma poly-coeff-sum: poly-coeff-sum p ≥ 0
  unfolding poly-coeff-sum-def
proof (induct p)
  case Nil show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
next
  case (Cons mc p)
  have (∑ mc←mc # p. max 0 (snd mc)) = max 0 (snd mc) + (∑ mc←p. max
0 (snd mc)) by auto
  also have ... ≥ 0 + 0
  by (rule ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono plus-right-mono[OF Cons]], auto)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

lemma poly-degree: assumes x: x ≥ (1 :: 'a :: poly-carrier)
  shows poly-coeff-sum p * (x ^ poly-degree p) ≥ eval-poly (λ -. x) p
proof (induct p)
  case Nil show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl poly-degree-def poly-coeff-sum-def)
next
  case (Cons mc p)
  obtain m c where mc: mc = (m,c) by force
  from ge-trans[OF x one-ge-zero] have x0: x ≥ 0 .
  have id1: eval-poly (λ-. x) (mc # p) = x ^ monom-degree m * c + eval-poly
(λ-. x) p unfolding mc by (simp add: monom-degree)
  have id2: poly-coeff-sum (mc # p) * x ^ poly-degree (mc # p) =
x ^ max (monom-degree m) (poly-degree p) * (max 0 c) + poly-coeff-sum p * x
^ max (monom-degree m) (poly-degree p)
  unfolding poly-coeff-sum-def poly-degree-def by (simp add: mc field-simps)
  show poly-coeff-sum (mc # p) * x ^ poly-degree (mc # p) ≥ eval-poly (λ-. x)
(mc # p)
  unfolding id1 id2
proof (rule ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono plus-right-mono])
  show x ^ max (monom-degree m) (poly-degree p) * max 0 c ≥ x ^ monom-degree
m * c
  by (rule ge-trans[OF times-left-mono[OF - pow-mono-exp] times-right-mono[OF

```

```

pow-ge-zero]], insert x x0, auto)
  show poly-coeff-sum p * x ^ max (monom-degree m) (poly-degree p) ≥ eval-poly
(λ-. x) p
  by (rule ge-trans[OF times-right-mono[OF poly-coeff-sum pow-mono-exp[OF
x]] Cons], auto)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma poly-degree-bound: assumes x: x ≥ (1 :: 'a :: poly-carrier)
  and c: c ≥ poly-coeff-sum p
  and d: d ≥ poly-degree p
  shows c * (x ^ d) ≥ eval-poly (λ -. x) p
  by (rule ge-trans[OF ge-trans[OF
times-left-mono[OF pow-ge-zero[OF ge-trans[OF x one-ge-zero]] c]
times-right-mono[OF poly-coeff-sum pow-mono-exp[OF x d]] poly-degree[OF x]])

```

18.7 Executable and sufficient criteria to compare polynomials and ensure monotonicity

poly_split extracts the coefficient for a given monomial and returns additionally the remaining polynomial

```

definition poly-split :: ('v monom) ⇒ ('v,'a :: zero)poly ⇒ 'a × ('v,'a)poly
  where poly-split m p ≡ case List.extract (λ (n,-). m = n) p of None ⇒ (0,p) |
Some (p1,(-,c),p2) ⇒ (c, p1 @ p2)

```

```

lemma poly-split: assumes poly-split m p = (c,q)
  shows p = p (m,c) # q
proof (cases List.extract (λ (n,-). m = n) p)
  case None
  with assms have (c,q) = (0,p) unfolding poly-split-def by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding eq-poly-def by auto
next
  case (Some res)
  obtain p1 mc p2 where res = (p1,mc,p2) by (cases res, auto)
  with extract-SomeE[OF Some[simplified this]] obtain a where p: p = p1 @
(m,a) # p2 and res: res = (p1,(m,a),p2) by (cases mc, auto)
  from Some res assms have c: c = a and q: q = p1 @ p2 unfolding poly-split-def
  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding eq-poly-def by (simp add: p c q field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma poly-split-eval: assumes poly-split m p = (c,q)
  shows eval-poly α p = (eval-monom α m * c) + eval-poly α q
using poly-split[OF assms] unfolding eq-poly-def by auto

```

```

fun check-poly-eq :: ('v,'a :: semiring-0)poly ⇒ ('v,'a)poly ⇒ bool where
  check-poly-eq [] q = (q = [])
| check-poly-eq ((m,c) # p) q = (case List.extract (λ nd. fst nd = m) q of

```

$None \Rightarrow False$
 $| Some (q1,(-,d),q2) \Rightarrow c = d \wedge check\text{-}poly\text{-}eq\ p (q1 @ q2)$

lemma *check-poly-eq*: **fixes** $p :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly\text{-}carrier)poly$
assumes *chk*: *check-poly-eq p q*
shows $p = p\ q$ **unfolding** *eq-poly-def*
proof
fix α
from *chk* **show** $eval\text{-}poly\ \alpha\ p = eval\text{-}poly\ \alpha\ q$
proof (*induct p arbitrary: q*)
case *Nil*
thus *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons mc p*)
obtain $m\ c$ **where** $mc: mc = (m, c)$ **by** (*cases mc, auto*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases List.extract (\lambda mc. fst mc = m) q*)
case *None*
with *Cons(2)* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *mc* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Some res*)
obtain $q1\ md\ q2$ **where** $res = (q1, md, q2)$ **by** (*cases res, auto*)
with *extract-SomeE[OF Some[simplified this]]* **obtain** d **where** $q: q = q1 @ (m, d) \# q2$ **and** $res: res = (q1, (m, d), q2)$
by (*cases md, auto*)
from *Cons(2) Some mc res* **have** $rec: check\text{-}poly\text{-}eq\ p (q1 @ q2)$ **and** $c: c = d$ **by** *auto*
from *Cons(1)[OF rec]* **have** $p: eval\text{-}poly\ \alpha\ p = eval\text{-}poly\ \alpha (q1 @ q2)$.
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *mc eval-poly.simps c p q* **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed
qed
qed

declare *check-poly-eq.simps[simp del]*

fun *check-poly-ge* :: $('v, 'a :: ordered\text{-}semiring\text{-}0)poly \Rightarrow ('v, 'a)poly \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $check\text{-}poly\text{-}ge\ []\ q = list\text{-}all\ (\lambda (-, d). 0 \geq d)\ q$
 $| check\text{-}poly\text{-}ge\ ((m, c) \# p)\ q = (case\ List.extract\ (\lambda nd. fst\ nd = m)\ q\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow c \geq 0 \wedge check\text{-}poly\text{-}ge\ p\ q$
 $| Some (q1, (-, d), q2) \Rightarrow c \geq d \wedge check\text{-}poly\text{-}ge\ p (q1 @ q2))$

lemma *check-poly-ge*: **fixes** $p :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly\text{-}carrier)poly$
shows $check\text{-}poly\text{-}ge\ p\ q \Longrightarrow p \geq p\ q$
proof (*induct p arbitrary: q*)
case *Nil*
hence $\forall (n, d) \in set\ q. 0 \geq d$ **using** *list-all-iff[of - q]* **by** *auto*
hence $[] \geq p\ q$
proof (*induct q*)


