

A First Complete Algorithm for Real Quantifier Elimination in Isabelle/HOL

Katherine Kosaian, Yong Kiam Tan, and André Platzer

March 17, 2025

Abstract

We formalize a multivariate quantifier elimination (QE) algorithm in the theorem prover Isabelle/HOL. Our algorithm is complete, in that it is able to reduce *any* quantified formula in the first-order logic of real arithmetic to a logically equivalent quantifier-free formula. The algorithm we formalize is a hybrid mixture of Tarski's original QE algorithm [8] and the Ben-Or, Kozen, and Reif [2] algorithm, and it is the first complete multivariate QE algorithm formalized in Isabelle/HOL.

Remark

This is the AFP entry associated with a corresponding paper by Kosaian, Tan, and Platzer [6]. Various auxiliary sources [1, 7] beyond the original BKR paper were helpful in the development of this AFP entry. The most closely related works are by Cyril Cohen and Assia Mahboubi [4, 3, 5].

Contents

1	Some definitions for lists of polynomials	3
2	Evaluating multivariate polynomials	4
3	Removing highest degree monomial	5
4	Expressing as univariate	10
5	Same mpoly eval means same polynomials	15
6	Useful properties for decision proofs	21
7	Define satisfies evaluation and proofs	26
8	Consistent Sign Assignments for mpoly type	28

9	Data structure definitions	30
10	Lemmas about first nonzero coefficient helper	31
11	Relating multiple definitions	43
12	Functions	51
13	Proofs	53
14	Find CSAS to qs at zeros of p	65
14.1	Towards Tarski Queries	65
14.2	Building the Matrix Equation	65
14.3	Reduction	67
14.4	Top-level Function	67
15	Most recent code	68
16	Decision Portion	73
16.1	Limit Points and Helper Functions	74
16.2	Top-level functions QE	76
17	Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate	77
17.1	Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate	120
17.2	Connect multivariate RHS vector to univariate	120
17.3	Connect multivariate LHS vector to univariate	127
17.4	Connect multivariate reduction step to univariate	128
17.5	Connect multivariate combining systems to univariate	129
17.6	Subset Properties	130
17.7	Top-level Results: Connect calculate data methods to univariate	133
17.8	Lemmas about branching (lc assump generation)	147
17.9	Correctness of sign determination inner	151
17.10	Completeness	175
17.11	Correctness of elim forall and elim exist	192
17.12	Correctness of QE	211

theory *Multiv-Poly-Props*

imports

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Computational-Algebra

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly

Virtual-Substitution.ExecutablePolyProps

Sturm-Tarski.Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence

Factor-Algebraic-Polynomial.Poly-Connection

Virtual-Substitution.VSQuad

begin

1 Some definitions for lists of polynomials

abbreviation *lead-coeffs*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow 'a list
 where *lead-coeffs p-list* \equiv map Polynomial.lead-coeff p-list

definition *coeffs-list*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow 'a list
 where *coeffs-list p-list* \equiv concat (map Polynomial.coeffs p-list)

value *lead-coeffs* [[:((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)²)):: real mpoly), 0, (1::real mpoly):]]

abbreviation *degrees*:: 'a::zero Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow nat list
 where *degrees polys* \equiv map Polynomial.degree polys

value *degrees* [[:((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)²)):: real mpoly), 0, (1::real mpoly):]]

fun *variables*:: real mpoly list \Rightarrow nat set
 where *variables []* = {}
 | *variables (h#T)* = (vars h) \cup (variables T)

fun *variables-list*:: real mpoly list \Rightarrow nat list
 where *variables-list qs* = sorted-list-of-set (variables qs)

lemma *variables-prop*:
 shows $v \in \text{variables } qs \iff (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
proof (induct qs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case **by** auto
next
 case (Cons a qs)
 then show ?case **by** simp
qed

lemma *variables-finite*:
 shows finite (variables qs)
proof (induct qs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case **by** auto
next
 case (Cons a qs)
 then show ?case
 by (simp add: vars-finite)
qed

lemma *variables-list-prop*:

shows $v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \iff (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
using *variables-finite*
by (*simp add: member-def variables-prop*)

2 Evaluating multivariate polynomials

definition *eval-mpoly*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where *eval-mpoly* $L p = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 L) p$

value *eval-mpoly* $[4, 1, 2] ((\text{Var } 0 + (\text{Const } (3::\text{real})) * ((\text{Var } 1)^\wedge 2)):: \text{real mpoly})$

definition *eval-mpoly-poly*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly} \Rightarrow \text{real Polynomial.poly}$

where *eval-mpoly-poly* $L p = \text{map-poly } (\text{eval-mpoly } L) p$

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1*: $n \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) \implies \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) n = \text{eval-mpoly } L (\text{Polynomial.coeff } p n)$

unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def*

by (*simp add: coeff-map-poly eval-mpoly-def*)

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff2*: $\forall n > \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p). \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L p) n = 0$

using *coeff-eq-0* **by** *auto*

value *eval-mpoly-poly* $[4, 1, 2] [:(\text{Var } 0 + (\text{Const } (3::\text{real})) * ((\text{Var } 1)^\wedge 2)):: \text{real mpoly}), 0, (1::\text{real mpoly}):]$

definition *eval-mpoly-poly-list*:: $\text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly list} \Rightarrow \text{real Polynomial.poly list}$

where *eval-mpoly-poly-list* $L p\text{-list} = \text{map } (\lambda x. (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } L x)) p\text{-list}$

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom*: $\text{map-poly-comm-ring-hom } \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}$

apply (*unfold-locales*)

by (*auto simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-add insertion-mult*)

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-idom-hom*: $\text{map-poly-idom-hom } \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val..}$

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom*: $\text{comm-ring-hom } \text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}$

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*auto simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-def*)

using *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.map-poly-hom-add* **apply** *force*

using *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult* **by** *auto*

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-map-poly-idom-hom*: $\text{map-poly-idom-hom } \text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val..}$

3 Removing highest degree monomial

definition *one-less-degree*:: $\text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly}$
where *one-less-degree* $p = p - \text{Polynomial.monom} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p)$
(Polynomial.degree p)

lemma *one-less-degree-degree*:

assumes *Polynomial.degree p* > 0

shows *Polynomial.degree(one-less-degree p)* $< \text{Polynomial.degree } p$

proof –

obtain q **where** $q:\text{Polynomial.degree } p = \text{Suc } q$

using *assms not0-implies-Suc* **by** *blast*

from *poly-as-sum-of-monom[of p]*

have $p\text{-is}$: $p = (\sum_{i \leq q} \text{Polynomial.monom} (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i) \ i) + \text{Polynomial.monom}$
(Polynomial.lead-coeff p) (Polynomial.degree p)

by *(simp add: q)*

then have e : $p - \text{Polynomial.monom} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) (\text{Polynomial.degree } p) = (\sum_{i \leq q} \text{Polynomial.monom} (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i) \ i)$

using *diff-eq-eq* **by** *blast*

show *?thesis unfolding one-less-degree-def e*

by *(smt (z3) Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom Zero-not-Suc*

p-is cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel degree-0 degree-add-eq-left degree-monom-eq
e leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-neqE-nat q)

qed

lemma *sublist-prefix-property*:

assumes *length og-list* $\geq \text{length sub-list}$

assumes $\forall i < \text{length sub-list}. \text{sub-list} \ ! \ i = \text{og-list} \ ! \ i$

shows *Sublist.prefix sub-list og-list*

using *assms*

proof *(induct length sub-list arbitrary: sub-list)*

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case *(Suc x)*

then have $\exists a \ l. \text{sub-list} = \text{append } l \ [a]$

by *(metis length-greater-0-conv rev-exhaust zero-less-Suc)*

then obtain $a \ l$ **where** $a\text{-prop}$: $\text{sub-list} = \text{append } l \ [a]$

by *auto*

then have *length-l*: $\text{List.length } l = x$

using *Suc.hyps(2)* **by** *auto*

then have *prefix l og-list*

by *(metis Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc-leD a-prop*
butlast-smc lessI nth-butlast order.strict-trans)

then have $\exists t. \text{og-list} = l \ @ \ t$

using *prefix-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain t **where** $t\text{-prop}$: $\text{og-list} = l \ @ \ t$ **by** *auto*

then have $t\text{-first}$: $\text{og-list} \ ! \ (\text{length sub-list} - 1) = (t \ ! \ 0)$

by *(metis Suc.hyps(2) diff-Suc-1 diff-self-eq-0 length-l less-irrefl nth-append)*

```

have sub-list ! (length sub-list - 1) = a
  using al-prop
  by fastforce
then have og-list ! (length sub-list - 1) = a
  using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem by fastforce
then have t-zero: t ! 0 = a
  using t-prop t-first by auto
have length l = length sub-list - 1
  using Suc.hyps(2) length-l by presburger
then have length t > 0
  using assms
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) append.right-neutral bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
diff-is-0-eq length-0-conv length-l lessI t-prop zero-less-diff)
then have  $\exists t1. t = a \# t1$ 
  using t-zero
  by (metis length-0-conv less-nat-zero-code list.exhaust nth-Cons-0)
then show ?case
  using t-prop al-prop
  by force
qed

```

```

lemma one-less-degree-is-prefix:
  assumes Polynomial.degree q > 0
  shows Sublist.prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)
proof -
  let ?sub-list = Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)
  have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?\text{sub-list}. \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } q) \ i = \text{Polynomial.coeff } q \ i$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff
Polynomial.coeff-monom assms coeffs-eq-Nil diff-zero length-0-conv length-coeffs-degree
less-Suc-eq-0-disj not-less-eq one-less-degree-degree)
  then have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?\text{sub-list}. ?\text{sub-list} \ ! \ i = (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \ ! \ i$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by (smt (verit, cfv-SIG) add-0 assms degree-0 diff-zero length-map length-upt
less-Suc-eq less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) nth-map-upt one-less-degree-degree order.strict-trans)

  then show ?thesis
  using sublist-prefix-property assms
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Suc-mono bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum coeffs-eq-Nil
degree-0 length-coeffs-degree less-imp-le-nat list.size(3) one-less-degree-degree or-
der-less-subst1)
qed

```

```

lemma one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix:
  assumes Polynomial.degree q > 0
  shows Sublist.strict-prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)
proof -
  have length (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) < length

```

```

(Polynomial.coeffs q)
  using one-less-degree-degree[of q]
    assms
  by (metis coeffs-0-eq-Nil degree-0 length-coeffs-degree less-nat-zero-code list.size(3)
not-less-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    using one-less-degree-is-prefix assms
    by (metis less-irrefl-nat prefix-order.order-iff-strict)
qed

```

```

lemma coeff-one-less-degree-var:
  assumes  $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$ 
  assumes one-less-degree  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$ 
     $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i-leq:  $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p)$ 
  then have i-lt:  $i < \text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p))$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms by auto
  have i-lt2:  $i < (\text{Polynomial.degree } p)$ 
  using i-leq one-less-degree-degree[of p] assms(1) by auto
  have len-map1:  $\text{length } (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } p) [0..<\text{Suc } (\text{Polynomial.degree } p)]) =$ 
Polynomial.degree  $p + 1$ 
  by auto
  have len-map2:  $\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p))$ 
     $= \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) + 1$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms(2) by auto
  have  $p \neq 0$ 
  using assms(1) by auto
  then have same-coeff:  $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } p) \ ! \ i$ 
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def using assms i-lt2 len-map1
  by (smt (verit, best) Suc-eq-plus1 add-0 le-simps(2) length-map less-imp-le-nat
nth-map nth-upt)
  obtain zs where zs-prop:  $\text{Polynomial.coeffs } p =$ 
     $(\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p)) \ @ \ zs$ 
  using assms i-leq one-less-degree-is-prefix[of p] unfolding prefix-def
  by auto
  have same-coeff-2:  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p)) \ @$ 
zs)  $! \ i =$ 
     $(\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } p)) \ ! \ i$ 
  using i-lt
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  show  $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$ 
  using same-coeff same-coeff-2 zs-prop
  by (simp add: i-lt nth-coeffs-coeff)
qed

```

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree*:
assumes *one-less-degree* $p \neq 0$
shows $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$
proof –
have $\text{Polynomial.degree } p > 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff*
Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero eq-iff-diff-eq-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-degree leading-coeff-0-iff
linorder-not-less zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
then show $\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i$
using *coeff-one-less-degree-var assms*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree-subset*:
assumes *one-less-degree* $q \neq 0$
shows $\text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } q)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$
proof *clarsimp*
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } q))$
then obtain i **where** $i\text{-prop}: i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } q)$
 $x = \text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } q) \ i$
unfolding *Polynomial.coeffs-def* **using** *assms*
using *atMost-upto* **by** *auto*
have $\text{Polynomial.degree } q > 0$
using *assms*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff*
Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero eq-iff-diff-eq-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-degree leading-coeff-0-iff
linorder-not-less zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
then show $x \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$
using *coeff-one-less-degree assms i-prop*
unfolding *Polynomial.coeffs-def* **using** *one-less-degree-degree*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Polynomial.coeffs-def coeff-in-coeffs degree-0 le-trans less-imp-le-nat*
less-numeral-extra(3))
qed

lemma *coeffs-between-one-less-degree*:
assumes $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$
assumes *igt*: $i > \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{one-less-degree } p)$
assumes *ilt*: $i < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$
shows $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = 0$
using *assms*
using *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def coeff-eq-0* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *poly-p-altdef-one-less-degree*:


```

assumes deg-gt: Polynomial.degree p > 0
assumes deg-is: Polynomial.degree p = d
shows poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (one-less-degree\ p)}$  Polynomial.coeff
(one-less-degree p) i * x ^ i)
  + (Polynomial.coeff p d)*(x^d)
proof -
  let ?lp = (one-less-degree p)
  let ?deg-lp = Polynomial.degree ?lp
  have poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq d}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)
    using assms poly-altdef by auto
  then have p-is: poly p x = ( $\sum_{i \leq (d - 1)}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i) +
(Polynomial.coeff p d)*(x^d)
    using deg-gt
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(2) sum.atMost-Suc)
  have well-def: ?deg-lp ≤ d - 1
    using one-less-degree-degree deg-gt deg-is
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le)
  then have sum1: ( $\sum_{i \leq (d - 1)}$  Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i) = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree}$ 
?lp. Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)
    proof -
    have  $\bigwedge i. (i > \text{Polynomial.degree } ?lp \wedge i \leq d - 1) \implies \text{Polynomial.coeff } p\ i =$ 
0
      using deg-is coeffs-between-one-less-degree
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred deg-gt less-Suc-eq-le)
    then show ?thesis using well-def
    proof (induct d - 1 - ?deg-lp arbitrary: d)
      case 0
      then show ?case
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-is-0-eq le-antisym)
      next
      case (Suc xa)
      then have sum: ( $\sum_{i \leq d - 1}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) =
( $\sum_{i \leq d - 2}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) + (poly.coeff p (d-1) * x ^ (d-1))
        using Nat.diff-diff-right One-nat-def Suc-le-mono Suc-pred add-diff-cancel-right'
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum diff-is-0-eq le-numeral-extra(4) nat-1-add-1 sum.atMost-Suc
zero-le
        by (smt (verit, del-insts))
      have h0: xa = d - 1 - 1 - Polynomial.degree (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
p)
        using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
      have h1: ( $\bigwedge i. \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree } p) < i \wedge$ 
i ≤ d - 1 - 1  $\implies$ 
poly.coeff p i = 0)
        using Suc.prem(1) by auto
      have h2: Polynomial.degree (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree p) ≤ d - 1 -
1
        using Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2) by auto
      have eq1: ( $\sum_{i \leq d - 2}$  poly.coeff p i * x ^ i) = ( $\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } ?lp}$ 
Polynomial.coeff p i * x ^ i)

```

```

    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF h0 h1 h2]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-diff-left one-add-one)
  have dgt:  $d - 1 > \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p)$ 
    using Suc.premS Suc.hyps(2) by auto
  have eq2:  $\text{poly.coeff } p (d-1) = 0$ 
    using Suc.premS
    using dgt by blast
  then show ?case using sum eq1 eq2
    by fastforce
qed
qed
have sum2:  $(\sum i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p). \text{Polynomial.coeff } p i * x^i)$ 
=  $(\sum i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree } p). \text{Polynomial.coeff (one-less-degree } p) i * x^i)$ 
  using coeff-one-less-degree
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-monom
atMost-iff bot-nat-0.extremum-uniqueI deg-gt degree-0 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 leading-coeff-0-iff
nat-neq-iff sum.cong)
  then show ?thesis
    using p-is sum1 sum2
    by presburger
qed

```

4 Expressing as univariate

definition *transform*:: *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*
where *transform* *qs* = (let *vs* = *variables-list* *qs* in
 $\text{map } (\lambda q. (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly } (\text{nth } vs (\text{length } vs - 1)) q)) \text{ } qs$)

definition *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* :: *comm-ring-1 mpoly* \Rightarrow '*a mpoly*
Polynomial.poly **where**
 $\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } x p = (\sum i \in \{0..MPoly-Type.degree p x\} .$
 $\text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i)$

definition *univariate-in*:: *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*
where *univariate-in* *qs* *i* = $\text{map } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } i) \text{ } qs$

lemma *degree-less-sum-max*:
shows $MPoly-Type.degree (p+q) \text{ var} \leq \max (MPoly-Type.degree p \text{ var}) (MPoly-Type.degree q \text{ var})$
by (*simp add: degree-add-leq*)

lemma *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux* :
shows $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x i) i) =$
 $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i) +$
 $(\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse } q x i) i)$
proof (*induct* *b*)

```

case 0
then show ?case using isovarspar-sum[of p q x 0]
  by (simp add: add-monom)
next
case (Suc x)
then show ?case
  using isovarspar-sum[of p q x Suc x]
proof -
  have f1:  $(\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n)$ 
    by (simp add: isovarspar-sum monom-hom.hom-add)
  have  $\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) = \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x)$ 
    by (simp add: add-monom isovarspar-sum)
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n) + (\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x))$ 
    using f1 by presburger
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..Suc\ x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n) + (\text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x (\text{Suc } x)) (\text{Suc } x))$ 
    by (smt (z3) sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
  then have  $(\sum n = 0..Suc\ x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p + q) x n) n) = (\sum n = 0..Suc\ x. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x n) n + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } q x n) n)$ 
    by (smt (z3) sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (z3) Suc add-monom isovarspar-sum sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc sum.distrib)
qed
qed

```

lemma isovar-sum-to-higher-degree:

```

assumes b ≥ (MPoly-Type.degree p x)
shows  $(\sum i = 0..(\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p x). \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i) = (\sum i = 0..b. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p x i) i)$ 
using assms
proof (induct b)
case 0
then show ?case
  by auto
next

```

case (*Suc b*)
then show *?case using isovar-greater-degree*
by (*smt (z3) Orderings.order-eq-iff add commute add-0 isolate-variable-sparse-ne-zeroD*
le-SucE monom-hom.hom-zero sum.atLeast0-atMost-Suc)
qed

lemma *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum :*

shows *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (p+q) = (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x p) + (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x q)*

proof –

let *?deg = max (MPoly-Type.degree p x) (MPoly-Type.degree q x)*
have $(\sum i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) x.$
Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
 $(\sum i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree p x.$
Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse
p x i) i) +
 $(\sum i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree q x.$
Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q
x i) i)

proof (*induct ?deg arbitrary: p q*)

case *0*

then have *MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) x = 0 \wedge MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0 \wedge MPoly-Type.degree q x = 0*

using *degree-add-leq[of p x 0 q]*

by (*metis le-zero-eq max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2*)

then show *?case*

using *isovarspar-sum[of p q x]*

by (*simp add: add-monom*)

next

case (*Suc xa*)

let *?deg-sum = MPoly-Type.degree (p+q) x*

let *?deg-p = (MPoly-Type.degree p x)*

let *?deg-q = (MPoly-Type.degree q x)*

have *?deg-sum = max ?deg-p ?deg-q \vee ?deg-sum < max ?deg-p ?deg-q*

using *degree-less-sum-max[of p q x]* **by** *auto*

moreover {

assume **: ?deg-sum = max ?deg-p ?deg-q*

have *eq1: $(\sum i = 0..?deg-p.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) =*

$(\sum i = 0..?deg-sum.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i)

using ** isovar-sum-to-higher-degree*

by (*simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree*)

have *eq2: $(\sum i = 0..?deg-q.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i) =*

$(\sum i = 0..?deg-sum.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)

using ** isovar-sum-to-higher-degree*

by (*simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree*)

then have $(\sum i = 0..?deg-sum.$

Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =

$(\sum i = 0..?deg-p.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) +

$(\sum i = 0..?deg-q.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)

```

    by (simp add: eq1 eq2 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux)
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: ?deg-sum < max ?deg-p ?deg-q
    let ?mx = max ?deg-p ?deg-q
    have eq1: ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x$ 
i) i) =
    ( $\sum i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i$ )
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    have eq2: ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x$ 
i) i) =
    ( $\sum i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i$ )
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    have eq3: ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p$ 
+ q) x i) i) =
    ( $\sum i = 0..?mx. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i$ )
    using * isovar-sum-to-higher-degree
    by (simp add: isovar-sum-to-higher-degree)
    then have ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i$ ) =
    ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i$ ) +
    ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i$ )
    using mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum-aux eq1 eq2 eq3
    by auto
  }
  ultimately have ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-sum. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i$ ) =
    ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-p. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i$ ) +
    ( $\sum i = 0..?deg-q. Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i$ )
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
    by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def)
qed

```

lemma *multivar-as-univar*: $mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt\ x\ p = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly\ x\ p$

proof (*induct p rule: mpoly-induct*)

case (*monom m a*)

have $a = 0 \vee a \neq 0$ by auto

moreover {

assume *: $a = 0$

then have $mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt\ x\ (MPoly-Type.monom\ m\ a) =$

$mpoly-to-mpoly-poly\ x\ (MPoly-Type.monom\ m\ a)$

using *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-monom*[*of x m a*]

unfolding *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def*

```

    isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a]
  by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *: a ≠ 0
  then have monomials (MPoly-Type.monom m a) = {m}
  using MPolyExtension.monomials-monom by auto
  then have (lookup m x) = MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x
  using degree-eq-iff[of (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x]
  by (simp add: * degree-monom)
  then have h1: (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x.
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
  i) =
    (∑ i = 0..(lookup m x).
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
  i)
  by auto
  have ∧i. i < (lookup m x) ⇒
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i) i =
  0
  using isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a]
  by auto
  then have (∑ i = 0..<(lookup m x).
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
  i) = 0
  by simp
  then have h2: (∑ i = 0..(lookup m x).
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i) i)
  = Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x (lookup
  m x))
    (lookup m x)
  by (simp add: sum.head-if)
  have k1: (∑ i = 0..MPoly-Type.degree (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x.
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x i)
  i) =
    Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x
  (lookup m x))
    (lookup m x)
  using h1 h2 by auto
  have Abs-poly-mapping ((lookup m)(x := 0)) =
    Abs-poly-mapping (λk. lookup m k when k ≠ x)
  by (metis (full-types) when(1) when(2) fun-upd-apply)
  then have (Poly-Mapping.update x 0 m) = (remove-key x m)
  unfolding remove-key-def update-def
  by (auto)
  then have MPoly-Type.monom (Poly-Mapping.update x 0 m) a = MPoly-Type.monom
  (remove-key x m) a
  by auto
  then have isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x (lookup m x) =

```

```

MPoly-Type.monom (remove-key x m) a
  using ExecutablePolyProps.isolate-variable-sparse-monom[of m a x (lookup m
x)] *
  by auto
  then have k2: Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom
m a) x (lookup m x)) (lookup m x) =
Polynomial.monom (MPoly-Type.monom (remove-key x m) a) (lookup m x)
  by auto
  have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) =
    mpoly-to-mpoly-poly x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) unfolding mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-def

  using k1 k2 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-monom[of x m a]
  by auto
}
ultimately have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x (MPoly-Type.monom m a) =
  mpoly-to-mpoly-poly x (MPoly-Type.monom m a)
  by blast
then show ?case
  by blast
next
case (sum p1 p2 m a)
then show ?case
  using mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-add[of x p1 p2] mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt-sum[of x p1
p2]
  by auto
qed

```

5 Same mpoly eval means same polynomials

lemma *var-in-some-coeff*:

fixes $p::\text{real mpoly}$ *Polynomial.poly*

fixes $w::\text{real mpoly}$

assumes $x \in \text{vars } ((\text{poly } p \ w)::\text{real mpoly})$

shows $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct Polynomial.degree p arbitrary: p rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

{**assume** *: *Polynomial.degree p = 0*

then have $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$

using *poly-altdef*[of $p \ w$]

using *local.less(2)* **by** *force*

} **moreover**

{**assume** *: *Polynomial.degree p > 0*

then obtain xa **where** *deg-is: Polynomial.degree p = xa + 1*

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 less-numeral-extra(3) not0-implies-Suc*)

then have *poly-p-w: poly p w = $(\sum_{i \leq xa} \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w^{\wedge} i) + (\text{poly.coeff } p \ (xa + 1) * w^{\wedge} (xa + 1))$*

using *poly-altdef*[of $p \ w$]

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 sum.atMost-Suc*)

```

then have xin:  $x \in \text{vars } (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i) \vee x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ (xa + 1) * w \wedge (xa + 1))$ 
  using vars-add
  using local.less(2) by auto
let ?q = one-less-degree p
have less-deg:  $(\text{poly } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ w) = (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i)$ 
  using coeff-one-less-degree poly-altdef deg-is
  by (smt (verit, best) local.less(2) Suc-eq-plus1 poly-p-w add-diff-cancel-right'
poly-p-altdef-one-less-degree sum.cong zero-less-Suc)
  {assume **:  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ (xa + 1) * w \wedge (xa + 1))$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
    using vars-mult[of poly.coeff p (xa + 1) w ^ (xa + 1)]
    by (meson not-in-mult not-in-pow)
  }
moreover {assume **:  $x \in \text{vars } (\sum i \leq xa. \text{poly.coeff } p \ i * w \wedge i)$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ w)$ 
    using less-deg by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } p) \ i))$ 
    using less.hyps one-less-degree-degree *
    by simp
  then have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
    using coeff-one-less-degree
    by (metis coeff-eq-0 le-degree lessI zero-poly.rep-eq)
  }
ultimately have  $x \in \text{vars } w \vee (\exists i. x \in \text{vars } (\text{poly.coeff } p \ i))$ 
  using xin
  by auto
} ultimately show ?case
by auto
qed

```

```

fun zero-list::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{zero}) \text{list}$ 
  where zero-list 0 = []
  | zero-list (Suc n) = (0::'a)#(zero-list n)

```

```

lemma zero-list-len:
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{zero-list } n) = n$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma zero-list-member:

```



```

shows  $m < n \implies (\text{zero-list } n) ! m = 0$ 
proof -
  assume  $m < n$ 
  then show  $(\text{zero-list } n) ! m = 0$ 
    proof (induct n arbitrary: m)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
      then show ?case
        using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by force
    qed
qed

lemma eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero:
  assumes all-same:  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L p = 0$ 
  shows  $p = 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct List.length (sorted-list-of-set (vars p)) arbitrary: p rule: less-induct)
  case less
  {assume *: vars p = {}}
  then obtain k where k-prop:  $p = \text{Const } k$ 
    using vars-empty-iff
    by blast
  then have  $k \neq 0 \implies \text{False}$  using all-same
  proof -
    assume *:  $k \neq 0$ 
    have eval-mpoly [1]  $p = k$ 
      using k-prop unfolding eval-mpoly-def
      by auto
    then show False
      using less.prem1 * by auto
  qed
  then have  $p = 0$ 
    using k-prop
    using mpoly-Const-0
    by blast
}
moreover {assume *: vars p  $\neq$  {}}
  then obtain k where  $k \in \text{vars } p$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p k > 0$ 
    using degree-pos-iff by blast
  let ?uni-conn = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p
  have  $\text{Polynomial.degree } ?\text{uni-conn} > 0$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle 0 < \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p k \rangle$  multivar-as-univar)
  then have  $?\text{uni-conn} \neq 0$ 
    by auto
  then have finset: finite  $\{x. \text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } x = 0\}$ 

```

```

    using poly-roots-finite[of ?uni-conn]
  by blast
then have  $\exists (w::real). \text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } (Const w) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(\forall (w::real). Const w \in \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } x = 0\}) \implies False$ 
  proof -
    assume  $\forall w. Const w \in \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } x = 0\}$ 
    then have subset:  $\{x. \exists (w::real). Const w = x\} \subseteq \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } x = 0\}$ 
    by auto
    have bij-betw  $(\lambda x::real. Const x) \{x. \exists (w::real). w = x\} \{x. \exists (w::real). Const w = x\}$ 
    proof -
      have h1: inj-on Const  $\{x. \exists w. w = x\}$ 
      unfolding inj-on-def by auto
      have h2: Const '  $\{x. \exists w. w = x\} = \{x. \exists w. Const w = x\}$ 
      unfolding image-def by auto
      show ?thesis using h1 h2 unfolding bij-betw-def
      by auto
    qed
    then have set-eq: finite  $\{x. \exists (w::real). w = x\} = finite \{x. \exists (w::real). Const w = x\}$ 
    using bij-betw-finite[of -  $\{x. \exists (w::real). w = x\} \{x. \exists w. Const w = x\}$ ]
    by auto
    have h1:  $\neg (finite \{x. \exists (w::real). w = x\})$ 
    using infinite-UNIV-char-0
    by auto
    then have  $\neg (finite \{x. \exists (w::real). Const w = x\})$ 
    using set-eq h1 by auto
    then have  $\neg (finite \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } x = 0\})$ 
    using subset infinite-super by auto
    then show False using finset
    by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
then obtain w where w-prop:  $((\text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } (Const w))::real \text{mpoly}) \neq 0$ 
by auto
have vars: vars  $((\text{Polynomial.poly } ?uni\text{-conn } (Const w))::real \text{mpoly}) \subseteq vars p - \{k\}$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume *:  $x \in vars (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } k p) (Const w))$ 
  have vars (Const w) =  $\{\}$  by auto
  then have ex-i:  $\exists i. x \in vars (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly } k p) i)$ 
  using var-in-some-coeff *
  by (metis empty-iff multivar-as-univar)

```

```

show  $x \in \text{vars } p - \{k\}$ 
  using multivar-as-univar vars-coeff-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly
  using ex-i by blast
qed
then have  $\text{card } (\text{vars } (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt } k \ p) \ (\text{Const } w))) < \text{card}$ 
  ( $\text{vars } p$ )
  by (metis Diff-subset  $\langle k \in \text{vars } p \rangle$  card-Diff1-less order-neq-le-trans psubset-card-mono psubset-subset-trans vars-finite)
  then have vars-len:  $\text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars } (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))))$ 
   $< \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{vars } p))$ 
  by auto
then have  $\exists z. \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) = 0) \implies$ 
   $(\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) = 0$ 
  using vars-len less.hyps by auto
  then show ?thesis using w-prop by auto
qed
then obtain z where z-prop:  $\text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0$ 
by auto
obtain update-z where update-z-prop:  $\text{update-z} = (\text{if } \text{length } z > k \text{ then } z \text{ else } \text{append } z \ (\text{zero-list } (k - (\text{length } z) + 1)))$ 
by simp
then have update-z-len:  $\text{length } \text{update-z} \geq k$ 
using zero-list-len
by (smt (z3) add-diff-inverse-nat length-append less-or-eq-imp-le linorder-le-less-linear nat-add-left-cancel-less not-add-less1)
obtain ell where ell-prop:
   $\text{ell} = \text{list-update } \text{update-z } k \ w$ 
   $(\forall i \neq k. \text{ell } ! \ i = \text{update-z } ! \ i) \wedge \text{ell } ! \ k = w$ 
using update-z-len
by (simp add: update-z-prop zero-list-len)
have k-notin:  $k \notin \text{vars } (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
by (meson DiffE singletonI subsetD vars)
then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{update-z} \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w)) =$ 
 $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell} \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
unfolding eval-mpoly-def
by (metis ell-prop(1) list-update-id not-contains-insertion)
have same-except1:  $(\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-z } y = \text{nth-default } 0$ 
 $\text{ell } y)$ 
using update-z-prop
by (metis ell-prop(1) ell-prop(2) length-list-update nth-default-eq-dflt-iff nth-default-nth)

have same-except2:  $(\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-z } y = \text{nth-default } 0$ 
 $y)$ 
proof -
  fix y

```

```

assume y-not:  $y \neq k$ 
{assume *:  $y \geq (\text{length } z)$ 
  then have h1:  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y = 0$ 
    unfolding nth-default-def
    by auto
  have h2:  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = 0$ 
    unfolding nth-default-def using y-not update-z-prop zero-list-member
  by (smt ( $z^3$ ) * add-diff-cancel-left' diff-less-mono length-append linorder-not-le
nth-append zero-list-len)
  then have  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$ 
    using h1 h2
    by auto
} moreover
{assume *:  $y < (\text{length } z)$ 
  then have  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$ 
    using update-z-prop y-not
    by (metis nth-default-append nth-default-nth)
}
ultimately show  $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{update-}z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y$  using up-
date-z-prop zero-list-member
using linorder-le-less-linear by blast
qed
have h: ( $\bigwedge y. y \neq k \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \ z \ y = \text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell } y$ )
using same-exception1 same-exception2
by auto
then have same1:  $\text{poly } (\text{map-poly } (\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ z))) \ (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}$ 
 $k \ p)) \ w =$ 
  ( $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell})) \ p$ 
using insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly[of  $k$  ( $\text{nth-default } 0 \ z$ ) ( $\text{nth-default } 0 \ \text{ell}$ )
 $p$ ]
  ell-prop(2)
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def add-Suc-right add-diff-inverse-nat
ell-prop(1) length-append length-list-update lessI nth-default-def semiring-norm(51)
update-z-prop zero-list-len)
have same2:  $\text{poly } (\text{map-poly } (\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ z))) \ (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly}$ 
 $k \ p)) \ w$ 
  =  $\text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const } w))$ 
unfolding eval-mpoly-def poly-def
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def  $h \ \langle \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{poly } (\text{mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt}$ 
 $k \ p) \ (\text{Const } w)) \neq 0 \rangle$  k-notin add-diff-inverse-nat arith-extra-simps(6) ell-prop(1)
eval-mpoly-def eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.poly-map-poly insertion-const
insertion-irrelevant-vars insertion-var length-append less.premis lessI multivar-as-univar
nat-add-left-cancel-less poly-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly update-z-prop zero-list-len)
have same3:  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell } p = \text{eval-mpoly } z \ (\text{Polynomial.poly } ?\text{uni-conn } (\text{Const}$ 
 $w))$ 
using same1 same2
using eval-mpoly-def by force
then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell } p \neq 0$ 
using z-prop

```

```

    by presburger
  then have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p ≠ 0 ⇒ False
    using insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly w-prop
    by (meson local.less(2))
  then have mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt k p = 0
    by auto
  then have p = 0
    using multivar-as-univar
    by (metis mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-0 mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-eq-iff)
}
ultimately show ?case
  by auto
qed

```

6 Useful properties for decision proofs

lemma *eval-mpoly-same*:

```

  assumes all-same: (∧ L. eval-mpoly L p = eval-mpoly L q)
  shows p = q

```

proof –

```

  have ∧ L. eval-mpoly L (p - q) = 0
    using all-same

```

```

  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-minus by fastforce

```

```

  then have p - q = 0

```

```

  using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero

```

```

  by blast

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  by auto

```

qed

lemma *univariate-in-eval*:

```

  fixes qs:: real mpoly list

```

```

  fixes x y:: real

```

```

  shows (map (λp. (Polynomial.poly p x)) (map (λq. eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q)
    (univariate-in qs 0)))

```

```

  = map (eval-mpoly (x#xs)) qs)

```

proof –

```

  have ∧ xa. xa ∈ set qs ⇒

```

```

    poly (eval-mpoly-poly (y # xs) (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt 0 xa)) x =
    eval-mpoly (x # xs) xa

```

proof –

```

  fix xa

```

```

  assume xa ∈ set qs

```

```

  have (∧ ya. ya ≠ 0 ⇒ nth-default 0 (y # xs) ya = nth-default 0 (x # xs)
ya)

```

```

  by (metis nat.exhaust nth-default-Cons-Suc)

```

```

  then show poly (eval-mpoly-poly (y # xs) (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt 0 xa)) x =
    eval-mpoly (x # xs) xa

```

```

  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def

```

```

using insertion-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly[of 0 (nth-default 0 (y # xs))
  (nth-default 0 (x # xs)) xa]
  multivar-as-univar[of 0 xa]
by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding univariate-in-def
  by auto
qed

```

lemma lowering-poly-eval-var:

```

fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
assumes not-in-vars:  $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). 0 \notin \text{vars } c$ 
assumes nonz:  $q \neq 0$ 
fixes x y:: real
shows eval-mpoly-poly xs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)
  = eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q
proof -
  let ?map-lp-q = map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q
  have zero-prop:  $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies (\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0 \longleftrightarrow p = 0)$ 
  proof -
    fix p
    assume *:  $p \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$ 
    let ?lp = lowerPoly 0 1 p
    have  $\forall r::\text{real mpoly}. r = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{val}. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } r = 0)$ 
      using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
    have  $0 \notin \text{vars } p$ 
      using * not-in-vars by auto
    then have match:  $\forall y. \text{eval-mpoly } (y \# \text{xs}) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{xs } \ ?lp$ 
      by (simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
    then have d1:  $\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0 \implies p = 0$ 
    proof -
      assume is-zero:  $\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p = 0$ 
      then have  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ ?lp = 0$ 
        using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
      then have  $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L \ p = 0$ 
      proof -
        fix L:: real list
        { assume *:  $L = []$ 
          then have same-eval:  $\text{eval-mpoly } (0 \# L) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } L \ p$ 
            unfolding eval-mpoly-def
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add-0 insertion-irrelevant-vars less-Suc0
              list.size(3) list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 nth-default-Nil nth-default-def)
          then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } (0 \# L) \ p = \text{eval-mpoly } L \ ?lp$ 
            using match
          by (simp add:  $\langle 0 \notin \text{vars } p \rangle$  eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
          then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } L \ p = 0$ 

```

```

    using is-zero same-eval by auto
  } moreover { assume *: length L > 0
    then obtain h T where L = h # T
      by (metis length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
    then have same-eval: eval-mpoly L p = eval-mpoly T ?lp
      using match
      by (simp add: ⟨0 ∉ vars p⟩ eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
    then have eval-mpoly L p = 0
      using is-zero same-eval by auto
  }
  ultimately show eval-mpoly L p = 0
    by blast
qed
then show p = 0
  using eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero by auto
qed
have d2: p = 0 ⟹ lowerPoly 0 1 p = 0
  using match eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero
  using lower0 by blast
then show (lowerPoly 0 1 p = 0 ⟷ p = 0)
  using d1 d2 by auto
qed
then have map-nonz: ?map-lp-q ≠ 0
  using nonz
  by (simp add: lower0 map-poly-eq-0-iff)
have Polynomial.degree q = length (Polynomial.coeffs q) - 1
  using nonz degree-eq-length-coeffs by auto
then have deg1: Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q ≤ Polynomial.degree q
  unfolding map-poly-def
  by (metis degree-map-poly-le map-poly-def)
have deg2: Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q ≥ Polynomial.degree q
  using zero-prop unfolding map-poly-def
  by (metis Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly coeff-in-coeffs le-degree leading-coeff-neq-0
map-poly-def nonz)
then have same-deg: Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree ?map-lp-q
  using deg1 deg2 by auto
have q = poly-of-list (Polynomial.coeffs q)
  (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q) = poly-of-list (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly
0 1) q))
  using Poly-coeffs by auto
have same-len: length (Polynomial.coeffs q) = length (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly
(lowerPoly 0 1) q))
  using nonz same-deg degree-eq-length-coeffs map-nonz
  by (simp add: length-coeffs-degree)
have ∧i. i < length (Polynomial.coeffs q) ⟹ eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs
q) ! i) = eval-mpoly xs ((Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i)
  proof - fix i
    assume *: i < length (Polynomial.coeffs q)
    then have not-in-vars: 0 ∉ vars ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i)

```

```

    using not-in-vars in-set-member
    by auto
  then have same-eval: eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i) = eval-mpoly
xs ((lowerPoly 0 1) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i))
    by (simp add: eval-mpoly-def insertion-lowerPoly01)
  have (Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i =
    (lowerPoly 0 1) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i)
  using coeff-map-poly lower0 same-len *
  by (metis nth-coeffs-coeff)
  then show eval-mpoly (y#xs) ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! i) = eval-mpoly xs
((Polynomial.coeffs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)) ! i)
    using same-eval by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def map-poly-def
  using same-len
  by (metis map-poly-def nth-map-conv)
qed

```

lemma lowering-poly-eval:

```

  fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  assumes  $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). 0 \notin \text{vars } c$ 
  fixes x y:: real
  shows eval-mpoly-poly xs (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1) q)
    = eval-mpoly-poly (y#xs) q
  using lowering-poly-eval-var
  by (metis assms eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero map-poly-0)

```

lemma reindexed-univ-qs-eval:

```

  assumes univ-qs = univariate-in qs 0
  assumes reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) univ-qs
  shows map (eval-mpoly (x#xs)) qs =
    (map ( $\lambda p. (\text{Polynomial.poly } p \ x)$ ) (map ( $\lambda q. \text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ q$ ) reindexed-univ-qs))
proof -
  have same:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length reindexed-univ-qs} \implies (\text{map } (\lambda p. (\text{Polynomial.poly } p \ x))$ 
  x) (map ( $\lambda q. \text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ q$ ) reindexed-univ-qs) ! i
    = (Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly xs (reindexed-univ-qs ! i)) x)
    by simp
  have len1: length univ-qs = length qs
  using assms(1) unfolding univariate-in-def
  by auto
  have len2: length reindexed-univ-qs = length univ-qs
  using assms(2) by auto
  have len: length reindexed-univ-qs = length qs
  using len1 len2 by auto
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \implies (\text{Polynomial.poly } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs \ (\text{reindexed-univ-qs}$ 
  ! i)) x) =
    (eval-mpoly (x#xs) (qs ! i))
proof -

```



```

fix i
assume i < length qs
have reindexed-univ-qs ! i = (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) ((univariate-in qs 0)
! i)
  using assms
  using ⟨i < length qs⟩ len1 by auto
let ?q = (univariate-in qs 0) ! i
let ?q1 = mpoly-to-mpoly-poly 0 (qs ! i)
have ∀ c ∈ set (Polynomial.coeffs ?q1). 0 ∉ vars c
  using vars-coeff-mpoly-to-mpoly-poly[of 0 qs ! i] in-set-member
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by auto
then have ∀ c ∈ set (Polynomial.coeffs ?q). 0 ∉ vars c
  using multivar-as-univar
  by (metis ⟨i < length qs⟩ nth-map univariate-in-def)

then show (Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly xs (reindexed-univ-qs ! i)) x) =
  (eval-mpoly (x#xs) (qs ! i))
  using univariate-in-eval lowering-poly-eval assms
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ⟨i < length qs⟩ length-map nth-map)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using same len
  by (simp add: nth-map-conv)
qed

value variables-list [((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly)]

value ((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly)

value (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt (1::nat) ((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2))::
real mpoly))::
real mpoly Polynomial.poly

end

theory Multiv-Consistent-Sign-Assignments
imports
  Multiv-Poly-Props
  Datatype-Order-Generator.Order-Generator

begin

derive linorder rat list

```

7 Define satisfies evaluation and proofs

definition *satisfies-evaluation-alternate*:: *real list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *rat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

satisfies-evaluation-alternate val f n =
(sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n))

definition *satisfies-evaluation*:: *real list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *rat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

satisfies-evaluation val f n =
((Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f)::real) = (Sturm-Tarski.sign n::real))

lemma *satisfies-evaluation-alternate*:

shows *satisfies-evaluation-alternate val f n = satisfies-evaluation val f n*

proof –

have *h1*: *sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n) \implies of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f)) = of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign n)*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-rat-1 of-rat-eq-0-iff of-rat-eq-iff rel-simps(91) sgn-eq-0-iff sgn-if sign-simps(2)*)

have *h2*: *(of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f))::real) = (of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign n)::real) \implies sgn (eval-mpoly val f) = real-of-rat (sgn n)*

by (*smt (verit) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-hom.injectivity of-rat-eq-0-iff of-rat-hom.hom-1-iff of-rat-neg-one sgn-if sign-simps(2)*)

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *h1 h2*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree*:

assumes *satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0*

shows *eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree q) =*
eval-mpoly-poly val q

using *assms*

unfolding *one-less-degree-def satisfies-evaluation-def*

by (*metis assms diff-zero eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.map-poly-hom-monom eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-minus eval-mpoly-poly-def monom-eq-0 of-rat-0 satisfies-evaluation-alternate satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def sgn-0-0*)

lemma *degree-valuation-le*:

shows *Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p) \leq Polynomial.degree p*

unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def*

by (*simp add: degree-map-poly-le*)

lemma *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero*:

assumes *satisfies-evaluation val p n*

assumes *n \neq 0*

shows *eval-mpoly val p \neq 0*

using *assms* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-eq-iff*)

lemma *degree-valuation*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) *n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
shows *Polynomial.degree p* = *Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*
using *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms]*
unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly degree-0 eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero*)

lemma *lead-coeff-valuation*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) *n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
shows *eval-mpoly val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) =
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
using *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms]*
unfolding *eval-mpoly-poly-def satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *assms(1) assms(2) degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-def* **by force**

lemma *eval-commutes*:
fixes *p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
assumes *eval-mpoly val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) $\neq 0$
shows *eval-mpoly val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) = *Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*
proof –
have (*Polynomial.degree p*) = (*Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p)*)
using *assms*
using *degree-valuation satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis degree-valuation-le eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom eval-mpoly-poly-def le-antisym le-degree*)
then have *eval-mpoly val* (*Polynomial.coeff p (Polynomial.degree p)*) = *Polynomial.coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val p))*
using *assms lead-coeff-valuation satisfies-evaluation-def*
using *eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1 le-refl* **by presburger**
then show *?thesis*
by auto
qed

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-divmod*:
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff p*) *n*
assumes $n \neq 0$
assumes *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) *m*
assumes $m \neq 0$
shows *pseudo-divmod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =*
(map-prod (eval-mpoly-poly val) (eval-mpoly-poly val) (pseudo-divmod p q))
proof –
from *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero[OF assms(3-4)]*
have *1: eval-mpoly-poly val q* $\neq 0$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis assms(3-4) lead-coeff-valuation leading-coeff-0-iff*)
then have *2: q* $\neq 0$

```

using eval-mpoly-poly-def by fastforce
show ?thesis unfolding pseudo-divmod-def
using 1 2 apply auto
unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def
by (smt (verit) assms degree-valuation eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.pseudo-divmod-main-hom
eval-mpoly-poly-def lead-coeff-valuation leading-coeff-0-iff length-coeffs-degree map-poly-0
satisfies-evaluation-nonzero)
qed

```

```

lemma eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-mod:
assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) n
assumes n ≠ 0
assumes satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) m
assumes m ≠ 0
shows pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
  eval-mpoly-poly val (pseudo-mod p q)
unfolding pseudo-mod-def
using assms eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-divmod by auto

```

```

lemma eval-mpoly-poly-smult:
shows Polynomial.smult (eval-mpoly val m) (eval-mpoly-poly val r) =
  eval-mpoly-poly val (Polynomial.smult m r)
apply (intro poly-eqI)
apply (simp-all add:eval-mpoly-poly-def coeff-map-poly eval-mpoly-def)
by (simp add: insertion-mult)

```

8 Consistent Sign Assignments for mpoly type

```

definition mpoly-sign:: real list ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ rat where
  mpoly-sign val f = of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly val f))

```

```

lemma mpoly-sign-lemma-valuation-length:
  {x. ∃ (val::real list). mpoly-sign val q = x} =
  {x. ∃ (val::real list). ((∀ v ∈ vars q. length val > v) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = x)}

```

proof –

```

have subset1: {x. ∃ (val::real list). mpoly-sign val q = x}
  ⊆ {x. ∃ (val::real list). ((∀ v ∈ vars q. length val > v) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = x)}
proof clarsimp
  fix val::real list
  {
    assume *: (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length val)
    then have (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length val) ∧ mpoly-sign val q = mpoly-sign val q
      by auto
    then have ∃ vala. (∀ v ∈ vars q. v < length vala) ∧ mpoly-sign vala q =
mpoly-sign val q
      by auto
  }
  moreover {

```

```

assume *: ( $\exists v \in \text{vars } q. v \geq \text{length } \text{val}$ )
have finite {vars q}
  by simp
then have  $\exists k. \forall v \in \text{vars } q. k > v$ 
  by (meson finite-nat-set-iff-bounded vars-finite)
then obtain k where k-prop:  $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. k > v$ 
  by auto
then have gtz:  $k - \text{length } \text{val} > 0$ 
  using * by auto
let ?app-len =  $k - \text{length } \text{val}$ 
have  $\exists (l :: \text{real list}). \text{length } l = \text{?app-len} \wedge (\forall i < \text{?app-len}. l ! i = 0)$ 
  using gtz Polynomial.coeff-monom length-map length-upt nth-map
proof -
  { fix nn :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    { assume  $\exists r \ n \ na \ nb. nn (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{Polynomial.monom } r \ n))$ 
      [na..<nb]) < nb - na  $\wedge$  nb - na =  $k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge r = 0$ 
      then have  $\exists r \ n \ ns. nn (\text{map } (\text{poly.coeff } (\text{Polynomial.monom } r \ n)) \ ns)$ 
        <  $\text{length } ns \wedge \text{length } ns = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge r = 0$ 
        by (metis length-upt)
      then have  $\exists rs. \neg nn \ rs < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val}$ 
         $\wedge rs ! nn \ rs = 0$ 
        by (metis (no-types) Polynomial.coeff-monom length-map nth-map) }
      then have  $\exists rs. \neg nn \ rs < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge$ 
         $rs ! nn \ rs = 0$ 
        by blast }
      then have  $\exists rs. \forall n. \neg n < k - \text{length } \text{val} \vee \text{length } rs = k - \text{length } \text{val} \wedge$ 
         $rs ! n = (0 :: \text{real})$ 
        by meson
      then show ?thesis
        using gtz by blast
    }
qed
then obtain l :: real list where l-prop:  $\text{length } l = \text{?app-len} \wedge (\forall i < \text{?app-len}. l ! i = 0)$ 
  by auto
let ?new-list = append val l
have  $\text{length } \text{?new-list} = k$  using l-prop
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' gtz length-append less-imp-add-positive zero-less-diff)
then have p1:  $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length } \text{?new-list}$ 
  using k-prop
  by meson
have p2:  $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{?new-list } q = \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } q$ 
  using l-prop unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def
by (smt (verit, best) insertion-irrelevant-vars nth-default-append nth-default-def)

  then have  $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length } \text{vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign } \text{vala } q =$ 
     $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } q$ 
    using p1 p2
    by blast
  }

```

ultimately have $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign vala } q = \text{mpoly-sign val } q$
using *not-le-imp-less* **by** *blast*
then show $\exists \text{vala}. (\forall v \in \text{vars } q. v < \text{length vala}) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign vala } q = \text{mpoly-sign val } q$
by *blast*
qed
have *subset2*: $\{x. \exists (\text{val}::\text{real list}). ((\forall v \in \text{vars } q. \text{length val} > v) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign val } q = x)\}$
 $\subseteq \{x. \exists (\text{val}::\text{real list}). \text{mpoly-sign val } q = x\}$
by *blast*
show *?thesis* **using** *subset1 subset2* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *map-mpoly-sign::real mpoly list \Rightarrow real list \Rightarrow rat list*
where *map-mpoly-sign qs val* \equiv
 $\text{map } ((\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}) \circ (\text{eval-mpoly val})) \text{ qs}$

definition *all-lists::nat \Rightarrow real list set* **where**
all-lists n $= \{(ls::\text{real list}). \text{length } ls = n\}$

definition *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors::real mpoly list \Rightarrow real list set \Rightarrow rat list set*
where *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors qs S* $= (\text{map-mpoly-sign qs}) ' S$

definition *mpoly-csv::real mpoly list \Rightarrow rat list set*
where *mpoly-csv qs* $= \{\text{sign-vec}. (\exists \text{val}. \text{map-mpoly-sign qs val} = \text{sign-vec})\}$

9 Data structure definitions

definition *mpoly-sign-data::real list \Rightarrow real mpoly \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat)* **where**
mpoly-sign-data val f $= (f, \text{mpoly-sign val } f)$

definition *map-mpoly-sign-data::real list \Rightarrow real mpoly list \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat) list* **where**
map-mpoly-sign-data val qs $= \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{mpoly-sign-data val } x) \text{ qs}$

definition *mpoly-csv-data::real mpoly list \Rightarrow (real mpoly \times rat) list set*
where *mpoly-csv-data qs* $= \{\text{sign-vec}. (\exists \text{val}. \text{map-mpoly-sign-data val qs} = \text{sign-vec})\}$

definition *all-coeffs::real mpoly Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow real mpoly list*
where *all-coeffs qs* $= \text{concat } (\text{map } \text{Polynomial.coeffs } \text{qs})$

primrec *all-coeffs-alt::real mpoly Polynomial.poly list \Rightarrow real mpoly list*
where *all-coeffs-alt []* $= []$
 $| \text{all-coeffs-alt } (h\#T) = \text{append } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } h) (\text{all-coeffs } T)$

lemma *all-coeffs-alt*: $all-coeffs\ qs = all-coeffs-alt\ qs$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *all-coeffs-alt.simps*(1) *all-coeffs-alt.simps*(2) *all-coeffs-def concat.simps*(1) *concat.simps*(2) *list.exhaust list.simps*(8) *list.simps*(9))

definition *all-coeffs-csv-data*:: $real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly\ list \Rightarrow (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list\ set$
where *all-coeffs-csv-data* $qs = mpoly-csv-data\ (all-coeffs\ qs)$

primrec

lookup-assump-aux:: $'k \Rightarrow ('k \times 'a)\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ option$
where *lookup-assump-aux* $p\ [] = None$
| *lookup-assump-aux* $p\ (h \# T) =$
(if (*fst* $h = p$) *then* *Some* (*snd* h) *else* *lookup-assump-aux* $p\ T$)

fun *lookup-assump*:: $real\ mpoly \Rightarrow (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *lookup-assump* $p\ q = (case\ (lookup-assump-aux\ p\ q)\ of$
None $\Rightarrow 1000$
| *Some* $i \Rightarrow i$)

10 Lemmas about first nonzero coefficient helper

primrec *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* $assumps\ [] = 0$
| *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* $assumps\ (h \# T) =$
(case *lookup-assump-aux* $h\ assumps\ of$
(Some $i) \Rightarrow (if\ i \neq 0\ then\ i\ else\ first-nonzero-coefficient-helper\ assumps\ T)$
| *None* $\Rightarrow first-nonzero-coefficient-helper\ assumps\ T$)

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow rat$
where *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* $assumps\ q = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper\ assumps\ (rev\ (Polynomial.coeffs\ q))$

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux*:: $(real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ list \Rightarrow rat$
where *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux* $assumps\ coeffl = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper\ assumps\ coeffl$

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux*: $sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux\ assumps\ (rev\ (Polynomial.coeffs\ q)) = sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient\ assumps\ q$
by (*simp* *add*: *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def* *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def*)

definition *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list*:: $real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly\ list \Rightarrow (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list \Rightarrow rat\ list$

where *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list* *qs* *assumps* = *map* ($\lambda q.$ *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* *assumps* *q*) *qs*

lemma *all-coeffs-member*:

fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*

fixes *q*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*

fixes *coeff*:: *real mpoly*

assumes $q \in \text{set } qs$

assumes *inset*: $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$

shows $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$

proof –

have $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$

using *assms*

proof (*induction* *qs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* *a* *qs*)

then show *?case*

by (*metis* *Un-iff* *all-coeffs-alt* *all-coeffs-alt.simps(2)* *set-ConsD* *set-append*)

qed

then show *?thesis* **using** *all-coeffs-alt* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates*:

fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*

fixes *val*:: *real list*

fixes *coeff*:: *real mpoly*

shows $((\text{coeff}, i) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs) \wedge (\text{coeff}, k) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs) \implies i = k)$

proof *clarsimp*

assume *m1*: $(\text{coeff}, i) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs)$

assume *m2*: $(\text{coeff}, k) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } qs)$

show $i = k$

using *m1* *m2* **unfolding** *map-mpoly-sign-data-def* *mpoly-sign-data-def*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *fst-conv* *imageE* *list.set-map* *snd-conv*)

qed

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-property*:

fixes *i*:: *rat*

fixes *l*:: $(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list}$

assumes $(c, i) \in \text{set } l$

assumes *no-duplicates*: $\forall j k.$

$((c, j) \in \text{set } l \wedge (c, k) \in \text{set } l \implies j = k)$

shows *lookup-assump-aux* *c* *l* = *Some* *i*

using *assms*

proof (*induct* *l*)

case *Nil*


```

    then show ?case
      by (simp add: member-rec(2))
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then show ?case
      by force
  qed

```

```

value Polynomial.coeffs ([1, 2, 3]::real Polynomial.poly)

```

```

lemma lookup-assump-aux-eo:

```

```

  shows lookup-assump-aux p assms = None  $\vee$  ( $\exists k$ . lookup-assump-aux p as-
  sumps = Some k)
  using option.exhaust-sel by blast

```

```

lemma lookup-assump-means-inset:

```

```

  assumes lookup-assump-aux p assms = Some k
  shows (p, k)  $\in$  set assms
  using assms proof (induct assms)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a assms)
    then show ?case
      by (metis list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) lookup-assump-aux.simps(2) op-
      tion.inject prod.collapse)
  qed

```

```

lemma inset-means-lookup-assump-some:

```

```

  assumes (p, k)  $\in$  set assms
  shows  $\exists j$ . lookup-assump-aux p assms = Some j
  using assms
proof (induct assms)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons a assms)
  then show ?case
    by force
qed

```

```

value List.drop 2 [(0::int), 0, 3, 2, 1]

```

```

lemma sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop:

```

```

  assumes list-len = length ell
  assumes k < list-len
  assumes  $\bigwedge i$ . ((i  $\geq$  k  $\wedge$  i < list-len)  $\implies$  (lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms
  = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms = Some 0))

```

```

shows first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev ell) = first-nonzero-coefficient-helper
assumps (drop (list-len - k) (rev ell))
using assms
proof (induct length ell arbitrary: ell list-len k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have  $\exists$  sub-ell. ell = sub-ell @ [nth ell (length ell - 1)]
    by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq lessI
take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-all)
  then obtain sub-ell where sub-ell: ell = sub-ell @ [nth ell (length ell - 1)] by
auto
  then have len-sub-ell: length sub-ell = x
    by (metis Suc.hyps(2) diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton)
  have rev-prop: rev ell = (nth ell (length ell - 1)) # (rev sub-ell)
    using sub-ell
    by simp
  then have drop-prop: (drop (x - (k - 1)) (rev sub-ell)) = (drop (x - k + 2) (rev
  ell))
    by (smt (verit, best) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc-1 Suc-diff-Suc
Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-right add-diff-inverse-nat diff-Suc-1 diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq
drop-Suc-Cons drop-rev less-imp-le-nat less-one)
  then have drop-prop2: (drop (x - (k - 1)) (rev sub-ell)) = (drop (x - k + 1)
  (drop 1 (rev ell)))
    by simp
  have  $\exists$  i. ( $i \geq k \wedge i < \text{list-len}$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assumps = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i)
assumps = Some 0
    using Suc.prem(3) by presburger
  let ?i = (length ell - 1)
  have lookup-assump-aux (ell ! ?i) assumps = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell !
  ?i) assumps = Some 0
    using assms(3) assms(2)
    by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3) diff-Suc-1
lessI linorder-not-le not-less-eq)
  then have lookup-assump-aux ((rev ell) ! 0) assumps = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux
  ((rev ell) ! 0) assumps = Some 0
    using rev-prop
    by (metis nth-Cons-0)
  then have key-prop: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (drop 1 (rev ell))
    unfolding first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def drop0 drop-Suc-Cons list.simp(7) nth-Cons-0
option.simp(4) option.simp(5) rev-prop)
  then have key-prop2: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev sub-ell)
    using rev-prop

```

```

  by (metis One-nat-def drop0 drop-Suc-Cons)
have eo: k = length ell - 1  $\vee$  k < length sub-ell
  using len-sub-ell
  using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) by linarith
moreover {
  assume *: k = length ell - 1
  then have len: list-len - k = 1
    using len-sub-ell Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2)
    by simp
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop (list-len - k) (rev ell))
    using key-prop by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *: k < length sub-ell
  have impl: x = length sub-ell  $\implies$ 
    k < length sub-ell  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge$ i. k  $\leq$  i  $\wedge$  i < length sub-ell  $\implies$ 
      lookup-assump-aux (sub-ell ! i) assms = None  $\vee$ 
      lookup-assump-aux (sub-ell ! i) assms = Some 0)  $\implies$ 
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev sub-ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop ((length sub-ell) - k) (rev sub-ell))
    using Suc.prem(1) Suc.hyps(2) sub-ell
    by blast
  have  $\bigwedge$ i. (i  $\geq$  k  $\wedge$  i < list-len)  $\implies$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i) assms = None  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (ell ! i)
    assms = Some 0
    using Suc.prem(3) by auto
  then have sub-ell-prop: ( $\bigwedge$ i. (i  $\geq$  k  $\wedge$  i < (length sub-ell))  $\implies$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (sub-ell ! i) assms = None  $\vee$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (sub-ell ! i) assms = Some 0)
    using sub-ell
    by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) len-sub-ell less-SucI nth-append)
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev sub-ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop ((length sub-ell) - k) (rev sub-ell))
    using * len-sub-ell sub-ell-prop impl
    by blast
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop (list-len - k) (rev ell))
    using key-prop2 drop-prop2
    by (metis (full-types) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(1) diff-Suc-1 diff-commute
    drop-Cons' len-sub-ell rev-prop)
}
ultimately have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (rev ell) =
  first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms (drop (list-len - k) (rev ell))
  using eo
  by fastforce
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

value *Polynomial.coeffs* ([:0, 1, 2, 3]::real *Polynomial.poly*)
value *Polynomial.degree* ([:0, 1, 2, 3]::real *Polynomial.poly*)

lemma *helper-two*:

assumes *deg-gt*: *Polynomial.degree* *q* > 0
assumes *sat-eval*: $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
assumes *lc-zero*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *assumps* = *Some* 0
shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* *assumps* *q* = *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* *assumps* (*one-less-degree* *q*)
proof –
let *?coeffs-q* = *Polynomial.coeffs* *q*
let *?coeffs-less* = *Polynomial.coeffs* (*one-less-degree* *q*)
obtain *r* **where** *r*:*Polynomial.degree* *q* = *Suc* *r*
using *deg-gt not0-implies-Suc*
by *blast*
from *poly-as-sum-of-monom*[*of* *q*]
have *lc-is*: (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) = (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*) ! (*r* + 1)
using *r*
by (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1 coeffs-nth deg-gt degree-0 le-refl less-numeral-extra*(3))
have *qis*: $q = (\sum_{i \leq r}. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i) + \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) (\text{Polynomial.degree } q)$
using $\langle (\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q}. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i) = q \rangle$
r **by** *auto*
then have *oldis*: $q - \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) (\text{Polynomial.degree } q) = (\sum_{i \leq r}. \text{Polynomial.monom } (\text{poly.coeff } q \ i) \ i)$
using *diff-eq-eq* **by** *blast*
have *same-coeffs*: $\forall i \leq r. \text{Polynomial.coeff } q \ i = \text{Polynomial.coeff } (\text{one-less-degree } q) \ i$
using *qis oldis*
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Orderings.order-eq-iff Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.coeff-monom diff-zero not-less-eq-eq* *r*)
then have *coeff-zer*: $\forall i \leq r. (i > (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q)) - 1) \longrightarrow (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i = 0)$
by (*metis* *coeffs-between-one-less-degree coeffs-nth deg-gt degree-0 degree-eq-length-coeffs le-imp-less-Suc nat-less-le* *r*)
then have $\bigwedge i. (i < r + 1 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q)))) \implies (\text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$
proof –
fix *i*
let *?coeff* = (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*) ! *i*
assume $i < r + 1 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } (\text{one-less-degree } q)))$
then have (*Polynomial.coeffs* *q*) ! *i* = 0 **using** *coeff-zer*
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-monom Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' coeffs-eq-Nil coeffs-nth degree-0 diff-less diff-zero length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv less-Suc-eq-le less-imp-diff-less oldis order-le-less* *qis* *r*)

```

then have  $\bigwedge k. \text{Polynomial.coeffs } q ! i = 0 \implies k \neq 0 \implies (0, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
 $\implies \text{False}$ 
using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-zero sat-eval satisfies-evaluation-nonzero
by blast
then have  $\neg(\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge (?coeff, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps})$ 
by (metis  $\langle \text{Polynomial.coeffs } q ! i = 0 \rangle$ )
then have  $\neg(\exists k. k \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ as-}$ 
 $\text{sumps} = \text{Some } k)$ 
using lookup-assump-means-inset
by metis
then show (lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee$ 
lookup-assump-aux  $((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ )
using lookup-assump-aux-eo
by metis
qed
then have lookup-inbtw:  $\bigwedge i. (i < r + 2 \wedge i \geq (\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs}$ 
 $(\text{one-less-degree } q))) \implies (\text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps}$ 
 $= \text{None} \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux } ((\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0)$ 
using lc-is lc-zero nat-less-le
by (metis Suc-1 add-Suc-right less-antisym)
let ?ell = (Polynomial.coeffs q)
let ?list-len = length ?ell
let ?k = (length (Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)))
have sublist: Sublist.strict-prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)
using deg-gt one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix assms by auto
then have drop-is: (drop (?list-len - ?k) (rev ?ell)) = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs
(Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
using same-coeffs one-less-degree-is-strict-prefix
by (metis append-eq-conv-conj deg-gt one-less-degree-is-prefix prefix-def rev-take)

let ?full-list = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))
let ?sub-list = (rev (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
have length (Polynomial.coeffs q) = r + 2
using r unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
by auto
have fnz: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (?full-list) =
first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (drop (length ?full-list - length ?sub-list)
(?full-list))
using lookup-inbtw sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop[of r + 2 Polynomial.coeffs
q length ?sub-list assumps]
by (metis  $\langle \text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) = r + 2 \rangle$  diff-is-0-eq drop0 length-rev
linorder-not-le)
have ?full-list = append (take (length ?full-list - length ?sub-list) ?full-list)
?sub-list
using sublist drop-is
by (metis append-take-drop-id length-rev)
then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assumps (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) =

```

```

    first-nonzero-coefficient-helper assms
    (rev (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
  using fnz
  by (simp add: drop-is)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sign-fnz-aux-helper:
  assumes  $\forall \text{elem. elem} \in \text{set coeffl} \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux elem ell} = \text{Some } 0$ 
  shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux ell coeffl = 0 using assms
proof (induct coeffl)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def)
next
  case (Cons a x)
  have firsth: lookup-assump-aux a ell = Some 0
    using Cons.prem
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  have  $\forall \text{elem. elem} \in \text{set } x \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux elem ell} = \text{Some } 0$ 
    using Cons.prem
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  then have high: sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux ell x = 0
    using Cons.hyps by auto
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ell x = 0
    unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def
    by auto
  then show ?case using firsth unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux-def
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sign-fnz-helper:
  assumes  $\forall \text{coeff. coeff} \in \text{set (Polynomial.coeffs } q) \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux coeff}$ 
    (map-mpoly-sign-data val (all-coeffs qs))
    = Some 0
  shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient (map-mpoly-sign-data val (all-coeffs qs))
    q = 0 using assms
proof -
  have sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux (map-mpoly-sign-data val (all-coeffs qs))
    (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) = 0
    using sign-fnz-aux-helper[of (Polynomial.coeffs q) (map-mpoly-sign-data val
      (all-coeffs qs))] assms
    by (metis in-set-member set-rev sign-fnz-aux-helper)
  then show ?thesis using
    sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-zer:

```

```

assumes qin:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes  $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) = 0$ 
shows sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient  $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
 $q =$ 
   $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$ 
proof –
  have st-zero:  $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$ 
 $= 0$ 
    using assms
    by simp
  have h1:  $\bigwedge \text{coeff}.$ 
     $q \in \text{set } qs \implies$ 
     $\text{Poly } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = 0 \implies$ 
     $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies 0 < \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} \implies \text{False}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{Poly-eq-0 image-eqI image-set in-set-replicate}$ 
less-numeral-extra(3))
  have h2:  $\bigwedge \text{coeff}.$ 
     $q \in \text{set } qs \implies$ 
     $\text{Poly } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val}) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = 0 \implies$ 
     $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \implies$ 
     $\neg 0 < \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} \implies \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{Poly-eq-0 image-eqI image-set in-set-replicate})$ 
  have coeff-zero:  $\forall \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def map-poly-def mpoly-sign-def
    using h1 h2 using sign-simps(2) by blast
  have  $\forall \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q). \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data}$ 
val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))
 $= \text{Some } 0$ 
  proof clarsimp
  fix coeff
  assume inset:  $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$ 
  then have h1:  $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } \text{coeff} = 0$ 
    using coeff-zero by auto
  have h2:  $\text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$ 
    using qin inset all-coeffs-member all-coeffs-alt
    by blast
  have  $(\text{coeff}, 0) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
    unfolding map-mpoly-sign-data-def mpoly-sign-data-def
    using h1 h2
    by  $(\text{simp add: list.set-map member-def})$ 
  then show  $\text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
 $= \text{Some } 0$ 
    using lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates by pres-
burger
  qed
  then have  $\forall \text{coeff}. \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff}$ 
 $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$ 
 $= \text{Some } 0$ 
    by simp

```

then show *?thesis* **using** *st-zero sign-fnz-helper*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-nonzer*:

assumes *inset*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *nonz*: $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) \neq 0$
assumes *sat-eval*: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
 \implies *satisfies-evaluation* $\text{val } p n$
shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
 $q =$
 $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$

proof –

let *?assumps* = $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
have *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$ **using** *nonz* **by** *auto*
let *?eval-q* = $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$
have $\forall x > (\text{Polynomial.degree } ?\text{eval-q}). \text{Polynomial.coeff } ?\text{eval-q } x = 0$
using *coeff-eq-0* **by** *blast*
have *deg-leq*: $(\text{Polynomial.degree } ?\text{eval-q}) \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q$
by $(\text{simp add: degree-map-poly-le eval-mpoly-poly-def})$
let *?deg-eq* = $\text{Polynomial.degree } ?\text{eval-q}$
let *?deg-q* = $\text{Polynomial.degree } q$
have *st-nonzero*: $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?\text{eval-q}) \neq 0$
using *nonz*
by $(\text{simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def})$
then have *coi-sign*: $\text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.coeff } q ?\text{deg-eq}) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?\text{eval-q})$
unfolding *mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-poly-def*
by *auto*
let *?coi* = $\text{Polynomial.coeff } q ?\text{deg-eq}$
have *mem*: $((\text{mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } ?\text{coi})::\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \in \text{set } ?\text{assumps}$
unfolding *map-mpoly-sign-data-def* **using** *all-coeffs-member*[*of q qs ?coi*]
by $(\text{metis } \langle \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q) \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } q \rangle$
coeff-in-coeffs eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero image-eqI image-set inset
nonz)
then obtain *elem1 elem2* **where** *elems-prop*: $(\text{elem1}, \text{elem2}) = \text{mpoly-sign-data}$
 $\text{val } ?\text{coi}$
using *mpoly-sign-data-def* **by** *force*
then have *elem2-prop*: $\text{elem2} = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?\text{eval-q})$
using *coi-sign*
by $(\text{simp add: mpoly-sign-data-def})$
have *key1*: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } ?\text{coi } ?\text{assumps} = \text{Some } (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}$
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?\text{eval-q})))$
using *sat-eval elems-prop mem elem2-prop st-nonzero*
by $(\text{simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-coeff1 lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates}$
mpoly-sign-data-def mpoly-sign-def)
have *len-coeffs-q*: $\text{length } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) = ?\text{deg-q} + 1$
unfolding *Polynomial.coeffs-def* **using** *qnonz*
by *simp*


```

have len-coeffs-eq: length (Polynomial.coeffs ?eval-q) = ?deg-eq + 1
  using length-coeffs nonz by blast
moreover {
  assume *: (Polynomial.degree ?eval-q) = Polynomial.degree q
  then have coi-is: ?coi = Polynomial.lead-coeff q
    by simp
  have  $\exists h T. (\text{rev } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)) = (h\#T)$ 
    by (meson neq-Nil-conv not-0-coeffs-not-Nil qnonz rev-is-Nil-conv)
  then obtain h T where ht-prop: (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) = (h#T)
    by auto
  have (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0 = (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! (Polynomial.degree
q)
    by (simp add: degree-eq-length-coeffs qnonz rev-nth)
  then have revis: (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0 = ?coi
    using coi-is
    by (simp add: coeffs-nth qnonz)
  then have lookup-assump-aux ((rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ! 0) ?assumps =
Some (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?eval-q)))
    using key1 st-nonzero coi-sign revis
  unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def
    by auto
  then have ?thesis
    using ht-prop st-nonzero unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def
    by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *: (Polynomial.degree ?eval-q) < Polynomial.degree q
  then have lt: Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val q) + 1 < Polynomial.degree
q + 1
    using len-coeffs-q len-coeffs-eq add-less-cancel-right by blast
  have key2:  $\bigwedge x. ((x \geq ?deg-eq + 1 \wedge x < ?deg-q + 1) \implies$ 
lookup-assump-aux ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x) ?assumps = Some 0)
  proof -
    fix x
    assume xgeq: (x  $\geq$  ?deg-eq + 1  $\wedge$  x < ?deg-q + 1)
    let ?coi2 = ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x)
    have mem: ((mpoly-sign-data val ?coi2)::real mpoly  $\times$  rat)  $\in$  set ?assumps
      unfolding map-mpoly-sign-data-def using all-coeffs-member[of q qs ?coi2]
      by (metis image-eqI image-set inset len-coeffs-q nth-mem xgeq)
    then obtain newelem2 where newelems-prop: (?coi2, newelem2) = mpoly-sign-data
val ?coi2
      using mpoly-sign-data-def by force
    have xzer: eval-mpoly val ?coi2 = 0
      using xgeq
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 coeff-eq-0 coeffs-nth eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom
eval-mpoly-poly-def linorder-not-le not-less-eq-eq qnonz)
    have elem2-prop: (sgn (eval-mpoly val ?coi2) = real-of-rat (sgn newelem2))
      using sat-eval[of ?coi2 newelem2] mem newelems-prop
    using satisfies-evaluation-alternate unfolding satisfies-evaluation-alternate-def

```

```

satisfies-evaluation-def
  by metis
  then have key11: lookup-assump-aux ?coi2 ?assumps = Some 0
  using xzer
  by (metis lookup-assump-aux-property map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates mem
newelems-prop of-rat-0 of-rat-hom.injectivity sgn-0-0)
  then show lookup-assump-aux ((Polynomial.coeffs q) ! x) ?assumps = Some
0 by auto
qed
  then have ( $\bigwedge i. \text{Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val q) + 1} \leq i \wedge i <
\text{Polynomial.degree q} + 1 \implies$ 
lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.coeffs q ! i) ?assumps = None  $\vee$ 
lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.coeffs q ! i) ?assumps = Some 0)
  by blast
  then have fnz: first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (rev (Polynomial.coeffs
q))
= first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (drop ((?deg-q + 1) - (?deg-eq +
1)) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)))
  using sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-drop[of ?deg-q + 1 Polynomial.coeffs q
?deg-eq + 1 ?assumps]
  using len-coeffs-q lt by auto
  have coeff-deg-eq: (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! ?deg-eq = ?coi
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Polynomial.coeffs-def coeffs-nth deg-leq qnonz)
  have (Polynomial.coeffs q) ! ?deg-eq = (Polynomial.coeff q ?deg-eq)
  unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Polynomial.coeffs-def coeff-deg-eq)
  then have drop-zer-is: (drop (?deg-q - ?deg-eq) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))) !
0 = (Polynomial.coeff q ?deg-eq)
  using len-coeffs-q
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.right-neutral add-Suc-right deg-leq degree-eq-length-coeffs
diff-diff-cancel diff-diff-left diff-le-self diff-less-Suc length-rev nth-drop plus-1-eq-Suc
rev-nth)
  let ?loi = (drop (?deg-q - ?deg-eq) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)))
  have  $\exists h T. ?loi = h \# T$ 
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 append.right-neutral append-take-drop-id diff-is-0-eq
diff-less-Suc diff-less-mono le-refl len-coeffs-q length-rev length-take less-nat-zero-code
min.cobounded2 variables.cases)
  then have first-nonzero-coefficient-helper ?assumps (drop ((?deg-q + 1) -
(?deg-eq + 1)) (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))) =
(Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?eval-q))
  using key1 st-nonzero drop-zer-is unfolding first-nonzero-coefficient-helper-def

  by auto
  then have ?thesis unfolding sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def
  using fnz
  by auto
}
ultimately have ?thesis

```

using *deg-leq nat-less-le* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient*:

assumes *inset*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *sat-eval*: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
 \implies *satisfies-evaluation* $\text{val } p n$
shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* $(\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs))$
 $q =$
 $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q))$
using *assms sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-zer sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-nonzer*
by *blast*

11 Relating multiple definitions

lemma *csv-as-expected-left*:

fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*
assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
assumes *biggest-var-is*: $\text{biggest-var} = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) + 1$

assumes *qs-signs*: $qs\text{-signs} = \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } qs (\text{all-lists } \text{biggest-var})$
shows $(\text{sign-val} \in qs\text{-signs}) \implies (\exists \text{val}. (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}))$
proof –
assume *inset*: $\text{sign-val} \in qs\text{-signs}$
have $\exists (l::\text{real list}). (\text{List.length } l = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{sign-val} = \text{map-mpoly-sign } qs \ l)$
using *inset qs-signs unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def all-lists-def*
by *blast*
then show $(\exists \text{val}. (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}))$
using *map-mpoly-sign-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *in-list-lemma*:

assumes $n = \text{length } l$
shows *inlist*: $(v \in \text{set } l \implies (\exists k \leq n-1. v = \text{nth } l \ k))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct l arbitrary: n v*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: member-rec(2)*)
next
case (*Cons a l*)
then have $n - 1 = \text{length } l$
by *simp*
then have *ex-l*: $v \in \text{set } l \implies (\exists k \leq n-2. v = l \ ! \ k)$
using *Cons.hyps*

```

    by (metis diff-diff-left one-add-one)
  have eo:  $v \in \text{set } (a \# l) \implies v = a \vee v \in \text{set } l$ 
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  show ?case
  proof -
    have h1:  $v = a \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
      by auto
    have h2:  $v \in \text{set } l \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
    proof -
      assume *:  $v \in \text{set } l$ 
      then have ( $\exists k \leq n - 2. v = l ! k$ )
        using ex-l
        by (metis nat-1-add-1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
      then obtain k where  $k \leq n - 2 \wedge v = l ! k$ 
        by auto
      then have  $l ! k = (a \# l) ! (k+1)$ 
        by force
      then show  $\exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = (a \# l) ! k$ 
        by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-leI  $\langle n - 1 = \text{length } l \rangle$  in-set-conv-nth
nth-Cons-Suc)
    qed
  show ?thesis
    using h1 h2 Cons
    by (metis One-nat-def eo)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *eval-list-longer-than-degree:*

```

  assumes gt-than:  $\forall i \in \text{vars } q. \text{length } \text{val} > i$ 
  assumes length ell  $\geq \text{length } \text{val}$ 
  assumes  $\forall i < \text{length } \text{val}. \text{ell} ! i = \text{val} ! i$ 
  shows  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{ell } q = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } q$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } q) m \neq 0 \implies (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v) = (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v)$ 
    proof -
      fix m
      assume *:  $\text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } q) m \neq 0$ 
      then have  $\forall v. (\text{lookup } m v \neq 0 \longrightarrow v \in \text{vars } q)$ 
        by (metis coeff-def coeff-isolate-variable-sparse isovarsparNotIn)
      then have zer-lookup:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{lookup } m v = 0$ 
        using * assms
        using linorder-not-less by blast
      have h1:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = 1$ 
        using zer-lookup by auto
      have h2:  $\forall v \geq \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = 1$ 
        using zer-lookup by auto
      have h3:  $\forall v < \text{length } \text{val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v = \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \wedge \text{lookup } m v$ 

```

```

    using assms
    by (metis nth-default-def order-less-le-trans)
  then show  $(\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v) = (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v)$ 
    using h1 h2 h3
    by (metis linorder-not-le)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-def unfolding insertion-def insertion-aux-def
  unfolding insertion-fun-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Prod-any.cong Sum-any.cong id-apply map-fun-apply
mult-cancel-left)
qed

```

lemma *same-eval-list-tailing-zeros*:

```

  assumes length ell > length val
  assumes  $\forall i < \text{length val}. \text{ell } ! \ i = \text{val } ! \ i$ 
  assumes ell-zeros:  $\forall i < \text{length ell}. (i \geq \text{length val} \longrightarrow \text{ell } ! \ i = 0)$ 
  shows eval-mpoly ell q = eval-mpoly val q
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge m. \text{lookup } (\text{mapping-of } q) \ m \neq 0 \implies (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v) = (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v)$ 
  proof -
    fix m
    assume lookup (mapping-of q) m ≠ 0
    have h1-val:  $\forall v \geq \text{length val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v = 0$ 
      by (simp add: nth-default-beyond)
    have h1-ell:  $\bigwedge v. v \geq \text{length val} \implies \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v = 0$ 
      by (simp add: ell-zeros nth-default-eq-dflt-iff)
    have h1:  $\forall v \geq \text{length val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v = \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v$ 
      using h1-val h1-ell
      by presburger
    have h2:  $\forall v < \text{length val}. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v = \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v$ 
      using assms
      by (metis nth-default-nth order-less-trans)
    then show  $(\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ ell } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v) = (\prod v. \text{nth-default } 0 \text{ val } v \hat{\text{ lookup }} m \ v)$ 
      using h1 h2
      by (metis linorder-not-le)
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding eval-mpoly-def unfolding insertion-def insertion-aux-def
  unfolding insertion-fun-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Prod-any.cong Sum-any.cong id-apply map-fun-apply
mult-cancel-left)
qed