```

    case Nil thus ?case by (simp)
next
case (Cons nd q)
hence rec: [] ≥ p q by simp
show ?case
proof (cases nd)
  case (Pair n d)
  with Cons have ge: 0 ≥ d by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp only: Pair, unfold poly-ge-def, intro allI impI)
    fix α :: ('v,'a)assign
    assume pos: pos-assign α
    have ge: 0 ≥ eval-monom α n * d
      using times-right-mono[OF pos-assign-monom[OF pos, of n] ge] by simp
    from rec[unfolded poly-ge-def] pos have ge2: 0 ≥ eval-poly α q by auto
    show eval-poly α [] ≥ eval-poly α ((n,d) # q) using ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[OF
ge] plus-right-mono[OF ge2]]
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons mc p)
obtain m c where mc: mc = (m,c) by (cases mc, auto)
show ?case
proof (cases List.extract (λ mc. fst mc = m) q)
  case None
  with Cons(2) have rec: check-poly-ge p q and c: c ≥ 0 using mc by auto
  from Cons(1)[OF rec] have rec: p ≥ p q .
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp only: mc, unfold poly-ge-def, intro allI impI)
    fix α :: ('v,'a)assign
    assume pos: pos-assign α
    have ge: eval-monom α m * c ≥ 0
      using times-right-mono[OF pos-assign-monom[OF pos, of m] c] by simp
    from rec have pq: eval-poly α p ≥ eval-poly α q unfolding poly-ge-def using
pos by auto
    show eval-poly α ((m,c) # p) ≥ eval-poly α q
      using ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[OF ge] plus-right-mono[OF pq]] by simp
    qed
  next
  case (Some res)
  obtain q1 md q2 where res = (q1,md,q2) by (cases res, auto)
  with extract-SomeE[OF Some[simplified this]] obtain d where q: q = q1 @
(m,d) # q2 and res: res = (q1,(m,d),q2)
  by (cases md, auto)
  from Cons(2) Some mc res have rec: check-poly-ge p (q1 @ q2) and c: c ≥ d
  by auto

```

```

from Cons(1)[OF rec] have p: p ≥ p q1 @ q2 .
show ?thesis
proof (simp only: mc, unfold poly-ge-def, intro allI impI)
  fix α :: ('v,'a)assign
  assume pos: pos-assign α
  have ge: eval-monom α m * c ≥ eval-monom α m * d
    using times-right-mono[OF pos-assign-monom[OF pos, of m] c]
    by simp
  from p have ge2: eval-poly α p ≥ eval-poly α (q1 @ q2) unfolding poly-ge-def
using pos by auto
  show eval-poly α ((m,c) # p) ≥ eval-poly α q using ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[OF
ge] plus-right-mono[OF ge2]]
    by (simp add: q field-simps)
  qed
qed
qed

declare check-poly-ge.simps[simp del]

definition check-poly-weak-mono-all :: ('v,'a :: ordered-semiring-0)poly ⇒ bool
where check-poly-weak-mono-all p ≡ list-all (λ (m,c). c ≥ 0) p

lemma check-poly-weak-mono-all: fixes p :: ('v :: linorder,'a :: poly-carrier)poly
  assumes check-poly-weak-mono-all p shows poly-weak-mono-all p
unfolding poly-weak-mono-all-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix f g :: ('v,'a)assign
  assume fg: ∀ x. f x ≥ g x
  and pos: pos-assign g
  hence fg: ∧ x. f x ≥ g x by auto
  from pos[unfolded pos-assign-def] have g: ∧ x. g x ≥ 0 ..
  from asms have ∧ m c. (m,c) ∈ set p ⇒ c ≥ 0 unfolding check-poly-weak-mono-all-def
by (auto simp: list-all-iff)
  thus eval-poly f p ≥ eval-poly g p
  proof (induct p)
    case Nil thus ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
  next
    case (Cons mc p)
    hence IH: eval-poly f p ≥ eval-poly g p by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases mc)
      case (Pair m c)
      with Cons have c: c ≥ 0 by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding Pair eval-poly.simps fst-conv snd-conv
    proof (rule ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[OF times-left-mono[OF c]] plus-right-mono[OF
IH]])
      show eval-monom f m ≥ eval-monom g m
      by (rule eval-monom-mono(1)[OF fg g])
    qed

```

qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *check-poly-weak-mono-all-pos*:

assumes *check-poly-weak-mono-all* *p* **shows** $p \geq_p \text{zero-poly}$

unfolding *zero-poly-def*

proof (*rule check-poly-ge*)

from *assms* **have** $\bigwedge m c. (m, c) \in \text{set } p \implies c \geq 0$ **unfolding** *check-poly-weak-mono-all-def*

by (*auto simp: list-all-iff*)

thus *check-poly-ge* *p* \square

by (*induct p, simp add: check-poly-ge.simps, clarify, auto simp: check-poly-ge.simps extract-Nil-code*)

qed

better check for weak monotonicity for discrete carriers: *p* is monotone in *v* if $p(\dots v + 1 \dots) \geq p(\dots v \dots)$

definition *check-poly-weak-mono-discrete* :: $('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *check-poly-weak-mono-discrete* *p v* \equiv *check-poly-ge* (*poly-subst* ($\lambda w. \text{poly-of}$ (*if* $w = v$ *then* *P**Sum* [*P**Num* 1, *P**Var* *v*] *else* *P**Var* *w*)) *p*) *p*

definition *check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos* :: $\text{bool} \Rightarrow ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos discrete* *p* \equiv

if *discrete* *then* *list-all* ($\lambda v. \text{check-poly-weak-mono-discrete } p v$) (*poly-vars-list* *p*) \wedge *eval-poly* ($\lambda w. 0$) *p* ≥ 0
else *check-poly-weak-mono-all* *p*

definition *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete* :: $('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete* *p v* \equiv *check-poly-ge* *p* (*poly-subst* ($\lambda w. \text{poly-of}$ (*if* $w = v$ *then* *P**Sum* [*P**Num* 1, *P**Var* *v*] *else* *P**Var* *w*)) *p*)

context *poly-order-carrier*

begin

lemma *check-poly-weak-mono-discrete*:

fixes *v* :: $'v :: \text{linorder}$ **and** *p* :: $('v, 'a)\text{poly}$

assumes *discrete* **and** *check*: *check-poly-weak-mono-discrete* *p v*

shows *poly-weak-mono* *p v*

unfolding *poly-weak-mono-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix *f g* :: $('v, 'a)\text{assign}$

assume *fgw*: $\forall w. (v \neq w \implies f w = g w)$

and *gass*: *pos-assign* *g*

and *v*: $f v \geq g v$

from *fgw* **have** *w*: $\bigwedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$ **by** *auto*

from *assms* *check-poly-ge* **have** *ge*: *poly-ge* (*poly-subst* ($\lambda w. \text{poly-of}$ (*if* $w = v$

```

then PSum [PNum 1, PVar v] else PVar w)) p) p (is poly-ge ?p1 p) unfolding
check-poly-weak-mono-discrete-def by blast
  from discrete[OF ‹discrete› v] obtain k' where id: f v = (((+ 1) ^~k') (g v))
by auto
  show eval-poly f p ≥ eval-poly g p
  proof (cases k')
    case 0
    {
      fix x
      have f x = g x using id 0 w by (cases x = v, auto)
    }
    hence f = g ..
  thus ?thesis using ge-refl by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  with id have f v = (((+ 1) ^~(Suc k)) (g v)) by simp
  with w gass show eval-poly f p ≥ eval-poly g p
  proof (induct k arbitrary: f g rule: less-induct)
    case (less k)
    show ?case
    proof (cases k)
      case 0
      with less have id0: f v = 1 + g v by simp
      have id1: eval-poly f p = eval-poly g ?p1
      proof (rule eval-poly-subst)
        fix w
        show f w = eval-poly g (poly-of (if w = v then PSum [PNum 1, PVar v]
else PVar w))
        proof (cases w = v)
          case True
          show ?thesis by (simp add: True id0 zero-poly-def)
        next
          case False
          with less have f w = g w by simp
          thus ?thesis by (simp add: False)
        qed
      qed
      have eval-poly g ?p1 ≥ eval-poly g p using ge less unfolding poly-ge-def
by simp
    with id1 show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (Suc kk)
  obtain g' where g': g' = (λ w. if (w = v) then 1 + g w else g w) by auto
  have (1 :: 'a) + g v ≥ 1 + 0
    by (rule plus-right-mono, simp add: less(3)[unfolded pos-assign-def])
  also have 1 + (0 :: 'a) = 1 by simp
  also have ... ≥ 0 by (rule one-ge-zero)
  finally have g'pos: pos-assign g' using less(3) unfolding pos-assign-def
    by (simp add: g')

```