```

lemma *biggest-variable-in-sorted-list*:
assumes *length-nonz*: $\text{variables-list } qs \neq []$
assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
shows $(m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \implies (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1)) \geq m)$
proof –
have *allk*: $\forall k < n-1. (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) k) \leq (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (k+1))$
using *n-is*
by (*simp add: sorted-wrt-nth-less*)
then have $\bigwedge v. \forall k < n - \text{Suc } 0. \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! k \leq \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! \text{Suc } k \implies$
 $(\bigwedge n l v. n = \text{length } l \implies v \in \text{set } l \implies \exists k \leq n - \text{Suc } 0. v = l ! k) \implies$
 $v \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs)) \implies$
 $v \leq \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables } qs) ! (n - \text{Suc } 0)$
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-less in-list-lemma length-greater-0-conv length-nonz less-numeral-extra(1) n-is sorted-iff-nth-Suc sorted-nth-mono variables-list.simps*)

then have *allin*: $\forall v. (v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \longrightarrow v \leq \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1))$
using *inlist allk*
by (*auto*)
then show $\bigwedge m. (m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \implies (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1)) \geq m)$
proof –
fix *m*
assume *mem*: $m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
let *?len* = $\text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
have $\exists w < ?len. m = (\text{variables-list } qs) ! w$
using *mem*
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)
then obtain *w* **where** *w-prop*: $w < ?len \wedge m = (\text{variables-list } qs) ! w$
by *auto*
then have *leq*: $w \leq n-1$ **using** *n-is*
by *auto*
have *sorted* $(\text{variables-list } qs)$
using *sorted-sorted-list-of-set*
by *simp*
then show $\text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) \geq m$
using *leq w-prop allin mem*
by *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *csv-as-expected-right*:
fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*
assumes *length-nonz*: $\text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs) > 0$
assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$
assumes *biggest-var-is*: $\text{biggest-var} = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1) + 1$

assumes *qs-signs*: $\text{qs-signs} = \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } qs$ (*all-lists biggest-var*)

shows $(\exists \text{ val. } (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ qs} = \text{sign-val})) \implies (\text{sign-val} \in \text{qs-signs})$

proof –

assume $(\exists \text{ val. } (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ qs} = \text{sign-val}))$

then obtain val **where** $\text{val-prop: } (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ qs} = \text{sign-val})$

by *auto*

then have $\text{length sign-val} = \text{length qs}$

using *List.length-map* **by** *auto*

have $\text{inlist: } \forall v. (v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list qs}) \longrightarrow (\exists k \leq n-1. v = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list qs}) k))$

using *in-list-lemma n-is*

by *metis*

have $\text{allin: } \forall v. (v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list qs}) \longrightarrow v \leq \text{nth } (\text{variables-list qs}) (n-1))$

using *inlist*

by $(\text{metis biggest-variable-in-sorted-list length-nonz less-numeral-extra } \mathcal{B} \text{ list.size } \mathcal{B} \text{ n-is})$

have $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables qs}) = \text{remdups } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{variables qs}))$

by $(\text{metis remdups-id-iff-distinct sorted-list-of-set } \mathcal{B})$

then have $\text{remdups: variables-list qs} = \text{remdups } (\text{variables-list qs})$

by *simp*

have $(\text{nth } (\text{variables-list qs}) (n-1)) \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list qs})$

using *n-is length-nonz*

by $(\text{metis Suc-pred' in-set-conv-nth lessI})$

then have $\text{biggest: } \bigwedge m. (m \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list qs}) \implies (\text{nth } (\text{variables-list qs}) (n-1)) \geq m)$

using *assms biggest-variable-in-sorted-list*

using *allin* **by** *presburger*

have $\text{gtthan-to-zero: } \forall m \geq \text{biggest-var. } \forall (q::\text{real mpoly}) \in \text{set}(qs). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (q::\text{real mpoly}) m = 0$

proof *clarsimp*

fix $m \ q$

assume $m: \text{biggest-var} \leq m$

assume $qin: q \in \text{set } qs$

have $\forall v. (v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list qs}) \longrightarrow m > v)$

using *biggest m*

using *biggest-var-is* **by** *fastforce*

then have $\forall v \in \text{vars } q. m > v$

using *qin variables-list-prop*

by *blast*

then show $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } q \ m = 0$

using *biggest-var-is n-is degree-eq-0-iff*

by *blast*

qed

moreover {

assume $*$: $\text{length val} \geq \text{biggest-var}$

```

let ?ell = take biggest-var val
have ell-prop: length ?ell = biggest-var
  by (simp add: *)
have  $\bigwedge(q::\text{real mpoly}). q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{eval-mpoly } ?ell \ q = \text{eval-mpoly } val \ q$ 
proof - fix q
  assume q  $\in$  set (qs)
  have h1:  $\forall i \in \text{vars } q. i < \text{length } (\text{take biggest-var } val)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle q \in \text{set } qs \rangle$  degree-eq-0-iff ell-prop gtthan-to-zero linorder-le-less-linear)
  have h2: length (take biggest-var val)  $\leq$  length val
    using * ell-prop by auto
  have h3:  $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{take biggest-var } val). val ! i = \text{take biggest-var } val ! i$ 
    by simp
  show eval-mpoly ?ell q = eval-mpoly val q
    using h1 h2 h3 eval-list-longer-than-degree[of q ?ell val]
    by auto
qed
then have map (rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign  $\circ$  eval-mpoly ?ell) qs = map
(rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign  $\circ$  eval-mpoly val) qs
  by auto
then have  $\exists ell. \text{length } ell = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ \text{eval-mpoly } ell) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}$ 
 $\circ \text{eval-mpoly } ell) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}$ 
  using ell-prop val-prop
  by blast
}
moreover {
  assume *: length val < biggest-var
  let ?ell = val @ (zero-list (biggest-var - length val))
  have len: length ?ell = biggest-var
    using * zero-list-len
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' eq-diff-iff length-append less-or-eq-imp-le zero-less-diff)

  then have p1: ( $\forall n < \text{length } val. ?ell ! n = val ! n$ )
    using *
    by (meson nth-append)
  have p2: ( $\forall n \geq \text{length } val. n < \text{biggest-var} \implies ?ell ! n = 0$ )
    using * zero-list-member
    by (metis diff-less-mono leD nth-append)
  have  $\bigwedge q. (q::\text{real mpoly}) \in \text{set}(qs) \implies \text{eval-mpoly } ?ell \ q = \text{eval-mpoly } val \ q$ 
proof -
  fix q
  assume q  $\in$  set qs
  show eval-mpoly ?ell q = eval-mpoly val q
    using p1 p2 same-eval-list-tailing-zeros[of val ?ell q] * len
    by presburger
qed
then have  $\exists ell. \text{length } ell = \text{biggest-var} \wedge \text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ \text{eval-mpoly } ell) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}$ 
 $\circ \text{eval-mpoly } ell) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val}$ 
  using val-prop len
  by (smt (verit) comp-apply map-eq-conv)

```



```

}
ultimately have  $\exists ell. length\ ell = biggest\text{-}var \wedge map\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \circ Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign$ 
 $\circ eval\text{-}mpoly\ ell)\ qs = sign\text{-}val$ 
  by (meson linorder-le-less-linear)
  then show ?thesis using qs-signs unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def
  map-mpoly-sign-def
  using all-lists-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *csv-as-expected*:

```

assumes length-nonz: length (variables-list qs) > 0
assumes n-is: n = length (variables-list qs)
assumes biggest-var-is: biggest-var = nth (variables-list qs) (n-1) + 1

assumes qs-signs: qs-signs = mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors qs (all-lists biggest-var)
shows (sign-val  $\in$  qs-signs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists val. (map\ (rat\text{-}of\text{-}int \circ Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign \circ$ 
 $(eval\text{-}mpoly\ val))\ qs = sign\text{-}val)$ )
using assms csv-as-expected-left[of n qs biggest-var qs-signs sign-val] csv-as-expected-right
by blast

```

definition *dim-poly*:: real mpoly \Rightarrow nat

where *dim-poly* q = Max (vars q)

definition *dim-poly-list*:: real mpoly list \Rightarrow nat

where *dim-poly-list* qs = Max (variables qs)

lemma *dim-poly-list-prop*:

```

assumes length-nonz: variables-list qs  $\neq$  []
assumes n-is: n = length (variables-list qs)
shows dim-poly-list qs = nth (variables-list qs) (n-1)
proof -
  let ?biggest-var = nth (variables-list qs) (n-1)
  have ?biggest-var  $\in$  set (variables-list qs)
    using assms
    by (meson diff-less length-greater-0-conv member-def nth-mem zero-less-one)
  then have h1: nth (variables-list qs) (n-1)  $\in$  variables qs
    using variables-prop assms
    using variables-list-prop by blast
  have h2:  $\forall x \in$  variables qs.  $x \leq$  nth (variables-list qs) (n-1)
    using assms biggest-variable-in-sorted-list variables-list-prop variables-prop
    by presburger
  show ?thesis using h1 h2 variables-finite unfolding dim-poly-list-def
    by (meson Max-eqI)
qed

```

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency*:

```

assumes val:  $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in$  set branch-assms  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
assumes subset: set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
assumes i-assm: ( $\exists i. lookup\text{-}assump\text{-}aux\ (Polynomial.lead\text{-}coeff\ r)\ new\text{-}assumps$ )

```

= *Some i* \wedge *i* \neq 0)
shows (\exists *i*. *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *branch-assms* = *Some i* \wedge *i* \neq 0)
proof –
obtain *i* **where** *i-prop*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *new-assumps*
 = *Some i*
i \neq 0
using *i-asm*
by *auto*
then have (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, *i*) \in *set new-assumps*
by (*meson lookup-assump-means-inset*)
then have *in-set*: (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, *i*) \in *set branch-assms*
using *subset* **by** *auto*
then have *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *i*
using *val* **by** *auto*
then have \neg (*satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) 0)
using *i-prop*(2) **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*
by (*metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom of-int-hom.hom-0-iff one-neq-zero sign-simps*(1)
sign-simps(2) *sign-simps*(3) *zero-neq-neg-one*)
then have *not-in-set*: (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, 0) \notin *set branch-assms*
using *val*
by *blast*
show *?thesis* **using** *in-set not-in-set i-prop*(2)
by (*metis inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset*)
qed

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign*:
assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in$ *set branch-assms* \implies *satisfies-evaluation val* *p n*
assumes *subset*: *set new-assumps* \subseteq *set branch-assms*
assumes *i1*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *new-assumps* = *Some i1*
assumes *i2*: *lookup-assump-aux* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *branch-assms* = *Some i2*
shows *Sturm-Tarski.sign i1* = *Sturm-Tarski.sign i2*
proof –
have (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, *i1*) \in *set new-assumps*
using *i1*
by (*simp add: lookup-assump-means-inset*)
then have *in-set*: (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, *i1*) \in *set branch-assms*
using *subset* **by** *auto*
then have *sat-eval*: *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *i1*
using *val* **by** *auto*
have *Sturm-Tarski.sign i1* \neq *Sturm-Tarski.sign i2* \implies *False*
proof –
assume *Sturm-Tarski.sign i1* \neq *Sturm-Tarski.sign i2*
then have \neg (*satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*) *i2*)
using *sat-eval* **unfolding** *satisfies-evaluation-def*
by *presburger*
then have *not-in-set*: (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *r*, *i2*) \notin *set branch-assms*

```

    using val
    by blast
  then show False using i2
    by (meson lookup-assump-means-inset member-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-subset-not-none*:

```

  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  assumes subset: set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
  assumes i1: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps = Some
  i1
  shows  $\exists i2. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some}$ 
  i2
proof –
  have (Polynomial.lead-coeff r, i1)  $\in$  set new-assumps
    using i1
  by (simp add: lookup-assump-means-inset)
  then have in-set: (Polynomial.lead-coeff r, i1)  $\in$  set branch-assms
    using subset by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: inset-means-lookup-assump-some member-def)
qed

```

end

theory *Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence*

imports

Multiv-Consistent-Sign-Assignments

begin

12 Functions

definition *mul-pseudo-mod*:: '*a*::{*comm-ring-1, semiring-1-no-zero-divisors*} *Poly-*
nomial.poly \Rightarrow '*a* *Polynomial.poly* \Rightarrow '*a* *Polynomial.poly* **where**

mul-pseudo-mod p q = (

let m =

(if even(*Polynomial.degree* p+1 – *Polynomial.degree* q)

then –1

else –*Polynomial.lead-coeff* q) in

Polynomial.smult m (*pseudo-mod* p q))

```

function smods-multiv-aux::
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒
  ((real mpoly × rat) list × real mpoly Polynomial.poly list) list where
  smods-multiv-aux p q assumps = (
  if q = 0 then [(assumps, [p])] else
    (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps) of
      None ⇒
        let left = smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # assumps) in
          let res-one = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (1::rat)) # assumps) in
            let res-minus-one = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # assumps) in
              let right-one = map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res-one in
                let right-minus-one = map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res-minus-one in
                  append left (append right-one right-minus-one)
                | (Some i) ⇒
                  (if i = 0 then smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) assumps
                  else
                    let res = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) assumps in
                      map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res
                    )
            )) using prod-cases3
          apply blast
          by fastforce
termination
apply (relation measure (λ(p,q,r). if q = [:0:] then 1 else 2 + Polynomial.degree
q))
          apply blast
          apply (auto)
          using one-less-degree-degree
          apply (metis one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id gr0I monom-0)
          unfolding mul-pseudo-mod-def
          using pseudo-mod(2)
          apply auto[1]
          apply (simp add: degree-pseudo-mod-less)
          apply (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero one-less-degree-degree)
          by (metis degree-pseudo-mod-less degree-smult-eq smult-eq-0-iff)

```

```

function smods-multiv::
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒
  (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒
  ((real mpoly × rat) list × (real mpoly Polynomial.poly list)) list

```

```

where smods-multiv p q assumps = (
  if p = 0 then [(assumps,[])] else
  (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assumps) of
    None ⇒
      let left = smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
        (0::rat)) # assumps) in
      let right-one = smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat))
        # assumps) in
      let right-minus-one = smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
        (-1::rat)) # assumps) in
      left @ (right-one @ right-minus-one)
    | (Some i) ⇒
      (if i = 0 then smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q assumps
        else
          smods-multiv-aux p q assumps
        )
  )
)
using smods-multiv-aux.cases apply blast
by force
termination
apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(p,q). \text{if } p = [:0:] \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 2 + \text{Polynomial.degree } p$ ))
  apply blast
  apply (auto)
  using one-less-degree-degree
  apply (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero)
  by (metis Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
degree-0-id monom-0 not-gr-zero one-less-degree-degree)

declare smods-multiv-aux.simps[simp del]
declare smods-multiv.simps[simp del]

```

13 Proofs

lemma *mul-pseudo-mod-valuation*:

assumes *satisfies-evaluation* *val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *p*) *n*

assumes *n* ≠ 0

assumes *satisfies-evaluation* *val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *m*

assumes *m* ≠ 0

shows *mul-pseudo-mod* (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val p*) (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val q*) =
eval-mpoly-poly *val* (*mul-pseudo-mod* *p q*)

proof –

from *degree-valuation*[*OF assms*(1–2)] **have**

1: *Polynomial.degree* *p* = *Polynomial.degree* (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val p*) .

from *degree-valuation*[*OF assms*(3–4)] **have**

2: *Polynomial.degree* *q* = *Polynomial.degree* (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val q*) .

from *lead-coeff-valuation*[*OF assms*(1–2)] **have**

3: *eval-mpoly* *val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *p*) = *Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly*

```

val p) .
from lead-coeff-valuation[OF assms(3-4)] have
  4: eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) = Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly
val q) .
show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) 1 2 4 eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-one
eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.hom-uminus eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-mod
eval-mpoly-poly-smult mul-pseudo-mod-def of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.hom-uminus)

```

qed

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-induct*[case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0]:

```

fixes p q :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes assms :: (real mpoly × rat) list
assumes base:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.  $q = 0 \implies P p q$  assms
and rec:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assms = None;
  P p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assms);
  P q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) # assms);
  P q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) # assms)  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  P p q assms
and lookup0:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assms = Some 0;
  P p (one-less-degree q) assms  $\rrbracket \implies P p q$  assms
and lookupN0:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms r.
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assms = Some r;
  r  $\neq 0;$ 
  P q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) assms  $\rrbracket \implies P p q$  assms
shows P p q assms
apply(induct p q assms rule: smods-multiv-aux.induct)
by (metis base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq)

```

lemma *smods-multiv-induct*[case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0]:

```

fixes p q :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes assms :: (real mpoly × rat) list
assumes base:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.  $p = 0 \implies P p q$  assms
and rec:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.
   $\llbracket p \neq 0;$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assms = None;
  P (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # assms)  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  P p q assms
and lookup0:  $\bigwedge p q$  assms.
   $\llbracket p \neq 0;$ 
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assms = Some 0;

```

```

     $P$  (one-less-degree  $p$ )  $q$  assumps]  $\implies P$   $p$   $q$  assumps
and lookupN0:  $\bigwedge p$   $q$  assumps  $r$ .
    [[ $p \neq 0$ ;
    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff  $p$ ) assumps = Some  $r$ ;
     $r \neq 0$ ]  $\implies P$   $p$   $q$  assumps
shows  $P$   $p$   $q$  assumps
apply (induct  $p$   $q$  assumps rule: smods-multiv.induct)
by (metis base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq)

lemma smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc:
  assumes (acc',seq')  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux  $p$   $q$  acc)
  shows set acc  $\subseteq$  set acc'
  using assms
proof (induct  $p$   $q$  acc arbitrary:acc' seq' rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps)
next
  case (Rec  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case using smods-multiv-aux.simps[of  $p$   $q$  assumps]
  by (smt (z3) Un-iff imageE insert-subset list.set(2) list.set-map old.prod.inject
  option.simps(4) prod.collapse set-append)

next
  case (Lookup0  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of  $p$   $q$  assumps])
next
  case (LookupN0  $p$   $q$  assumps  $r$ )
  then show ?case using smods-multiv-aux.simps[of  $p$   $q$  assumps]
  using option.simps(5) prod.collapse by fastforce
qed

lemma smods-multiv-assum-acc:
  assumes (acc',seq')  $\in$  set (smods-multiv  $p$   $q$  acc)
  shows set acc  $\subseteq$  set acc'
  using assms
proof (induct  $p$   $q$  acc arbitrary:acc' seq' rule: smods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps)
next
  case (Rec  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case
  using smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc smods-multiv.simps[of  $p$   $q$  assumps]
  by (metis Un-iff insert-subset list.set(2) option.simps(4) set-append)
next
  case (Lookup0  $p$   $q$  assumps)
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps[of  $p$   $q$  assumps])

```

```

next
  case (LookupN0 p q assms r)
  then show ?case
    using spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
    by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps[of p q assms])
qed

lemma lookup-assum-aux-mem:
  assumes lookup-assump-aux x ls = Some i
  shows (x,i) ∈ set ls
  using assms
  apply (induction ls)
  apply force
  by (metis fst-conv list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) lookup-assump-aux.simps(2)
old.prod.exhaust option.inject prod.sel(2))

lemma matches-ss:
  assumes (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,m) ∈ set assms m ≠ 0
  assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux p q acc)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq =
    spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq m rule: spmods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base p q assms)
  then show ?case
    using lead-coeff-valuation satisfies-evaluation-nonzero spmods-multiv-aux.simps
  by fastforce
next
  case ih: (Rec p q acc)
  let ?left = spmods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # acc)
  let ?res-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (1::rat)) # acc)
  let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # acc)
  have rec: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set ?left ∨
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) ?res-one) ∨
    (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) ?res-minus-one)
  using ih by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
  moreover {
    assume (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set ?left
    then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val
p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
    by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree ih.hyps(3) ih.prem(1) ih.prem(2)
ih.prem(4) insert-subset list.set(2) spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc)
  }
  moreover {

```



```

assume **:
  (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) ?res-one) ∨
  (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) ?res-minus-one)
then obtain s ss where ss:sturm-seq = s#ss
  and rec:(assumps,ss) ∈ set ?res-one ∨ (assumps,ss) ∈ set ?res-minus-one
  by auto
have lead-coeff-inset: (Polynomial.lead-coeff q,1) ∈ set assumps ∨ (Polynomial.lead-coeff
q,-1) ∈ set assumps
  using ** spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc by fastforce
then have A:map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ss =
  spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q))
by (metis ih.hyps(4) ih.hyps(5) ih.premis(4) local.rec zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
have B:spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
  ((eval-mpoly-poly val p) # (spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (mul-pseudo-mod
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q))))
  by (metis ih.premis(1) ih.premis(2) ih.premis(4) lead-coeff-valuation lead-
ing-coeff-0-iff mul-pseudo-mod-def satisfies-evaluation-nonzero spmods.simps)
  have C: mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q)
  by (metis lead-coeff-inset ih.premis(1) ih.premis(2) ih.premis(4) mul-pseudo-mod-valuation
zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
  have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
(eval-mpoly-poly val q)
  using A B C rec ss ** by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
using local.rec by blast
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then have rec: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree
q) acc)
by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q,0) ∈ set acc
by (simp add: Lookup0.hyps(2) lookup-assum-aux-mem)
then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0
using Lookup0.premis(3) Lookup0.premis(4) spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc by
blast
then have eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree q) = (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
by (auto simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree)
then show ?case
using Lookup0.hyps(3) Lookup0.premis(1) Lookup0.premis(2) Lookup0.premis(4)
local.rec by presburger
next
case ih:(LookupN0 p q acc r)
then have asm:(assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (
  map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x)))
  (spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) acc))
by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
then obtain s ss where ss:sturm-seq = s#ss

```

```

and rec:(assumps,ss) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) acc)
by auto
have A:map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ss = smods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (eval-mpoly-poly
val (mul-pseudo-mod p q))
using ih(4)[OF - - rec]
by (meson ih.hyps(2) ih.hyps(3) ih.prem(4) in-mono local.rec lookup-assump-means-inset
smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc)
have B:smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
((eval-mpoly-poly val p) # (smods (eval-mpoly-poly val q) (mul-pseudo-mod
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q))))
by (metis ih(5) ih(6) ih.prem(4) lead-coeff-valuation leading-coeff-0-iff mul-pseudo-mod-def
satisfies-evaluation-nonzero smods.simps)
have C: mul-pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q) =
eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q)
by (meson ih.hyps(2) ih.hyps(3) ih.prem(1) ih.prem(2) ih.prem(4) local.rec
lookup-assum-aux-mem mul-pseudo-mod-valuation smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc sub-
setD)
show ?case
using A B C rec ss asm by force
qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc*:

```

assumes (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,m) ∈ set acc m ≠ 0
assumes (acc',seq') ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)
assumes el ∈ set seq'
shows ∃ r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff el,r) ∈ set acc' ∧ r ≠ 0
using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:acc' seq' el m rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct)
case (Base p q acc)
then show ?case
using empty-iff fst-conv list.set(1) prod.sel(2) set-ConsD smods-multiv-aux.simps
by auto
next
case (Rec p q acc)
then show ?case
apply (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
apply (meson Rec.prem(3) smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subset-eq)
apply (metis zero-neq-one)
apply (meson Rec.prem(3) smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subset-iff)
by (metis zero-neq-neg-one)
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then show ?case
by (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
next
case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
then show ?case
apply (auto simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])

```

```

    using smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc apply blast
    by (meson lookup-assum-aux-mem)
qed

lemma smods-multiv-sturm-lc:
  assumes  $(acc', seq') \in set\ (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$ 
  assumes  $el \in set\ seq'$ 
  shows  $\exists r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ el, r) \in set\ acc' \wedge r \neq 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary: acc' seq' rule: smods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    using smods-multiv.simps
    by simp
  next
  case (Rec p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps])
    using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc
    apply (metis list.set-intros(1) zero-neq-one)
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc zero-neq-neg-one)
  next
  case (Lookup0 p q assumps)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps])
  next
  case (LookupN0 p q assumps r)
  then show ?case using smods-multiv.simps[of p q assumps]
    smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc lookup-assum-aux-mem
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) option.simps(5))

```

qed

```

lemma matches-len-complete:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ acc \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$ 
  obtains assumps sturm-seq where
    (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in set\ (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)$ 
     $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary: thesis rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct)
  case (Base p q acc)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: smods-multiv-aux.simps)
  next
  case ih: (Rec p q acc)
  let ?left = smods-multiv-aux p (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
    (0::rat)) # acc)
  let ?res-one = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff

```

```

q, (1::rat)) # acc)
let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (-1::rat)) # acc)
have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 0 ∨
  satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) 1 ∨
  satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (-1)
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
apply auto
using Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases
by (metis of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus)
then have q:
  (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n) ∨
  (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n) ∨
  (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p n)
  by (simp add: ih.prem(2))
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
    then have ?case using * ih(3)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) op-
tion.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
    then have ?case using * ih(4)
    by (smt (z3) Un-iff fst-conv ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) in-set-conv-decomp
list.simps(9) map-append option.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: (∀ p n. (p,n) ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) # acc) → satis-
fies-evaluation val p n)
    then have ?case using * ih(5)
    by (smt (z3) Un-iff fst-conv ih.hyps(1) ih.hyps(2) ih.prem(1) in-set-conv-decomp
list.simps(9) map-append option.case(1) set-append spmods-multiv-aux.simps)
  }
  ultimately show ?case
  by fastforce
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q acc])
next
case ih: (LookupN0 p q assms r)
then obtain assms' sturm-seq' where
  (assms', sturm-seq') ∈ set (spmods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) as-

```

```

sumps)
  ( $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}' \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ )
  by blast
  then show ?case using ih spmods-multiv-aux.simps[of p q assumps] fst-conv
image-eqI
  by (smt (verit) list.set-map option.simps(5))

```

qed

lemma *spmods-multiv-nonz-some*:

```

fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
shows  $p \neq 0 \implies \exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) \text{ assumps} =$ 
Some i
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc rule: spmods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base p q acc)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Rec p q acc)
  then have (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
  by meson
  then have set (spmods-multiv p q acc) =
    set (spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) #
acc))
     $\cup$  set (spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc))
     $\cup$  set (spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat)) # acc))
  by (simp add: Rec.premis(1) spmods-multiv.simps sup-assoc)
  then have (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q
((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
     $\vee$  (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (1::rat)) # acc))
     $\vee$  (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (-1::rat)) # acc))
  using Rec.premis(2) by blast
  then show ?case
  using spmods-multiv-assum-acc spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
  by (metis insert-subset inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set(2))
next
  case (Lookup0 p q acc)
  then show ?case
  by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assum-aux-mem spmods-multiv-assum-acc
subset-eq)
next
  case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
  then show ?case
  by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset
spmods-multiv-assum-acc subsetD)

```

qed

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-nonz-some*:

fixes *p*: real mpoly Polynomial.poly

fixes *q*: real mpoly Polynomial.poly

assumes *inset*: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *p q acc*)

shows $q \neq 0 \implies \exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } i$

using *assms*

proof (induct *p q acc* rule: smods-multiv-aux-induct)

case (Base *p q acc*)

then show ?case by auto

next

case (Rec *p q acc*)

then have (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*) *acc*) = None

by meson

then have set (smods-multiv-aux *p q acc*) =

set (smods-multiv-aux *p* (one-less-degree *q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (0::rat)) # *acc*))

∪ set (map (λ*x*. (fst *x*, Cons *p* (snd *x*))) (smods-multiv-aux *q* (mul-pseudo-mod *p q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (1::rat)) # *acc*)))

∪ set (map (λ*x*. (fst *x*, Cons *p* (snd *x*))) (smods-multiv-aux *q* (mul-pseudo-mod *p q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (-1::rat)) # *acc*)))

using Rec.premis(1) smods-multiv-aux.simps

by (simp add: Rec.premis(1) smods-multiv-aux.simps sup-assoc)

then have *high*: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *p* (one-less-degree *q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (0::rat)) # *acc*))

∨ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λ*x*. (fst *x*, Cons *p* (snd *x*))) (smods-multiv-aux *q* (mul-pseudo-mod *p q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (1::rat)) # *acc*)))

∨ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (map (λ*x*. (fst *x*, Cons *p* (snd *x*))) (smods-multiv-aux *q* (mul-pseudo-mod *p q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, (-1::rat)) # *acc*)))

using Rec.premis(2)

by blast

have *h1*: (∧ *acc'* *seq'* *p q acc*. (*acc'*, *seq'*) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *p q acc*) \implies set *acc* ⊆ set *acc'*) \implies

(assumps, sturm-seq)

∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *p* (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree *q*)

((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, 0) # *acc*)) \implies

∃ *i*. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*) assumps = Some *i*

by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1) subsetD)

have *h2*: ∧ *b*. (∧ *acc'* *seq'* *p q acc*. (*acc'*, *seq'*) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *p q acc*) \implies set *acc* ⊆ set *acc'*) \implies

(assumps, *b*)

∈ set (smods-multiv-aux *q* (mul-pseudo-mod *p q*) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*, 1) # *acc*)) \implies

sturm-seq = *p* # *b* \implies ∃ *i*. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff *q*)

assumps = Some *i*

by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1))

```

subsetD)
  have h3:  $\bigwedge b. (\bigwedge acc' seq' p q acc. (acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc))$ 
 $\implies set acc \subseteq set acc' \implies$ 
    (assumps, b)
     $\in set (smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff$ 
 $q, - 1) \# acc)) \implies$ 
    sturm-seq = p # b  $\implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)$ 
assumps = Some i
  by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some list.set-intros(1)
subsetD)
  show ?case
  using bigh smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc h1 h2 h3
  by auto
next
case (Lookup0 p q acc)
then show ?case
by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assum-aux-mem smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
subsetD)
next
case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
then show ?case
by (meson in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some lookup-assump-means-inset
smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subsetD)
qed

lemma smods-multiv-sound:
  assumes (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in set (smods-multiv p q acc)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in set assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation val p n$ 
  shows map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq =
    smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
  using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq rule: smods-multiv-induct)
  case (Base p q assumps)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: smods-multiv.simps)
next
  case (Rec p q assumps)
  then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, best) UnE eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree list.set-intros(1)
matches-ss option.simps(4) set-append smods-multiv.simps smods-multiv-assum-acc
smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc subsetD zero-neq-neg-one zero-neq-one)
next
  case (Lookup0 p q assumps)
  define pval where pval:pval = eval-mpoly-poly val p
  define qual where qual:qual = eval-mpoly-poly val q
  have (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,0)  $\in set assumps$ 
  using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.premis
  by (meson lookup-assum-aux-mem smods-multiv-assum-acc subset-code(1))
  then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 0

```

```

    using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.premis by blast
  from eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree[OF this] have
    eval-prop: eval-mpoly-poly val (one-less-degree p) = pval using pval qual
    by auto
  have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
    using Lookup0.hyps Lookup0.premis pval qual
    by (simp add: eval-prop spmods-multiv.simps)
  then show ?case
    using pval qual by blast
next
case (LookupN0 p q assumps r)
define pval where pval:pval = eval-mpoly-poly val p
define qual where qual:qual = eval-mpoly-poly val q
{
  assume right:  $\exists k. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) \text{ assumps} =$ 
  Some  $k \wedge k \neq 0$ 
  then obtain k where k-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
  assumps = Some  $k \wedge k \neq 0$ 
  by auto
  then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff p,k)  $\in$  set assumps
    using spmods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
    by (simp add: lookup-assum-aux-mem)
  have  $k \neq 0$ 
    using k-prop by auto
  then have
    map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
    using matches-ss[of p k assumps sturm-seq q - val] right LookupN0.premis(2)
    LookupN0.premis LookupN0.hyps
    using  $\langle (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \rangle$  pval qual
    by (simp add: spmods-multiv.simps)
}
then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq = spmods pval qual
  using LookupN0.hyps LookupN0.premis
  lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency option.case(2) spmods-multiv.simps sp-
  mods-multiv-aux-assum-acc
  by (smt (verit) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def in-mono lookup-assum-aux-mem of-int-hom.injectivity
  satisfies-evaluation-def sign-simps(2) spmods-multiv-nonz-some)
  then show ?case
    using pval qual by blast
qed

end

```

```

theory Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix
  imports

```

```

  Factor-Algebraic-Polynomial.Poly-Connection
  Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence

```


BenOr-Kozen-Reif.More-Matrix
HOL-Library.Mapping
BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Algorithm

begin

14 Find CSAS to qs at zeros of p

14.1 Towards Tarski Queries

fun *sminus*:: *nat list* \Rightarrow *rat list* \Rightarrow *int* **where**
sminus *degree-list* *sturm-seq* = *changes* (*map* ($\lambda i. (-1)^\wedge(\text{nth } \textit{degree-list } i) * (\text{nth } \textit{sturm-seq } i)$) [$0..< \text{length } \textit{degree-list}$])

definition *changes-R-smods-multiv*:: *rat list* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *int*
where *changes-R-smods-multiv* *signs-list* *degree-list* \equiv (*sminus* *degree-list* *signs-list*)
– (*changes* *signs-list*)

definition *changes-R-smods-multiv-val*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list* \Rightarrow *real list*
 \Rightarrow *int* **where**
changes-R-smods-multiv-val *sturm-seq* *val* \equiv (*let* (*eval-ss*::*real Polynomial.poly list*) = (*eval-mpoly-poly-list* *val* *sturm-seq*) *in* (*changes-poly-neg-inf* *eval-ss* – *changes-poly-pos-inf* *eval-ss*))

14.2 Building the Matrix Equation

type-synonym *rpmoly* = *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
type-synonym *assumps* = (*real mpoly* \times *rat*) *list*
type-synonym *matrix-equation* = (*rat mat* \times ((*nat list* * *nat list*) *list* \times *rat list* *list*))

definition *base-case-info-M*:: (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where *base-case-info-M* = [(\square), *base-case-info-R*]

definition *base-case-info-M-assumps*:: *assumps* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list
where *base-case-info-M-assumps* *init-assumps* = [(*init-assumps*, *base-case-info-R*)]

fun *combine-systems-single-M*:: *rpmoly* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
 \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
where *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* (*a1*, *m1*) *q2* (*a2*, *m2*) =
(*append* *a1* *a2*, *snd* (*combine-systems-R* *p* (*q1*, *m1*) (*q2*, *m2*)))

fun *combine-systems-M*:: *rpmoly* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \Rightarrow
(*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list* \Rightarrow *rpmoly list* \times ((*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*)
list)
where *combine-systems-M* *p* *q1* *list1* *q2* *list2* =
(*append* *q1* *q2*, *concat* (*map* ($\lambda l1. (\text{map } (\lambda l2. \textit{combine-systems-single-M } p } q1 } l1 } q2$))

$l2) list2)) list1))$

definition *construct-NofI-R-spmods*:: $rmpoly \Rightarrow assumps \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow (assumps \times (rmpoly list)) list$

where *construct-NofI-R-spmods* $p assumps I1 I2 = ($
 $let new-p = sum-list (map (\lambda x. x^2) (p \# I1)) in$
 $spmots-multiv new-p ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))) assumps$

fun *construct-NofI-single-M*:: $(assumps \times (rmpoly list)) \Rightarrow (assumps \times rat)$

where *construct-NofI-single-M* $(input-assumps, ss) = ($
 $let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;$
 $sa-list = map (\lambda lc. lookup-assump lc input-assumps) lcs;$
 $degrees-list = degrees ss in$
 $(input-assumps, rat-of-int (changes-R-smots-multiv sa-list degrees-list)))$

fun *construct-NofI-M*:: $rmpoly \Rightarrow assumps \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow (assumps \times rat) list$

where *construct-NofI-M* $p assumps I1 I2 = ($
 $let ss-list = construct-NofI-R-spmods p assumps I1 I2 in$
 $map construct-NofI-single-M ss-list)$

fun *pull-out-pairs*:: $rmpoly list \Rightarrow (nat list * nat list) list \Rightarrow (rmpoly list \times rmpoly list) list$

where *pull-out-pairs* $qs Is = map (\lambda(I1, I2). ((retrieve-polys qs I1), (retrieve-polys qs I2))) Is$

fun *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M*:: $rmpoly \Rightarrow assumps \Rightarrow (rmpoly list \times rmpoly list) list \Rightarrow (assumps \times rat list) list$

where *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M* $p assumps [] = [(assumps, [])]$
 $| construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ((qs1, qs2)\#[]) = ($
 $let TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p assumps qs1 qs2 in$
 $map (\lambda(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) TQ-list)$
 $| construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ((qs1, qs2)\#T) =$
 $concat (let TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p assumps qs1 qs2 in$
 $(map (\lambda(new-assumps, tq). (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps$
 $T in$
 $map (\lambda r. (fst r, tq\#snd r)) rec)) TQ-list))$

definition *construct-rhs-vector-M*:: $rmpoly \Rightarrow assumps \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow (nat list * nat list) list \Rightarrow (assumps \times rat vec) list$

where *construct-rhs-vector-M* $p assumps qs Is = map (\lambda res. (fst res, vec-of-list (snd res))) (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps (pull-out-pairs qs Is))$

definition *solve-for-lhs-single-M*:: $rmpoly \Rightarrow rmpoly list \Rightarrow (nat list * nat list) list \Rightarrow rat mat \Rightarrow rat vec \Rightarrow rat vec$

where *solve-for-lhs-single-M* $p qs subsets matr rhs-vector =$

mult-mat-vec (matr-option (dim-row matr) (mat-inverse-var matr)) rhs-vector

definition *solve-for-lhs-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *assumps* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*nat list* * *nat list*) *list* \Rightarrow *rat mat* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *rat vec*) *list*
where *solve-for-lhs-M p assumps qs subsets matr* =
map (λ *rhs. (fst rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M p qs subsets matr (snd rhs))) (*construct-rhs-vector-M p assumps qs subsets*)*

14.3 Reduction

fun *reduce-system-single-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where *reduce-system-single-M p qs (assumps, (m,subs,signs))* =
map (λ *lhs. (fst lhs, reduction-step-R m signs subs (snd lhs))) (*solve-for-lhs-M p assumps qs subs m*)*

fun *reduce-system-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where *reduce-system-M p qs input-list* = *concat* (*map* (*reduce-system-single-M p qs*) *input-list*)

14.4 Top-level Function

fun *calculate-data-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where
calculate-data-M p qs =
(*let len* = *length qs* *in*
if len = 0 *then* *map* (λ (*assumps,(a,(b,c))). (*assumps, (a,b,map (drop 1) c*)))
(*reduce-system-M p [1] base-case-info-M*)
else if len \leq 1 *then* *reduce-system-M p qs base-case-info-M*
else
(*let q1* = *take (len div 2) qs*; *left* = *calculate-data-M p q1*;
q2 = *drop (len div 2) qs*; *right* = *calculate-data-M p q2*;
comb = *combine-systems-M p q1 left q2 right* *in*
reduce-system-M p (fst comb) (snd comb)
)
)
)*

fun *calculate-data-assumps-M*:: *rmpoly* \Rightarrow *rmpoly list* \Rightarrow *assumps* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*
where
calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps =
(*let len* = *length qs* *in*
if len = 0 *then* *map* (λ (*assumps,(a,(b,c))). (*assumps, (a,b,map (drop 1) c*)))
(*reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)*)
else if len \leq 1 *then* *reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)*
else
(*let q1* = *take (len div 2) qs*; *left* = *calculate-data-assumps-M p q1 init-assumps*;*

```

    q2 = drop (len div 2) qs; right = calculate-data-assumps-M p q2 init-assumps;
    comb = combine-systems-M p q1 left q2 right in
    reduce-system-M p (fst comb) (snd comb)
  )
)

```

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm*

imports *Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix*
Virtual-Substitution.ExportProofs

begin

15 Most recent code

```

function lc-assump-generation:: rmpoly  $\Rightarrow$  assumps  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly) list
  where lc-assump-generation q assumps =
    (if q = 0 then [(assumps, 0)] else
    (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps) of
      None  $\Rightarrow$ 
        let zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
q, (0::rat)) # assumps);
            one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # assumps, q);
            minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # assumps, q) in
            one#minus-one#zero
      | (Some i)  $\Rightarrow$ 
        (if i = 0 then lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) assumps
        else
        [(assumps, q)]
    )
  )
)
by auto
termination apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(q, \text{assumps}). (\text{let } w = (\text{if } q \neq 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ in } w + \text{Polynomial.degree } q)))$ )
  apply (auto) using one-less-degree-degree
  apply (smt (verit, del-insts) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff
Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel coeff-eq-0
degree-monom-eq leading-coeff-neq-0 linorder-neqE-nat)
  using one-less-degree-degree
  by (smt (verit) Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree-def Polynomial.coeff-diff Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel coeff-eq-0 degree-monom-eq leading-coeff-neq-0 linorder-neqE-nat)

```

```

declare lc-assump-generation.simps[simp del]

value lc-assump-generation ([: Var 1]::rmpoly) [(Var 1, 1)]

fun lc-assump-generation-list:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  assumps  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)
list
  where lc-assump-generation-list [] assumps = [(assumps, [])]
  | lc-assump-generation-list (q#qs) assumps = (let rec = lc-assump-generation q
assumps in
    concat (map (
       $\lambda$ (new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
        map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) rec ))

declare lc-assump-generation-list.simps[simp del]

value lc-assump-generation-list [([: Var 1]::rmpoly), ([: Var 1]::rmpoly)] []

value (lc-assump-generation-list [([: Var 1]::rmpoly)] []) ! 1

definition poly-p:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  rmpoly
  where poly-p qs = (let prod-list = prod-list qs in
    prod-list*(pderiv prod-list))

primrec check-all-const-deg-gen:: ('a::zero) Polynomial.poly list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where check-all-const-deg-gen [] = True
  | check-all-const-deg-gen (h#T) = (if Polynomial.degree h = 0 then (check-all-const-deg-gen
T) else False)

primrec prod-list-var-gen:: ('a::idom) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::idom)
  where prod-list-var-gen [] = 1
  | prod-list-var-gen (h#T) = (if h = 0 then (prod-list-var-gen T) else (h* prod-list-var-gen
T))

fun poly-p-in-branch:: (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)  $\Rightarrow$  rmpoly
  where poly-p-in-branch (assumps, qs) =
  (if (check-all-const-deg-gen qs = True) then [:0, 1:] else
    (pderiv (prod-list-var-gen qs)) * (prod-list-var-gen qs)
  )

fun limit-points-on-branch:: (assumps  $\times$  rmpoly list)  $\Rightarrow$  (rat list  $\times$  rat list)
  where limit-points-on-branch (assumps, qs) =
  (map ( $\lambda$ q. if q = 0 then 0 else (rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps)) qs,
    map ( $\lambda$ q. if q = 0 then 0 else (rat-of-int  $\circ$  Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps))*(-1) $\wedge$ (Polynomial.degree q)) qs)

fun extract-signs:: (assumps  $\times$  matrix-equation) list  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat list list)

```

```

list
  where extract-signs qs = map ( $\lambda$ (assumps, (mat , (subs, signs))). (assumps,
signs)) qs

fun sign-determination-inner:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  assumps  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat list list)
list
  where sign-determination-inner qs assumps =
  ( let branches = lc-assump-generation-list qs assumps in
  concat (map ( $\lambda$ branch.
let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;
  (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
  calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
(snd branch) (fst branch))
in map ( $\lambda$ (a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch#neg-limit-branch#signs)) calculate-data-branch
) branches
))

```

```

fun extract-polys:: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly list
  where extract-polys (Atom (Less p)) = [p] |
  extract-polys (Atom (Leq p)) = [p] |
  extract-polys (Atom (Eq p)) = [p] |
  extract-polys (Atom (Neq p)) = [p] |
  extract-polys (TrueF) = [] |
  extract-polys (FalseF) = [] |
  extract-polys (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (extract-polys  $\varphi$ )@ (extract-polys  $\psi$ ) |
  extract-polys (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (extract-polys  $\varphi$ )@ (extract-polys  $\psi$ ) |
  extract-polys (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = (extract-polys  $\varphi$ ) |
  extract-polys (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = (extract-polys  $\varphi$ ) |
  extract-polys (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = (extract-polys  $\varphi$ ) |
  extract-polys - = []

```

```

fun lookup-sem-M :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool option
  where
  lookup-sem-M TrueF ls = Some (True)
  | lookup-sem-M FalseF ls = Some (False)
  | lookup-sem-M (And l r) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls, lookup-sem-M r ls)
of (Some i, Some j)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i  $\wedge$  j)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  None)
  | lookup-sem-M (Or l r) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls, lookup-sem-M r ls)
of (Some i, Some j)  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i  $\vee$  j)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  None)
  | lookup-sem-M (Neg l) ls = (case (lookup-sem-M l ls)
of Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some ( $\neg$ i)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  None)
  | lookup-sem-M (Atom (Less p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i < 0)
| -  $\Rightarrow$  None)

```

```

)
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Leq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
    Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i  $\leq$  0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Eq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
    Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i = 0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (Atom (Neq p)) ls =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux p ls) of
    Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i  $\neq$  0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None
  )
| lookup-sem-M (ExN 0 l) ls = lookup-sem-M l ls
| lookup-sem-M (AllN 0 l) ls = lookup-sem-M l ls
| lookup-sem-M - ls = None

fun assump-to-atom:: (real mpoly  $\times$  rat)  $\Rightarrow$  atom
where assump-to-atom (p, r) =
  (if r = 0 then (Eq p)
   else (if r < 0 then (Less p)
         else (Less (-p)))
  ))

fun assump-to-atom-fm:: assumps  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm
where assump-to-atom-fm [] = TrueF
| assump-to-atom-fm ((p, r)#T) = And (Atom (assump-to-atom (p, r))) (assump-to-atom-fm T)

fun create-disjunction:: (assumps  $\times$  rat list list) list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm
where create-disjunction [] = FalseF
| create-disjunction ((a, -)#T) = Or (assump-to-atom-fm a) (create-disjunction T)

fun elim-forall:: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm
where elim-forall F =
  (
    let qs = extract-polys F;
        univ-qs = univariate-in qs 0;
        reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) univ-qs;
        data = sign-determination-inner reindexed-univ-qs [];
        new-data = filter ( $\lambda$ (assumps, signs-list).
          list-all ( $\lambda$  signs.
            let paired-signs = zip qs signs in
              lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
            signs-list
          )
  )

```

```

    ) data
  in create-disjunction new-data
)

```

definition *elim-exist*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*
where *elim-exist* *F* = *Neg* (*elim-forall* (*Neg* *F*))

fun *structural-complexity*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat*)
where

```

  structural-complexity TrueF = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity FalseF = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity (Atom a) = (0, 1)
| structural-complexity (And F1 F2) =
  (let (qF1, sF1) = structural-complexity F1;
      (qF2, sF2) = structural-complexity F2
  in (qF1 + qF2, 1 + sF1 + sF2))
| structural-complexity (Or F1 F2) =
  (let (qF1, sF1) = structural-complexity F1;
      (qF2, sF2) = structural-complexity F2
  in (qF1 + qF2, 1 + sF1 + sF2))
| structural-complexity (Neg F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
  in (qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (ExQ F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
  in (1 + qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (AllQ F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
  in (1 + qF, 1 + sF))
| structural-complexity (ExN n F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
  in (2 + n + qF, 2 + n + sF))
| structural-complexity (AllN n F) =
  (let (qF, sF) = structural-complexity F
  in (2 + n + qF, 2 + n + sF))

```

declare *structural-complexity.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *qe*:: *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*
where

```

  qe TrueF = TrueF
| qe FalseF = FalseF
| qe (Atom a) = (Atom a)
| qe (And F1 F2) = And (qe F1) (qe F2)
| qe (Or F1 F2) = Or (qe F1) (qe F2)
| qe (Neg F) = Neg (qe F)
| qe (ExQ F) = elim-exist (qe F)
| qe (AllQ F) = elim-forall (qe F)

```


| $qe (AllN\ n\ F) = (elim\text{-}forall\ \widehat{\widehat{n}}) (qe\ F)$
| $qe (ExN\ n\ F) = (elim\text{-}exist\ \widehat{\widehat{n}}) (qe\ F)$

definition $qe\text{-}with\text{-}VS::\ atom\ fm \Rightarrow atom\ fm$
where $qe\text{-}with\text{-}VS\ F = (qe \circ VSLEG)\ F$

value $((MPoly\ (Pm\text{-}fmap\ (fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ [(Pm\text{-}fmap\ (fmap\text{-}of\text{-}list\ []),\ 1)]))::\ real\ mpoly)$
 $=\ Const\ 1$

fun $eval\text{-}ground::\ atom\ fm \Rightarrow real\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (Atom\ a)\ \Gamma = aEval\ a\ \Gamma$ |
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (TrueF)\ - = True$ |
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (FalseF)\ - = False$ |
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (And\ \varphi\ \psi)\ \Gamma = ((eval\text{-}ground\ \varphi\ \Gamma) \wedge (eval\text{-}ground\ \psi\ \Gamma))$ |
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (Or\ \varphi\ \psi)\ \Gamma = ((eval\text{-}ground\ \varphi\ \Gamma) \vee (eval\text{-}ground\ \psi\ \Gamma))$ |
 $eval\text{-}ground\ (Neg\ \varphi)\ \Gamma = (\neg (eval\text{-}ground\ \varphi\ \Gamma))$

value $VSLEG\ (ExQ\ (ExQ\ (Atom\ (Less\ (Var\ 0^2 * Var\ 1 ::\ real\ mpoly))))))$
value $(qe\text{-}with\text{-}VS\ (ExQ\ (ExQ\ (Atom\ (Less\ (Var\ 0^2 * Var\ 1 ::\ real\ mpoly))))))$

16 Decision Portion

fun $extract\text{-}polys\text{-}from\text{-}assumps::\ assumps \Rightarrow real\ mpoly\ list$
where $extract\text{-}polys\text{-}from\text{-}assumps\ [] = []$
| $extract\text{-}polys\text{-}from\text{-}assumps\ ((p,\ i)\#T) = p\#(extract\text{-}polys\text{-}from\text{-}assumps\ T)$

fun $assumps\text{-}are\text{-}consistent::\ assumps \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list \Rightarrow bool$
where $assumps\text{-}are\text{-}consistent\ assump\ ls = ((map\ snd\ assump) \in\ set\ ls)$

fun $find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}single\text{-}M::\ (assumps \times matrix\text{-}equation) \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list$
where $find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}single\text{-}M\ (assumps,\ (M,\ (subsets,\ signs))) =$
 $signs$

fun $find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}M::\ (assumps \times matrix\text{-}equation)\ list \Rightarrow rat\ list\ list$
where $find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}M\ l = concat\ (map\ find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}single\text{-}M\ l)$

16.1 Limit Points and Helper Functions

definition *expand-signs-list*:: $\text{real mpoly list} \Rightarrow \text{rat list list} \Rightarrow (\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat})$
 list list

where *expand-signs-list* *qs csas* = $\text{map } (\lambda \text{csa}. \text{zip } \text{qs } \text{csa}) \text{ csas}$

fun *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper*:: $(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly list}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{rat})$

where *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps []* $n = (n, 0)$
 $| \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (h \# T) \text{ } n =$
 $(\text{case } \text{lookup-assump-aux } h \text{ assumps of}$
 $(\text{Some } i) \Rightarrow (\text{if } i \neq 0 \text{ then } (n, i) \text{ else } \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper}$
 $\text{assumps } T \text{ } (n-1))$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } T \text{ } (n-1))$

fun *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp*:: $(\text{real mpoly} \times \text{rat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly}$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{rat})$

where *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps []* = $(0, 0)$
 $| \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp } \text{assumps } (h \# T) =$
 $(\text{case } \text{lookup-assump-aux } h \text{ assumps of}$
 $(\text{Some } i) \Rightarrow (\text{if } i \neq 0 \text{ then } (\text{length } T, i) \text{ else } \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp}$
 $\text{assumps } T)$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp } \text{assumps } T)$

lemma *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp*:

shows *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps ell*
 $= \text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } \text{ell } (\text{length } \text{ell} - 1)$

proof (*induct ell*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by *auto*

next

case (*Cons a ell*)

moreover {

assume *: *lookup-assump-aux a assumps = Some 0*

then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps (a # ell) =*
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (a \# \text{ell}) \text{ } (\text{length } (a \# \text{ell}) -$

1)

using *Cons.hyps*

by *simp*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\exists k \neq 0. \text{lookup-assump-aux } a \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } k$

then obtain *k* **where** *k-prop*: $k \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup-assump-aux } a \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } k$

by *auto*

then have *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps (a # ell) =*
 $\text{first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper } \text{assumps } (a \# \text{ell}) \text{ } (\text{length } (a \# \text{ell}) -$

1)

using *Cons.hyps*

```

    by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume *: lookup-assump-aux a assms = None
    then have first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (a # ell) =
      first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (a # ell) (length (a # ell) -
1)
    by (simp add: local.Cons)
  }
  ultimately have first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (a # ell)
=
  first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (a # ell) (length (a # ell) -
1)
  by fastforce
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

declare pull-out-pairs.simps [simp del]
declare construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps [simp del]

```

```

declare first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper.simps[simp del]
declare first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp.simps[simp del]

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient:: (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒
rmpoly ⇒ (nat × rat)
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assms q =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper assms (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q)) ((length
(Polynomial.coeffs q)) - 1)

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp:: (real mpoly × rat) list
⇒ rmpoly ⇒ (nat × rat)
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp assms q =
    first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp assms (rev (Polynomial.coeffs q))

```

```

lemma sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp:
  sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient assms q = sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp
  assms q
  using first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp
  by (simp add: sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-def sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp)

```

```

definition sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list:: rmpoly list ⇒ (real mpoly
× rat) list ⇒ (nat × rat) list
  where sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list qs assms =
    map (λq. sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp assms q) qs

```

```

fun all-pos-limit-points:: rmpoly list ⇒ rat list list ⇒ rat list list
  where all-pos-limit-points qs coeffs-signs =
    (if qs = [] then []

```

```

else (if (all-coeffs qs = []) then ([map ( $\lambda x. 0$ ) qs])
      else
      (let expand-coeffs-signs = expand-signs-list (all-coeffs qs) coeffs-signs in
      map ((map snd)  $\circ$  sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list qs) expand-coeffs-signs)))

```

```

fun all-neg-limit-points-aux:: (nat  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list
  where all-neg-limit-points-aux deg-sign-list = map ( $\lambda(deg, sgn). (-1)^{\wedge deg*sgn}$ )
  deg-sign-list

```

```

fun all-neg-limit-points:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list  $\Rightarrow$  rat list list
  where all-neg-limit-points qs coeffs-signs =
  (let expand-coeffs-signs = expand-signs-list (all-coeffs qs) coeffs-signs;
  (sgn-and-deg-list::(nat  $\times$  rat) list list) = map (sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list
  qs) expand-coeffs-signs
  in map all-neg-limit-points-aux sgn-and-deg-list)

```

16.2 Top-level functions QE

```

definition transform:: real mpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly Polynomial.poly list
  where transform qs = (let vs = variables-list qs in
  map ( $\lambda q. (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt (nth vs (length vs - 1)) q)$ ) qs)

```

```

fun calculate-data-to-signs:: (assumps  $\times$  matrix-equation) list  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat
  list list) list
  where calculate-data-to-signs ell = map ( $\lambda x. (fst x, snd (snd (snd x)))$ ) ell

```

```

fun sum-list:: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where sum-list [] = 0
  | sum-list (a # ell) = a + (sum-list ell)

```

```

fun limit-point-data:: (rat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  (rat list  $\times$  rat list)
  where limit-point-data ell = (map fst ell, map ( $\lambda x. fst x * (-1)^{\wedge(snd x)}$ ) ell)

```

```

fun generate-signs-and-assumptions:: rmpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  (assumps  $\times$  rat list list) list
  where generate-signs-and-assumptions qs-univ =
  (let p = poly-p qs-univ; calc-data = calculate-data-M p qs-univ in [])

```

```

export-code calculate-data-assumps-M qe VSLEG add mult C V pow minus
  real-of-int real-mult real-plus real-minus real-div print-mpoly
  eval-ground
  in SML module-name export

```

end

```

theory Multiv-Tarski-Query
  imports
  Multiv-Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence

```

begin

definition $\text{sign-rat}::'a::\{\text{zero,linorder}\} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where**
 $\text{sign-rat } n = \text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } n)$

17 Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate

lemma *cast-sgn-same-map*:

shows $\text{map of-rat } (\text{map sgn } \text{ell}) = \text{map sgn } \text{ell}$
by *simp*

lemma *changes-cast-sgn-same-map*:

shows $\text{changes } ((\text{map of-rat } \text{ell})::\text{real list}) = \text{changes } (\text{ell}::\text{rat list})$

proof (*induct length ell arbitrary: ell rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

then have *indhyp*: $\forall \text{ell1}. \text{length ell1} < \text{length ell} \longrightarrow \text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell1}) = \text{changes ell1}$

by *blast*

{

assume *: $\text{length ell} = 0$

then have $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell}) = \text{changes ell}$

by *auto*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\text{length ell} = 1$

then have $\exists h. \text{ell} = [h]$

by (*simp add: length-Suc-conv*)

then have $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } \text{ell}) = \text{changes ell}$

by *auto*

}

moreover {

assume *: $\text{length ell} > 1$

then have $\exists \text{elem1 elem2 ell1}. \text{ell} = \text{elem1} \# (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-le-length-iff le-simps(1) length-Cons less-Suc-eq-le*)

then obtain elem1 elem2 ell1 **where** *ell-prop*: $\text{ell} = \text{elem1} \# (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

by *auto*

have *len-lt*: $\text{length } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1}) < \text{length ell}$

by (*simp add: ell-prop*)

then have *h1*: $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1})) = \text{changes } (\text{elem1} \# \text{ell1})$

using *indhyp*

by *blast*

have *h2*: $\text{changes } (\text{map real-of-rat } (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})) = \text{changes } (\text{elem2} \# \text{ell1})$

using *indhyp*

by (*metis len-lt list.size(4)*)

```

    have h3: real-of-rat elem1 * real-of-rat elem2 < 0  $\implies$  elem2  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  elem1
* elem2 < 0
    by (metis of-rat-less-0-iff of-rat-mult)
    have h4:  $\neg$  real-of-rat elem1 * real-of-rat elem2 < 0  $\implies$  elem2  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  elem1
* elem2 < 0  $\implies$  False
    by (metis of-rat-less-0-iff of-rat-mult)
    have changes (map real-of-rat (elem1 # (elem2 # ell1))) = changes (elem1
# (elem2 # ell1))
    using h1 h2 h3 h4 by auto
    then have changes (map real-of-rat ell) = changes ell
    using ell-prop by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case
  by (meson less-one linorder-neqE-nat)
qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxNone*:

```

  assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes pnonz: p  $\neq$  0
  assumes lookup-none: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
  shows (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (0::rat)) # acc))
   $\vee$  ( $\exists$  k  $\neq$  0. (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, k) # acc)))
  proof -
    have (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, (0::rat)) # acc))
   $\vee$  ((assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(1::rat)) # acc)))  $\vee$ 
(assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat))
# acc))
    using lookup-none inset pnonz smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc]
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using class-field.zero-not-one class-field.neg-1-not-0
    by metis
  qed

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*:

```

  assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (smods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes pnonz: p  $\neq$  0
  assumes lookup-some: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = Some
0
  shows (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), 0)  $\in$  set acc  $\wedge$  (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set
(smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q acc))
  using assms smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc]
  using in-set-member lookup-assum-aux-mem option.simps(5) by fastforce

```

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$
assumes *lookup-some*: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ i \wedge i \neq 0$
shows $(\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ acc \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)))$
using *assms smods-multiv.simps[of p q acc] lookup-assum-aux-mem*
by (*smt (verit, best) in-set-member option.simps(5)*)

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-aux*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$
shows $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
proof –
have $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = None \vee (\exists k. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ k)$
by *auto*
{assume $*$: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = None$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
using *smods-multiv-lc-auxNone*
by (*meson inset list.set-intros(1) pnonz*)
} moreover {assume $*$: $(\exists k. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ k)$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
using *smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2*
by (*metis inset pnonz smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*)
} moreover {assume $*$: $(lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ acc) = Some\ 0$
then have $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum))) \vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
by (*metis inset pnonz smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1*)
}
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *smods-multiv-lc*:

```

assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv p q acc)
assumes lc-inset: lc ∈ set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
shows ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
using assms
proof (induct p q acc arbitrary:assumps sturm-seq lc rule: smods-multiv.induct)
case ih: (1 p q acc)
have p = 0 ∨ p ≠ 0 by auto
moreover {
  assume *: p = 0
  then have sturm-seq = []
    using ih.prems(1) smods-multiv.simps by fastforce
  then have set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) = {} by auto
  then have False
    using ih.prems(2) by force
}
moreover {
  assume *: p ≠ 0
  moreover {
    assume **: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = None
    then have (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q
      ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
      ∨ (∃ k ≠ 0. (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
p, k) # acc)))
    using * smods-multiv-lc-auxNone[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
      ih(3) by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume eo: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p)
      q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat)) # acc))
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
      using ih * ** by blast
  }
  moreover {
    assume eo: (∃ k ≠ 0. (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q
      ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) # acc)))
    then obtain k where k-prop: k ≠ 0 ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set
      (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) # acc))
    by auto
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
      using * smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc[of p k ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, k) #
      acc) assumps sturm-seq q] lc-inset
      using ih.prems(2) by auto
  }
  ultimately have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
    by blast
}
moreover {
  assume **: ∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) acc) = Some i
  then obtain i where i-prop: (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
acc) = Some i

```



```

    by auto
  moreover {
    assume i: i = 0
    then have (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), 0) ∈ set acc ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq)
  ∈ set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q acc))
      using * i-prop smods-multiv-lc-auxSome1[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
  ih(3)
    by auto
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0 using * ih(4) i-prop i
      ih(2)[of i assumps sturm-seq lc] by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume i: i ≠ 0
    then have h1: (∃ accum. (∃ k ≠ 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff p), k) ∈ set
  accum ∧ (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q accum))))
      using * i-prop smods-multiv-lc-auxSome2[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc]
  ih(3)
    by auto
    then have ∃ r. (lc,r) ∈ set assumps ∧ r ≠ 0
      using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc[of p i acc assumps sturm-seq]
    proof -
      have f1: ∀ p r ps psa psb pa pb. ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, r) ∉ set ps
  ∨ r = 0 ∨ (psa, psb) ∉ set (smods-multiv-aux p pa ps) ∨ pb ∉ set psb) ∨ (∃ r.
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff pb, r) ∈ set psa ∧ r ≠ 0)
        using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc by blast
      obtain rr :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly ⇒ (real mpoly × rat) list ⇒ rat
    where
      ∃ x0 x3. (∃ v7. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x0, v7) ∈ set x3 ∧ v7 ≠ 0) =
  ((Polynomial.lead-coeff x0, rr x0 x3) ∈ set x3 ∧ rr x0 x3 ≠ 0)
      by moura
      then have f2: ∀ p r ps psa psb pa pb. ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, r) ∉
  set ps ∨ r = 0 ∨ (psa, psb) ∉ set (smods-multiv-aux p pa ps) ∨ pb ∉ set psb) ∨
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff pb, rr pb psa) ∈ set psa ∧ rr pb psa ≠ 0
        using f1 by presburger
      obtain pp :: real mpoly Polynomial.poly set ⇒ (real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  ⇒ real mpoly) ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly Polynomial.poly where
        f3: ∀ x0 x1 x2. (∃ v3. x2 = x1 v3 ∧ v3 ∈ x0) = (x2 = x1 (pp x0 x1 x2)
  ∧ pp x0 x1 x2 ∈ x0)
      by moura
      have lc ∈ Polynomial.lead-coeff ' set sturm-seq
        by (smt (z3) ih.prem(2) list.set-map)
      then have f4: lc = Polynomial.lead-coeff (pp (set sturm-seq) Polyno-
  mial.lead-coeff lc) ∧ pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc ∈ set sturm-seq
        using f3 by (meson imageE)
      then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff
  lc), rr (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc) assumps) ∈ set assumps ∧ rr
  (pp (set sturm-seq) Polynomial.lead-coeff lc) assumps ≠ 0
        using f2 by (meson h1)
      then show ?thesis

```

```

      using f4 by auto
    qed
  }
  ultimately have  $\exists r. (lc,r) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \wedge r \neq 0$ 
  by blast
}
ultimately have  $\exists r. (lc,r) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \wedge r \neq 0$ 
by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma map-eq-2:
  assumes  $\forall i < n. f i = g i$ 
  shows  $\text{map } (\lambda i. f i) [0..<n] = \text{map } (\lambda i. g i) [0..<n]$ 
  by (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma changes-eq:
  shows  $\text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
proof (induct length q arbitrary: q)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have ind:  $\forall q. x = \text{length } q \longrightarrow \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  by auto
  have  $\text{Suc } x = \text{length } q$ 
  using Suc.hyps(2) by blast
  have x-zer:  $x = 0 \implies \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x = 0$ 
    then have  $\exists a. q = [a]$ 
    using Suc.hyps(2)
    by (metis length-Suc-conv nat.distinct(1) remdups-adj.cases)
    then obtain a where a-prop:  $q = [a]$  by auto
    have  $\text{changes } [a] = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } [a])$  by auto
    then show  $\text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
    using a-prop by auto
  qed
  have x-nonz:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{changes } q = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } q)$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x \neq 0$ 
    then have  $\exists a b c. q = a\#b\#c$ 
    using Suc.hyps(2)
    by (metis Suc-length-conv list-decode.cases)
    then obtain a b c where abc-prop:  $q = a\#b\#c$  by auto
    have  $\text{changes } (a\#b\#c) = \text{changes } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } (a\#b\#c))$ 
    apply (auto)
    using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) abc-prop apply force
  qed

```

```

    apply (simp add: mult-less-0-iff)
    apply (simp add: Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-inject abc-prop)
    apply (metis of-int-less-0-iff of-int-mult)
    by (simp add: Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-inject abc-prop)
  then show changes q = changes (map real-of-int q)
    using abc-prop by auto
qed
then show ?case using x-zer x-nonz by auto
qed

```

lemma *eval-mpoly-commutes-helper*:

```

  assumes val-sat:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$ 
  assumes inset:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } p \ q \ \text{acc})$ 
  shows  $i < \text{length } \text{sturm-seq} \implies \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i)) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i))$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i-lt:  $i < \text{length } \text{sturm-seq}$ 
  have s1:  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{map } \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \text{sturm-seq } ! \ i) = \text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i))$ 
    by (simp add: i-lt)
  have s2:  $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{sturm-seq } ! \ i) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i))$ 
    using i-lt by force
  let ?ssi =  $(\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i)$ 
  have  $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i) \in \text{set } (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
    using i-lt by force
  then have ex-s:  $\exists s \neq 0. (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi, s) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
    using smods-multiv-aux-sturm-lc
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) inset smods-multiv-lc)
  then have  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi) \neq 0$ 
    using val-sat[of  $\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{sturm-seq } ! \ i)$  0]
    unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
    using satisfies-evaluation-nonzero val-sat by blast
  then show  $\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi) = \text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } ?ssi)$ 
    by (metis ex-s degree-valuation eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base.coeff-map-poly-hom eval-mpoly-poly-def val-sat)
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-connect-aux*:

```

  assumes inset:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } p \ q \ \text{acc})$ 
  assumes degree-list:  $\text{degree-list} = \text{degrees } \text{sturm-seq}$ 

  assumes signs-list:  $\text{signs-list} \in \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
  (all-lists (length val))

  assumes val-sat:  $\forall p n. ((p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n)$ 

```

```

assumes key: signs-list = map ( $\lambda x.$  sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs
sturm-seq)
shows changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv-val
sturm-seq val
proof –
  let ?eval-ss = eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq
  have signs-list  $\in$  (map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)) ‘{(ls::real list). length
ls = length val}
  using signs-list unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def all-lists-def
  by auto
  then have  $\exists l \in \{(ls::real list). \text{length } ls = \text{length } val\}$ , signs-list = map-mpoly-sign
(lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l
  by auto
  then obtain l::real list where l-prop: length l = length val  $\wedge$  signs-list =
map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l
  by auto
  then have l1: length signs-list = length sturm-seq
  unfolding map-mpoly-sign-def by auto
  have l2: length degree-list = length sturm-seq
  using degree-list by auto
  have len-eq: length degree-list = length signs-list  $\wedge$  length sturm-seq = length
signs-list
  using l1 l2 by auto
  have same-len: length degree-list = length signs-list
  using l1 l2 by auto
  have sminus: sminus degree-list signs-list = changes-poly-neg-inf ?eval-ss
proof –
  have len-eq2: length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq) = length degree-list
  using l2 unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  by auto
  have dhelp: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } \text{degree-list} \implies (\text{sgn } (\text{signs-list } ! i)) = \text{sgn } ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff}$ 
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
  proof –
    fix i
    assume i-lt:  $i < \text{length } \text{degree-list}$ 
    have (signs-list ! i) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i))
    using signs-list
    using i-lt len-eq
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) key length-map nth-map)
    then have h1: (sgn (signs-list ! i)) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs
sturm-seq) ! i))
    by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def sign-rat-def)
    have helper1: sign-rat (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i)) =
sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
    using i-lt len-eq by auto
    have helper2: sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (map-poly (eval-mpoly
val)) sturm-seq ! i)) =
sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i)))

```

```

    using i-lt eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def len-eq2 by force
    have helper3: sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
= sign-rat (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i)))
    using val-sat inset eval-mpoly-commutes-helper
    by (metis i-lt len-eq)
    then have sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
= sign-rat ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def eval-mpoly-poly-def
    by (simp add: helper2 helper3)
    then have (of-rat ∘ sign-rat) (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq
! i))) = sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    using sgn-sign-eq
    by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def sgn-real-def sign-rat-def)
    then have (of-rat ∘ sign-rat) (eval-mpoly val ((lead-coeffs sturm-seq) ! i)) =
sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    by (simp add: helper1)
    then show (sgn (signs-list ! i)) = sgn ((Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val sturm-seq ! i))::real)
    using h1 of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus sign-rat-def
    by (smt (z3) comp-eq-dest-lhs of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-neg-one of-real-0 of-real-1
of-real-minus sgn-if)
qed
have dhelp2:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length degree-list} \implies \text{Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val sturm-seq ! i)} = \text{Polynomial.degree (sturm-seq ! i)}$ 
proof -
  fix i
  assume i < length degree-list
  then have i-lt: i < length sturm-seq using len-eq by auto
  then have s1: eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i) =
eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i))
  by simp
  have s2: Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq ! i) =
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i))
  using i-lt by force
  let ?ssi = (sturm-seq ! i)
  have Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i) ∈ set (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
  using i-lt by force
  then have  $\exists k \neq 0. (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ?ssi, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
  using spmods-multiv-lc[of assumps sturm-seq p q acc Polynomial.lead-coeff
(sturm-seq ! i)] inset
  by blast
  then have eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?ssi)  $\neq 0$ 
  using val-sat unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
  using satisfies-evaluation-nonzero val-sat by blast
  then show Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i) = Poly-
nomial.degree (sturm-seq ! i)
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def eval-mpoly-poly-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Ring-Hom-Poly.degree-map-poly i-lt degree-0
map-poly-0 nth-map)

```

```

qed
have d1:  $\bigwedge i. \text{even } (\text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $i < \text{length degree-list} \implies$ 
   $(\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i)) = \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
proof -
fix i
assume even:  $\text{even } (\text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
assume i-lt-deg:  $i < \text{length degree-list}$ 
have ev:  $\text{even } (\text{degree-list } ! i)$ 
using dhhelp2 even degree-list
using i-lt-deg by auto
then show  $(\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i)) = \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
using dhhelp ev i-lt-deg
by simp
qed
have d2:  $\bigwedge i. \text{odd } (\text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $i < \text{length degree-list} \implies$ 
   $\text{of-rat } (\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i)) = - \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
proof -
fix i
assume odd:  $\text{odd } (\text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
assume i-lt-deg:  $i < \text{length degree-list}$ 
have odd1:  $\text{odd } (\text{degree-list } ! i)$ 
using dhhelp2 odd degree-list
using i-lt-deg by auto
then have  $(\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i)) = - \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
using dhhelp odd
by (simp add: i-lt-deg of-rat-hom.hom-uminus)
then show  $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i)) = - \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq } ! i))$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-neg-one of-real-0 of-real-1 of-real-eq-iff of-real-minus sgn-rat-def)
qed
have  $\forall i < \text{length degree-list}. (\text{of-rat } ((\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i))) = \text{sgn } (\text{if even } (\text{Polynomial.degree } ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i)) \text{ then } \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i)) \text{ else } - \text{sgn } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ((\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq})!i))))$ 
using d1 d2
by (smt (verit) minus-of-real-eq-of-real-iff of-rat-0 of-rat-1 of-rat-hom.eq-iff of-real-0 of-real-1 real-of-rat-sgn sgn-real-def)
then have  $\text{map of-rat } (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{sgn } ((- 1) ^ \text{degree-list } ! i * \text{signs-list } ! i))))$ 

```

```

[0..length degree-list] =
  map
    ( $\lambda i$ . sgn (if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else - sgn
(Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))))
  [0..length degree-list]
  using map-eq-2 add.left-neutral length-map map-upt nth-map nth-upt of-int-minus
  by auto
  then have map of-rat (map sgn ((map ( $\lambda i$ .  $(-1)^{\text{degree-list } i} * \text{signs-list}$ 
! i) [0..length degree-list])) =
  (map sgn
  (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
  - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  [0..length degree-list]))::real list)
  by auto
  then have h1:map of-rat (map sgn ((map ( $\lambda i$ .  $(-1)^{\text{degree-list } i} * \text{signs-list}$ 
! i) [0..length degree-list])) =
  map sgn
  (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
  - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  [0..length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)]))
  using len-eq2
  by presburger
  have h2: (map ( $\lambda i$ . if even (Polynomial.degree ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i)) else
  - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff ((eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)!i))
  [0..length (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)])) =
  (map ( $\lambda p$ . if even (Polynomial.degree p)
  then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) else
  - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
  (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
  using map-upt by fastforce
  let ?m1 = ((map ( $\lambda i$ .  $(-1)^{\text{degree-list } i} * \text{signs-list } i$ ) [0..length
degree-list]))
  let ?m2 = ((map ( $\lambda p$ . if even (Polynomial.degree p) then sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff
p) else - sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p)
  (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)))::real list)
  have map of-rat ((map sgn ?m1)::rat list) = ((map sgn ?m2)::real list)
  unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def sgn-neg-inf-def
  using h1 h2
  by presburger
  then have c1: changes ((map of-rat(map sgn ?m1)::real list) = changes ((map
sgn ?m2)::real list)
  using arg-cong
  by auto

```

```

have c2: changes (map sgn ?m1) = changes ?m1
  using changes-map-sgn-eq[of ?m1] changes-eq
  by auto
have c3: changes (map sgn ?m2::real list) = changes ?m2
  using changes-map-sgn-eq[of ?m2] changes-eq
  by auto
have c0: changes (map (real-of-rat ∘ sgn) ?m1) = changes (map sgn ?m1)
  using changes-cast-sgn-same-map
  by (metis list.map-comp)
then have changes ?m1 = changes ?m2
  using c1 c2 c3 cast-sgn-same-map list.map-comp
  by metis
then have changes (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list i)) [0..  
length degree-list]) =
  changes-poly-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)
  unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def sgn-neg-inf-def
  using changes-map-sgn-eq
  by force
then show sminus degree-list signs-list = changes-poly-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list  
val sturm-seq)
  by auto
qed
have splus: changes signs-list = changes-poly-pos-inf ?eval-ss
proof -

```

```

have eq1: map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l =
  map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
  using l-prop key
  by auto
have ∀ i < length sturm-seq. ((sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (nth (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)  
i))) =
  sign-rat (sgn-pos-inf (nth (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq) i)))
proof clarsimp
  fix i
  assume i < length sturm-seq
  have s1: eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i) = eval-mpoly  
val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i))
  by (simp add: ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩)
  have s2: Polynomial.lead-coeff (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq ! i) =  
Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val (sturm-seq ! i))
  using ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩ by force
  let ?ssi = (sturm-seq ! i)
  have s3: eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ?ssi) = Polynomial.lead-coeff  
(eval-mpoly-poly val ?ssi)
  using eval-mpoly-commutes-helper[of assms val sturm-seq] inset val-sat
  using ⟨i < length sturm-seq⟩ by blast
  have sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (map Polynomial.lead-coeff sturm-seq ! i)) =  
sign-rat (sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i)))

```



```

    using s1 s2 s3
    using eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
    by (simp add: sign-rat-def)
    then show sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff (sturm-seq ! i)))
= sign-rat (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq ! i))
    unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
    by (simp add: s1)
qed
then have eq2: map ( $\lambda x$ . sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
=
  (map (sign-rat  $\circ$  sgn-pos-inf) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-eq-dest-lhs eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
key l2 length-map list.map-comp nth-map nth-map-conv same-len)
  have map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l =
    (map (sign-rat  $\circ$  sgn-pos-inf) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
    using eq1 eq2 by auto
  then have changes
    (map (Sturm-Tarski.sign  $\circ$ 
      eval-mpoly l)
      (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)) =
    changes
    (map ( $\lambda p$ . sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff p))
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq))
    unfolding changes-poly-pos-inf-def sign-rat-def map-mpoly-sign-def
      sgn-pos-inf-def
    using changes-map-sign-of-int-eq list.map-comp
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) changes-map-sign-eq comp-apply nth-map-conv)
  then have changes (map-mpoly-sign (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) l) =
    changes-poly-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly-list val sturm-seq)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) changes-map-sign-eq changes-map-sign-of-int-eq
changes-poly-pos-inf-def list.map-comp map-eq-conv map-mpoly-sign-def sgn-pos-inf-def)
  then show ?thesis using l-prop unfolding map-mpoly-sign-def by auto
qed
show ?thesis using sminus splus unfolding changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-R-smods-multiv-val-def
  by (metis)
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-connect*:

```

assumes inset: (assumps, sturm-seq)  $\in$  set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
assumes degree-list: degree-list = degrees sturm-seq

```

```

assumes val-sat:  $\forall p n$ .  $((p,n) \in$  set assumps  $\longrightarrow$  satisfies-evaluation val p n)

```

```

assumes key: signs-list = map ( $\lambda x$ . sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs
sturm-seq)

```

```

shows changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv-val
sturm-seq val

```

proof –

```

have l1: length signs-list = length sturm-seq
  using key by auto
  then have ((map ((λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) ∘ Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)::rat list)
    ∈ (((λx. map (sign-rat ∘ eval-mpoly x ∘ Polynomial.lead-coeff) sturm-seq) ‘
      {ls. length ls = length val}::rat list set)
    by auto
  then have signs-list ∈ mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors (lead-coeffs sturm-seq) (all-lists
    (length val))
    using key
    unfolding mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors-def map-mpoly-sign-def
    by (smt (verit) all-lists-def comp-apply image-eqI map-eq-conv mem-Collect-eq
    sign-rat-def)
  then show ?thesis using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-connect-aux
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate:
  assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmmods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly
    val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)
  using matches-ss unfolding changes-R-smods-def changes-R-smods-multiv-val-def
  using assms changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-pos-inf-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
    spmmods-smods-sgn-map-eq(2) spmmods-smods-sgn-map-eq(3)
    spmmods-multiv-sound
  by metis

```

```

lemma changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect:
  assumes len-same: length signs-list = length degree-list
  assumes key: ((map sign-rat signs-list)::rat list) = (signs-list-var::rat list)
  shows changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list = changes-R-smods-multiv
    signs-list-var degree-list
proof –
  have changes-same: changes signs-list = changes signs-list-var
    using key
    using changes-map-sign-of-int-eq map-eq-conv
    unfolding sign-rat-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply)
  let ?ell1 = (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list i)) [0..< length
    degree-list])
  let ?ell2 = (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list-var i)) [0..< length
    degree-list])
  have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length } \text{degree-list} \implies$ 
     $\text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
proof –
  fix x

```

```

assume  $x < \text{length } \text{degree-list}$ 
have  $h1: \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x) * \text{sgn } (\text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
  using sgn-mult by blast
have  $h2: \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{map } \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x) * \text{sgn } (\text{map } \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
  using sgn-mult
  by blast
have  $h3: \text{sgn } (\text{map } \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } (\text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
  using key unfolding sign-rat-def
  using  $\langle x < \text{length } \text{degree-list} \rangle \text{len-same } \text{sgn-rat-def}$  by fastforce
show  $\text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x * \text{signs-list } ! x) = \text{sgn } ((-1) \wedge \text{degree-list } ! x) * \text{sgn } (\text{map } \text{sign-rat } \text{signs-list } ! x)$ 
  using  $h1\ h2\ h3$ 
  by metis
qed
then have  $\text{map } \text{sgn } ?\text{ell1} = \text{map } \text{sgn } ?\text{ell2}$ 
  using key
  by auto
then have  $\text{changes } ?\text{ell1} = \text{changes } ?\text{ell2}$ 
  using changes-map-sgn-eq
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
then show  $?thesis$ 
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-same sminus.simps by presburger
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-univariate:*

```

assumes  $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{spmods-multiv } p\ q\ \text{acc})$ 
assumes degree-list: degree-list = degrees sturm-seq

assumes val-sat:  $\forall p\ n. ((p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \longrightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p\ n)$ 

assumes key:  $\text{map } (\text{sign-rat}::\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}) \text{signs-list} = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p\ n$ 
shows  $\text{changes-R-smods-multiv } \text{signs-list } \text{degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$ 
proof –
  have same-len:  $\text{length } \text{signs-list} = \text{length } \text{degree-list}$ 
    using degree-list key
    by (metis length-map)
  from changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect[OF same-len key]
  have  $h2: \text{changes-R-smods-multiv } \text{signs-list } \text{degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods-multiv } ((\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq}))) \text{degree-list}$ 
    by auto
  have  $h1: \text{changes-R-smods-multiv } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat } (\text{eval-mpoly } \text{val } x)) (\text{lead-coeffs } \text{sturm-seq})) \text{degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } q)$ 

```

```

val q)
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate
assms by auto
  then show ?thesis using h1 h2 by auto
qed

```

```

theorem pderiv-commutes:
  fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  fixes val:: real list
  shows pderiv (eval-mpoly-poly val p) = (eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p))
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-map-poly-idom-hom.base.map-poly-pderiv eval-mpoly-poly-def)

```

```

theorem sturm-R-multiv-comm:
  shows card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0} = changes-R-smods
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p)))
  using pderiv-commutes Sturm-Tarski.sturm-R
  by auto