```

{
  fix w
  assume v ≠ w
  hence f w = g' w
    unfolding g' by (simp add: less)
} note w = this
have eq: f v = ((+) (1 :: 'a) ~ Suc kk) ((g' v))
  by (simp add: less(4) g' Suc, rule arg-cong[where f = (+) 1], induct kk,
auto)
from Suc have kk: kk < k by simp
from less(1)[OF kk w g'pos] eq
have rec1: eval-poly f p ≥ eval-poly g' p by simp
{
  fix w
  assume v ≠ w
  hence g' w = g w
    unfolding g' by simp
} note w = this
from Suc have z: 0 < k by simp
from less(1)[OF z w less(3)] g'
have rec2: eval-poly g' p ≥ eval-poly g p by simp
show ?thesis by (rule ge-trans[OF rec1 rec2])
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete:*
fixes $v :: 'v :: \text{linorder}$ **and** $p :: ('v, 'a)\text{poly}$
assumes *discrete* **and** *check: check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete p v*
shows *poly-weak-anti-mono p v*
unfolding *poly-weak-anti-mono-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix $f g :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}$
assume $fgw: \forall w. (v \neq w \longrightarrow f w = g w)$
and $gass: \text{pos-assign } g$
and $v: f v \geq g v$
from fgw **have** $w: \bigwedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$ **by** *auto*
from *assms check-poly-ge* **have** $ge: \text{poly-ge } p (\text{poly-subst } (\lambda w. \text{poly-of } (if w = v \text{ then } PSum [PNum 1, PVar v] \text{ else } PVar w)) p) (\text{is poly-ge } p ?p1)$ **unfolding** *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete-def* **by** *blast*
from *discrete*[OF $\langle \text{discrete} \rangle v$] **obtain** k' **where** $id: f v = (((+) 1) \sim k') (g v)$
by *auto*
show $\text{eval-poly } g p \geq \text{eval-poly } f p$
proof (*cases k'*)
case 0
{
fix x
have $f x = g x$ **using** $id\ 0\ w$ **by** (*cases x = v, auto*)

```

}
hence  $f = g$  ..
thus ?thesis using ge-refl by simp
next
case (Suc k)
with id have  $f v = (((+) 1) \sim (Suc k)) (g v)$  by simp
with w gass show  $eval\text{-}poly\ g\ p \geq eval\text{-}poly\ f\ p$ 
proof (induct k arbitrary: f g rule: less-induct)
  case (less k)
  show ?case
  proof (cases k)
    case 0
    with less have id0:  $f v = 1 + g v$  by simp
    have id1:  $eval\text{-}poly\ f\ p = eval\text{-}poly\ g\ ?p1$ 
    proof (rule eval-poly-subst)
      fix w
      show  $f w = eval\text{-}poly\ g\ (poly\text{-}of\ (if\ w = v\ then\ PSum\ [PNum\ 1,\ PVar\ v]\ else\ PVar\ w))$ 
      proof (cases w = v)
        case True
        show ?thesis by (simp add: True id0 zero-poly-def)
      next
        case False
        with less have  $f w = g w$  by simp
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: False)
      qed
    qed
    have  $eval\text{-}poly\ g\ p \geq eval\text{-}poly\ g\ ?p1$  using ge less unfolding poly-ge-def
  by simp
  with id1 show ?thesis by simp
next
case (Suc kk)
obtain  $g'$  where  $g': g' = (\lambda w. if\ (w = v)\ then\ 1 + g\ w\ else\ g\ w)$  by auto
have  $(1 :: 'a) + g\ v \geq 1 + 0$ 
  by (rule plus-right-mono, simp add: less(3)[unfolded pos-assign-def])
also have  $(1 :: 'a) + 0 = 1$  by simp
also have  $\dots \geq 0$  by (rule one-ge-zero)
finally have  $g'pos: pos\text{-}assign\ g'$  using less(3) unfolding pos-assign-def
  by (simp add: g')
{
  fix w
  assume  $v \neq w$ 
  hence  $f w = g' w$ 
  unfolding  $g'$  by (simp add: less)
} note w = this
have eq:  $f v = ((+) (1 :: 'a) \sim Suc\ kk) ((g' v))$ 
  by (simp add: less(4) g' Suc, rule arg-cong[where  $f = (+) 1$ ], induct kk,
auto)
from Suc have  $kk: kk < k$  by simp

```

```

from less(1)[OF kk w g'pos] eq
have rec1: eval-poly g' p ≥ eval-poly f p by simp
{
  fix w
  assume v ≠ w
  hence g' w = g w
  unfolding g' by simp
} note w = this
from Suc have z: 0 < k by simp
from less(1)[OF z w less(3)] g'
have rec2: eval-poly g p ≥ eval-poly g' p by simp
show ?thesis by (rule ge-trans[OF rec2 rec1])
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos:

```

fixes p :: ('v :: linorder,'a)poly
assumes check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos discrete p
shows poly-weak-mono-all p ∧ (p ≥p zero-poly)
proof (cases discrete)
  case False
  with assms have c: check-poly-weak-mono-all p unfolding check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos-def
  by auto
  from check-poly-weak-mono-all[OF c] check-poly-weak-mono-all-pos[OF c] show
  ?thesis by auto
  next
  case True
  with assms have c: list-all (λ v. check-poly-weak-mono-discrete p v) (poly-vars-list
  p) and g: eval-poly (λ w. 0) p ≥ 0
  unfolding check-poly-weak-mono-and-pos-def by auto
  have m: poly-weak-mono-all p
  proof (rule poly-weak-mono)
  fix v :: 'v
  assume v: v ∈ poly-vars p
  show poly-weak-mono p v
  by (rule check-poly-weak-mono-discrete[OF True], insert c[unfolded list-all-iff]
  v, auto)
  qed
  have m': poly-weak-mono-all p
  proof (rule poly-weak-mono)
  fix v :: 'v
  assume v: v ∈ poly-vars p
  show poly-weak-mono p v
  by (rule check-poly-weak-mono-discrete[OF True], insert c[unfolded list-all-iff]
  v, auto)
  qed
  from poly-weak-mono-all-pos[OF g m'] m show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

end

definition *check-poly-weak-mono* :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: ordered-semiring-0)poly \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow bool

where *check-poly-weak-mono* p v \equiv list-all (λ (m,c). c \geq 0 \vee v \notin monom-vars m) p

lemma *check-poly-weak-mono: fixes* p :: ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)poly

assumes *check-poly-weak-mono* p v **shows** *poly-weak-mono* p v

unfolding *poly-weak-mono-def*

proof (intro allI impI)

fix f g :: ('v, 'a)assign

assume $\forall x. v \neq x \longrightarrow f x = g x$

and pos: *pos-assign* g

and ge: f v \geq g v

hence fg: $\bigwedge x. v \neq x \implies f x = g x$ by auto

from pos[unfolding *pos-assign-def*] have g: $\bigwedge x. g x \geq 0$..