```

```

theorem sturm-R-multiv2:
  assumes q = pderiv p
  assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv p q acc)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0} = changes-R-smods-multiv-val
sturm-seq val
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate Sturm-Tarski.sturm-R sturm-R-multiv-comm
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
  by force

```

```

theorem restate-tarski-multiv:
  fixes p:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  fixes q:: real mpoly Polynomial.poly
  assumes (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ≠ 0
  assumes (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv p ((pderiv p)*q) acc)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val =
    int (card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) x>0})
    - int (card {x. Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) x<0})
proof -
  have 0: changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv p)*q))
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate assms
  by blast
  let ?p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)::real Polynomial.poly
  let ?q = (eval-mpoly-poly val q)::real Polynomial.poly
  have h1: taq {x. poly ?p x=0} ?q = changes-R-smods ?p (pderiv ?p * ?q)
  using sturm-tarski-R[symmetric] by auto

```

```

have pd-comm: pderiv (eval-mpoly-poly val p) * eval-mpoly-poly val q = eval-mpoly-poly
val (pderiv p * q)
  using eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult pderiv-commutes by auto
let ?all = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0}
let ?lt = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x < 0}
let ?gt = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x > 0}
let ?eq = {x. Polynomial.poly ?p x=0 ∧ Polynomial.poly ?q x = 0}
have cardlt: (∑ x | poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0.
  if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
  else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
  else - 1) = -int (card ?lt)
by auto
have cardgt: (∑ x | poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x.
  if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
  else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
  else - 1) = int (card ?gt)
by auto
have empty: {x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0} ∩
{x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x} = {}
by auto
then have cardzer: (∑ x∈{x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x < 0} ∩
{x. poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) x = 0 ∧
0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x}.
  if 0 < poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x then 1
  else if poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) x = 0 then 0
  else - 1) = 0 by auto
have eq: ?all = ?lt ∪ ?gt ∪ ?eq by force
from poly-roots-finite[OF assms(1)] have fin: finite ?all .
have (∑ x | poly ?p x = 0. Sturm-Tarski.sign (poly ?q x)) = int (card ?gt) -
int (card ?lt)
  unfolding eq Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  apply (subst sum-Un)
  apply (auto simp add:fin)
  apply (subst sum-Un)
  apply (simp add: fin)
  apply (simp add: fin)
  using cardzer cardlt cardgt empty
  by auto
then have changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv
p)*q)) = int (card ?gt) - int (card ?lt)
  using h1 taq-def pd-comm
  by metis
then have changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val = int (card ?gt) - int (card
?lt)

```

```

    using 0 by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by presburger
qed

lemma sminus-map-sign:
  assumes same-len: length signs-list = length degree-list
  shows sminus degree-list signs-list =
    sminus degree-list (map sign-rat signs-list)
proof -
  let ?xs = (map (λi. (- 1) ^ degree-list ! i * signs-list ! i) [0..<length degree-list])
  have changes-same: changes ?xs = changes (map sign-rat ?xs)
    using changes-map-sign-eq[of ?xs]
  unfolding sign-rat-def
  by (smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def changes-map-sign-of-int-eq map-eq-conv
o-apply)
  have (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth (map sign-rat signs-list) i)) [0..<
length degree-list])
= (map sign-rat ?xs)
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume x < length degree-list
    then have x < length signs-list
      using same-len
    by auto
    then have p2: map sign-rat signs-list ! x =
      sign-rat (signs-list ! x)
      using nth-map by blast
    have p1: (- 1) ^ degree-list ! x = (1::int) ∨ (- 1) ^ degree-list ! x = (-1::int)
      using neg-one-even-power neg-one-odd-power by blast
    show (- 1) ^ degree-list ! x * map sign-rat signs-list ! x =
      (sign-rat ((- 1) ^ degree-list ! x * signs-list ! x))
      using p1 p2
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-1 mult-minus-left neg-one-even-power
neg-one-odd-power of-int-minus sign-rat-def sign-uminus)
  qed
  then have changes (map sign-rat ?xs)
= changes (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth (map sign-rat signs-list) i))
[0..< length degree-list])
  unfolding sign-rat-def
  by presburger
  then have changes (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth signs-list i)) [0..<
length degree-list])
= changes (map (λi. (-1)^(nth degree-list i)*(nth (map sign-rat signs-list) i))
[0..< length degree-list])
  using changes-same
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign*:
assumes *length signs-list = length degree-list*
shows *changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list degree-list =*
changes-R-smods-multiv (map sign-rat signs-list) degree-list
using *assms sminus-map-sign*
unfolding *changes-R-smods-multiv-def*
using *changes-R-smods-multiv-def changes-R-smods-multiv-signs-list-connect* **by**
presburger

lemma *construct-NofI-single-M-univariate-superset*:
assumes *new-p: new-p = sum-list (map ($\lambda x. x^2$) (p # I1))*
assumes *new-q: new-q = ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))*
assumes *seq-in: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv new-p new-q acc)*
assumes *superset: set assumps ⊆ set assumps-superset*
assumes *good-val: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps-superset \implies satisfies-evaluation$*
val p n

shows *construct-NofI-single-M (assumps-superset, sturm-seq) =*
(assumps-superset, construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))

proof –

let *?other-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list*
val I1))

have *eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list (map power2*
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1))

proof (*induct I1*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def*)

next

case (*Cons a I1*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power*
eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)

qed

then have *eval1: ?other-p = eval-mpoly-poly val new-p*

using *new-p eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power*
by *auto*

then have *eval2: (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)) =*
eval-mpoly-poly val new-q

using *new-q eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult*

by (*simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def pderiv-commutes*)

let *?new-signs = (map (($\lambda lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None \implies 1000$*
| Some i $\implies i$) \circ

Polynomial.lead-coeff) *sturm-seq*)

have *lookup-some: $\bigwedge ss-poly.$*

ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq $\implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff$
ss-poly) assumps = Some i

```

proof –
  fix ss-poly
  assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
  then show ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
Some i
    using seq-in smods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assumps sturm-seq new-p new-q acc
ss-poly]
      inset-means-lookup-assump-some
    by metis
  qed
  have ∧ ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
    (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps = Some i ∧
      sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
  proof –
    fix ss-poly
    assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
    then have ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
Some i
      using lookup-some by auto
      then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps = Some i
        by auto
        then have ((Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly), i) ∈ set assumps
          using lookup-assump-means-inset[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps]
          by (simp add: lookup-assump-aux-mem)
          then have (sign-rat (i)) = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff
ss-poly))
            using good-val[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) i] unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
              by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def subsetD superset)
            then show (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps =
Some i ∧
              sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)))
              using i-prop by auto
          qed
          then have help1: ∧ ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
            (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset =
Some i)
            using superset sign-rat-def good-val in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some
lookup-assump-aux-mem satisfies-evaluation-def subset-code(1)
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
            then have help2: ∧ ss-poly. ∧ i. (ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ∧ lookup-assump-aux
(Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset = Some i) ⇒ sign-rat i = sign-rat
(eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly))
              proof –
                fix ss-poly
                fix i
                assume (ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ∧ lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
ss-poly) assumps-superset = Some i)
                then show sign-rat i = sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly))

```



```

using superset sign-rat-def good-val lookup-assump-aux-mem satisfies-evaluation-def
by (metis of-int-hom.eq-iff)
qed
then have all-ex-i:  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in \text{set sturm-seq} \implies$ 
  ( $\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}) \text{ assumps-superset} =$ 
  Some  $i \wedge$ 
   $\text{sign-rat } i = \text{sign-rat} (\text{eval-mpoly val} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } ss\text{-poly}))$ )
using help1 help2
by blast
then have helper: (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{ assumps-superset of}$ 
  None  $\Rightarrow 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \Rightarrow \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) = map ( $\lambda x. \text{sign-rat} (\text{eval-mpoly val } x)$ ) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
by force
then have rel1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{ assumps-superset of}$  None  $\Rightarrow 1000 \mid$ 
  Some  $i \Rightarrow \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq)) = changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val
using helper changes-R-smods-multiv-connect[of assumps sturm-seq new-p new-q
  acc degrees sturm-seq val ?new-signs]
using assms
by (simp add: changes-R-smods-multiv-connect subset-code(1))
have rel2: changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val =
  changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val new-p) (eval-mpoly-poly val new-q)
using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate[of assumps sturm-seq new-p
  new-q acc val]
  eval1 eval2
by blast
have c1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda lc. \text{case lookup-assump-aux } lc \text{ assumps-superset of}$  None  $\Rightarrow 1000 \mid$ 
  Some  $i \Rightarrow \text{sign-rat } i$ )  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq)) =
  (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
  I2)))
using rel1 rel2
using eval1 eval2
by presburger
have  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in \text{set sturm-seq} \implies$ 
  (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset of None
   $\Rightarrow 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \Rightarrow \text{sign-rat } i$ ) =
  sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset
  of None  $\Rightarrow 1000 \mid$  Some  $i \Rightarrow i$ )
proof –
  fix ss-poly
  assume ss-poly  $\in \text{set sturm-seq}$ 

```

```

then have  $\exists i$ . lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps-superset
= Some i
  using lookup-some superset
  using all-ex-i by blast
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps-superset = Some i
    by auto
    then have eq1: (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) as-
sumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i) = sign-rat i
      by auto
      have eq2: sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) as-
sumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i) = sign-rat i
        using i-prop by auto
        then show (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
          assumps-superset of
            None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i) =
          sign-rat
            (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
              assumps-superset of
                None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)
          using eq1 eq2
          by fastforce
qed
then have (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$ 
1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  = (map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) )
  by auto
then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 |
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq))
  = (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) )
  (degrees sturm-seq))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps-superset of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 |
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)

```

```

      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) =
  (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms-superset of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ i) ◦
      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq))
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map)
  then have c2: (changes-R-smods-multiv
    (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms-superset of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ i) ◦
      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
      sturm-seq)
    (degrees sturm-seq)) =
    (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
  using c1
  by presburger
  show ?thesis using c2
  unfolding construct-NofI-R-def
  apply (simp) unfolding construct-NofI-R-def
  by (metis)
qed

```

lemma *construct-NofI-single-M-univariate:*

```

assumes new-p: new-p = sum-list (map (λx. x2) (p # I1))
assumes new-q: new-q = ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))
assumes seq-in: (assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (spmods-multiv new-p new-q acc)
assumes good-val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, sturm-seq) =
  (assumps, construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1)
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))
proof –
  let ?other-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1))
  have eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list (map power2
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val I1))
  proof (induct I1)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)
  next
    case (Cons a I1)
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
eval-mpoly-poly-list-def)

```

```

qed
then have eval1: ?other-p = eval-mpoly-poly val new-p
using new-p eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
by auto
then have eval2: (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)) =
eval-mpoly-poly val new-q
using new-q eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult
by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-list-def pderiv-commutes)
let ?new-signs = (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000
| Some i ⇒ i) ∘
Polynomial.lead-coeff) sturm-seq)

have lookup-some:  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in set\ sturm\text{-seq} \implies \exists i. lookup\text{-assump}\text{-aux} (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})\ assms = Some\ i$ 
proof –
fix ss-poly
assume ss-poly  $\in set\ sturm\text{-seq}$ 
then show  $\exists i. lookup\text{-assump}\text{-aux} (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})\ assms = Some\ i$ 
using seq-in smods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assms sturm-seq new-p new-q acc ss-poly]
inset-means-lookup-assump-some
by metis
qed
have  $\bigwedge ss\text{-poly}. ss\text{-poly} \in set\ sturm\text{-seq} \implies (\exists i. lookup\text{-assump}\text{-aux} (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})\ assms = Some\ i \wedge sign\text{-rat} i = sign\text{-rat} (eval\text{-mpoly} val (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})))$ 
proof –
fix ss-poly
assume ss-poly  $\in set\ sturm\text{-seq}$ 
then have  $\exists i. lookup\text{-assump}\text{-aux} (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})\ assms = Some\ i$ 
using lookup-some by auto
then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms = Some i
by auto
then have  $((Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly}), i) \in set\ assms$ 
using lookup-assump-means-inset[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms]
by (simp add: lookup-assump-aux-mem)
then have  $(sign\text{-rat} (i)) = sign\text{-rat} (eval\text{-mpoly} val (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly}))$ 
using good-val[of (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) i] unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def)
then show  $(\exists i. lookup\text{-assump}\text{-aux} (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})\ assms = Some\ i \wedge sign\text{-rat} i = sign\text{-rat} (eval\text{-mpoly} val (Polynomial.lead\text{-coeff} ss\text{-poly})))$ 
using i-prop by auto
qed

```

```

then have (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 |
Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) ∘
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) = map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs sturm-seq)
by force
then have rel1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ∘
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq)) = changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val
using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect[of assms sturm-seq new-p new-q acc
degrees sturm-seq val ?new-signs]
using assms(3) assms(4)
using changes-R-smods-multiv-connect by blast
have rel2: changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val =
  changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val new-p) (eval-mpoly-poly val new-q)
using assms changes-R-smods-multiv-val-univariate[of assms sturm-seq new-p
new-q acc val]
  eval1 eval2
by blast
have c1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map ((λlc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assms of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒
sign-rat i) ∘
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq)) =
  (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
using rel1 rel2
using eval1 eval2
by presburger
have ∧ss-poly. ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq ⇒
  (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms of None ⇒ 1000
| Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) =
  sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms of
None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ i)
proof –
  fix ss-poly
  assume ss-poly ∈ set sturm-seq
  then have ∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assms =
Some i
    using lookup-some by auto
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly)
assumps = Some i
    by auto
  then have eq1: (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) as-
sumps of None ⇒ 1000 | Some i ⇒ sign-rat i) = sign-rat i
    by auto

```

```

have eq2: sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) as-
sumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i) = sign-rat i
using i-prop by auto
then show (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i) =
  sign-rat (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff ss-poly) assumps of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)
using eq1 eq2
by metis
qed
then have (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 |
Some i  $\Rightarrow$  sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq)
= (map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000
| Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
  Polynomial.lead-coeff)
  sturm-seq) )
by auto
then have changes-1: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$ 
sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq))
= (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map sign-rat (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$ 
1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$  i)  $\circ$ 
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq) )
  (degrees sturm-seq))
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
then have changes2: (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$ 
sign-rat i)  $\circ$ 
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq)) =
(changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$ 
i)  $\circ$ 
    Polynomial.lead-coeff)
    sturm-seq)
  (degrees sturm-seq))
using changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign
by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map)
then have (changes-R-smods-multiv
  (map (( $\lambda$ lc. case lookup-assump-aux lc assumps of None  $\Rightarrow$  1000 | Some i  $\Rightarrow$ 
i)  $\circ$ 

```

```

      Polynomial.lead-coeff)
      sturm-seq)
      (degrees sturm-seq)) =
      (changes-R-smods ?other-p (pderiv ?other-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
I2)))
      using c1
      by presburger
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding construct-NofI-R-def using c1 changes2
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) construct-NofI-R-def construct-NofI-single-M-univariate-superset
dual-order.refl good-val new-p new-q seq-in)

```

qed

lemma *construct-NofI-M-univariate-tarski-query*:

```

      assumes inset: (assumps, tarski-query) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p acc I1 I2)
      assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
      shows tarski-query = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2)
      proof -
      let ?ell-map = map construct-NofI-single-M (construct-NofI-R-spmods p acc I1
I2)
      let ?ell = construct-NofI-R-spmods p acc I1 I2
      have same-len: length ?ell = length ?ell-map
      by auto
      have (assumps, tarski-query) ∈ set (map construct-NofI-single-M (construct-NofI-R-spmods
p acc I1 I2))
      using inset
      by (metis construct-NofI-M.simps)
      then have  $\exists n < \text{length } ?\text{ell-map}. ?\text{ell-map } ! n = (\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query})$ 
      by (metis construct-NofI-M.simps in-set-conv-nth inset length-map)
      then obtain n where n-prop:  $n < \text{length } ?\text{ell-map} \wedge ?\text{ell-map } ! n = (\text{assumps},$ 
tarski-query)
      by auto
      then have  $?\text{ell-map } ! n = \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (?\text{ell } ! n)$ 
      by force
      then have assumps-tq:  $\text{construct-NofI-single-M } (?\text{ell } ! n) = (\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query})$ 
      using n-prop by auto
      obtain input-assumps ss where tuple-prop:  $(\text{input-assumps}, \text{ss}) = ?\text{ell } ! n$ 
      using n-prop same-len
      by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
      then have atq-is:  $(\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query}) =$ 
      (let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;
      sa-list =  $\text{map } (\lambda lc. \text{lookup-assump } lc \text{ input-assumps}) \text{ lcs}$ ;
      degrees-list = degrees ss in
      (input-assumps, rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv sa-list degrees-list)))
      by (metis assumps-tq construct-NofI-single-M.simps)
      then have as-is:  $\text{assumps} = \text{input-assumps}$ 
      by auto

```

```

have in-spmods-multiv: (assumps, ss) ∈ set ((let new-p = sum-list (map (λx.
x2) (p # I1)) in
  spmods-multiv new-p ((pderiv new-p)*(prod-list I2))) acc)
using tuple-prop in-set-member
using as-is construct-NoI-R-spmods-def n-prop by auto
let ?multiv-p = sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))
let ?multiv-q = (pderiv ?multiv-p * prod-list I2)
let ?univ-p = sum-list (map power2 (eval-mpoly-poly val p # eval-mpoly-poly-list
val I1))
let ?univ-q = (pderiv ?univ-p * prod-list (eval-mpoly-poly-list val I2))
let ?signs-list = map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assumps) (lead-coeffs ss)
have map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (p2 + sum-list (map power2 I1)) =
  (map-poly (eval-mpoly val) p)2 + sum-list (map (power2 ∘ map-poly (eval-mpoly
val)) I1)
using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-sum
proof -
  have h1: map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (p2 + sum-list (map power2 I1)) =
  (map-poly (eval-mpoly val) p)2 + map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2
I1))
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
by presburger
  have map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2 I1)) =
  (sum-list (map (map-poly (eval-mpoly val) ∘ power2) I1))
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-sum-list)
  then have h2: map-poly (eval-mpoly val) (sum-list (map power2 I1)) = sum-list
  (map (power2 ∘ map-poly (eval-mpoly val)) I1)
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-add eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-power
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-apply map-eq-conv)
  then show ?thesis
  using h1 h2 by auto
qed
then have p-connect: eval-mpoly-poly val ?multiv-p = ?univ-p
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  by auto
then have eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv ?multiv-p) = pderiv ?univ-p
  by (metis pderiv-commutes)
then have q-connect: eval-mpoly-poly val ?multiv-q = ?univ-q
  using eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
  using eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.prod-list-map-hom
by presburger
have tq-is: tarski-query =
  (let lcs = lead-coeffs ss;
    sa-list = map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assumps) lcs;
    degrees-list = degrees ss in
    rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv sa-list degrees-list))
  using as-is atq-is by auto
have ∧x. x ∈ set ss ⇒

```



```

      sign-rat
      (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assms of None =>
1000 | Some i => i) =
      sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x))
proof -
  fix x
  assume x ∈ set ss
  then have ∃ i. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, i) ∈ set assms
    using in-spmods-multiv spmods-multiv-sturm-lc[of assms ss - - acc x]
    by meson
  then obtain i where i-prop: (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, i) ∈ set assms
    by auto
  then have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) i
    using val
    by auto
  then have ∧ j. (Polynomial.lead-coeff x, j) ∈ set assms => sign-rat i =
sign-rat j
    using val unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
    by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity sign-rat-def)
  then have ∃ j. (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assms of
None => 1000 | Some i => i) = j ∧ sign-rat i = sign-rat j
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) i-prop in-set-member inset-means-lookup-assump-some
lookup-assump-aux-mem option.case(2))
  then show sign-rat
      (case lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff x) assms of None =>
1000 | Some i => i) =
      sign-rat (eval-mpoly val (Polynomial.lead-coeff x))
    using i-prop val
    by (metis of-int-hom.injectivity satisfies-evaluation-def sign-rat-def)
qed
  then have map sign-rat (map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assms) (lead-coeffs ss))
=
  map (λx. sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)) (lead-coeffs ss)
  using val by auto
  then have changes-R-smods-multiv (map (λlc. lookup-assump lc assms) (lead-coeffs
ss)) (degrees ss) =
  changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val (sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))))
  (eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv (sum-list (map power2 (p # I1))) * prod-list I2))
  using changes-R-smods-multiv-univariate[of assms ss ?multiv-p ?multiv-q acc
degrees ss val ?signs-list] in-spmods-multiv val
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding construct-NoFI-R-def
    using p-connect q-connect tq-is
    by metis
qed
end

```

theory *Renegar-Modified*

imports *BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Decision*

begin

definition *poly-f-nocrb* :: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *real poly*

where

poly-f-nocrb ps =
(*if* (*check-all-const-deg ps* = *True*) *then* $[:0, 1:]$ *else*
(*pderiv* (*prod-list-var ps*)) * (*prod-list-var ps*))

lemma *root-set-nocrb*:

assumes *is-not-const*: *check-all-const-deg qs* = *False*

shows $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}$

= $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) x = 0\} \cup \{-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)\}$

proof –

have $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0$ **by** *auto*

then have *all*: $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}. \text{poly} ((\text{pderiv} (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
* (*prod-list-var qs*)) * ($[-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:]$) * ($[\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:]$))

$x = 0$

unfolding *poly-f-def* **using** *is-not-const* **by** *presburger*

have *all1*: $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}.$

$((\text{poly} ((\text{pderiv} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) x = 0)$

$\vee (\text{poly} ([-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:] * [\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:]))) x = 0$

0))

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x*

assume *inset*: $\text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) (\text{real-of-int } x) = 0$

assume $\text{poly} (\text{pderiv} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) (\text{real-of-int } x) \neq 0$

assume $x * x \neq \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)$

have $\text{poly} ((\text{pderiv} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) * ([-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:] * [\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:]))) x = 0$

using *all inset* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{poly} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) (\text{real-of-int } x) = 0$ **using** *assms*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) $\langle \text{poly} (\text{pderiv} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) (\text{real-of-int } x) \neq 0 \rangle$
 $\langle x * x \neq \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) * \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \rangle$ *mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff*
mult-minus-left of-int-eq-iff of-int-minus poly-mult poly-root-factor(3))

qed

have $\forall x. (\text{poly} ([-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:] * [\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), 1:])))$
 $x = 0 \longrightarrow$

$(x = -\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \vee x = \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$

by (*simp add: square-eq-iff*)

then have $\forall x \in \{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}.$

$((\text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) x = 0)$

$\vee (x = -\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \vee x = \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)))$

using *all1 unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def*

```

    by (smt (verit, del-insts) all is-not-const of-int-minus poly-root-factor(2))
  then have subset1: {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0}
  ⊆ {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} ∪ {-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb (prod-list-var
qs))}
    using UnCI is-not-const mem-Collect-eq by fastforce
  have subset2: {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} ∪ {-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb
(prod-list-var qs))} ⊆
  {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0}
    using Un-insert-right insert-iff is-not-const mem-Collect-eq of-int-minus poly-f-def
poly-f-nocrb-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using subset1 subset2 by auto
qed

```

lemma nonzcrb-helper:

```

  assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
  assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
  assumes lengt: length (sorted-list-of-set {(x::real). (∃ q ∈ set(qs). (q ≠ 0 ∧ poly
q x = 0))} :: real list) > 0
  shows ¬(∃ x ≥ (real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))). poly q x = 0)
proof clarsimp
  fix x
  assume xgt: real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs)) ≤ x
  assume pqz: poly q x = 0
  let ?zer-list = sorted-list-of-set {(x::real). (∃ q ∈ set(qs). (q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x =
0))} :: real list
  have strict-sorted-h: sorted-wrt (<) ?zer-list using sorted-sorted-list-of-set
strict-sorted-iff by auto
  have finset: finite {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}
proof -
  have ∀ q ∈ set qs. q ≠ 0 ⟶ finite {x. poly q x = 0}
    using poly-roots-finite by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
  have all-prop: ∀ x ∈ {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}. poly (prod-list-var
qs) x = 0
    using q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop
    by fastforce
  then have poly (prod-list-var qs) (sorted-list-of-set {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly
q x = 0} ! 0) = 0
    using finset set-sorted-list-of-set
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) lengt nth-mem)
  then have crbgt: crb (prod-list-var qs) > ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list - 1) using
prod-list-var-nonzero crb-lem-pos[of prod-list-var qs ?zer-list ! (length ?zer-list -
1)]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) all-prop diff-less finset lengt less-numeral-extra(1)
nth-mem set-sorted-list-of-set)
  have x-in: x ∈ {x. ∃ q∈set qs. q ≠ 0 ∧ poly q x = 0}
    using pqz q-in qnonz
    by auto

```

```

then have  $x \in \text{set } ?\text{zer-list}$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) finset in-set-member mem-Collect-eq set-sorted-list-of-set)

then have  $x \leq ?\text{zer-list} ! (\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} - 1)$  using strict-sorted-h
  by (meson all-prop x-in crb-lem-pos not-less prod-list-var-nonzero xgt)
then show False using xgt crbgt
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma root-set-nocrb-var:
  assumes is-not-const: check-all-const-deg qs = False
  shows  $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}::\text{real set}$ 
   $= \{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) x = 0\} \cup (\{-(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)), (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))\}::\text{real set})$ 
  using root-set-nocrb apply (auto)
    apply (smt (verit) of-int-minus poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-root-factor(2))
    apply (simp add: is-not-const poly-f-def)
  using is-not-const apply blast
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-root-factor(2))

```

```

lemma nonzcrb:
  assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
  assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
  shows  $\neg(\exists x \geq (\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0)$ 
proof –
  let  $?\text{zer-list} = (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0))\} :: \text{real list})$ 
  have eo: length ?zer-list = 0 ∨ length ?zer-list > 0
    by auto
  have h1: length ?zer-list = 0 ⟶ ¬(∃ x ≥ (real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))). poly q x = 0)
    by (metis crb-lem-pos dvdE linorder-not-less mult-zero-left poly-mult prod-list-var-nonzero q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop q-in qnonz)
  have h2: length ?zer-list > 0 ⟶ ¬(∃ x ≥ (real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))). poly q x = 0)
    using nonzcrb-helper assms
    by blast
  show ?thesis using eo h1 h2
    by auto
qed

```

```

definition sgn-pos-inf-rat-list:: real poly list ⇒ int list
  where sgn-pos-inf-rat-list l = map (λx. (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x))) l

```

```

definition sgn-neg-inf-rat-list:: real poly list ⇒ int list
  where sgn-neg-inf-rat-list l = map (λx. (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x))) l

```

```

definition sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2:: real poly list ⇒ rat list
  where sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2 l = map (λx. ((rat-of-int ◦ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-neg-inf x))) l

```

$x))) l$

definition *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list*

where *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2* $l = \text{map } (\lambda x. ((\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}) (\text{sgn-pos-inf } x))) l$

lemma *root-ub-restate*:

fixes *p*:: *real poly*

assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$

fixes *z*::*real*

assumes *zgt*: $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x < z$

shows $x \geq z \Longrightarrow \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } p)$

proof –

assume *xgt*: $x \geq z$

have *allx*: $\forall x \geq z. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z)$

proof *clarsimp*

fix *x*

assume *zleq*: $z \leq x$

then have *xnonz*: $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0$

using *zgt* **unfolding** *sgn-def* **by** *auto*

have *znonz*: $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0$

using *zgt* **unfolding** *sgn-def* **by** *auto*

have *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z) \Longrightarrow \text{False}$

proof –

assume *neq*: *Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn* $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z)$

then have *z-lt*: $z < x$ **using** *zleq*

using *less-eq-real-def* **by** *force*

have *h1*: $z < x \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

$\neg \text{poly } p \ x < 0 \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$

using *zgt* **by** *fastforce*

have *h2*: $z < x \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

$\neg \text{poly } p \ x < 0 \Longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ z < 0$

by (*metis neq sgn-def*)

have *h3*: $z < x \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

$\neg 0 < \text{poly } p \ z \Longrightarrow 0 < \text{poly } p \ x$

by (*metis neq sgn-def*)

have *h4*: $z < x \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0 \Longrightarrow$

$\neg 0 < \text{poly } p \ z \Longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ z < 0$

using *h2 h3* **by** *linarith*

```

have ((poly p x) > 0 ∧ (poly p z) < 0) ∨ ((poly p x) < 0 ∧ (poly p z) > 0)
  using z-lt znonz xnonz h1 h2 h3 h4
  by auto
then have ∃ w. w > x ∧ w < z ∧ (poly p w = 0)
  using poly-IVT-pos[of z x] poly-IVT-neg[of z x]
  by (metis ‹z < x› not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zgt)
then show False
  using zgt
  using zleq by linarith
qed
then show Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly p x) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn
(poly p z)
  by auto
qed
have (∃ ub. (
  (∃ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p)
  using root-ub[of p] pnonz
  by meson
then obtain ub where ub-prop: (∃ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf
p)
  by auto
  let ?ub2 = max ub (z+1)
  have (∃ x ≥ ?ub2. sgn-class.sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p) ∧ (?ub2 > z)
  using ub-prop by auto
  then have h1: (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-class.sgn (poly p ?ub2)::real)) = Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-pos-inf
p) ∧ (?ub2 > z)
  by auto
  have (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-class.sgn (poly p ?ub2)::real) = (sgn (poly p ?ub2)))
  unfolding sgn-def sgn-def by auto
  then have (sgn (poly p ?ub2) = (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-pos-inf p)) ∧ (?ub2 >
z))
  using h1
  by metis
  then have ∃ x ≥ z. sgn (poly p x) = Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf p)
  using allx
  by (metis dual-order.refl max.absorb3 max.bounded-iff)
  then show ?thesis using xgt
  by auto
qed

lemma limit-pos-infinity-helper1:
  assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
  assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
  assumes x = (crb (prod-list-var qs))
  shows (if (poly q x > 0) then (1::int) else (if (poly q x = 0) then (0::rat) else
  (-1::rat))
  = ((Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf q)::int)
  using poly-sgn-eventually-at-top[unfolded eventually-at-top-linorder]
proof –

```

```

have ( $\exists$  ub. ( $\forall$  x. poly q x = 0  $\longrightarrow$  x < ub  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  x  $\geq$  ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly q x) = sgn-pos-inf q)))
  using root-ub[of q] qnonz
  by meson
then obtain ub where ub-prop: ( $\forall$  x. poly q x = 0  $\longrightarrow$  x < ub  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  x  $\geq$  ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly q x) = sgn-pos-inf q))
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof –
  have q  $\in$  set qs  $\wedge$  q  $\neq$  0
    using q-in qnonz by blast
  then have f1:  $\forall$  r.  $\neg$  real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))  $\leq$  r  $\vee$  0  $\neq$  poly q r
    by (metis (no-types) nonzcrb[of q])
  have f2: real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs))  $\leq$  real-of-int x
    using assms(3) by force
  then have f3: 0  $\neq$  poly q (real-of-int x)
    using f1 by blast
  have comb1:  $\bigwedge$  z x. [q  $\neq$  0;  $\forall$  x. poly q x = 0  $\longrightarrow$  x < z; z  $\leq$  x]  $\implies$  of-rat
    (Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly q x)) = complex-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign
    (sgn-pos-inf q))
    using assms(2) root-ub-rewrite[of q] by auto
  obtain rr :: real where
    q  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  (0 = poly q rr  $\longrightarrow$  rr < real-of-int (crb (prod-list-var qs)))  $\wedge$  real-of-int
    (crb (prod-list-var qs))  $\leq$  real-of-int x  $\longrightarrow$  Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf q) =
    Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly q (real-of-int x))
    by (metis comb1)
  then have f4: Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf q) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn
    (poly q (real-of-int x))
    using f2 f1 linorder-not-less qnonz by blast
  have Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly q (real-of-int x)) = (if 0 < poly
    q (real-of-int x) then 1 else if poly q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - 1 else 0)  $\wedge$  (if 0
    < poly q (real-of-int x) then (1::rat) = (if 0 < poly q (real-of-int x) then 1 else if
    poly q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - 1 else 0) else (if 0 < poly q (real-of-int x) then
    1::rat else if poly q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - 1 else 0) = (if poly q (real-of-int x)
    < 0 then - 1 else 0))  $\wedge$  (if poly q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - (1::rat) = (if poly
    q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - 1 else 0) else (0::rat) = (if poly q (real-of-int x) < 0
    then - 1 else 0))
    by (simp add: sgn-def)
  moreover
    { assume - (1::int)  $\neq$  (if poly q (real-of-int x) < 0 then - 1 else 0)
      then have 0 < poly q (real-of-int x)
        using f3 by (metis (no-types) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq) }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit) Rat.of-rat-1 f4 of-int-hom.hom-one)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma limit-pos-infinity-helper2:
  assumes q-in: q  $\in$  set qs

```

```

assumes qnonz:  $q = 0$ 
assumes  $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$ 
shows  $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } (1::\text{rat}) \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } (0::\text{rat}) \text{ else } (-1::\text{rat})))$ 
  =  $((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q))::\text{int})$ 
proof -
  have  $0 = ((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q)))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: qnonz sgn-pos-inf-def})$ 
  then show ?thesis using qnonz
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma limit-pos-infinity-helper:
assumes  $q\text{-in: } q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes  $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$ 
shows  $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } (1::\text{int}) \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$ 
  =  $((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } q)))$ 
using limit-pos-infinity-helper1 limit-pos-infinity-helper2 assms(2) q-in
by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit } \text{Rat.of-rat-1 Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases of-int-eq-iff of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-0 of-rat-neg-one one-neq-neg-one zero-neq-neg-one}))$ 

```

```

lemma Sturm-Tarski-casting:
shows  $((\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } x)) = \text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } x)$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def})$ 

```

```

lemma limit-pos-infinity:
shows  $\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) = \text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs$ 
unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
using limit-pos-infinity-helper Sturm-Tarski-casting
apply (auto)
  apply fastforce
  apply presburger
by  $(\text{metis of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-minus})$ 

```

```

lemma nonzcrb-helper-neg:
assumes  $q\text{-in: } q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes  $q\text{nonz: } q \neq 0$ 
assumes  $\text{lengt: length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0))\} :: \text{real list}) > 0$ 
shows  $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$ 
proof clarsimp
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $xlt: x \leq -\text{real-of-int } (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$ 
  assume  $pqz: \text{poly } q \ x = 0$ 
  let  $?zer\text{-list} = \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0))\} :: \text{real list}$ 
  have strict-sorted-h: sorted-wrt  $(<)$   $?zer\text{-list}$  using sorted-sorted-list-of-set strict-sorted-iff by auto
  have  $\text{finset: finite } \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0\}$ 

```



```

proof –
  have all-q:  $\forall q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \text{poly } q \ x = 0\}$ 
    using poly-roots-finite by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
have all-x:  $\forall x \in \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0\}. \text{poly } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) \ x = 0$ 
  using q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop
  by fastforce
then have poly  $(\text{prod-list-var } qs) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0\} ! 0) = 0$ 
  using finset set-sorted-list-of-set
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \text{lengt } \text{nth-mem})$ 
then have crbgt:  $-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs) < ?\text{zer-list} ! 0$  using prod-list-var-nonzero crb-lem-pos  $[\text{of } \text{prod-list-var } qs \ ?\text{zer-list} ! (\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} - 1)]$ 
  using crb-lem-neg by blast
have x-in:  $x \in \{x. \exists q \in \text{set } qs. q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0\}$ 
  using pqz q-in qnonz
  by auto
then have  $x \in \text{set } ?\text{zer-list}$ 
  by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \text{finset in-set-member mem-Collect-eq set-sorted-list-of-set})$ 

then have  $x \geq ?\text{zer-list} ! 0$  using strict-sorted-h
  by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \text{all-x } x\text{-in } \text{crb-lem-neg } \text{linorder-not-le } \text{of-int-hom.hom-uminus } \text{prod-list-var-nonzero } \text{slt})$ 
then show False using slt crbgt
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *nonzcrb-neg*:

```

assumes q-in:  $q \in \text{set } qs$ 
assumes qnonz:  $q \neq 0$ 
shows  $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$ 
proof –
  let ?zer-list =  $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q \ x = 0))\} :: \text{real list})$ 
  have eo:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} = 0 \vee \text{length } ?\text{zer-list} > 0$ 
  by auto
  have h1:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} = 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{crb-lem-neg } \text{dvdE } \text{linorder-not-less } \text{mult-zero-left } \text{poly-mult } \text{prod-list-var-nonzero } \text{q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop } \text{q-in } \text{qnonz})$ 
  have h2:  $\text{length } ?\text{zer-list} > 0 \longrightarrow \neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q \ x = 0)$ 
  using nonzcrb-helper-neg assms
  by blast
show ?thesis using eo h1 h2
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma root-lb-restate:
  fixes p: real poly
  assumes pnonz:  $p \neq 0$ 
  fixes z::real
  assumes zgt:  $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x = 0 \longrightarrow x > z$ 
  shows  $x \leq z \implies \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } p)$ 
proof -
  assume slt:  $x \leq z$ 
  have allx:  $\forall x \leq z. \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume zleq:  $x \leq z$ 
    then have xnonz:  $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) \neq 0$ 
      using zgt unfolding sgn-def by auto
    have znonz:  $\text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ z) \neq 0$ 
      using zgt unfolding sgn-def by auto
    have Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
       $(\text{poly } p \ z) \implies \text{False}$ 
    proof -
      assume neq: Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) \neq \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
         $(\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
      then have  $x < z$  using zleq
        using less-eq-real-def by force
      then have  $((\text{poly } p \ x) > 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z) < 0) \vee ((\text{poly } p \ x) < 0 \wedge (\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
         $> 0)$ 
        using znonz xnonz zgt neq sgn-def
        by metis
      then have  $\exists w. w < x \wedge w > z \wedge (\text{poly } p \ w = 0)$ 
        using poly-IVT-pos[of x z] poly-IVT-neg[of x z]
        by (metis  $\langle x < z \rangle$  not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zgt)
      then show False
        using zgt zleq
        by linarith
    qed
  then show Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn  $(\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn}$ 
     $(\text{poly } p \ z)$ 
    by auto
  qed
  have  $(\exists \text{ub}. (\forall x \leq \text{ub}. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p))$ 
    using root-lb[of p] pnonz
    by meson
  then obtain lb where ub-prop:  $(\forall x \leq \text{lb}. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf}$ 
     $p)$ 
    by auto
  let ?ub2 =  $\text{min } \text{lb } (z-1)$ 
  have  $(\forall x \leq ?ub2. \text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{sgn-neg-inf } p) \wedge (?ub2 < z)$ 
    using ub-prop by auto
  then have h1:  $(\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{poly } p \ ?ub2)::\text{real})) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign}(\text{sgn-neg-inf}$ 

```

```

p) ∧ (?ub2 < z)
  by auto
  have (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-class.sgn (poly p ?ub2)::real)) = (sgn (poly p ?ub2))
    unfolding sign-def sgn-def by auto
  then have (sgn (poly p ?ub2)) = (Sturm-Tarski.sign(sgn-neg-inf p)) ∧ (?ub2 <
z)
    using h1 by metis
  then show ?thesis using allx xlt
    by (metis min.absorb3 min.cobounded2)
qed

lemma limit-neg-infinity-helper1:
  assumes q-in: q ∈ set qs
  assumes qnonz: q ≠ 0
  assumes x = -(crb (prod-list-var qs))
  shows (if (poly q x > 0) then 1 else (if (poly q x = 0) then 0 else -1))
    = ((Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q)))
proof -
  have (∃ ub. (∀ x. poly q x = 0 → x < ub →
    (∀ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly q x) = sgn-neg-inf q)))
    using root-lb[of q] qnonz
    by (meson not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
  then obtain ub where ub-prop: (∀ x. poly q x = 0 → x < ub →
    (∀ x ≥ ub. sgn-class.sgn (poly q x) = sgn-neg-inf q))
    by auto
  show ?thesis
proof -
  have q ∈ set qs ∧ q ≠ 0
    using ⟨q ∈ set qs⟩ ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by blast
  then have f1: ∀ r. ¬ r ≤ real-of-int (- crb (prod-list-var qs)) ∨ 0 ≠ poly q r
    using nonzcrb-neg[of q] by auto
  have f2: real-of-int x ≤ real-of-int (- crb (prod-list-var qs))
    using ⟨x = - crb (prod-list-var qs)⟩ by fastforce
  obtain rr :: real where
    f3: q ≠ 0 ∧ (0 = poly q rr → real-of-int (- crb (prod-list-var qs)) <
rr) ∧ real-of-int x ≤ real-of-int (- crb (prod-list-var qs)) → Sturm-Tarski.sign
(sgn-neg-inf q) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn (poly q (real-of-int x))
    by (metis assms(2) root-lb-restate[of q])
  have ¬ rr ≤ real-of-int (- crb (prod-list-var qs)) ∨ 0 ≠ poly q rr
    using f1 by blast
  using f2 by blast
  then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf q) = Matrix-Equation-Construction.sgn
(poly q (real-of-int x))
    using f3 f2 ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def of-int-eq-iff of-int-hom.hom-one
of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-hom.hom-0-iff of-rat-hom.hom-1-iff of-rat-neg-one sgn-def)
qed

qed

```

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper2*:
assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q = 0$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q)$
proof –
have $0 = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q)$
by *(simp add: qnonz sgn-neg-inf-def)*
then show *?thesis* **using** *qnonz*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper-var*:
assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q)$
using *limit-neg-infinity-helper1 limit-neg-infinity-helper2* *assms(2) q-in*
by *blast*