from assms have $\bigwedge m c. (m,c) \in \text{set } p \implies c \geq 0 \vee v \notin \text{monom-vars } m$

unfolding *check-poly-weak-mono-def* by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

thus *eval-poly* f p \geq *eval-poly* g p

proof (induct p)

case (Cons mc p)

hence IH: *eval-poly* f p \geq *eval-poly* g p by auto

obtain m c where mc: mc = (m,c) by force

with Cons have c: c \geq 0 \vee v \notin monom-vars m by auto

show ?case **unfolding** mc *eval-poly.simps fst-conv snd-conv*

proof (rule ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono plus-right-mono[OF IH]])

from c show *eval-monom* f m * c \geq *eval-monom* g m * c

proof

assume c: c \geq 0

show ?thesis

proof (rule times-left-mono[OF c], rule *eval-monom-mono(1)*[OF - g])

fix x

show f x \geq g x using ge fg[of x] by (cases x = v, auto simp: ge-refl)

qed

next

assume v: v \notin monom-vars m

have *eval-monom* f m = *eval-monom* g m

by (rule monom-vars-eval-monom, insert fg v, fast)

thus ?thesis by (simp add: ge-refl)

qed

qed

qed (simp add: ge-refl)

qed

definition *check-poly-weak-mono-smart* :: bool \Rightarrow ('v :: linorder, 'a :: poly-carrier)poly \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow bool

where *check-poly-weak-mono-smart discrete* \equiv *if discrete then check-poly-weak-mono-discrete else check-poly-weak-mono*

lemma (in *poly-order-carrier*) *check-poly-weak-mono-smart*: **fixes** $p :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly}$
shows *check-poly-weak-mono-smart discrete* $p \ v \implies \text{poly-weak-mono } p \ v$
unfolding *check-poly-weak-mono-smart-def*
using *check-poly-weak-mono check-poly-weak-mono-discrete* **by** (*cases discrete, auto*)

definition *check-poly-weak-anti-mono* $:: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{ordered-semiring-0})\text{poly}$
 $\Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *check-poly-weak-anti-mono* $p \ v \equiv \text{list-all } (\lambda (m,c). 0 \geq c \vee v \notin \text{monom-vars } m) \ p$

lemma *check-poly-weak-anti-mono*: **fixes** $p :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier})\text{poly}$
assumes *check-poly-weak-anti-mono* $p \ v$ **shows** *poly-weak-anti-mono* $p \ v$
unfolding *poly-weak-anti-mono-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix $f \ g :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}$
assume $\forall x. v \neq x \longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x$
and $pos: \text{pos-assign } g$
and $ge: f \ v \geq g \ v$
hence $fg: \bigwedge x. v \neq x \implies f \ x = g \ x$ **by** *auto*
from $pos[\text{unfolded pos-assign-def}]$ **have** $g: \bigwedge x. g \ x \geq 0 \ ..$
from $assms$ **have** $\bigwedge m \ c. (m,c) \in \text{set } p \implies 0 \geq c \vee v \notin \text{monom-vars } m$
unfolding *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-def* **by** (*auto simp: list-all-iff*)
thus $\text{eval-poly } g \ p \geq \text{eval-poly } f \ p$
proof (*induct p*)
case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: ge-refl*)
next
case (*Cons mc p*)
hence *IH*: $\text{eval-poly } g \ p \geq \text{eval-poly } f \ p$ **by** *auto*
obtain $m \ c$ **where** $mc: mc = (m,c)$ **by** *force*
with *Cons* **have** $c: 0 \geq c \vee v \notin \text{monom-vars } m$ **by** *auto*
show *?case* **unfolding** $mc \ \text{eval-poly.simps fst-conv snd-conv}$
proof (*rule ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono plus-right-mono[OF IH]]*)
from c **show** $\text{eval-monom } g \ m * c \geq \text{eval-monom } f \ m * c$
proof
assume $c: 0 \geq c$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule times-left-anti-mono[OF eval-monom-mono(1)[OF - g] c]*)
fix x
show $f \ x \geq g \ x$ **using** $ge \ fg[\text{of } x]$ **by** (*cases x = v, auto simp: ge-refl*)
qed
next
assume $v: v \notin \text{monom-vars } m$
have $\text{eval-monom } f \ m = \text{eval-monom } g \ m$
by (*rule monom-vars-eval-monom, insert fg v, fast*)

```

      thus ?thesis by (simp add: ge-refl)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

definition *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-smart* :: *bool* \Rightarrow (*'v* :: *linorder*, *'a* :: *poly-carrier*)*poly* \Rightarrow *'v* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-smart discrete* \equiv *if discrete then check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete else check-poly-weak-anti-mono*

lemma (in *poly-order-carrier*) *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-smart*: **fixes** *p* :: (*'v* :: *linorder*, *'a* :: *poly-carrier*)*poly*

shows *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-smart discrete p v* \Longrightarrow *poly-weak-anti-mono p v*

unfolding *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-smart-def*

using *check-poly-weak-anti-mono[of p v]* *check-poly-weak-anti-mono-discrete[of p v]*

by (*cases discrete, auto*)

definition *check-poly-gt* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'v* :: *linorder*, *'a* :: *ordered-semiring-0*)*poly* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'a*)*poly* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *check-poly-gt gt p q* \equiv *let (a1,p1) = poly-split 1 p; (b1,q1) = poly-split 1 q in gt a1 b1 \wedge check-poly-ge p1 q1*

fun *univariate-power-list* :: *'v* \Rightarrow *'v monom-list* \Rightarrow *nat option* **where**

univariate-power-list x [(y,n)] = (*if x = y then Some n else None*)

| *univariate-power-list - -* = *None*

lemma *univariate-power-list*: **assumes** *monom-inv m univariate-power-list x m = Some n*

shows *sum-var-list m = ($\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0$)*

eval-monom-list α m = ((α x) $^{\widehat{n}}$)

n \geq 1

proof –

have *m*: *m = [(x,n)]* **using** *assms*

by (*induct x m rule: univariate-power-list.induct, auto split: if-splits*)

show *eval-monom-list α m = ((α x) $^{\widehat{n}}$) sum-var-list m = ($\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0$)*

n \geq 1 **using** *assms(1)*

unfolding *m monom-inv-def* **by** (*auto simp: sum-var-list-def*)

qed

lift-definition *univariate-power* :: *'v* :: *linorder* \Rightarrow *'v monom* \Rightarrow *nat option*

is *univariate-power-list* .

lemma *univariate-power*: **assumes** *univariate-power x m = Some n*

shows *sum-var m = ($\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0$)*

eval-monom α m = ((α x) $^{\widehat{n}}$)

$n \geq 1$
by (*atomize(full), insert assms, transfer, auto dest: univariate-power-list*)

lemma *univariate-power-var-monom*: *univariate-power* y (*var-monom* x) = (*if* $x = y$ *then* *Some* 1 *else* *None*)
by (*transfer, auto*)

definition *check-monom-strict-mono* :: *bool* \Rightarrow $'v :: \text{linorder monom} \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
check-monom-strict-mono $pm\ m\ v \equiv \text{case univariate-power } v\ m\ \text{of}$
 Some $p \Rightarrow pm \vee p = 1$
 | *None* $\Rightarrow \text{False}$

definition *check-poly-strict-mono* :: *bool* \Rightarrow ($'v :: \text{linorder}, 'a :: \text{poly-carrier}$)*poly*
 $\Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *check-poly-strict-mono* $pm\ p\ v \equiv \text{list-ex } (\lambda (m,c). (c \geq 1) \wedge \text{check-monom-strict-mono } pm\ m\ v)\ p$

definition *check-poly-strict-mono-discrete* :: ($'a :: \text{poly-carrier} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow
($'v :: \text{linorder}, 'a$)*poly* $\Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *check-poly-strict-mono-discrete* $gt\ p\ v \equiv \text{check-poly-gt } gt\ (\text{poly-subst } (\lambda w. \text{poly-of } (\text{if } w = v \text{ then } P\text{Sum } [P\text{Num } 1, P\text{Var } v] \text{ else } P\text{Var } w))\ p)\ p$

definition *check-poly-strict-mono-smart* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow ($'a :: \text{poly-carrier} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow
($'v :: \text{linorder}, 'a$)*poly* $\Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *check-poly-strict-mono-smart* *discrete* $pm\ gt\ p\ v \equiv$
 if *discrete* *then* *check-poly-strict-mono-discrete* $gt\ p\ v$ *else* *check-poly-strict-mono*
 $pm\ p\ v$

context *poly-order-carrier*
begin
lemma *check-monom-strict-mono*: **fixes** $\alpha\ \beta :: ('v :: \text{linorder}, 'a)\text{assign}$ **and** $v :: 'v$
and $m :: 'v\ \text{monom}$
 assumes *check*: *check-monom-strict-mono power-mono* $m\ v$
 and *gt*: $\alpha\ v \succ \beta\ v$
 and *ge*: $\beta\ v \geq 0$
shows *eval-monom* $\alpha\ m \succ \text{eval-monom } \beta\ m$
proof –
 from *check*[*unfolded check-monom-strict-mono-def*] **obtain** n **where**
 uni: *univariate-power* $v\ m = \text{Some } n$ **and** $1: \neg \text{power-mono} \Longrightarrow n = 1$
 by (*auto split: option.splits*)
 from *univariate-power*[*OF uni*]
 have $n1: n \geq 1$ **and** *eval*: *eval-monom* $a\ m = a\ v \wedge^n$ **for** $a :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}$
 by *auto*
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*cases power-mono*)
 case *False*
 with *gt* 1[*OF this*] **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *eval* **by** *auto*
next

```

    case True
    from power-mono[OF True gt ge n1] show ?thesis unfolding eval .
  qed
qed

lemma check-poly-strict-mono:
  assumes check1: check-poly-strict-mono power-mono p v
  and check2: check-poly-weak-mono-all p
  shows poly-strict-mono p v
unfolding poly-strict-mono-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix f g :: ('b,'a)assign
  assume fgw:  $\forall w. (v \neq w \longrightarrow f w = g w)$ 
  and pos: pos-assign g
  and fgv:  $f v \succ g v$ 
  from pos[unfolded pos-assign-def] have g:  $\bigwedge x. g x \geq 0 ..$ 
  {
    fix w
    have  $f w \geq g w$ 
    proof (cases v = w)
      case False
        with fgw ge-refl show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case True
        from fgv[unfolded True] show ?thesis by (rule gt-imp-ge)
    qed
  }
  note fgw2 = this
  let ?e = eval-poly
  show ?e f p  $\succ$  ?e g p
    using check1[unfolded check-poly-strict-mono-def, simplified list-ex-iff]
    check2[unfolded check-poly-weak-mono-all-def, simplified list-all-iff, THEN
  bspec]
  proof (induct p)
    case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons mc p)
    obtain m c where mc:  $mc = (m, c)$  by (cases mc, auto)
    show ?case
    proof (cases c  $\geq 1 \wedge$  check-monom-strict-mono power-mono m v)
      case True
        hence c:  $c \geq 1$  and m: check-monom-strict-mono power-mono m v by blast+
        from times-gt-mono[OF check-monom-strict-mono[OF m, of f g, OF fgv g] c]
        have gt:  $eval-monom f m * c \succ eval-monom g m * c .$ 
        from Cons(3) have check-poly-weak-mono-all p unfolding check-poly-weak-mono-all-def
        list-all-iff by auto
        from check-poly-weak-mono-all[OF this, unfolded poly-weak-mono-all-def,
        rule-format, OF fgw2 pos]
        have ge: ?e f p  $\geq$  ?e g p .
        from compat2[OF plus-gt-left-mono[OF gt] plus-right-mono[OF ge]]

```