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper*:
assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q \ x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q))$
using *limit-neg-infinity-helper-var Sturm-Tarski-casting[of (sgn-neg-inf q)]*
using *assms(2) q-in* **by** *presburger*

lemma *limit-neg-infinity*:
shows $\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)) = \text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } qs$
using *limit-neg-infinity-helper Sturm-Tarski-casting*
consistent-sign-vec-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
apply *(auto)* **apply** *fastforce* **apply** *presburger*
by *(metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-int-eq-1-iff of-int-minus)*

lemma *csv-signs-at-same*:
shows $\text{consistent-sign-vec } qs \ x = \text{signs-at } qs \ x$
unfolding *consistent-sign-vec-def signs-at-def squash-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *complex-real-int-casting*:
fixes *z*: *int*
shows $(\text{complex-of-real } \circ \text{real-of-int}) \ z = \text{complex-of-int } z$
by *auto*

lemma *poly-f-ncrb-constant-connection*:
assumes *is-const*: $\text{check-all-const-deg } qs = \text{True}$
shows $\text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ qs)$

$= \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \text{ } qs) \cup \{\text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } qs, \text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs\}$

proof –

have $h1: (\text{poly-f } qs) = [:0, 1:]$
using *assms unfolding poly-f-def by auto*

have $h2: (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) = [:0, 1:]$
using *assms unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def by auto*

then have $\text{same-set1}: \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f } qs) \text{ } qs)$
 $= \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \text{ } qs)$
using $h1 \ h2$
by *auto*

have $\{x. \text{poly } (\text{poly-f } qs) \ x = 0\} = \{0\}$
using $h1$ **by** *auto*

then have $(\text{characterize-root-list-p } (\text{poly-f } qs)) = [0]$
using $h1$ **unfolding** *characterize-root-list-p-def by auto*

then have $(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f } qs) \text{ } qs)$
 $= (\text{remdups } (\text{map } (\text{signs-at } qs) \ [0]))$
unfolding *characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def by auto*

then have $(\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f } qs) \text{ } qs) = [\text{signs-at } qs \ 0]$
by *auto*

then have $\text{same-set2}: \text{set } (\text{characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots } (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) \text{ } qs) = \{\text{signs-at } qs \ 0\}$
using same-set1
by *auto*

have $\text{same1}: \text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } qs = \text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs$
using *is-const unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def*
unfolding *sgn-neg-inf-def sgn-pos-inf-def*
using *check-all-const-deg-prop by auto*

have $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } qs \implies \text{poly } q \ 0 = \text{lead-coeff } q$
using *is-const check-all-const-deg-prop*
by *(metis poly-0-coeff-0)*

then have $\text{same2-h}: \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{rat-of-int } (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-class.sgn } (\text{lead-coeff } x)))) \text{ } qs =$
 $\text{map } ((\lambda x. \text{if } 0 < x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } x < 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0) \circ (\lambda q. \text{poly } q \ 0)) \text{ } qs$
by *simp*

then have $\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } (\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs) = (\text{signs-at } qs \ 0)$
using *is-const check-all-const-deg-prop*
unfolding *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def sgn-pos-inf-def signs-at-def squash-def*
by *auto*

then have $\text{map } \text{real-of-rat } (\text{map } \text{rat-of-int } (\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs)) =$
 $\text{map } \text{of-rat } (\text{signs-at } qs \ 0)$
by *auto*

then have $\text{map } \text{real-of-int } (\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs) = \text{map } \text{of-rat } (\text{signs-at } qs \ 0)$
by *auto*

then have $\text{map } \text{complex-of-real } (\text{map } \text{real-of-int } (\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs)) = \text{map } \text{of-rat } (\text{signs-at } qs \ 0)$
by *auto*

then have $\text{same2}: (\text{sgn-pos-inf-rat-list } qs) = (\text{signs-at } qs \ 0)$
using *complex-real-int-casting*

```

    by (metis list.map-comp map-eq-conv)
  show ?thesis
    using same-set1 same-set2 same1 same2
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *poly-f-ncrb-nonconstant-connection:*

```

  assumes is-not-const: check-all-const-deg qs = False
  shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
    = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs) qs)  $\cup$  {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  proof -
    let ?s1 = {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0}
    let ?s2 = ({x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0}  $\cup$  ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb
(prod-list-var qs))}::real set))
    have same-set: ?s1 = ?s2
      using root-set-nocrb-var[of qs] is-not-const
      by auto
    then have same-map: ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ?s1 = ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ?s2
      by presburger
    have set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) =
      set (map (signs-at qs) (characterize-root-list-p (poly-f qs)))
      using characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def by auto
    then have set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) =
      ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' {x. poly (poly-f qs) x = 0}
      by (simp add: characterize-root-list-p-def poly-f-nonzero poly-roots-finite)
    then have set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) =
      ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0}  $\cup$  ({-(crb (prod-list-var
qs)), (crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set))
      using same-map by auto
    then have bigeq: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) =
      ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0}  $\cup$  ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) '
      ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set)
      by (metis image-Un)
    have crb-seteq: ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb (prod-list-var
qs))}::real set) =
      ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set)  $\cup$ 
      ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({(crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set)
      by blast
    have neg: ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set) = {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
qs}
      using limit-neg-infinity[of qs] csv-signs-at-same by auto
    have pos: ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({(crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real set) = {sgn-pos-inf-rat-list
qs}
      using limit-pos-infinity[of qs] csv-signs-at-same by auto
    have ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb (prod-list-var qs))}::real
set) = {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs}  $\cup$  {sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
      using crb-seteq neg pos by auto
    then have ( $\lambda$ x. (signs-at qs x)) ' ({-(crb (prod-list-var qs)), (crb (prod-list-var

```

```

qs)))::real set)
  = {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  by auto
  then have biggereq: set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs) =
    signs-at qs ‘ {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} ∪
    {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  using bigeq by auto
  have key: signs-at qs ‘ {x. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) x = 0} = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
(poly-f-nocrb qs) qs)
  using characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def
  Groups.mult-ac(2) characterize-root-list-p-def is-not-const list.set-map mult-cancel-left
mult-cancel-left1 poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-f-nonzero poly-roots-finite set-remdups
sorted-list-of-set(1)
  proof –
    have poly-f-nocrb qs ≠ 0
      by (metis mult-cancel-left1 poly-f-def poly-f-nocrb-def poly-f-nonzero)
    then have set (remdups (map (signs-at qs) (sorted-list-of-set {r. poly (poly-f-nocrb
qs) r = 0}))) = signs-at qs ‘ {r. poly (poly-f-nocrb qs) r = 0}
      by (simp add: poly-roots-finite)
    then show ?thesis
      using characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots-def characterize-root-list-p-def by
presburger
    qed
    then show ?thesis using biggereq
      by (metis image-image list.set-map)
    qed
lemma poly-f-nocrb-connection:
  shows set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f qs) qs)
    = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb qs) qs) ∪ {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list
qs, sgn-pos-inf-rat-list qs}
  using poly-f-nocrb-nonconstant-connection poly-f-nocrb-constant-connection
  by blast

```

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix-Proofs*

imports

BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Matrix-Equation-Construction
Multiv-Tarski-Query
BenOr-Kozen-Reif.Renegar-Proofs
Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix
Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm
Renegar-Modified

begin

hide-const *BKR-Decision.And*
hide-const *BKR-Decision.Or*

hide-const *UnivPoly.eval*

17.1 Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate

lemma *pull-out-pairs-length*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is) = \text{length } Is$
using *pull-out-pairs.simps* **by** *force*

lemma *construct-NofI-M-subset-prop*:
assumes $(assumps, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2)$
shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } assumps$

proof –

have $(assumps, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (\text{construct-NofI-R-spmods } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

using *assms*

by *auto*

then obtain *mid-assumps tq-list* **where** *tuple-prop2*: $(assumps, tq) = \text{construct-NofI-single-M } (\text{mid-assumps}, \text{tq-list})$

$(\text{mid-assumps}, \text{tq-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-R-spmods } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2)$

by *force*

have *s1*: $\text{mid-assumps} = assumps$

using *tuple-prop2(1)*

by *simp*

have *s2*: $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{mid-assumps}$

using *tuple-prop2(2) spmods-multiv-assum-acc*

by *(metis construct-NofI-R-spmods-def)*

then show $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } assumps$

using *s1 s2*

by *blast*

qed

17.2 Connect multivariate RHS vector to univariate

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop-len1*:
assumes $(assumps, rhs-list) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } [a])$
shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } assumps$

proof –

obtain *qs1 qs2* **where** *a-prop*: $a = (qs1, qs2)$

using *prod.exhaust* **by** *blast*

have *tuple-prop*: $(assumps, rhs-list) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq). (\text{new-assumps}, [tq])) (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

using *a-prop assms* **by** *auto*

then obtain *tq* **where** *tq-prop*: $rhs-list = [tq]$

by *auto*

let *?ell* = $(\text{map } (\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq). (\text{new-assumps}, [tq])) (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs1 \ qs2))$

have *tuple-in-list*: $(assumps, rhs-list) \in \text{set } ?ell$


```

    using tuple-prop
    by auto
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
    using tq-prop
    by (smt (verit, best) imageE list.inject list.set-map old.prod.case old.prod.simps(1)
prod.collapse)
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
    using tq-prop
    by metis
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set(map construct-NofI-single-M
(construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
    by force
  then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
    using ⟨(assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)⟩ by force
  then show ?thesis using construct-NofI-M-subset-prop
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop*:

```

  assumes (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
qs-list)

```

```

  shows set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps

```

```

  using assms

```

```

proof (induct qs-list arbitrary: assumps rhs-list init-assumps)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

  then show ?case

```

```

    using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Cons a qs-list)

```

```

  obtain qs1 qs2 where a-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)

```

```

    using Cons.premis Cons.hyps prod.exhaust

```

```

    by fastforce

```

```

  { assume *: qs-list = []

```

```

    then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop-len1

```

```

      Cons.premis

```

```

    by blast

```

```

  }

```

```

moreover { assume *: length qs-list ≥ 1

```

```

  then obtain v va where qs-list-prop: qs-list = v # va

```

```

    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-length-iff)

```

```

  let ?TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2

```

```

  have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1,
qs2)#qs-list))

```

```

    using Cons.premis(1) * a-prop by auto

```

```

  then have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (concat ((map (λ(new-assumps, tq).

```

```

(let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list in

```

```

map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) ?TQ-list)))

```

```

    using * a-prop qs-list-prop

```

```

    by (simp add: split-def)
  then obtain new-assumps tq where tq-prop: (new-assumps,tq) ∈ set (?TQ-list)
    (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
  qs-list in
    map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)
    by auto
  then obtain rhs-rest where rhs-list-prop: rhs-list = tq#rhs-rest
    (assumps, rhs-rest) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list)
    by auto
  then have s1: set new-assumps ⊆ set assumps
    using Cons.hyps
    by auto
  have s2: set init-assumps ⊆ set new-assumps
    using construct-NoFI-M-subset-prop tq-prop(1)
    by auto
  have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
    using s1 s2
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using Cons.prem
  by (metis length-0-conv less-one linorder-neqE-nat nat-less-le rel-simps(47))
qed

```

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-univariate:*

```

  assumes rhs-list-is: (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set(construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
  qs-list)
  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  shows rhs-list = map (λ(qs1,qs2).
    (construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
  val qs2))) qs-list
  using assms
proof (induct qs-list arbitrary: assumps rhs-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs-list)
  obtain qs1 qs2 where a-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)
    using Cons.prem Cons.hyps
    using prod.exhaust by blast
  { assume *: qs-list = []
    let ?tq = construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)
    have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps [(qs1,
  qs2)])
    using Cons.prem(1) * a-prop by auto
  }

```

```

then have
  (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (let TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1
  qs2 in
    map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) TQ-list)
  by (metis construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(2))
then have tuple-prop:
  (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set ( map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq]))
  (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
  by auto
then obtain tq where tq-prop: rhs-list = [tq]
  by auto
let ?ell = ( map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) (construct-NofI-M
  p init-assumps qs1 qs2))
have tuple-in-list: (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set ?ell
  using tuple-prop
  by auto
then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  using tq-prop
by (smt (verit, best) imageE list.inject list.set-map old.prod.case old.prod.simps(1)
  prod.collapse)
then have (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  using tq-prop
  by metis
then have rhs-list = [construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list
  val qs1) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)]
  using construct-NofI-M-univariate-tarski-query[of assumps tq p init-assumps
  qs1 qs2 val]
  Cons.premis(2) tq-prop
  by auto
then have rhs-list =
  map (λ(qs1, qs2).
    construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
  [(qs1, qs2)]
  by auto
then have rhs-list =
  map (λ(qs1, qs2).
    construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
  (a # qs-list)
  using * a-prop by auto
}
moreover {
  assume *: qs-list ≠ []
  then obtain v va where qs-list-prop: qs-list = v # va
  by (meson neq-Nil-conv)
  let ?tq = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
  (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2)
  let ?TQ-list = construct-NofI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2

```

```

have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1,
qs2)#qs-list))
  using Cons.prems(1) * a-prop by auto
  then have (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (concat ((map (λ(new-assumps, tq).
(let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list in
map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) ?TQ-list)))
    using * a-prop qs-list-prop
    by (simp add: split-def)
  then obtain new-assumps tq where tq-prop: (new-assumps,tq) ∈ set (?TQ-list)
    (assumps, rhs-list) ∈ set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
qs-list in
  map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)
    by auto
  then obtain rhs-rest where rhs-list-prop: rhs-list = tq#rhs-rest
    (assumps, rhs-rest) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps qs-list)
    by auto
  then have subset: set new-assumps ⊆ set assumps using
    construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps rhs-rest p new-assumps
qs-list]
    by auto
  then have val-2: ∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set new-assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val
p n
    using val
    by (meson Set.basic-monos(7) local.Cons(3))
  have tq-is: tq = ?tq
  using construct-NoFI-M-univariate-tarski-query[of new-assumps tq p init-assumps
qs1 qs2 val]
    tq-prop(1) Cons.prems(2) subset
    by blast
  have ih: rhs-rest =
    map (λ(qs1, qs2).
      construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val
qs1)
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
      qs-list
    using rhs-list-prop Cons.prems(2) val-2
    by (simp add: local.Cons(1))
  then have rhs-list =
    map (λ(qs1, qs2).
      construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
      (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))
      (a # qs-list)
    using a-prop tq-is ih rhs-list-prop
    by simp
}
ultimately have rhs-list =
  map (λ(qs1, qs2).
    construct-NoFI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs1)
    (eval-mpoly-poly-list val qs2))

```

(a # qs-list)
 by blast
 then show ?case
 by blast
 qed

lemma *retrieve-polys-prop*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ns \implies x < \text{length } qs$
 shows $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ ns)) = (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ ns)$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *eval-mpoly-poly-list-def* *retrieve-polys-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *construct-rhs-vector-M-univariate*:

assumes *rhs-vec-is*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set}(\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ Is)$
 assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
 assumes *well-def-subsets*: $\bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } Is \implies (n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$
 shows $\text{rhs-vec} = \text{construct-rhs-vector-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ Is$
proof –
 have $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{vec-of-list } (\text{snd } \text{res}))) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
 using *rhs-vec-is* **unfolding** *construct-rhs-vector-M-def* **by** *auto*
 then have $\exists \text{rhs-list}. \text{rhs-vec} = \text{vec-of-list } \text{rhs-list} \wedge (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{snd } \text{res})) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
 by *auto*
 then obtain *rhs-list* **where** *rhs-list-prop*: $\text{rhs-vec} = \text{vec-of-list } \text{rhs-list} \wedge (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda \text{res}. (\text{fst } \text{res}, \text{snd } \text{res})) (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)))$
 by *auto*
 then have *rhs-list-char*: $\text{rhs-list} = \text{map } (\lambda (qs1, qs2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } qs1) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } \text{val } qs2))) (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is)$
 using *assms* *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-univariate*

 by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *case-prod-beta* *map-eq-conv* *map-idI* *prod.exhaust-sel*)
 have *lov-1*: $\text{list-of-vec } (\text{map-vec } (\lambda (I1, I2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I1) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I2)) (\text{vec-of-list } Is))) = \text{map } (\lambda (I1, I2). (\text{construct-NofI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I1) (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \ qs) \ I2))) \ Is$

```

    by (metis list-vec vec-of-list-map)
  have lov-2: list-of-vec rhs-vec = rhs-list
    using rhs-list-prop
    using list-vec by blast
  let ?rhs-list-var = map (λ(I1, I2).
    construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) I1)
    (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) I2)) Is
  have rhs-list-is: rhs-list = ?rhs-list-var
  proof -
    have len-is1: length (pull-out-pairs qs Is) = length Is
      by simp
    then have length rhs-list = length Is
      using rhs-list-char
      by auto
    have len-is2: length ?rhs-list-var = length Is
      by auto
    have ∧n. n < length Is ⇒ rhs-list ! n = ?rhs-list-var ! n
    proof -
      fix n
      assume *: n < length Is
      then obtain Is1 Is2 where Is-prop: Is ! n = (Is1, Is2)
        by fastforce
      then have (pull-out-pairs qs Is) ! n = ((retrieve-polys qs Is1), (retrieve-polys
qs Is2))
        using * by force
      then have nth-1: rhs-list ! n = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
(eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is1)) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys
qs Is2))
        using rhs-list-char
        by (simp add: * len-is1)
      have nth-2: map (λ(I1, I2).
        construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) I1)
        (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) I2)) Is ! n
        = construct-NofI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) Is1)
        (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
          using Is-prop
          by (simp add: *)
      have ret-poly1: (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is1)) = (retrieve-polys
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is1)
        unfolding retrieve-polys-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
        using well-def-subsets retrieve-polys-prop Is-prop
        by (metis * eval-mpoly-poly-list-def in-set-conv-nth retrieve-polys-def)
      have ret-poly2: (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is2)) = (retrieve-polys
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
        unfolding retrieve-polys-def eval-mpoly-poly-list-def
        using well-def-subsets retrieve-polys-prop Is-prop

```

```

    by (metis * eval-mpoly-poly-list-def in-set-conv-nth retrieve-polys-def)
  have construct-NoI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys
qs Is1)) (eval-mpoly-poly-list val (retrieve-polys qs Is2))
    = construct-NoI-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) Is1)
      (retrieve-polys (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) Is2)
    using ret-poly1 ret-poly2
  by auto
  then show rhs-list ! n = ?rhs-list-var ! n
    using nth-1 nth-2 by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  using len-is1 len-is2
  by (metis ‹length rhs-list = length Is› nth-equalityI)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using rhs-list-is lov-2 lov-1
  unfolding construct-rhs-vector-R-def
  using rhs-list-prop by force
qed

```

17.3 Connect multivariate LHS vector to univariate

lemma *solve-for-lhs-vector-M-univariate:*

```

  assumes lhs-in: (assumps, lhs-vec) ∈ set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs sub-
sets matr)
  assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
  assumes well-def-subsets:  $\bigwedge Is1 Is2 n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } \text{subsets} \implies$ 
    ( $n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2$ )  $\implies n < \text{length } qs$ 
  shows lhs-vec = solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) subsets matr
proof –
  let ?lhs-univ = solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs) subsets matr
  have (assumps, lhs-vec) ∈ set(map (λrhs. (fst rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M p qs
subsets matr (snd rhs))) (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets))
    using lhs-in
    using solve-for-lhs-M-def by auto
  then obtain rhs where rhs-prop: rhs ∈ set(construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps
qs subsets)
    (assumps, lhs-vec) = (fst rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M p qs subsets matr (snd rhs))
    by auto
  then have snd-is: snd rhs = construct-rhs-vector-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) subsets
    using construct-rhs-vector-M-univariate
    by (metis assms(2) fst-conv prod.collapse well-def-subsets)
  have fst rhs = assumps using rhs-prop
    by force
  have ?lhs-univ = mult-mat-vec (matr-option (dim-row matr) (mat-inverse-var

```

```

matr)) (snd rhs)
  using snd-is
  by (simp add: solve-for-lhs-R-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using rhs-prop(2) unfolding solve-for-lhs-single-M-def
    by auto
qed

```

17.4 Connect multivariate reduction step to univariate

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-univariate:*

```

assumes inset: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (init-assumps,
init-mat-eq))
assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes init:  $\text{init-mat-eq} = (m, (\text{subs}, \text{signs}))$ 
assumes well-def-subsets:  $\bigwedge \text{Is1 } \text{Is2 } n. (\text{Is1}, \text{Is2}) \in \text{set } \text{subs} \implies$ 
  ( $n \in \text{set } \text{Is1} \vee n \in \text{set } \text{Is2}$ )  $\implies n < \text{length } \text{qs}$ 
shows  $\text{mat-eq} = \text{reduce-system-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) ((\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}), \text{init-mat-eq})$ 
proof –
  have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda \text{lhs}. (\text{fst } \text{lhs}, \text{reduction-step-R } m \text{ signs } \text{subs} (\text{snd } \text{lhs}))$ ) (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subs m))
    using inset
    using assms(3)
    by force
  then obtain lhs where lhs-prop: lhs ∈ set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subs m)
    (assumps, mat-eq) = (fst lhs, reduction-step-R m signs subs (snd lhs))
    by auto
  then have  $\text{snd } \text{lhs} = \text{solve-for-lhs-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}) \text{subs } m$ 
    using solve-for-lhs-vector-M-univariate assms
    by (smt (verit, best) prod.exhaust-sel prod.simps(1))
  then have  $\text{mat-eq} = \text{reduction-step-R } m \text{ signs } \text{subs} (\text{solve-for-lhs-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } p) (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}) \text{subs } m)$ 
    using lhs-prop
    by force
  then show ?thesis
    using init
    using reduce-system-R.simps by presburger
qed

```

lemma *reduce-system-M-univariate:*

```

assumes (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-M p qs input-list)
assumes val:  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes val-qs:  $\text{val-qs} = (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs})$ 
assumes all-subsets-well-def:  $\bigwedge \text{init-assumps } \text{init-mat-eq } \text{Is1 } \text{Is2 } n \text{ subs } m \text{ signs.}$ 
  ( $\text{init-assumps}, (m, (\text{subs}, \text{signs}))$ ) ∈ set input-list  $\implies$ 

```


$(Is1, Is2) \in \text{set subs} \implies (n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$
obtains $acc\ mss$ **where**
 $(acc, mss) \in \text{set } (\text{input-list})$
 $mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val\ p) (val\text{-}qs, mss)$
proof –
have $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in \text{set}(\text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p\ qs) \text{ input-list}))$
by $(metis\ assms(1)\ \text{reduce-system-M.simps})$
then obtain $init\text{-}assumps\ init\text{-}m\ init\text{-}subs\ init\text{-}signs$ **where**
 $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop:$
 $(init\text{-}assumps, (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs))) \in \text{set } input\text{-}list$
 $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p\ qs\ (init\text{-}assumps, (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs))))$
by $auto$
then have $well\text{-}def\text{-}subsets: \bigwedge Is1\ Is2\ n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } init\text{-}subs \implies (n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$
using $all\text{-}subsets\text{-}well\text{-}def$
by $blast$
then have $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}is: mat\text{-}eq = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val\ p) ((\text{map } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val)\ qs), (init\text{-}m, (init\text{-}subs, init\text{-}signs)))$
using $\text{reduce-system-single-M-univariate } mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\ assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $mat\text{-}eq\text{-}prop$
using $assms(3)$ **that by** $blast$
qed

lemma $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}well\text{-}def:$
assumes $(init\text{-}assumps, (m, (subs, signs))) \in \text{set } base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M$
assumes $(Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subs$
assumes $n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2$
shows $n < 1$
proof –
have $(m, (subs, signs)) = base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R$ **using** $assms(1)$
unfolding $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}def$ **using** $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
 $Renegar\text{-}Algorithm.base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
by $simp$
then have $s: subs = [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]$ **unfolding** $base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}R\text{-}def$
by $auto$
have $(n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2)$ **using** $assms(3)$
by $(simp\ add: in\text{-}set\text{-}member)$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $assms(2)$ **unfolding** s **by** $auto$
qed

17.5 Connect multivariate combining systems to univariate

lemma $base\text{-}case\text{-}with\text{-}assumps\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}well\text{-}def:$
assumes $(init\text{-}assumps, (m, (subs, signs))) \in \text{set } (base\text{-}case\text{-}info\text{-}M\text{-}assumps\ a)$
assumes $(Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subs$
assumes $n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2$
shows $n < 1$

proof –
have $(m, (subs, signs)) = \text{base-case-info-R}$ **using** $assms(1)$
unfolding $\text{base-case-info-M-assumps-def}$
using $\text{Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def}$ $\text{Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def}$
by $auto$
then have $s: subs = [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]$ **unfolding** $\text{base-case-info-R-def}$
by $auto$
have $(n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2)$ **using** $assms(3)$
by $(\text{simp add: in-set-member})$
thus $?thesis$ **using** $assms(2)$ **unfolding** s **by** $auto$
qed

lemma concat-map-in-set :
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \text{ } ls))$
shows $\exists i < \text{length } ls. x \in \text{set } (f \text{ } (ls ! i))$
using $assms$
by $(\text{smt } (\text{verit, best}) \text{ in-set-conv-nth length-map map-nth-eq-conv nth-concat-split})$

lemma $\text{combine-systems-R-snd}$:
assumes $\text{length } qs1 = \text{length } \text{new-qs1}$
shows $\text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } p \text{ } (qs1, sys1) \text{ } (qs2, sys2)) =$
 $\text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } \text{new-p } \text{ } (\text{new-qs1}, sys1) \text{ } (\text{new-qs2}, sys2))$
proof –
obtain $m1 \text{ } sub1 \text{ } sgn1$ **where** $sys1: sys1 = (m1, sub1, sgn1)$
using prod-cases3 **by** blast
obtain $m2 \text{ } sub2 \text{ } sgn2$ **where** $sys2: sys2 = (m2, sub2, sgn2)$
using prod-cases3 **by** blast
have $h1: \text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } p \text{ } (qs1, sys1) \text{ } (qs2, sys2)) =$
 $\text{snd } (\text{smash-systems-R } p \text{ } qs1 \text{ } qs2 \text{ } sub1 \text{ } sub2 \text{ } sgn1 \text{ } sgn2 \text{ } m1 \text{ } m2)$
using $sys1 \text{ } sys2$ **by** $auto$
have $h2: \text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } \text{new-p } \text{ } (\text{new-qs1}, sys1) \text{ } (\text{new-qs2}, sys2)) =$
 $\text{snd } (\text{smash-systems-R } \text{new-p } \text{ } \text{new-qs1} \text{ } \text{new-qs2} \text{ } sub1 \text{ } sub2 \text{ } sgn1 \text{ } sgn2 \text{ } m1 \text{ } m2)$
using $sys1 \text{ } sys2$ **by** $auto$
show $?thesis$
using $h1 \text{ } h2 \text{ } assms$ **unfolding** $\text{smash-systems-R-def}$ **by** $auto$
qed

17.6 Subset Properties

lemma $\text{construct-rhs-vector-M-subset-prop}$:
assumes $(assumps, rhs-vec) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } qs \text{ } \text{subsets})$
shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$
proof –
obtain $rhs\text{-list}$ **where** $(assumps, rhs\text{-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \text{ } \text{init-assumps } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \text{ } \text{subsets}))$
 $rhs\text{-vec} = \text{vec-of-list } rhs\text{-list}$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $\text{construct-rhs-vector-M-def}$ **by** $auto$

then show *?thesis*
using *construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *construct-lhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop*:
assumes $(assumps, lhs-list) \in set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subsets matr)$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
proof –
obtain *rhs-vec* **where** $(assumps, rhs-vec) \in set (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets)$
 $lhs-list = matr-option (dim-row matr) (mat-inverse-var matr) *_v rhs-vec$
using *assms unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def solve-for-lhs-single-M-def*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *construct-rhs-vector-M-subset-prop[of assumps]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop*:
assumes $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (reduce-system-single-M p qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs)))$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
proof –
obtain *lhs-vec* **where** $(assumps, lhs-vec) \in set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subs m)$
 $mat-eq = reduction-step-R m signs subs lhs-vec$
using *assms*
by *(auto)*
then show *?thesis*
using *construct-lhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps]*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-M-subset*:
assumes $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)$
shows $set init-assumps \subseteq set assumps$
using *assms*
proof (*induction length qs arbitrary: qs assumps mat-eq rule: less-induct*)
case *less*
{assume $*$: $length\ qs = 0$
then have $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (map (\lambda(assumps, (a, (b, c))). (assumps, (a, b, map (drop 1) c))) (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)))$
using *less.prem* **by** *auto*
then obtain $a\ b\ c$ **where** $(assumps, (a, (b, c))) \in set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))$
by *auto*
then have $(assumps, (a, (b, c))) \in set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p [1]) [(init-assumps, base-case-info-R)]))$
unfolding *base-case-info-M-assumps-def*

```

using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def

  by (auto)
  then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set( reduce-system-single-M p [1] (init-assumps,
base-case-info-R))
    by auto
    then have set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set assumps
      unfolding base-case-info-R-def
      using reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps (a, (b, c)) p [1] init-assumps]
      by auto
    }
  moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
    then have (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set (reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))
      using less.prems by auto
      then obtain a b c where (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set (reduce-system-M p qs
(base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
        by (smt (verit) prod.sel(2) prod-cases4)
        then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M
p qs) [(init-assumps, base-case-info-R)]))
          unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
          using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def

          by (auto)
          then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in$  set( reduce-system-single-M p qs (init-assumps,
base-case-info-R))
            by auto
            then have set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set assumps
              unfolding base-case-info-R-def
              using reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps (a, (b, c)) p qs init-assumps]
              by auto
            }
        }
    moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
      let ?len = length qs
      let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
      let ?left = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps
      let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
      let ?right = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps
      let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
      have len-q1-less: length ?q1 < length qs
      using * by auto
      have inset-red: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set(reduce-system-M p (fst ?comb) (snd
?comb))
        using * less.prems
        by (smt (verit, best) calculate-data-assumps-M.simps less-one nat-less-le
not-one-less-zero)
        have fst ?comb = qs
        by auto
        then have (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in$  set(reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))

```

```

    using inset-red
    by auto
  then obtain assm-pre m-pre subs-pre signs-pre where assumps-reduce:
    (assm-pre, (m-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre)) ∈ set (snd ?comb)
    (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (assm-pre, (m-pre,
subs-pre, signs-pre)))
    by (metis concat-map-in-set find-consistent-signs-at-roots-single-M.cases nth-mem
reduce-system-M.simps)
  then obtain meq1 meq2 assm1 assm2 where subsystems:
    (assm1, meq1) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps)
    (assm2, meq2) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps)
    (assm-pre, (m-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre)) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1
(assm1, meq1) ?q2 (assm2, meq2)
    by auto
  then have assm-pre: assm-pre = assm1@assm2
    by auto
  have set init-assumps ⊆ set assm1
    using less.hyps[of ?q1] less.prem.s subsystems(1) len-q1-less
    by auto
  then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assm-pre
    using assm-pre by auto
  then have set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
    using assumps-reduce(2) reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop[of assumps mat-eq
p qs assm-pre m-pre subs-pre signs-pre]
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  by (meson less-one linorder-neqE-nat)
qed

```

```

lemma extract-signs-M-subset:
  assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set (extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs
init-assumps))
  shows set init-assumps ⊆ set assumps
proof –
  obtain mat-eq where
    (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
    signs = snd (snd mat-eq)
  using assumps by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculate-data-assumps-M-subset[of assumps mat-eq p qs init-assumps]
    by auto
qed

```

17.7 Top-level Results: Connect calculate data methods to univariate

```

lemma all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def:
  assumes welldef: all-list-constr-R subs (length q)

```

shows $(Is1, Is2) \in set (subs) \implies n \in set Is1 \vee n \in set Is2 \implies n < length\ q$
proof –
assume *inset*: $(Is1, Is2) \in set (subs)$
assume *inlist*: $n \in set Is1 \vee n \in set Is2$
have *welldef-var*: $\forall x. x \in set\ subs \longrightarrow$
 $list-constr\ (fst\ x)\ (length\ q) \wedge list-constr\ (snd\ x)\ (length\ q)$
using *welldef unfolding all-list-constr-R-def*
by *(simp add: in-set-member)*
have $(Is1, Is2) \in set\ subs$
using *inset by auto*
then have $(\forall x \in set\ Is1. x < length\ q) \wedge (\forall x \in set\ Is2. x < length\ q)$
using *welldef-var*
by *(simp add: Ball-set list-constr-def)*
then show $n < length\ q$
using *inlist*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *calculate-data-M-univariate*:

assumes *mat-eq*: $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (calculate-data-M\ p\ qs)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes *p-nonzero*: *eval-mpoly-poly val p* $\neq 0$
shows *calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =*
mat-eq
using *assms*
proof *(induct length qs arbitrary: val p mat-eq assumps qs rule: less-induct)*
case *(less qs val p mat-eq assumps)*
have $length\ qs = 0 \vee length\ qs = 1 \vee length\ qs > 1$
by *(meson less-one nat-neq-iff)*
moreover **{assume** ***: $length\ qs = 0$
let *?m* = *(mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]])*
let *?subs* = *[[[], []], ([0], []), ([], [0])]*
let *?signs* = *[[1],[0],[-1]]*
let *?eval-p* = *eval-mpoly-poly val p*
have *mat-eq-in*: $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set (calculate-data-M\ p\ [])$
using ** less.premis(1) by auto*
let *?map-base* = *map (\lambda(assumps,(a,(b,c))). (assumps, (a,b,map (drop 1) c)))*
(reduce-system-M p [1] base-case-info-M)
have $(assumps, mat-eq) \in set\ ?map-base$
using *mat-eq-in*
by *auto*
then obtain *a1 b1 c1* **where** *a1b1c1-prop*:
 $(assumps, (a1, (b1, c1))) \in set (reduce-system-M\ p\ [1]\ base-case-info-M)$
 $mat-eq = (a1, (b1, map (drop 1) c1))$
by *auto*
have *base-case-well-def*: $\bigwedge init-assumps\ init-mat-eq\ Is1\ Is2\ n\ subs\ m\ signs.$
 $(init-assumps, m, subs, signs) \in set\ base-case-info-M \implies$
 $(Is1, Is2) \in set\ subs \implies n \in set\ Is1 \vee n \in set\ Is2 \implies n < length\ [1]$
using *base-case-info-M-well-def by auto*

```

have map-is: [1] = map (eval-mpoly-poly val) [1]
  unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def
  by auto
then have  $\exists acc\ mss. (acc, mss) \in set\ (base\ case\ info\ M) \wedge (a1, (b1, c1)) =$ 
reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1], mss)
  using reduce-system-M-univariate[of assumps (a1, b1, c1) p [1] base-case-info-M
val [1]]
  a1b1c1-prop less(3) base-case-well-def
  apply (auto)
  by metis
then obtain acc mss where a1b1c1-connect:
  (acc, mss)  $\in set\ (base\ case\ info\ M)$ 
  (a1, (b1, c1)) = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1], mss)
  by auto
then have mss-is: mss = base-case-info-R
  unfolding base-case-info-M-def
  by auto
obtain a b c where abc-prop: (a, b, c) = reduction-step-R ?m ?signs ?subs
(solve-for-lhs-R ?eval-p [1] ?subs ?m)
  by (metis reduction-step-R.simps)
then have (a, b, c) = (a1, b1, c1)
  using abc-prop a1b1c1-prop
by (metis a1b1c1-connect(2) base-case-info-R-def mss-is reduce-system-R.simps)

then have mat-eq-is: (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c) = mat-eq
  using a1b1c1-prop(2) by (auto)
have qs = []  $\implies$  mat-eq = (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c)  $\implies$ 
(case reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1], base-case-info-R) of
(a, b, c)  $\implies$  (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c) = (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c)
  using abc-prop unfolding base-case-info-R-def
  using old.prod.case reduce-system-R.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
then have calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = mat-eq
  using * mat-eq-is
  by simp
}
moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
  have meq: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in set\ (reduce\ system\ M\ p\ qs\ base\ case\ info\ M)$ 
  using * le-eq-less-or-eq less(2) one-neq-zero by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge init\ assumps\ init\ mat\ eq\ Is1\ Is2\ n\ subs\ m\ signs.$ 
(init-assumps, m, subs, signs)  $\in set\ base\ case\ info\ M \implies$ 
(Is1, Is2)  $\in set\ subs \implies$ 
n  $\in set\ Is1 \vee n \in set\ Is2 \implies$ 
n < length qs unfolding *
  using base-case-info-M-well-def
  by meson
from reduce-system-M-univariate[OF meq less(3), of map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs]
obtain acc mss where ams: (acc, mss)  $\in set\ base\ case\ info\ M$ 

```

```

    mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, mss)
    using ** by blast
  then have mss = base-case-info-R unfolding base-case-info-M-def
    by auto
  then have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs) = mat-eq
    using ams * by simp
}

moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
  have inset: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-M p qs)
    using less.premis(1) by auto
  let ?len = length qs
  let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
  let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
  let ?left = calculate-data-M p ?q1
  let ?right = calculate-data-M p ?q2
  let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
  let ?eval-p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
  let ?eval-q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
  let ?eval-q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
  have map-q1: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1 =
    (take (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: take-map)
  have map-q2: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2 =
    (drop (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
    by (auto simp add: drop-map)
  have fst ?comb = qs
    by auto
  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))
    using inset *
  by (smt (verit) calculate-data-M.simps less-numeral-extra(2) less-one nat-less-le)
  then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p
qs) (snd ?comb)))
    by (metis reduce-system-M.simps)
  then have ∃ sys. sys ∈ set (snd ?comb) ∧ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M
p qs sys)
    using concat-map-in-set in-set-member
    by (metis nth-mem)
  then obtain a-pre me-pre where reduce-prop: (a-pre, me-pre) ∈ set (snd
?comb)
    (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (a-pre, me-pre))
    by fastforce
  then obtain a1 me1 a2 me2 where mes-prop: (a1, me1) ∈ set ?left
    (a2, me2) ∈ set ?right
    (a-pre, me-pre) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1 (a1, me1) ?q2 (a2, me2)
}

```



```

    by auto
  then have a-pre: a-pre = a1@a2
    by auto
  have lengt: length qs div 2 ≥ 1
    using * by auto
  then have len-q1: length ?q1 < length qs
    by auto
  have len-q2: length ?q2 < length qs
    using lengt by auto
  obtain mat-pre subs-pre signs-pre where me-decomp:
    me-pre = (mat-pre,subs-pre,signs-pre)
    using mes-prop
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  then have assms ∈ set (map fst (solve-for-lhs-M p a-pre qs subs-pre mat-pre))
    using reduce-prop(2) by auto
  then have assms ∈ set (map fst (construct-rhs-vector-M p a-pre qs subs-pre))
    unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def by auto
  then obtain a-rhs-list where (assms, a-rhs-list)
    ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p a-pre (pull-out-pairs qs subs-pre))
    unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def by auto
  then have a-pre-subset: set a-pre ⊆ set assms
    using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assms - p a-pre (pull-out-pairs
qs subs-pre)]
    by auto
  have set-a1: set a1 ⊆ set assms
    using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
  then have a1-satisfies: (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set a1 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using less(3) by blast
  from less.hyps[of ?q1 a1 me1, OF len-q1 mes-prop(1) a1-satisfies]
  have me1-ind: calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1) = me1
    using less(4) by blast
  have set-a2: set a2 ⊆ set assms
    using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
  then have a2-satisfies: (∧ p n. (p, n) ∈ set a2 ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using less(3) by blast
  from less.hyps[of ?q2 a2 me2, OF len-q2 mes-prop(2) a2-satisfies]
  have me2-ind: calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) = me2
    using less(4) by blast
  have a-pre = a1 @ a2 ⇒ me-pre =
    snd (combine-systems-R p (take (length qs div 2) qs, me1)
      (drop (length qs div 2) qs, me2)) ⇒
    snd (combine-systems-R p (take (length qs div 2) qs, me1)
      (drop (length qs div 2) qs, me2)) =
    snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (take (length qs div 2) qs), me1)
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs), me2))
  using combine-systems-R-snd
  by (metis length-map)

```

```

then have me-pre: me-pre = snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2))
  using mes-prop(3)
  by (auto)
obtain mat-pre1 subs-pre1 signs-pre1 where me1-decomp:
  me1 = (mat-pre1,subs-pre1,signs-pre1)
  using prod-cases3 by blast
obtain mat-pre2 subs-pre2 signs-pre2 where me2-decomp:
  me2 = (mat-pre2,subs-pre2,signs-pre2)
  using prod-cases3 by blast
have fst-comb: fst (combine-systems-R ?eval-p ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1),
me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
@ (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
proof –
  have fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) =
  fst (smash-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) subs-pre1 subs-pre2 signs-pre1 signs-pre2 mat-pre1
mat-pre2)
  using combining-to-smash-R me1-decomp me2-decomp by force
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding smash-systems-R-def by auto
qed
then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs = fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly
val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2),
me2))
  by (metis append-take-drop-id map-append)
then have me-pre-var: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, me-pre) = (combine-systems-R
(eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2), me2))
  using me-pre by auto
have len-hyp: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) > 1
  using * by auto
have len-eq: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = length qs
  by simp
have len-q1-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
have len-q2-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) > 0
  using len-hyp len-eq by auto
let ?uni-sys-q1 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q1)
  have sat-props-q1-univ: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
?q1) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q1)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) (take (length qs div 2) qs))]
  len-q1-gt0 using less.prems(3) by auto
let ?uni-sys-q2 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2)
  have sat-props-q2-univ: satisfies-properties-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map

```

```

(eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q2) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q2)
(get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q2)
  using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs))]
  len-q2-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto
  have comb-satisfies: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1@(map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2))
  (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))

  (get-signs-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))

  (get-matrix-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))
  using combining-sys-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p ?eval-q1 ?eval-q2] len-q1-gt0
len-q2-gt0 less.premis(3)
  sat-props-q2-univ sat-props-q1-univ
  by auto
  then have well-def-sub-pre: all-list-constr-R (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R
?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2)))))) (length (?eval-q1 @ ?eval-q2))
  unfolding satisfies-properties-R-def by auto
  have get-sub-pre: (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1)
(?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2)))))) = subs-pre
  using me-decomp unfolding get-subsets-R-def
  by (metis fst-conv me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  have well-def: ( $\bigwedge Is1 Is2 n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } (fst (snd me-pre)) \implies n \in \text{set } Is1$ 
 $\vee n \in \text{set } Is2 \implies n < \text{length } qs$ )
  using well-def-sub-pre get-sub-pre
  all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def[of subs-pre]
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fst-comb fst-conv get-subsets-R-def length-map
me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  then have reduce-mat-eq: mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs), me-pre)
  using reduce-system-single-M-univariate[OF reduce-prop(2) less.premis(2)]
  by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
  let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =

  (let q1 = take ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; left = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q1;
  q2 = drop ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; right = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q2;
  comb = combine-systems-R ?eval-p (q1, left) (q2, right) in
  reduce-system-R ?eval-p comb)
  using len-hyp
  by (smt (z3) calculate-data-R.simps less-one nat-less-le semiring-norm(136))

moreover have ... = (let q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1);
  left = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q1;
  q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2);
  right = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q2

```

```

in Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
  (reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
using map-q1 map-q2 by auto
moreover have ... = (let q1 =(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1); left = me1;
  q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2); right = me2 in
  Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
    (reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
unfolding Let-def me1-ind me2-ind by auto
moreover have ... = mat-eq
unfolding Let-def reduce-mat-eq me-pre-var by auto
ultimately have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) = mat-eq
by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *calculate-data-M-assumps-univariate:*

```

assumes mat-eq: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes p-nonzero: eval-mpoly-poly val p  $\neq 0$ 
shows calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =
mat-eq
using assms
proof (induct length qs arbitrary: val p mat-eq assumps qs rule: less-induct)
case (less qs val p mat-eq assumps)
have length qs = 0  $\vee$  length qs = 1  $\vee$  length qs > 1
by (meson less-one nat-neq-iff)
moreover {assume *: length qs = 0
  let ?m = (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1,1,1], [0,1,0], [1,0,-1]])
  let ?subs = [([]), ([0]), ([], [0])]
  let ?signs = [[1],[0],[-1]]
  let ?eval-p = eval-mpoly-poly val p
  have mat-eq-in: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p [] init-assumps)
  using * less.premis(1) by auto
  let ?map-base = map ( $\lambda(\text{assumps}, (a, (b, c))). (\text{assumps}, (a, b, \text{map } (\text{drop } 1) c))$ )
  (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
  have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ?map-base
  using mat-eq-in
  by auto
  then obtain a1 b1 c1 where a1b1c1-prop:
  (assumps, (a1, (b1, c1))) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps))
  mat-eq = (a1, (b1, map (drop 1) c1))
  by auto
  have base-case-well-def:  $\bigwedge \text{in-a } \text{init-mat-eq } \text{Is1 } \text{Is2 } n \text{ subs } m \text{ signs.}$ 
  (in-a, m, subs, signs) ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)  $\implies$ 
  (Is1, Is2) ∈ set subs  $\implies n \in \text{set } \text{Is1} \vee n \in \text{set } \text{Is2} \implies n < \text{length } [1]$ 
  using base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def

```

```

    by auto
  have [1] = map (eval-mpoly-poly val) [1]
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def eval-mpoly-def
    by auto
  then have  $\exists acc\ mss. (acc, mss) \in set ((base\ case\ info\ M\ assumps\ init\ assumps))$ 
 $\wedge (a1, (b1, c1)) = reduce\ system\ R (eval\ mpoly\ poly\ val\ p) ([1], mss)$ 
    using reduce-system-M-univariate[of assumps (a1, b1, c1) p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps) val [1]]
    a1b1c1-prop less(3) base-case-well-def apply (auto)
    by metis
  then obtain acc mss where a1b1c1-connect:
    (acc, mss)  $\in set ((base\ case\ info\ M\ assumps\ init\ assumps))$ 
    (a1, (b1, c1)) = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ([1], mss)
    by auto
  then have mss-is: mss = base-case-info-R
    unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
    using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def
    by auto
  obtain a b c where abc-prop: (a, b, c) = reduction-step-R ?m ?signs ?subs
(solve-for-lhs-R ?eval-p [1] ?subs ?m)
    by (metis reduction-step-R.simps)
  then have (a, b, c) = (a1, b1, c1)
    using abc-prop a1b1c1-prop
  by (metis a1b1c1-connect(2) base-case-info-R-def mss-is reduce-system-R.simps)

  then have mat-eq-is: (a, b, map (drop (Suc 0)) c) = mat-eq
    using a1b1c1-prop(2) by (auto)
  have (a, b, c) =
reduction-step-R (mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, - 1]])
[[1], [0], [- 1]] [([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])]
(solve-for-lhs-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) [1]
[([], []), ([0], []), ([], [0])])
(mat-of-rows-list 3 [[1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, - 1]]))
    using abc-prop
    unfolding base-case-info-R-def
    by (smt (verit) old.prod.case reduce-system-R.simps)
  then have calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = mat-eq
    using mat-eq-is *
  by (smt (z3) a1b1c1-connect(2) a1b1c1-prop(2) calculate-data-R.simps length-map
mss-is split-conv)
}
moreover {assume *: length qs = 1
  have meq: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in set (reduce\ system\ M\ p\ qs (base\ case\ info\ M\ assumps\
init\ assumps))$ 
    using * le-eq-less-or-eq less(2) one-neq-zero by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge init\ assumps\ init\ mat\ eq\ Is1\ Is2\ n\ subs\ m\ signs.$ 
    (init-assumps, m, subs, signs)  $\in set (base\ case\ info\ M\ assumps\ init\ assumps)$ 
 $\implies$ 
    (Is1, Is2)  $\in set\ subs \implies$ 

```

```

n ∈ set Is1 ∨ n ∈ set Is2 ⇒
n < length qs unfolding *
using base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def
by meson
from reduce-system-M-univariate[OF meq less(3), of map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs]
obtain acc mss where ams: (acc,mss) ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)

mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, mss)
using **
apply (auto)
by (smt (z3) * base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def)
then have mss = base-case-info-R unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def
using Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def Renegar-Algorithm.base-case-info-R-def
by auto
then have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs) = mat-eq
using ams * by simp
}

moreover {assume *: length qs > 1
have inset: (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps)
using less.prem(1)
by auto
let ?len = length qs
let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
let ?left = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps
let ?right = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps
let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
let ?eval-p = (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
let ?eval-q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
let ?eval-q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
have map-q1: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1 =
(take (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
by (auto simp add: take-map)
have map-q2: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2 =
(drop (length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) div 2) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
qs))
by (auto simp add: drop-map)
have fst ?comb = qs
by auto
then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (snd ?comb))
using inset *
by (smt (z3) calculate-data-assumps-M.simps gr-implies-not0 less-one nat-less-le)

then have (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M p

```

```

qs) (snd ?comb)))
  by (metis reduce-system-M.simps)
  then have  $\exists sys. sys \in set (snd ?comb) \wedge (assumps, mat-eq) \in set(reduce-system-single-M p qs sys)$ 
  using concat-map-in-set in-set-member
  by (metis nth-mem)
  then obtain a-pre me-pre where reduce-prop:  $(a-pre, me-pre) \in set (snd ?comb)$ 
  (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in set(reduce-system-single-M p qs (a-pre, me-pre))$ 
  by fastforce
  then obtain a1 me1 a2 me2 where mes-prop:  $(a1, me1) \in set ?left$ 
   $(a2, me2) \in set ?right$ 
   $(a-pre, me-pre) = combine-systems-single-M p ?q1 (a1, me1) ?q2 (a2, me2)$ 
  by auto
  then have a-pre:  $a-pre = a1 @ a2$ 
  by auto
  have lenq:  $length qs \div 2 \geq 1$ 
  using * by auto
  then have len-q1:  $length ?q1 < length qs$ 
  by auto
  have len-q2:  $length ?q2 < length qs$ 
  using lenq by auto
  obtain mat-pre subs-pre signs-pre where me-decomp:
   $me-pre = (mat-pre, subs-pre, signs-pre)$ 
  using mes-prop
  using prod-cases3 by blast
  then have assumps  $\in set (map fst (solve-for-lhs-M p a-pre qs subs-pre mat-pre))$ 
  using reduce-prop(2) by auto
  then have assumps  $\in set (map fst (construct-rhs-vector-M p a-pre qs subs-pre))$ 
  unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def by auto
  then obtain a-rhs-list where (assumps, a-rhs-list)
   $\in set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p a-pre (pull-out-pairs qs subs-pre))$ 
  unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def by auto
  then have a-pre-subset:  $set a-pre \subseteq set assumps$ 
  using construct-rhs-vector-rec-M-subset-prop[of assumps - p a-pre (pull-out-pairs qs subs-pre)]
  by auto
  have set-a1:  $set a1 \subseteq set assumps$ 
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
  then have a1-satisfies:  $(\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set a1 \implies satisfies-evaluation val p n)$ 
  using less(3) by blast
  from less.hyps[of ?q1 a1 me1, OF len-q1 mes-prop(1) a1-satisfies]
  have me1-ind:  $calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1) = me1$ 
  using less(4) by blast
  have set-a2:  $set a2 \subseteq set assumps$ 
  using a-pre-subset a-pre by auto
  then have a2-satisfies:  $(\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set a2 \implies satisfies-evaluation val p n)$ 
  using less(3) by blast

```

```

from less.hyps[of ?q2 a2 me2, OF len-q2 mes-prop(2) a2-satisfies]
have me2-ind: calculate-data-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) = me2
  using less(4) by blast
  have me-pre: me-pre = snd (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map
    (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2))
    using mes-prop(3) combine-systems-R-snd length-map
    by (metis combine-systems-single-M.simps snd-conv)
  obtain mat-pre1 subs-pre1 signs-pre1 where me1-decomp:
    me1 = (mat-pre1, subs-pre1, signs-pre1)
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  obtain mat-pre2 subs-pre2 signs-pre2 where me2-decomp:
    me2 = (mat-pre2, subs-pre2, signs-pre2)
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  have fst-comb: fst (combine-systems-R ?eval-p ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1),
    me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
  @ (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2)
  proof -
    have fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
      val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2), me2)) =
      fst (smash-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1)
        (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) subs-pre1 subs-pre2 signs-pre1 signs-pre2 mat-pre1
        mat-pre2)
      using combining-to-smash-R me1-decomp me2-decomp by force
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding smash-systems-R-def by auto
  qed
  then have map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs = fst (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly
    val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2),
    me2))
    by (metis append-take-drop-id map-append)
  then have me-pre-var: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs, me-pre) = (combine-systems-R
    (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1), me1) ((map (eval-mpoly-poly
    val) ?q2), me2))
    using me-pre by auto
  have len-hyp: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) > 1
    using * by auto
  have len-eq: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = length qs
    by simp
  have len-q1-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1) > 0
    using len-hyp len-eq by auto
  have len-q2-gt0: length (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) > 0
    using len-hyp len-eq by auto
  let ?uni-sys-q1 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
    val) ?q1)
    have sat-props-q1-univ: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly
    val) ?q1) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q1) (get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q1)
    using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p (map (eval-mpoly-poly
    val) (take (length qs div 2) qs))]
    len-q1-gt0 using less.prems(3) by auto

```



```

let ?uni-sys-q2 = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2)
  have sat-props-q2-univ: satisfies-properties-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2) (get-subsets-R ?uni-sys-q2) (get-signs-R ?uni-sys-q2)
(get-matrix-R ?uni-sys-q2)
    using calculate-data-satisfies-properties-R[of (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) (drop (length qs div 2) qs))]
      len-q2-gt0 using less.premis(3) by auto
    have comb-satisfies: satisfies-properties-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1@(map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) ?q2))
      (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))
      (get-signs-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))
      (get-matrix-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2))))))
    using combining-sys-satisfies-properties-R[of ?eval-p ?eval-q1 ?eval-q2] len-q1-gt0
len-q2-gt0 less.premis(3)
      sat-props-q2-univ sat-props-q1-univ
    by auto
  then have well-def-sub-pre: all-list-constr-R (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R
?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1) (?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2)))))) (length (?eval-q1 @ ?eval-q2))
    unfolding satisfies-properties-R-def by auto
  have get-sub-pre: (get-subsets-R (snd ((combine-systems-R ?eval-p (?eval-q1, ?uni-sys-q1)
(?eval-q2, ?uni-sys-q2)))))) = sub-pre
    using me-decomp unfolding get-subsets-R-def
    by (metis fst-conv me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  have well-def: ( $\bigwedge Is1 Is2 n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } \text{me-pre})) \implies n \in \text{set } Is1$ 
 $\vee n \in \text{set } Is2 \implies n < \text{length } qs$ )
    using well-def-sub-pre get-sub-pre
      all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def[of sub-pre]
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) fst-comb fst-conv get-subsets-R-def length-map
me1-ind me2-ind me-pre-var snd-conv)
  then have reduce-mat-eq: mat-eq = reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)
((map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs), me-pre)
    using reduce-system-single-M-univariate[OF reduce-prop(2) less.premis(2)]
    by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
  let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) =

  (let q1 = take ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; left = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q1;
    q2 = drop ((length ?eval-qs) div 2) ?eval-qs; right = calculate-data-R ?eval-p
q2;
      comb = combine-systems-R ?eval-p (q1, left) (q2, right) in
    reduce-system-R ?eval-p comb)
  using len-hyp
  by (smt (z3) calculate-data-R.simps less-one nat-less-le semiring-norm(136))

moreover have ... = (let q1 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1);

```

```

    left = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q1;
    q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2);
    right = calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) q2
  in Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
    (reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
  using map-q1 map-q2 by auto
  moreover have ... = (let q1 =(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q1); left = me1;
    q2 = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) ?q2); right = me2 in
    Let (combine-systems-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (q1, left) (q2, right))
      (reduce-system-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p)))
  unfolding Let-def me1-ind me2-ind by auto
  moreover have ... = mat-eq
  unfolding Let-def reduce-mat-eq me-pre-var by auto
  ultimately have calculate-data-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs) = mat-eq
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *calculate-data-gives-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-M p qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)$
using *assms calculate-data-M-univariate*
unfolding *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *calculate-data-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-M p qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $set\ signs = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))$
using *assms find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R calculate-data-gives-signs-at-roots*
by *metis*

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-signs-at-roots:*
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps))$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)$
using *assms calculate-data-M-assumps-univariate*
unfolding *find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R-def*
by *auto*

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots*:
assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate-data-to-signs\ (calculate-data-assumps-M\ p\ qs\ init-assumps))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes *eval-mpoly-poly* $val\ p \neq 0$
shows $set\ signs = set\ (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ qs))$
using *assms find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R calculate-data-assumps-gives-signs-at-roots*
by *metis*

end

theory *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm-Proofs*

imports *Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm*
Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix-Proofs
Virtual-Substitution.ExportProofs

begin

17.8 Lemmas about branching (lc assump generation)

lemma *lc-assump-generation-induct*[*case-names Base Rec Lookup0 LookupN0*]:

fixes $q :: real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly$
fixes $assumps :: (real\ mpoly \times rat)\ list$
assumes *base*: $\bigwedge q\ assumps. q = 0 \implies P\ q\ assumps$
and *rec*: $\bigwedge q\ assumps.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
 $lookup-assump-aux\ (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ q)\ assumps = None;$
 $P\ (one-less-degree\ q)\ ((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ q, 0)\ \#\ assumps) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P\ q\ assumps$
and *lookup0*: $\bigwedge q\ assumps.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
 $lookup-assump-aux\ (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ q)\ assumps = Some\ 0;$
 $P\ (one-less-degree\ q)\ assumps \rrbracket \implies P\ q\ assumps$
and *lookupN0*: $\bigwedge q\ assumps\ r.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
 $lookup-assump-aux\ (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ q)\ assumps = Some\ r;$
 $r \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies P\ q\ assumps$
shows $P\ q\ assumps$
apply(*induct q assumps rule: lc-assump-generation.induct*)
by (*metis base rec lookup0 lookupN0 not-None-eq*)

lemma *lc-assump-generation-subset*:

assumes $(branch-assms, branch-poly-list) \in set(lc-assump-generation\ q\ assumps)$
shows $set\ assumps \subseteq set\ branch-assms$

```

using assms
proof (induct q assumps rule: lc-assump-generation-induct)
  case (Base q assumps)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps)
next
  case (Rec q assumps)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
0::rat)) # assumps)
  let ?one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # assumps, q)
  let ?minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # assumps, q)
  have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (?one#?minus-one#?zero)
    using Rec.hyps Rec(4) lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
  then show ?case
    using Rec(3) by force
next
  case (Lookup0 q assumps)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps
    by simp
next
  case (LookupN0 q assumps r)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps)
qed

```

lemma *branch-init-assms-subset:*

```

  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
  shows set init-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
  using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: lc-assump-generation-list.simps(1))
next
  case (Cons a bpl)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation-subset
    apply (auto simp add: lc-assump-generation-list.simps)
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *prod-list-var-gen-nonzero:*

```

  shows prod-list-var-gen qs  $\neq$  0
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next

```

```

    case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *lc-assump-generation-inv*:

```

  assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q assms)
  shows q = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a =
    Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))
  using assms
proof (induct init-q assms arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct )
  case (Base init-q assms)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
next
  case (Rec init-q assms)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree init-q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
    init-q, (0::rat)) # assms)
  let ?one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, (1::rat)) # assms, init-q)
  let ?minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, (-1::rat)) # assms, init-q)
  have (a, q) ∈ set (?one # ?minus-one # ?zero)
    using Rec.prem1 Rec.hyps(1) Rec.hyps(2) lc-assump-generation.simps
    by auto
  then have eo: (a, q) = ?one ∨ (a, q) = ?minus-one ∨ (a, q) ∈ set(?zero)
    by auto
  {assume *: (a, q) = ?one
    then have q = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
      q) a = Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))
      by auto
    }
  }
  moreover {assume *: (a, q) = ?minus-one
    then have q = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
      q) a = Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))
      by auto
    }
  }
  moreover {assume *: (a, q) ∈ set(?zero)
    then have q = (0::rmpoly) ∨ (∃ i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff
      q) a = Some i ∧ i ≠ 0))
      using Rec.hyps Rec.prem1 by auto
    }
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps
    using eo by fastforce
next
  case (Lookup0 init-q assms)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
next
  case (LookupN0 init-q assms r)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps by auto

```

qed

lemma *lc-assump-generation-list-inv*:

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$

assumes $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{init-assumps})$

shows $q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$

using *assms*

proof (*induct qs arbitrary: q init-assumps branch-poly-list branch-assms*)

case *Nil*

then have $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(\text{init-assumps}, [])]$

using *lc-assump-generation-list.simps* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{branch-poly-list} = []$

using *in-set-member*

by *simp*

then show *?case*

using *Nil.premis(1)*

by *simp*

next

case (*Cons a qs*)

let *?rec* = *lc-assump-generation a init-assumps*

have *inset*: $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } ($

concat (*map* (

$\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, r). (\text{let } \text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps } \text{in}$

$\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec}) \text{?rec})$

using *Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps*

by *auto*

then obtain *new-assumps r* **where** *deconstruct-prop*:

$(\text{new-assumps}, r) \in \text{set } \text{?rec}$

$(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{let } \text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps } \text{in}$

$\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec}$

using *inset*

by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def*)

then obtain *elem list-rec* **where** *list-rec-prop*:

$\text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps}$

$\text{elem} \in \text{set } \text{list-rec}$

$(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) = (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))$

by *auto*

then have *pair-in-set*: $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{snd } \text{elem}) \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps})$

using *deconstruct-prop* **by** *auto*

then have *snd-elim-is*: $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } (\text{snd } \text{elem}) \implies$

$q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$

using *Cons.hyps*

by (*simp add: local.Cons(3)*)

have *ris-var*: $r = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{new-assumps}$

```

= Some i ∧ i ≠ 0)
  using lc-assump-generation-inv[of new-assumps r a init-assumps] deconstruct-prop(1)

  by auto
  have set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop
    using pair-in-set branch-init-assms-subset by presburger
  then have (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps =
Some i ∧ i ≠ 0) ⇒
(∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms = Some i ∧ i ≠
0)
    using val lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency
    using local.Cons(3) by blast
  then have ris: r = 0 ∨ (∃ i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms
= Some i ∧ i ≠ 0)
    using ris-var by auto
  then show ?case
    using ris snd-elem-is list-rec-prop(3)
    using Cons.prem(1) by auto
qed

```

17.9 Correctness of sign determination inner

```

lemma q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop:
  assumes q ∈ set qs
  assumes q ≠ 0
  shows q dvd prod-list-var-gen qs using assms
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then have eo: q = a ∨ q ∈ set qs by auto
  have c1: q = a ⇒ q dvd prod-list-var-gen (a#qs)
  proof -
    assume q = a
    then have prod-list-var-gen (a#qs) = q*(prod-list-var-gen qs) using Cons.prem(1)
    unfolding prod-list-var-gen-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using prod-list-var-gen-nonzero[of qs] by auto
  qed
  have c2: q ∈ set qs ⇒ q dvd prod-list-var-gen qs
  using Cons.prem(1) Cons.hyps unfolding prod-list-var-gen-def by auto
  show ?case using eo c1 c2 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma poly-p-nonzero-on-branch:
  assumes assms: ∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set branch-assms ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)

```

```

assumes  $p = \text{poly-p-in-branch } (\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
shows  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } p \neq 0$ 
proof -

  {assume *: ( $\text{check-all-const-deg-gen } \text{branch-poly-list} = \text{True}$ )
    then have  $p\text{-is}: p = [:0, 1:]$ 
      using  $\text{assms}$ 
      using  $\text{poly-p-in-branch.simps}$  by  $\text{presburger}$ 
      then have  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } p \neq 0$ 
      by ( $\text{metis Polynomial.lead-coeff-monom degree-0 dvd-refl eval-commutes eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-h$ 
 $\text{not-is-unit-0 poly-dvd-1 x-as-monom}$ )
    }
  moreover {assume *: ( $\text{check-all-const-deg-gen } \text{branch-poly-list} = \text{False}$ )
    then have  $p\text{-is}: p = (\text{pderiv } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } \text{branch-poly-list})) * (\text{prod-list-var-gen } \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
      using  $\text{assms}$ 
      using  $\text{poly-p-in-branch.simps}$  by  $\text{presburger}$ 
      then have  $\text{assms-inv}: \bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q = 0 \vee (\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux}$ 
 $(\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
      using  $\text{lc-assump-generation-list-inv assms}$ 
      by ( $\text{meson assms}(2)$ )
      have  $q\text{-inv}: \bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } q \neq 0$ 
      using  $\text{assms-inv assms}$ 
      by ( $\text{metis eval-commutes leading-coeff-0-iff lookup-assum-aux-mem satisfies-evaluation-nonzero}$ )
      then have  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies (q \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } q \neq 0)$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
      then have  $\text{prod-list-eval}: (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } \text{branch-poly-list})) = (\text{prod-list-var-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{branch-poly-list}))$ 
      proof ( $\text{induct } \text{branch-poly-list}$ )
        case  $\text{Nil}$ 
        then show  $?case$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      next
      case ( $\text{Cons } a \text{ branch-poly-list}$ )
      { assume *:  $a = 0$ 
        then have  $h1: \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } (a \# \text{branch-poly-list})) = \text{eval-mpoly-poly val } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
        by  $\text{simp}$ 
        have  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } a = 0$ 
        using * by  $\text{auto}$ 
        then have  $h2: \text{prod-list-var-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) (a \# \text{branch-poly-list})) = \text{prod-list-var-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
        by  $\text{auto}$ 
        then have  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } (a \# \text{branch-poly-list})) = \text{prod-list-var-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val}) (a \# \text{branch-poly-list}))$ 
        using  $\text{Cons.hyps Cons.premis } h1 h2$ 
      }
    }

```



```

    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  }
  moreover { assume *: a ≠ 0
    then have h1: eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list))
=
  (eval-mpoly-poly val a)*(eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
    by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult)
    have eval-mpoly-poly val a ≠ 0
    using * assms Cons.prem
    by (meson list.set-intros(1))
    then have h2: prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
      = (eval-mpoly-poly val a)* prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val)
branch-poly-list)
    by auto
    have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (a # branch-poly-list)) =
      prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a # branch-poly-list))
    using Cons.hyps Cons.prem h1 h2
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
have degree-q-inv:  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list} \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{Polynomial.degree}$ 
(eval-mpoly-poly val q) =  $\text{Polynomial.degree } q$ 
  using assms-inv assms q-inv
  by (metis degree-valuation lookup-assum-aux-mem)
have prod-nonz: eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list) ≠ 0
  using q-inv prod-list-eval
  by (simp add: prod-list-var-gen-nonzero)
have ex-q:  $\exists q \in \text{set } \text{branch-poly-list}. (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{Polynomial.degree } q > 0)$ 
  using * proof (induct branch-poly-list)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a branch-poly-list)
  then show ?case
    by (metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum check-all-const-deg-gen.simps(2) de-
gree-0 list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2))
  qed
  obtain pos-deg-poly where pos-deg-poly: pos-deg-poly ∈ set branch-poly-list ∧
pos-deg-poly ≠ 0 ∧ 0 <  $\text{Polynomial.degree } \text{pos-deg-poly}$ 
  using ex-q by blast
  have pos-deg-poly dvd (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)
  by (simp add: Hybrid-Multiv-Algorithm-Proofs.q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop pos-deg-poly)
  then have nonc-dvd: (eval-mpoly-poly val pos-deg-poly) dvd (eval-mpoly-poly
val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
  by blast
  have  $\text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val } \text{pos-deg-poly}) > 0$ 
  using pos-deg-poly degree-q-inv

```

```

    by metis
  then have prod-nonc:Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen
branch-poly-list))  $\neq 0$ 
    using nonc-dvd prod-nonz
    by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum-strict dvd-const)
  then have eval-mpoly-poly val  $p \neq 0$ 
    using prod-nonz prod-nonc
    by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult no-zero-divisors p-is
pderiv-commutes pderiv-eq-0-iff)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma calc-data-to-signs-and-extract-signs:
  shows (calculate-data-to-signs ell) = extract-signs ell
  by auto

```

```

lemma branch-poly-eval:
  assumes (a, q)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in$  set a  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
  shows (eval-mpoly-poly val) q = (eval-mpoly-poly val) init-q
  using assms
proof (induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct
)
  case (Base init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps)
next
  case (Rec init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
    basic-trans-rules(31) eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree in-set-member lc-assump-generation-subset
member-rec(1) option.case(1) prod.inject
    by (smt (verit, best))
next
  case (Lookup0 init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation.simps
    by (smt (z3) eval-mpoly-poly-one-less-degree lc-assump-generation-subset lookup-assum-aux-mem
option.simps(5) subset-eq)
next
  case (LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: lc-assump-generation.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma eval-prod-list-var-gen-match:
  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
shows  $\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val } (\text{prod-list-var-gen } \text{branch-poly-list}) =$ 
 $\text{prod-list-var-gen } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{branch-poly-list})$ 
using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps val)
case Nil
then have  $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } [(\text{init-assumps}, [])]$ 
using lc-assump-generation-list.simps by auto
then have  $\text{branch-poly-list} = []$ 
using in-set-member
by simp
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (Cons a qs)
let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
 $\text{concat } (\text{map } ($ 
 $\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, r). (\text{let } \text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps } \text{in}$ 
 $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec} ) \text{?rec} )$ 
 $\text{using } \text{Cons.premis } \text{lc-assump-generation-list.simps}$ 
by auto
then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
 $(\text{new-assumps}, r) \in \text{set } \text{?rec}$ 
 $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{let } \text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs}$ 
 $\text{new-assumps } \text{in}$ 
 $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec}$ 
 $\text{using } \text{inset}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
 $\text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps}$ 
 $\text{elem} \in \text{set } \text{list-rec}$ 
 $(\text{branch-assms}, \text{branch-poly-list}) = (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))$ 
by auto
then have branch-assms-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
 $\text{qs } \text{new-assumps})$ 
using deconstruct-prop by auto
then have  $\text{set } \text{new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{branch-assms}$ 
using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-init-assms-subset
by presburger
have ris-var: r = 0  $\vee$  ( $\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{new-assumps}$ 
 $= \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$ 
using lc-assump-generation-inv[of new-assumps r a init-assumps] deconstruct-prop(1)

by auto
then have r-prop: r = 0  $\iff$  eval-mpoly-poly val r = 0
by (metis  $\langle \text{set } \text{new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \rangle$  basic-trans-rules(31) eval-commutes
 $\text{eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero leading-coeff-0-iff local.Cons(3) lookup-assum-aux-mem}$ 
 $\text{satisfies-evaluation-nonzero}$ )

```

```

have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen (snd elem)) =
  prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (snd elem))
using Cons.hyps list-rec-prop
using branch-assms-inset local.Cons( $\beta$ ) by blast
then show ?case using r-prop list-rec-prop( $\beta$ )
  by (simp add: eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult)
qed

```

lemma map-branch-poly-list:

```

assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in$  set branch-assms  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
shows (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)
using assms

```

proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps)

case Nil

```

then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set [(init-assumps, [])]
  using lc-assump-generation-list.simps by auto
then have branch-poly-list = []
  using in-set-member
  by simp
then show ?case
  using Nil.premis(1)
  by meson

```

next

case (Cons a qs)

let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps

have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) \in set (

```

  concat (map (
     $\lambda$ (new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
      map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))

```

```

using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
by auto

```

then obtain new-assumps r **where** deconstruct-prop:

(new-assumps, r) \in set ?rec

(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) \in set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in

```

  map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)

```

using inset

by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)

then obtain elem list-rec **where** list-rec-prop:

list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps

elem \in set list-rec

(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))

by auto

then have branch-assms-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) \in set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)

using deconstruct-prop **by** auto

then have map-prop: map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (qs) =

```

    map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (snd elem) using Cons.hyps Cons.premis
  by blast
have set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-assms-inset branch-init-assms-subset

  by presburger
then have eval-mpoly-poly val r = eval-mpoly-poly val a
  using branch-poly-eval
  by (meson basic-trans-rules(31) deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3))
then show ?case
  using map-prop list-rec-prop(3)
  by simp
qed

lemma check-constant-degree-match:
  assumes (a, q)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in$  set a  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
  shows Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q)
  using assms
proof (induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct
)
  case (Base init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case
  using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by simp
next
  case (Rec init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by (metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
next
  case (Lookup0 init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by (metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
next
  case (LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r)
  then show ?case
  using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by (metis branch-poly-eval degree-0 degree-valuation eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero
lc-assump-generation-inv lookup-assum-aux-mem)
qed

lemma check-constant-degree-match-list:
  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in$  set branch-assms  $\implies$  satisfies-evaluation val p n
  shows (check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list) = (check-all-const-deg-gen (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))

```

```

using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: branch-assms branch-poly-list init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set [(init-assumps, [])]
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then have branch-poly-list = []
    using in-set-member
    by simp
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
  have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (
    concat (map (
       $\lambda$ (new-assumps, r). (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps in
        map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec) ) ?rec ))
    using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
    (new-assumps, r)  $\in$  set ?rec
    (branch-assms,branch-poly-list)  $\in$  set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
      map ( $\lambda$ elem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
    using inset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
  then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
    list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
    elem  $\in$  set list-rec
    (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
    by auto
  then have branch-assms-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem)  $\in$  set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
    using deconstruct-prop by auto
  then have ind-prop: (check-all-const-deg-gen (snd elem)) = (check-all-const-deg-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) using Cons.hyps Cons.premis
    by blast
  have set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop branch-assms-inset branch-init-assms-subset

    by presburger
  then have Polynomial.degree r = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val a)
    using check-constant-degree-match
    by (meson basic-trans-rules(31) deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3))
  then show ?case
    using ind-prop list-rec-prop(3)
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma check-all-const-deg-match:
  shows check-all-const-deg qs = check-all-const-deg-gen qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma prod-list-var-match:
  shows prod-list-var-gen qs = prod-list-var qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma sign-lead-coeff-on-branch:
  assumes  $(a, q) \in \text{set } (lc\text{-assump-generation } \textit{init-q } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
  assumes  $q \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  shows  $((\textit{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\textit{lookup-assump } (\textit{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) a))) =$ 
 $\textit{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\textit{Polynomial.lead-coeff } (\textit{eval-mpoly-poly val } q))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct init-q init-assumps arbitrary: q a rule: lc-assump-generation-induct
)
  case (Base init-q init-assumps)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by simp
next
  case (Rec init-q init-assumps)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree init-q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff
init-q, (0::rat)) # init-assumps)
  let ?one =  $((\textit{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \textit{init-q}, (1::rat)) \# \textit{init-assumps}, \textit{init-q})$ 
  let ?minus-one =  $((\textit{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \textit{init-q}, (-1::rat)) \# \textit{init-assumps},$ 
init-q)
  have inset:  $(a, q) \in \text{set } (?one \# ?minus-one \# ?zero)$ 
  using Rec.hyps lc-assump-generation.simps Rec(4)
  by auto
  { assume  $*$  :  $(a, q) = ?one$ 
  then have h1: Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a)
  =  $(1::rat)$ 
  by auto
  have h2: satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) (1)
  using Rec.hyps

```

by (*metis* * *Pair-inject Rec.prem*s(3) *list.set-intros*(1))
then have *h3*: *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*)) = (1::int)
unfolding *satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def*
by (*metis Sturm-Tarski.sign-def h2 lead-coeff-valuation of-int-hom.injectivity one-neq-zero satisfies-evaluation-def verit-comp-simplify*(28))

have *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) *a*) =
((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*))))
using *h1 h3*
by auto
} **moreover** {
assume * : (*a, q*) = ?*minus-one*
then have *h1*: *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) *a*)
= (-1::rat)
by auto
have *h2*: *satisfies-evaluation val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) (-1)
using *Rec.hyps*
by (*metis* * *Pair-inject Rec.prem*s(3) *list.set-intros*(1))
then have *h3*: *rat-of-int* (*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*))) = (-1::rat)
unfolding *satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def*
by (*metis Sturm-Tarski.sign-def degree-valuation eval-mpoly-def eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom.base. eval-mpoly-poly-def h2 of-int-hom.hom-one of-int-hom.injectivity of-int-minus rel-simps*(88) *sign-uminus verit-comp-simplify*(28))

have *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) *a*) =
((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*))))
using *h1 h3*
by (*metis of-int-eq-iff of-rat-of-int-eq*)
}
moreover {
assume * : (*a, q*) ∈ *set ?zero*
then have (*a, q*)
∈ *set* (*lc-assump-generation* (*Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree init-q*)
((*Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, 0*) # *init-assumps*))
by auto
then have *set* ((*Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, 0*) # *init-assumps*) ⊆ *set a*
using *lc-assump-generation-subset by presburger*
then have $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } \text{init-q}, 0) \# \text{init-assumps})$
 \implies *satisfies-evaluation val p n*
using *Rec.prem*s **by auto**
then have *Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*lookup-assump* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff q*) *a*) =
Sturm-Tarski.sign (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*))
using *Rec.hyps Rec.prem*s
by (*smt* (*verit, ccfv-SIG*) * *Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases more-arith-simps*(10) *neg-one-neq-one sign-uminus*)
}


```

ultimately show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  inset
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) set-ConsD)
next
case (Lookup0 init-q init-assumps)
then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
  by auto

next
case (LookupN0 init-q init-assumps r)
then have match: (a, q) = (init-assumps, init-q)
  using lc-assump-generation.simps in-set-member by auto
then obtain i where i-prop: i ≠ 0
  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q) init-assumps = Some i
  (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, i) ∈ set init-assumps
  using LookupN0.premis LookupN0.hyps
  by (meson lookup-assump-aux-mem)
then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q, i) ∈ set a
  using match by auto
then have sat-eval: satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff init-q) i
  using LookupN0(6) by blast
have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a)
  = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-prop match lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign
  by simp
then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) LookupN0(6) LookupN0.premis(1) sat-eval branch-poly-eval
i-prop(1) lead-coeff-valuation-of-int-hom.injectivity satisfies-evaluation-def)
qed

```

lemma *sign-lead-coeff-on-branch-init:*

```

assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
assumes q ≠ 0
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$ 
shows Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a) =
  Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))
using sign-lead-coeff-on-branch branch-poly-eval
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3))

```

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch:*

```

assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$ 
shows rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val q))) =
  (if q = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
q) a))
using assms
proof -
have rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val q))) =
  Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))

```

```

    unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using sign-lead-coeff-on-branch assms
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-zero leading-coeff-0-iff
    sign-simps(2))

```

qed

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch-init:*

```

  assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  shows rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =

    (if q = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
    q) a))
  using assms pos-limit-point-on-branch sign-lead-coeff-on-branch-init
  using branch-poly-eval by force

```

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch-list:*

```

  assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
  init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  assumes (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms,
  branch-poly-list)
  shows map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) =
  pos-limit-branch
  using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch branch-assms branch-poly-list
  init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set [(init-assumps, [])]
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then have branch-poly-list = []
    using in-set-member
    by simp
  then show ?case using Nil.premis
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto

```

next

```

  case (Cons a qs)
  let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
  have inset: (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
    concat (map (
       $\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, r). (\text{let list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs \text{ new-assumps in}$ 
      map ( $\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst elem}, r \# (\text{snd elem}))$ ) list-rec ) ?rec ))
    using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by auto
  then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:

```

```

    (new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
    (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
    map (λelem. (fst elem, r#(snd elem))) list-rec)
    using inset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
    list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
    elem ∈ set list-rec
    (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
    by auto
then have snd-elem-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
    using deconstruct-prop by auto
obtain pos-limit-sublist neg-limit-sublist where sublist-prop:
    (pos-limit-sublist, neg-limit-sublist) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms, snd
elem)
    by auto
then have ind-prop: pos-limit-sublist = map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using snd-elem-inset Cons.hyps Cons.premis
    by blast
have sublist-connection: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign
(lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms))#pos-limit-sublist
    using Cons.premis(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
    by simp
have list-prop: map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a#qs)) =
    (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a)))) # map (λx.
rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    by simp
have tail-prop: pos-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
    else Sturm-Tarski.sign
    (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)) #
    map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    using sublist-connection ind-prop unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto
have subs: set new-assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
    using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop snd-elem-inset branch-init-assms-subset
    by presburger
then have r-sign: rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val
a))) =
    (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
    using pos-limit-point-on-branch-init deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3) subsetD
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))

```

```

have r-inv:  $r = (0::\text{mpoly}) \vee (\exists i. (\text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r)
\text{new-assumps} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0))$ 
  using lc-assump-generation-inv
  by (meson deconstruct-prop(1))
have r-match: (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
= (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
proof -
  {assume *:  $r = 0$ 
  then have (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
= (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
  by auto
  } moreover {assume *:  $r \neq 0$ 
  then obtain i1 where i1-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
new-assumps = Some i1  $\wedge$  i1  $\neq$  0
  using r-inv by auto
  then obtain i2 where i2-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
branch-assms = Some i2  $\wedge$  i2  $\neq$  0
  using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency subs
  using Cons.prem(2) by blast
  then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
new-assumps) =
  Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)
  using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign subs
  i1-prop i2-prop Cons.prem(2)
  proof -
  obtain mm :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly and rr :: real
list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
   $\forall x_4 x_5. (\exists v_6 v_7. (v_6, v_7) \in \text{set } x_5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x_4 v_6 v_7) =$ 
 $((\text{mm } x_4 x_5, \text{rr } x_4 x_5) \in \text{set } x_5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x_4 (\text{mm } x_4 x_5) (\text{rr } x_4 x_5))$ 
  by moura
  then have  $\forall ps rs psa p r ra. ((\text{mm } rs ps, \text{rr } rs ps) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } rs (\text{mm } rs ps) (\text{rr } rs ps) \vee \neg \text{set } psa \subseteq \text{set } ps \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) psa \neq \text{Some } r \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux} (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p) ps \neq \text{Some } ra) \vee (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } r) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } ra$ 
  by (meson lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign)
  then have (Sturm-Tarski.sign i1) = Sturm-Tarski.sign i2
  using i1-prop i2-prop local.Cons(3) subs by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: i1-prop i2-prop)
  qed

  then have (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
= (if  $r = 0$  then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))

```

```

    by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
then have rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a))) =

  (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
  using r-sign r-match
  by fastforce
then have pos-limit-branch = (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly
val a)))) #
  (map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x)))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using tail-prop
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.inj-map-strong list.map(2) of-rat-hom.eq-iff)

then show ?case using list-prop
  using sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
  by (auto)
qed