```

    show ?thesis unfolding mc by simp
  next
    case False
  with Cons(2) mc have  $\exists mc \in \text{set } p. (\lambda (m,c). c \geq 1 \wedge \text{check-monom-strict-mono}$ 
    power-mono m v) mc by auto
    from Cons(1)[OF this] Cons(3) have rec:  $?e f p \succ ?e g p$  by simp
    from Cons(3) mc have c:  $c \geq 0$  by auto
    from times-left-mono[OF c eval-monom-mono(1)[OF fgw2 g]]
    have ge:  $\text{eval-monom } f m * c \geq \text{eval-monom } g m * c$  .
    from compat2[OF plus-gt-left-mono[OF rec] plus-right-mono[OF ge]]
    show ?thesis by (simp add: mc field-simps)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-poly-gt:
  fixes p :: ('v :: linorder, 'a)poly
  assumes check-poly-gt gt p q shows  $p >_p q$ 
  proof -
    obtain a1 p1 where p:  $\text{poly-split } 1 p = (a1, p1)$  by force
    obtain b1 q1 where q:  $\text{poly-split } 1 q = (b1, q1)$  by force
    from p q assms have gt:  $a1 \succ b1$  and ge:  $p1 \geq_p q1$  unfolding check-poly-gt-def
  using check-poly-ge[of p1 q1] by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (unfold poly-gt-def, intro impI allI)
    fix  $\alpha :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}$ 
    assume pos-assign  $\alpha$ 
    with ge have ge:  $\text{eval-poly } \alpha p1 \geq \text{eval-poly } \alpha q1$  unfolding poly-ge-def by
  simp
    from plus-gt-left-mono[OF gt] compat[OF plus-left-mono[OF ge]] have gt:  $a1$ 
  +  $\text{eval-poly } \alpha p1 \succ b1 + \text{eval-poly } \alpha q1$  by (force simp: field-simps)
    show  $\text{eval-poly } \alpha p \succ \text{eval-poly } \alpha q$ 
    by (simp add: poly-split[OF p, unfolded eq-poly-def] poly-split[OF q, unfolded
  eq-poly-def] gt)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-poly-strict-mono-discrete:
  fixes v :: 'v :: linorder and p :: ('v, 'a)poly
  assumes discrete and check: check-poly-strict-mono-discrete gt p v
  shows poly-strict-mono p v
  unfolding poly-strict-mono-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix f g :: ('v, 'a)\text{assign}
    assume fgw:  $\forall w. (v \neq w \longrightarrow f w = g w)$ 
    and gass: pos-assign g
    and v:  $f v \succ g v$ 
    from gass have g:  $\bigwedge x. g x \geq 0$  unfolding pos-assign-def ..
  
```

```

from fgw have  $w: \wedge w. v \neq w \implies f w = g w$  by auto
from assms check-poly-gt have gt: poly-gt (poly-subst ( $\lambda w. \text{poly-of } (if\ w = v\ \text{then } PSum\ [PNum\ 1,\ PVar\ v]\ \text{else } PVar\ w)$ ) p) p (is poly-gt ?p1 p) unfolding
check-poly-strict-mono-discrete-def by blast
from discrete[OF <discrete> gt-imp-ge[OF v]] obtain k' where id:  $f\ v = (((+)$ 
 $1) \sim k') (g\ v)$  by auto
{
  assume k' = 0
  from v[unfolded id this] have  $g\ v \succ g\ v$  by simp
  hence False using SN g[of v] unfolding SN-defs by auto
}
with id obtain k where id:  $f\ v = (((+)$  1)  $\sim (Suc\ k)) (g\ v)$  by (cases k', auto)
with w gass
show eval-poly f p  $\succ$  eval-poly g p
proof (induct k arbitrary: f g rule: less-induct)
  case (less k)
  show ?case
  proof (cases k)
    case 0
    with less(4) have id0:  $f\ v = 1 + g\ v$  by simp
    have id1: eval-poly f p = eval-poly g ?p1
    proof (rule eval-poly-subst)
      fix w
      show  $f\ w = \text{eval-poly } g\ (\text{poly-of } (if\ w = v\ \text{then } PSum\ [PNum\ 1,\ PVar\ v]\ \text{else } PVar\ w))$ 
      proof (cases w = v)
        case True
        show ?thesis by (simp add: True id0 zero-poly-def)
      next
        case False
        with less have  $f\ w = g\ w$  by simp
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: False)
      qed
    qed
    have eval-poly g ?p1  $\succ$  eval-poly g p using gt less unfolding poly-gt-def by
    simp
    with id1 show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc kk)
    obtain g' where g':  $g' = (\lambda w. \text{if } (w = v)\ \text{then } 1 + g\ w\ \text{else } g\ w)$  by auto
    have  $(1 :: 'a) + g\ v \geq 1 + 0$ 
      by (rule plus-right-mono, simp add: less(3)[unfolded pos-assign-def])
    also have  $(1 :: 'a) + 0 = 1$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \geq 0$  by (rule one-ge-zero)
    finally have g'pos: pos-assign g' using less(3) unfolding pos-assign-def
      by (simp add: g')
    {
      fix w
      assume  $v \neq w$ 

```

```

    hence  $f w = g' w$ 
      unfolding  $g'$  by (simp add: less)
  } note  $w = this$ 
  have  $eq: f v = ((+) (1 :: 'a) \sim Suc\ kk) ((g' v))$ 
    by (simp add: less(4)  $g' Suc$ , rule arg-cong[where  $f = (+) 1$ ], induct  $kk$ ,
  auto)
  from  $Suc$  have  $kk: kk < k$  by simp
  from less(1)[OF  $kk w g'pos$ ] eq
  have  $rec1: eval\ poly\ f\ p \succ eval\ poly\ g'\ p$  by simp
  {
    fix  $w$ 
    assume  $v \neq w$ 
    hence  $g' w = g w$ 
      unfolding  $g'$  by simp
  } note  $w = this$ 
  from  $Suc$  have  $z: 0 < k$  by simp
  from less(1)[OF  $z w less(3)$ ]  $g'$ 
  have  $rec2: eval\ poly\ g'\ p \succ eval\ poly\ g\ p$  by simp
  show ?thesis by (rule gt-trans[OF  $rec1 rec2$ ])
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-poly-strict-mono-smart:
  assumes  $check1: check\ poly\ strict\ mono\ smart\ discrete\ power\ mono\ gt\ p\ v$ 
  and  $check2: check\ poly\ weak\ mono\ and\ pos\ discrete\ p$ 
  shows  $poly\ strict\ mono\ p\ v$ 
proof (cases discrete)
  case True
  with  $check1[unfolded\ check\ poly\ strict\ mono\ smart\ def]$ 
     $check\ poly\ strict\ mono\ discrete[OF\ True]$ 
  show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  from  $check\ poly\ strict\ mono[OF\ check1[unfolded\ check\ poly\ strict\ mono\ smart\ def,$ 
     $simplified\ False, simplified]]$ 
     $check2[unfolded\ check\ poly\ weak\ mono\ and\ pos\ def, simplified\ False, simplified]$ 
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
end

```

19 Displaying Polynomials

```

theory Show-Polynomials
imports
  Polynomials

```

```

    Show.Show-Instances
begin

fun shows-monom-list :: ('v :: {linorder,show}) monom-list ⇒ string ⇒ string
where
  shows-monom-list [(x,p)] = (if p = 1 then shows x else shows x +@+ shows-string
    "˘" +@+ shows p)
  | shows-monom-list ((x,p) # m) = ((if p = 1 then shows x else shows x +@+
    shows-string "˘" +@+ shows p) +@+ shows-string "*" +@+ shows-monom-list
    m)
  | shows-monom-list [] = shows-string "1"

instantiation monom :: ({linorder,show}) show
begin

lift-definition shows-prec-monom :: nat ⇒ 'a monom ⇒ shows is λ n. shows-monom-list
.

lemma shows-prec-monom-append [show-law-simps]:
  shows-prec d (m :: 'a monom) (r @ s) = shows-prec d m r @ s
proof (transfer fixing: d r s)
  fix m :: 'a monom-list
  show shows-monom-list m (r @ s) = shows-monom-list m r @ s
  by (induct m arbitrary: r s rule: shows-monom-list.induct, auto simp: show-law-simps)
qed

definition shows-list (ts :: 'a monom list) = showsp-list shows-prec 0 ts

instance by (standard, auto simp: show-law-simps shows-list-monom-def)
end

fun shows-poly :: ('v :: {show,linorder},'a :: {one,show}) poly ⇒ string ⇒ string
where
  shows-poly [] = shows-string "0"
  | shows-poly ((m,c) # p) = ((if c = 1 then shows m else if m = 1 then shows c
    else shows c +@+
      shows-string "*" +@+ shows m) +@+ (if p = [] then shows-string [] else
    shows-string " + " +@+ shows-poly p))
end

```

20 Monotonicity criteria of Neurauter, Zankl, and Middeldorp

```

theory NZM
imports Abstract-Rewriting.SN-Order-Carrier Polynomials
begin

```

We show that our check on monotonicity is strong enough to capture the exact criterion for polynomials of degree 2 that is presented in [3]:

- $ax^2 + bx + c$ is monotone if $b + a > 0$ and $a \geq 0$
- $ax^2 + bx + c$ is weakly monotone if $b + a \geq 0$ and $a \geq 0$

lemma *var-monom-x-x* [simp]: *var-monom* $x * \text{var-monom } x \neq 1$
by (*unfold eq-monom-sum-var*, *auto simp: sum-var-monom-mult sum-var-monom-var*)

lemma *monom-list-x-x*[simp]: *monom-list* (*var-monom* $x * \text{var-monom } x$) = $[(x, 2)]$
by (*transfer*, *auto simp: monom-mult-list.simps*)

lemma assumes $b: b + a > 0$ **and** $a: (a :: \text{int}) \geq 0$
shows *check-poly-strict-mono-discrete* ($>$) (*poly-of* (*PSum* [*PNum* c , *PMult* [*PNum* b , *PVar* x], *PMult* [*PNum* a , *PVar* x , *PVar* x]])) x

proof –

note [simp] = *poly-add.simps poly-mult.simps monom-mult-poly.simps zero-poly-def one-poly-def*

extract-def check-poly-strict-mono-discrete-def poly-subst.simps monom-subst-def poly-power.simps

check-poly-gt-def poly-split-def check-poly-ge.simps

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases a = 0*)

case *True*

with b **have** $b: b > 0 \wedge b \neq 0$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** b *True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have [simp]: $2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** *False a b* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma assumes $b: b + a \geq 0$ **and** $a: (a :: \text{int}) \geq 0$

shows *check-poly-weak-mono-discrete* (*poly-of* (*PSum* [*PNum* c , *PMult* [*PNum* b , *PVar* x], *PMult* [*PNum* a , *PVar* x , *PVar* x]])) x

proof –

note [simp] = *poly-add.simps poly-mult.simps monom-mult-poly.simps zero-poly-def one-poly-def*

extract-def check-poly-weak-mono-discrete-def poly-subst.simps monom-subst-def poly-power.simps

check-poly-gt-def poly-split-def check-poly-ge.simps

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases a = 0*)

case *True*

with b **have** $b: 0 \leq b$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** b *True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have [simp]: $2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** *False a b* **by** *simp*

qed

qed

end

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