```

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-init:*

```

  assumes (a, q) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
  shows rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =

  (if q = 0 then 0 else (Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
q) a)) * (-1) ^ (Polynomial.degree q))
proof -
  have at-inf: rat-of-int
    (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-class.sgn (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val
init-q)))) =
    (if q = 0 then 0
    else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) a))
  using assms pos-limit-point-on-branch-init
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
  by auto
  have Polynomial.degree q = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q)
  using check-constant-degree-match assms by auto
  then show ?thesis using at-inf
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def
  using Sturm-Tarski-casting degree-0 even-zero more-arith-simps(6) more-arith-simps(8)
  ring-1-class.minus-one-power-iff by auto

```

qed

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-list:*

```

assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs
init-assumps)
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$ 
assumes (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms,
branch-poly-list)
shows map rat-of-int (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) =
neg-limit-branch
using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch branch-assms branch-poly-list
init-assumps)
case Nil
then have (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set [(init-assumps, [])]
using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
by auto
then have branch-poly-list = []
using in-set-member
by simp
then show ?case using Nil.premis
unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
by auto
next
case (Cons a qs)
let ?rec = lc-assump-generation a init-assumps
have inset: (branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (
concat (map (
 $\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, r). (\text{let } \text{list-rec} = \text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs } \text{new-assumps } \text{in}$ 
 $\text{map } (\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec} )$  ?rec ))
using Cons.premis lc-assump-generation-list.simps
by auto
then obtain new-assumps r where deconstruct-prop:
(new-assumps, r) ∈ set ?rec
(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) ∈ set (let list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs
new-assumps in
map ( $\lambda \text{elem}. (\text{fst } \text{elem}, r \# (\text{snd } \text{elem}))) \text{list-rec}$ )
using inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) concat-map-in-set nth-mem prod.collapse split-def)
then obtain elem list-rec where list-rec-prop:
list-rec = lc-assump-generation-list qs new-assumps
elem ∈ set list-rec
(branch-assms,branch-poly-list) = (fst elem, r#(snd elem))
by auto
then have snd-elem-inset: (branch-assms, snd elem) ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list
qs new-assumps)
using deconstruct-prop by auto
obtain pos-limit-sublist neg-limit-sublist where sublist-prop:
(pos-limit-sublist, neg-limit-sublist) = limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms, snd
elem)
by auto
then have ind-prop-var: neg-limit-sublist = map rat-of-int (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list

```

```

(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  using snd-elem-inset Cons.hyps Cons.premis by blast
  then have ind-prop: neg-limit-sublist = sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs)
    by auto
  have sublist-connection: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign
(lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms))#pos-limit-sublist
    using Cons.premis(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
    by simp
  then have sublist-connection-var: pos-limit-branch = (if r = 0 then 0 else
(rat-of-int o Sturm-Tarski.sign) (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms))#pos-limit-sublist
    using Cons.premis(3) sublist-prop list-rec-prop(3)
    by simp
  have list-prop: map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) (a#qs)) =
    (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a)))) # map (λx.
rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    by simp
  have ind-prop-var2: neg-limit-sublist =
    (map (λx. (rat-of-int o Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-neg-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using ind-prop-var unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto
  have neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then (0::rat)
    else ((rat-of-int o Sturm-Tarski.sign)
    (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r))) #
    map (λx. ((rat-of-int o Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  using sublist-connection-var ind-prop-var2 local.Cons(4) unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def

  unfolding limit-points-on-branch.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) limit-points-on-branch.simps list.simps(9) list-rec-prop(3)
prod.simps(1) sublist-prop)
  then have tail-prop-helper: neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
    else rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign
    (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r))) #
    map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
    by auto
  then have tail-prop: neg-limit-branch =
    (if r = 0 then 0
    else Sturm-Tarski.sign
    (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree
r)) #

```

```

    map ( $\lambda x$ . rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.map(2) of-int-hom.hom-zero of-rat-of-int-eq)
  have subs: set new-assumps  $\subseteq$  set branch-assms
  using deconstruct-prop list-rec-prop snd-elem-inset branch-init-assms-subset
  by presburger
  then have r-sign: rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val
a))) =
    (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps)*(-1)  $\wedge$  (Polynomial.degree r))
  using neg-limit-point-on-branch-init deconstruct-prop(1) local.Cons(3) subsetD
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  have r-inv: r = (0::rpmoly)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  i. (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
new-assumps = Some i  $\wedge$  i  $\neq$  0))
  using lc-assump-generation-inv
  by (meson deconstruct-prop(1))
  have r-match-pre: (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps))
    = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
  proof -
    {assume *: r = 0
    then have (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
      = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
      by auto
    } moreover {assume *: r  $\neq$  0
    then obtain i1 where i1-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
new-assumps = Some i1  $\wedge$  i1  $\neq$  0
      using r-inv by auto
    then obtain i2 where i2-prop: lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r)
branch-assms = Some i2  $\wedge$  i2  $\neq$  0
      using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistency subs
      using Cons.prem(2) by blast
    then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps)
=
    Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms)
      using lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign subs
      i1-prop i2-prop Cons.prem(2)
    proof -
      obtain mm :: real list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly and rr :: real
list  $\Rightarrow$  (real mpoly  $\times$  rat) list  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
         $\forall x_4 x_5. (\exists v_6 v_7. (v_6, v_7) \in \text{set } x_5 \wedge \neg \text{satisfies-evaluation } x_4 v_6 v_7) =$ 
        ((mm x_4 x_5, rr x_4 x_5)  $\in$  set x_5  $\wedge$   $\neg$  satisfies-evaluation x_4 (mm x_4 x_5) (rr x_4 x_5))
        by moura
      then have  $\forall ps rs psa p r ra. ((mm rs ps, rr rs ps) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{satis-}$ 
fies-evaluation rs (mm rs ps) (rr rs ps)  $\vee$   $\neg$  set psa  $\subseteq$  set ps  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux
(Polynomial.lead-coeff p) psa  $\neq$  Some r  $\vee$  lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff

```



```

p) ps ≠ Some ra) ∨ (Sturm-Tarski.sign r) = Sturm-Tarski.sign ra
  by (meson lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign)
  then have (Sturm-Tarski.sign i1) = Sturm-Tarski.sign i2
    using i1-prop i2-prop local.Cons(3) subs by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: i1-prop i2-prop)
qed

  then have (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) new-assumps))
    = (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))
    by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
  then have r-match: (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump
(Polynomial.lead-coeff r) new-assumps))*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
= (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
  by metis
  then have rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val a)))
=
  (if r = 0 then 0 else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff
r) branch-assms))*(-1)^(Polynomial.degree r))
  using r-sign r-match
  by fastforce
  then have neg-limit-branch = (rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly
val a)))) #
  (map (λx. rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x)))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using tail-prop tail-prop-helper
  by (simp add: of-rat-hom.injectivity)
  then show ?case using list-prop
    using sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
    by auto
qed

lemma complex-rat-casting-lemma:
  fixes a:: int list
  fixes b:: rat list
  shows map complex-of-int a = map of-rat b ⇒ map rat-of-int a = b
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.inj-map-strong list.map-comp of-rat-hom.injectivity
of-rat-of-int)

lemma complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets:
  fixes a:: rat list list
  fixes b1:: int list

```

```

fixes b2:: int list
fixes c:: rat list list
assumes set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\cup$  {map complex-of-int b1, map complex-of-int
b2}
  = set (map (map of-rat) c)
shows set a  $\cup$  {map rat-of-int b1, map rat-of-int b2} = set c
proof -
  have map complex-of-int b1  $\in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms by auto
  then have h1: map rat-of-int b1  $\in$  set c
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma by auto
  have map complex-of-int b2  $\in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms by auto
  then have h2: map rat-of-int b2  $\in$  set c
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma by auto
  have set-lem:  $\bigwedge a b c . a \cup b = c \implies a \subseteq c$ 
    by blast
  have set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\subseteq$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using assms set-lem[of set (map (map of-rat) a) {map complex-of-int b1, map
complex-of-int b2} set (map (map of-rat) c)]
    by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge x . x \in$  set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\implies x \in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    by auto
  then have h3:  $\bigwedge x . x \in$  set a  $\implies x \in$  set c
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma
    by fastforce
  have h4-a:  $\bigwedge x . x \in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)  $\implies$ 
     $x \neq$  map complex-of-int b1  $\implies x \notin$  set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\implies x =$  map
complex-of-int b2
    using assms
    by blast
  have h4:  $\bigwedge x . x \in$  set c  $\implies$ 
     $x \neq$  map rat-of-int b1  $\implies x \notin$  set a  $\implies x =$  map rat-of-int b2
proof -
  fix x
  assume a1: x  $\in$  set c
  assume a2: x  $\neq$  map rat-of-int b1
  assume a3: x  $\notin$  set a
  have ((map of-rat x)::complex list)  $\in$  set (map (map of-rat) c)
    using a1 by auto
  then have impl: ((map of-rat x)::complex list)  $\neq$  map complex-of-int b1  $\implies$ 
(map of-rat x)  $\notin$  set (map (map of-rat) a)  $\implies$  (map of-rat x) = map complex-of-int
b2
    using h4-a[of ((map of-rat x)::complex list)]
    using a3 imageE inj-map-eq-map list.set-map of-rat-hom.inj-f by fastforce
  have impl-h1: ((map of-rat x)::complex list)  $\neq$  map complex-of-int b1
    using a2 complex-rat-casting-lemma
    by metis
  have impl-h2: (map of-rat x)  $\notin$  set (map (map of-rat) a)

```

```

    using a3 complex-rat-casting-lemma by (auto)
  then have (map of-rat x) = map complex-of-int b2
    using impl impl-h1 impl-h2 by auto
  then show x = map rat-of-int b2
    using complex-rat-casting-lemma by metis
qed
show ?thesis using h1 h2 h3 h4 by auto
qed

```

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets2*:

```

shows {map rat-of-int
      (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x))
           (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)),
      map rat-of-int
      (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x))
           (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))} = {map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
          (sgn-neg-inf x))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs),
      map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign) (sgn-pos-inf x))
      (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)}

```

proof –

```

  have h1: map rat-of-int
    (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf x))
         (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) = map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
    (sgn-neg-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by auto
  have h2: map rat-of-int
    (map (λx. Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf x))
         (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) = map (λx. (rat-of-int ∘ Sturm-Tarski.sign)
    (sgn-pos-inf x))
    (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  by auto
  show ?thesis using h1 h2
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots*:

```

assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)
assumes ∧p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
shows set signs = (consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
UNIV)

```

proof –

```

  have elem-in-set: (assumps, signs) ∈ set (let branches = lc-assump-generation-list
qs init-assumps in
concat (map (λbranch.
let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;
(pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch

```

```

(snd branch) (fst branch))
  in map ( $\lambda(a, \text{signs}). (a, \text{pos-limit-branch}\#\text{neg-limit-branch}\#\text{signs})$ ) calculate-data-branch
) branches))
using assms
by auto
obtain branch where branch-prop:  $\text{branch} \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs}$ 
init-assumps)
  (assumps, signs)  $\in \text{set } ($ 
    let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch;
    (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch;
    calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
(snd branch) (fst branch))
  in map ( $\lambda(a, \text{signs}). (a, \text{pos-limit-branch}\#\text{neg-limit-branch}\#\text{signs})$ ) calculate-data-branch)
  using elem-in-set
  by auto
then obtain branch-assms branch-poly-list where branch-is:
  branch = (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)
  using poly-p-in-branch.cases by blast
then obtain calculate-data-branch poly-p-branch pos-limit-branch neg-limit-branch
where branch-prop-expanded:
  poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch
  (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch
  calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch
branch-poly-list branch-assms)
  branch  $\in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } \text{qs}$  init-assumps)
  (assumps, signs)  $\in \text{set } ($ 
    map ( $\lambda(a, \text{signs}). (a, \text{pos-limit-branch}\#\text{neg-limit-branch}\#\text{signs})$ ) calculate-data-branch)
  using branch-prop
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-beta fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel snd-conv)
obtain calc-a calc-signs where calc-prop:
  (calc-a, calc-signs)  $\in \text{set } \text{calculate-data-branch}$ 
  (assumps, signs) = (calc-a, pos-limit-branch}\#\text{neg-limit-branch}\#\text{calc-signs})
  using in-set-member branch-prop-expanded(5)
  by auto
then have branch-assms-subset:  $\text{set } \text{branch-assms} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$ 
  using branch-prop-expanded(3) extract-signs-M-subset
  by blast
have  $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{branch-assms}$ 
  using branch-is branch-prop(1) branch-init-assms-subset
  by blast
have assumps-calc-a:  $\text{assumps} = \text{calc-a}$ 
  using calc-prop by auto
let ?poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list)
have nonz-poly-p: eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch  $\neq 0$ 
  using poly-p-nonzero-on-branch
  using  $\langle \text{set } \text{branch-assms} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps} \rangle$  assms(2) branch-is branch-prop(1) by
blast

```

```

have map-branch-poly-list: (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) branch-poly-list)
  using map-branch-poly-list
  using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  have (calc-a, calc-signs)
    ∈ set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch branch-poly-list
branch-assms))
    using calc-prop branch-prop-expanded calc-data-to-signs-and-extract-signs
    by metis
  then have (assumps, calc-signs)
    ∈ set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch branch-poly-list
branch-assms))
    using assumps-calc-a by auto
  then have set calc-signs = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (eval-mpoly-poly
val ?poly-p-branch) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list))
    using nonz-poly-p calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[of as-
sumps signs poly-p-branch branch-poly-list branch-assms val ]
    using assms(2) branch-is branch-prop-expanded(1) calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots
by blast
  then have calc-signs-is: set calc-signs = set(characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
(eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using map-branch-poly-list by auto
  have poly-p-is: poly-p-in-branch (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) = (if (check-all-const-deg-gen
branch-poly-list = True) then [:0, 1:] else
(prod-deriv (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
    by auto
  have const-match: (check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list) = (check-all-const-deg-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
    using check-constant-degree-match-list
    using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  have eval-mpoly-poly val (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list) =
prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)
    using eval-prod-list-var-gen-match
    using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1) by blast
  then have same-prod: eval-mpoly-poly val ((pderiv (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
* (prod-list-var-gen branch-poly-list))
= pderiv (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list))
    by (metis eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom.hom-mult pderiv-commutes)
  {assume *: check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = True
  then have ?poly-p-branch = [: 0, 1 :]
    using poly-p-is by presburger
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = [:0, 1:]
    unfolding eval-mpoly-poly-def
    by auto
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs))
    unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def using const-match check-all-const-deg-match *
    by presburger

```

```

}
moreover {assume *: check-all-const-deg-gen branch-poly-list = False
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = pderiv (prod-list-var-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) branch-poly-list)) * (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) branch-poly-list))
  using poly-p-is-same-prod by auto
  then have h1: (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = pderiv (prod-list-var-gen
(map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) * (prod-list-var-gen (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  using map-branch-poly-list
  by presburger
  have (check-all-const-deg (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs) = False)
  using * const-match check-all-const-deg-match by auto
  then have (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch) = (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly
val) qs))
  using h1 prod-list-var-match
  unfolding poly-f-nocrb-def
  by metis
}
ultimately have poly-branch-no-crb-connect: (eval-mpoly-poly val ?poly-p-branch)
= (poly-f-nocrb (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
by auto
let ?eval-qs = (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
have set calc-signs =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f-nocrb ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using poly-branch-no-crb-connect calc-signs-is
  by presburger

then have calc-signs-relation: (set calc-signs)  $\cup$  {sgn-neg-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs,
sgn-pos-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs} =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using poly-f-nocrb-connection[of ?eval-qs]
  by auto

then have set calc-signs  $\cup$ 
  {map rat-of-int
  (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)),
  map rat-of-int
  (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))} =
  set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots
  (poly-f (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets[of calc-signs (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map
(eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)) (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))]
  by (auto)
  then have calc-signs-relation-var: (set calc-signs)  $\cup$  ({sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs,
sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs}::rat list set) =

```

```

    set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets2
  by auto
  have pos-inf: sgn-pos-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs = pos-limit-branch
  using branch-prop-expanded(2) pos-limit-point-on-branch-list
  using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) basic-trans-rules(31) list.map-comp of-rat-of-int)
  then have pos-inf-var: sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs = pos-limit-branch
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma[of (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
  val) qs)) pos-limit-branch]
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-rat-list-def by auto
  have neg-inf: sgn-neg-inf-rat-list ?eval-qs = neg-limit-branch
  using branch-prop-expanded(2) neg-limit-point-on-branch-init
  using assms(2) branch-assms-subset branch-is branch-prop(1)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) basic-trans-rules(31) list.map-comp neg-limit-point-on-branch-list
  of-rat-of-int)
  then have neg-inf-var: sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2 ?eval-qs = neg-limit-branch
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def
  using complex-rat-casting-lemma[of (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly
  val) qs)) neg-limit-branch]
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list-def
  by auto
  have set signs = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (poly-f ?eval-qs) ?eval-qs)
  using calc-signs-relation-var pos-inf-var neg-inf-var calc-prop(2)
  unfolding sgn-neg-inf-rat-list2-def sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2-def
  by auto
  then show set signs = (consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs)
  UNIV)
  using find-consistent-signs-at-roots-R poly-f-ncrb-connection calc-signs-is
  main-step-R
  by (metis find-consistent-signs-R-def poly-f-nonzero)
qed

```

17.10 Completeness

lemma *lc-assump-generation-valuation*:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$

shows $\exists \text{branch} \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation } q \text{ init-assumps)}$.

$\text{set (fst branch)} \subseteq \text{set (init-assumps)} \cup \text{set}$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x)) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q))$

using *assms*

proof (*induct* q *init-assumps* *rule: lc-assump-generation-induct*)

case (*Base* q *assumps*)

then show *?case*

using *lc-assump-generation.simps* **by** *auto*

next

```

case (Rec q assumps)
  let ?zero = lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q,
(0::rat)) # assumps)
  let ?one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (1::rat)) # assumps, q)
  let ?minus-one = ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, (-1::rat)) # assumps, q)
  have set-is: set (lc-assump-generation q assumps) = set (?one#?minus-one#?zero)
    using Rec.hyps Rec(4) lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
  let ?lc = (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)
  have eo: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (0::rat) ∨ satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (1::rat)
  ∨ satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (-1::rat)
  unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def by auto
  {assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (1::rat)
  then have 1 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)
  unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by simp
  then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 1) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
  by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
  then have set (fst ?one) ⊆ set assumps ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
  by auto
  then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
  set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using set-is by auto
} moreover
{assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (-1::rat)
then have -1 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q)
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
by (smt (z3) of-int-1 of-int-minus rel-simps(66) zero-neq-neg-one)
then have (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, -1) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val
x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
then have set (fst ?minus-one) ⊆ set assumps ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign
val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
by auto
then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
using set-is by auto
} moreover {assume *: satisfies-evaluation val ?lc (0::rat)
then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assumps)).
set (fst branch)
⊆ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assumps) ∪
set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q))))
using lc-assump-generation.simps
using Rec(3) Rec(4) by fastforce

```



```

then obtain branch where branch-prop: branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation
(Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q) ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assumps))
  set (fst branch)
  ⊆ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) # assumps) ∪
  set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree
q)))
  by auto
then have branch-prop-2: branch ∈ set ?zero
  by auto
have 0 = mpoly-sign val (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) using *
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def mpoly-sign-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by simp
then have lc-sign: (Polynomial.lead-coeff q, 0) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign
val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  by (simp add: Rec(1) coeff-in-coeffs)
  {assume **: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q ≠ 0
  then have set (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) ⊆
set (Polynomial.coeffs q)
  using coeff-one-less-degree-subset unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
  by blast
then have set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪
  set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using branch-prop
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI UnE lc-sign imageE image-eqI list.set-map
set-ConsD subset-code(1))
  then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
  set (fst branch)
  ⊆ set assumps ∪
  set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using branch-prop-2
  using set-is by force
  }
moreover {assume **: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q = 0
  then have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
  set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪
  set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
  using Rec.hyps(2) UnCI lc-sign insert-subset lc-assump-generation.elims
list.set(2) option.case(1) prod.sel(1) subsetI
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  }
ultimately have ∃ branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
  set (fst branch) ⊆ set assumps ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x))
(Polynomial.coeffs q))
  by auto
  }
ultimately show ?case using eo by auto
next
case (Lookup0 q assumps)
then obtain branch where branch-prop: branch ∈ set (lc-assump-generation (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degre

```

```

q) assumps
  set (fst branch)
     $\subseteq$  set assumps  $\cup$  set (map ( $\lambda x.$  ( $x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x$ )) (Polynomial.coeffs
(Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)))
  by auto
  have same-gen: lc-assump-generation (one-less-degree q) assumps = lc-assump-generation
q assumps
    using Lookup0.hyps lc-assump-generation.simps by auto
  then have branch-prop-2 :branch $\in$ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps)
    using branch-prop(1) by auto
  {assume *: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q  $\neq$  0
  then have set (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q))  $\subseteq$  set
(Polynomial.coeffs q)
    using coeff-one-less-degree-subset unfolding Polynomial.coeffs-def
    by blast
  then have set (fst branch)
     $\subseteq$  set assumps  $\cup$ 
    set (map ( $\lambda x.$  ( $x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x$ )) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
    using branch-prop-2 branch-prop(2) by auto
  then have  $\exists$  branch $\in$ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
set (fst branch)
     $\subseteq$  set assumps  $\cup$ 
    set (map ( $\lambda x.$  ( $x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x$ )) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
    using branch-prop-2
    by auto
  }
  moreover {assume *: Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q = 0
  then have  $\exists$  branch $\in$ set (lc-assump-generation q assumps).
set (fst branch)
     $\subseteq$  set assumps  $\cup$ 
    set (map ( $\lambda x.$  ( $x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x$ )) (Polynomial.coeffs q))
    by (simp add: Lookup0(2) lc-assump-generation.simps)
  }
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by force
next
  case (LookupN0 q assumps r)
  then show ?case using lc-assump-generation.simps
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval:
  fixes q:: rmpoly
  assumes  $(p,n) \in$  set (map ( $\lambda x.$  ( $x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x$ )) ell)
  shows satisfies-evaluation val p n
proof –
  obtain c where c-prop: c  $\in$  set ell
     $(p, n) = (c, \text{mpoly-sign val } c)$ 
    using assms by auto

```

```

have satisfies-evaluation val c (mpoly-sign val c)
  unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def
    Sturm-Tarski.sign-def by auto
then show ?thesis
  using c-prop by auto
qed

lemma lc-assump-generation-list-valuation:
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation} \textit{ val } p \ n$ 
shows  $\exists \textit{branch} \in \text{set } (\textit{lc-assump-generation-list } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps}).$ 
   $\text{set } (\textit{fst } \textit{branch}) \subseteq \text{set } (\textit{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
   $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \textit{mpoly-sign } \textit{val } x)) (\textit{coeffs-list } \textit{qs}))$ 
using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: init-assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then obtain branch-a where branch-a-prop:  $\textit{branch-a} \in \text{set } (\textit{lc-assump-generation}$ 
a init-assumps)
     $\text{set } (\textit{fst } \textit{branch-a}) \subseteq \text{set } (\textit{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \textit{mpoly-sign } \textit{val } x)) (\textit{Polynomial.coeffs } \textit{a}))$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-valuation
    by blast
  then obtain branch-a-assms branch-a-poly where branch-a-is:  $\textit{branch-a} = (\textit{branch-a-assms},$ 
branch-a-poly)
     $\text{set } (\textit{branch-a-assms}) \subseteq \text{set } (\textit{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$ 
     $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \textit{mpoly-sign } \textit{val } x)) (\textit{Polynomial.coeffs } \textit{a}))$ 
    by (meson prod.exhaust-sel)
  have inset:  $\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda \textit{elem}. (\textit{fst } \textit{elem}, \textit{branch-a-poly}\#(\textit{snd } \textit{elem})))) (\textit{lc-assump-generation-list}$ 
qs branch-a-assms)
     $\subseteq \text{set } (\textit{lc-assump-generation-list } (\textit{a}\#\textit{qs}) \textit{init-assumps})$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-list.simps branch-a-is(1) branch-a-prop(1)
    by auto
  have  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{branch-a-assms} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation} \textit{ val } p \ n$ 
    using lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval branch-a-is(1) fst-conv local.Cons(2) Set.basic-monos(7) UnE
  proof –
    fix p :: real mpoly and n :: rat
    assume  $(p, n) \in \text{set } \textit{branch-a-assms}$ 
    then show satisfies-evaluation val p n
      by (meson UnE lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval Set.basic-monos(7)
branch-a-is(2) local.Cons(2))
  qed
then obtain branch where branch-props:
   $\textit{branch} \in \text{set } (\textit{lc-assump-generation-list } \textit{qs } \textit{branch-a-assms})$ 

```

```

set (fst branch)
  ⊆ set branch-a-assms ∪
    set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs))
using Cons.hyps[of branch-a-assms] by auto
then have branch-inset:
  (fst branch, branch-a-poly#(snd branch))
  ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list (a#qs) init-assumps)
using inset
by auto
then have subset-h: set (fst branch) ⊆ set (init-assumps) ∪ (set
  (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs a))
  ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs)))
using branch-props(2) branch-a-is(2) by auto
have coeffs-list (a # qs) = (Polynomial.coeffs a) @ (coeffs-list qs)
unfolding coeffs-list-def by auto
then have same-set:
  set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list (a#qs))) = (set
  (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (Polynomial.coeffs a))
  ∪ set (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs)))
by auto
then have set (fst branch) ⊆ set (init-assumps) ∪ set
  (map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list (a#qs)))
using subset-h by auto
then show ?case
using branch-inset
by (metis (no-types, lifting) prod.sel(1))
qed

```

lemma *base-case-info-M-assumps-complete*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)}$ .
   $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$ 
using assms unfolding base-case-info-M-assumps-def by auto

```

lemma *matches-len-complete-spmods-ex*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p' n'. (p',n') \in \text{set acc} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p' n'$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set (spmods-multiv } p \text{ } q \text{ } \text{acc})$ .
   $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$ 
using assms

```

```

proof (induct p q acc rule: spmods-multiv-induct)
case (Base p q acc)
then show ?case
by (auto simp add: spmods-multiv.simps)

```

```

next
case (Rec p q acc)
let ?left = spmods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (0::rat))
# acc)
let ?res-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc)
let ?res-minus-one = spmods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat))

```

```

# acc)
have smods-is: smods-multiv p q acc = ?left @ (?res-one @ ?res-minus-one)
using smods-multiv.simps Rec(1-2) by auto
have satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 0 ∨
satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) 1 ∨
satisfies-evaluation val (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) (-1)
unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
apply auto
using Sturm-Tarski.sign-cases
by (metis of-int-1 of-int-minus)
then have q:
(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n') ∨
(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n') ∨
(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, -1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n')
using Rec
by simp
moreover {
assume *(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n')
then have ∃ a ∈ set (smods-multiv (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree p) q
((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 0) # acc)).
case a of
(a, ss) ⇒
∀ a ∈ set a. case a of (a, b) ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val a b
using Rec by auto
then have ?case using smods-is by auto
}
moreover {
assume *(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, 1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n')
then obtain assumps sturm-seq where
(assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(1::rat)) # acc))
∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
using matches-len-complete[of ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat)) # acc) val
p q]
by blast
then have ?case using smods-is by auto
}
moreover {
assume *(∀ p' n'. (p',n') ∈ set ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, -1) # acc) → satisfies-evaluation
val p' n')
then obtain assumps sturm-seq where
(assumps, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(-1::rat)) # acc))
∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assumps ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n

```

```

      using matches-len-complete[of ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (-1::rat)) # acc)
val p q]
      by blast
      then have ?case using smods-is by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?case
      by fastforce
next
  case (Lookup0 p q acc)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: smods-multiv.simps)
next
  case (LookupN0 p q acc r)
  then have smods-is: smods-multiv p q acc = smods-multiv-aux p q acc
    using smods-multiv.simps by auto
  obtain assms sturm-seq where
    (assms, sturm-seq) ∈ set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)
    ∧ p n. (p,n) ∈ set assms ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n
    using LookupN0(4) matches-len-complete[of acc val p q]
    by blast
  then show ?case
    using smods-is by auto
qed

```

lemma matches-len-complete-smods:
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } acc \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$
obtains *assms sturm-seq* **where**
 (*assms, sturm-seq*) $\in \text{set (smods-multiv p q acc)}$
 (*f,n*) $\in \text{set } \text{assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val f n}$
using *assms matches-len-complete-smods-ex*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodD case-prodE*)

lemma tarski-queries-complete-aux:
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$
shows $\exists (\text{assms}, tq) \in \text{set (construct-NofI-R-smods p init-assms I1 I2)}$.
 ($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assms}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$)
unfolding *construct-NofI-R-smods-def*
using *assms matches-len-complete-smods-ex*[of *init-assms val monoid-add-class.sum-list*
 (*map power2 (p # I1)*)]
by *meson*

lemma tarski-queries-complete:
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$
shows $\exists (\text{assms}, tq) \in \text{set (construct-NofI-M p init-assms I1 I2)}$.
 ($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assms}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$)
proof –
have *noi-is: construct-NofI-M p init-assms I1 I2 =*
 (*let ss-list = construct-NofI-R-smods p init-assms I1 I2 in*
map construct-NofI-single-M ss-list)
by *auto*

```

obtain assumps tq where assumps-tq: (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-R-spmods
p init-assumps I1 I2)
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ )
  using tarski-queries-complete-aux assms
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodE)
  then have inset: construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M
p init-assumps I1 I2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ‹construct-NofI-M p init-assumps I1 I2 = Let
(construct-NofI-R-spmods p init-assumps I1 I2) (map construct-NofI-single-M)›
in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map))

obtain r where (assumps, r) = construct-NofI-single-M (assumps, tq)
  using construct-NofI-single-M.simps by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using inset assumps-tq(2)
    by (smt (verit) case-prodI)
qed

lemma solve-for-rhs-rec-M-complete:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ 
  shows  $\exists (assumps, rhs\text{-}vec) \in \text{set } (construct\text{-}rhs\text{-}vector\text{-}rec\text{-}M p \textit{init-assumps}$ 
ell).
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ )
  using assms proof (induct ell arbitrary: init-assumps )
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a ell)
  then obtain qs1 qs2 where qs-prop: a = (qs1, qs2)
    by (meson prod.exhaust)
  have  $\exists (assumps, tq) \in \text{set } (construct\text{-}NofI\text{-}M p \textit{init-assumps } qs1 \textit{qs2}).$ 
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ )
  using tarski-queries-complete assms
  using local.Cons(2) by presburger
  then obtain assumps tq where assumps-tq: (assumps, tq) ∈ set (construct-NofI-M
p init-assumps qs1 qs2)
  ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ )
  by blast
  then have ind-h:  $\exists a \in \text{set } (construct\text{-}rhs\text{-}vector\text{-}rec\text{-}M p \textit{assumps ell}).$ 
    case a of
    (assumps1, rhs-vec1)  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\forall a \in \text{set } \textit{assumps1}. \textit{case a of } (a, b) \Rightarrow \textit{satisfies-evaluation val a b}$ 
  using Cons.hyps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodD)
  {assume *: ell = []
  then have construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#[])
  = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps (a#ell)
  using qs-prop
  by blast

```

```

have rhs-is: construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#[]) =
  (let TQ-list = construct-NoFI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2 in
  map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (new-assumps, [tq])) TQ-list)
  using * construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(2) by blast
  have (assumps, [tq]) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1,
qs2)#[]))
    using assumps-tq rhs-is
    by (smt (verit, best) image-eqI list.set-map old.prod.case)
  then have ?case using assumps-tq(1)
    using * assumps-tq(2) qs-prop by blast
} moreover {assume *: length ell > 0
then obtain v va where ell = v#va
  by (meson Suc-le-length-iff Suc-less-eq le-simps(2))
then have construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps ((qs1, qs2)#ell) =
  concat (let TQ-list = construct-NoFI-M p init-assumps qs1 qs2 in
  (map (λ(new-assumps, tq). (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p new-assumps
ell in
  map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)) TQ-list))
    using * construct-rhs-vector-rec-M.simps(3) by auto
then have subset-prop: set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ell
in
  map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec) ⊆ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
((qs1, qs2)#ell)))
    using assumps-tq
    by auto
then obtain assumps1 rhs-vec1 where assumps1-rhs1:
  (assumps1, rhs-vec1) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p assumps ell)
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps1. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using ind-h
    by blast
then have (assumps1, tq#rhs-vec1) ∈ set (let rec = construct-rhs-vector-rec-M
p assumps ell in
  map (λr. (fst r, tq#snd r)) rec)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-eqD in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map
snd-conv)
then have (assumps1, tq#rhs-vec1) ∈ set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps
((qs1, qs2)#ell)))
    using subset-prop by auto
then have ?case
    using assumps1-rhs1(2) qs-prop
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

lemma *solve-for-rhs-M-complete*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$ 
shows  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\textit{construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs Is})$ .

```


($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$)
proof –
obtain *assumps rhs-rec-vec* **where** *assumps-rec*:
(*assumps, rhs-rec-vec*) \in *set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps (pull-out-pairs qs Is))*
($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$)
using *assms solve-for-rhs-rec-M-complete*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodE*)
then have (*assumps, rhs-rec-vec*)
 \in *set (construct-rhs-vector-rec-M p init-assumps*
(*map* ($\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I1, \text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I2)) \ Is)) \implies$
($\bigwedge z \ f \ A. (z \in f \ ' \ A) = (\exists x \in A. z = f \ x) \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{set } \text{assumps. case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x \ xa \implies$
 $\exists x \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps}$
(*map* ($\lambda(I1, I2). (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I1, \text{retrieve-polys } qs \ I2))$
Is)).
 $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } x). \text{ case } x \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x \ xa$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *image-iff assumps-rec unfolding construct-rhs-vector-M-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *solve-for-lhs-M-complete*:

assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps, lhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ \text{subsets}$
matr).

($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$)

proof –

obtain *assumps rhs-vec* **where** *assumps-prop*:
(*assumps, rhs-vec*) \in *set (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets)*
($\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p \ n$)
using *solve-for-rhs-M-complete assms*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.simps(2) surj-pair*)
let *?rhs = (assumps, rhs-vec)*
have (*assumps, rhs-vec*)
 \in *set (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets) \implies*
(*assumps, solve-for-lhs-single-M p qs subsets matr rhs-vec*)
 $\in (\lambda rhs. (\text{fst } rhs, \text{solve-for-lhs-single-M } p \ qs \ \text{subsets } \text{matr } (\text{snd } rhs))) \ ' \$
set (construct-rhs-vector-M p init-assumps qs subsets)
using *image-iff* **by** *fastforce*
then have (*fst ?rhs, solve-for-lhs-single-M p qs subsets matr (snd ?rhs)*)
 \in *set (solve-for-lhs-M p init-assumps qs subsets matr)*
using *assumps-prop(1) unfolding solve-for-lhs-M-def*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis using assumps-prop(2)*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-complete*:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (assumps, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs)))}$.
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
proof –
obtain *assumps lhs-vec* **where** *assumps-lhs*:
 $(assumps, \text{lhs-vec}) \in \text{set (solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ init-assumps qs subs m)}$
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
using *assms solve-for-lhs-M-complete*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) split-conv surj-pair*)
then have $(assumps, \text{lhs-vec}) \in \text{set (solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ init-assumps qs subs m)}$
 \implies
 $\forall x \in \text{set assumps. case } x \text{ of } (p, n) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n \implies$
 $(\bigwedge z f A. (z \in f ' A) = (\exists x \in A. z = f x)) \implies$
 $\exists x \in \text{set (solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ init-assumps qs subs m)}$.
 $\forall x \in \text{set (fst } x)$. *case* x of $(x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation val } x xa$
by (*metis fst-conv*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assumps-lhs image-iff reduce-system-single-M.simps* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *reduce-system-M-concat-map-helper*:

fixes *a*:: 'a list
fixes *b*:: 'a list list
assumes $a \in \text{set } b$
shows $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set (concat } b)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *reduce-system-M-complete*:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes $(\text{init-assumps, mat-eq}) \in \text{set input-list}$
shows $\exists (assumps, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set (reduce-system-M } p \text{ qs input-list)}$.
 $(\forall (p, n) \in \text{set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
proof –
obtain *m subs signs* **where** *mat-eq*: $(\text{init-assumps, (m, subs, signs)}) \in \text{set input-list}$
using *assms(2)*
by (*metis prod-cases3*)
have *reduce*: $\text{reduce-system-M } p \text{ qs input-list} = \text{concat (map (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs) input-list)}$
using *reduce-system-M.simps* **by** *auto*
have *elem*: $(\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs))) \in \text{set (map (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs) input-list)}$
using *mat-eq*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) image-eqI image-set*)
then have $\text{set (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs)))} \subseteq \text{set (concat (map (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs) input-list))}$
using *reduce-system-M-concat-map-helper*[of $(\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs (init-assumps, (m, subs, signs))) (map (reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs) input-list)$]

by auto
then have *subset*: *set* (*reduce-system-single-M* *p* *qs* (*init-assumps*, (*m*,*subs*,*signs*)))
 \subseteq *set*
 (*reduce-system-M* *p* *qs* *input-list*)
using *mat-eq* *reduce* **by auto**
have \exists (*assumps*, *mat-eq*) \in *set* (*reduce-system-single-M* *p* *qs* (*init-assumps*,
(*m*,*subs*,*signs*))).
 (\forall (*p*,*n*) \in *set* *assumps*. *satisfies-evaluation* *val* *p* *n*)
using *reduce-system-single-M-complete* *assms*(1)
by *presburger*
then show *?thesis* **using** *subset*
using *basic-trans-rules*(31) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *combine-systems-M-complete*:

assumes (*assumps1*, *mat-eq1*) \in *set* *list1*
assumes (\forall (*p*,*n*) \in *set* *assumps1*. *satisfies-evaluation* *val* *p* *n*)
assumes (*assumps2*, *mat-eq2*) \in *set* *list2*
assumes (\forall (*p*,*n*) \in *set* *assumps2*. *satisfies-evaluation* *val* *p* *n*)
shows \exists (*assumps*, *mat-eq*) \in *set* (*snd* (*combine-systems-M* *p* *q1* *list1* *q2* *list2*)).
 (\forall (*p*,*n*) \in *set* *assumps*. *satisfies-evaluation* *val* *p* *n*)
proof –
have *snd-is*: *snd* (*combine-systems-M* *p* *q1* *list1* *q2* *list2*) = *concat* (*map* (λ l1.
(*map* (λ l2. *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* *l1* *q2* *l2*) *list2*)) *list1*)
by auto
have (*assumps1*, *mat-eq1*) \in *set* *list1* \implies
 (*assumps2*, *mat-eq2*) \in *set* *list2* \implies
 \exists *x* \in *set* *list1*.
 (*assumps1* @ *assumps2*,
 snd (*combine-systems-R* *p* (*q1*, *mat-eq1*) (*q2*, *mat-eq2*)))
 \in *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* *x* *q2* ‘ *set* *list2*
 by (*metis* *combine-systems-single-M.simps* *rev-image-eq1*)
then have *inset*: *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* (*assumps1*, *mat-eq1*) *q2* (*assumps2*,
mat-eq2)
 \in *set* (*concat* (*map* (λ l1. (*map* (λ l2. *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* *l1* *q2* *l2*)
list2)) *list1*))
 using *snd-is* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) **by auto**
obtain *mat-eq* **where** *mat-eq*: (*append* *assumps1* *assumps2*, *mat-eq*) = *com-*
bine-systems-single-M *p* *q1* (*assumps1*, *mat-eq1*) *q2* (*assumps2*, *mat-eq2*)
 using *combine-systems-single-M.simps* **by auto**
then have (*append* *assumps1* *assumps2*, *mat-eq*) \in
 set (*concat* (*map* (λ l1. (*map* (λ l2. *combine-systems-single-M* *p* *q1* *l1* *q2* *l2*) *list2*))
list1))
 using *inset* **by auto**
then have *inset2*: (*append* *assumps1* *assumps2*, *mat-eq*) \in *set* (*snd* (*combine-systems-M*
p *q1* *list1* *q2* *list2*))
 using *snd-is* **by auto**
have \bigwedge *p* *n*. (*p*,*n*) \in *set* (*append* *assumps1* *assumps2*) \implies *satisfies-evaluation* *val*
p *n*

```

    using assms(2) assms(4) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using inset2
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *get-all-valuations-calculate-data-M*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{init-assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ 
  shows  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\textit{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \textit{ } \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ .
    ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
  using assms
proof (induct length qs arbitrary: val p init-assumps qs rule: less-induct)
  case (less qs val p init-assumps)
  have  $\text{length } \textit{qs} = 0 \vee \text{length } \textit{qs} = 1 \vee \text{length } \textit{qs} > 1$ 
    by (meson less-one nat-neq-iff)
  {assume *:  $\text{length } \textit{qs} = 0$ 
    then have calc-data-is:  $\textit{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \ \square \ \textit{init-assumps}$ 
      =  $\text{map } (\lambda(\textit{assumps}, (a, (b, c))). (\textit{assumps}, (a, b, \text{map } (\textit{drop } 1) \textit{c}))) (\textit{reduce-system-M}$ 
p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
      using calculate-data-assumps-M.simps
      by simp
    obtain assumps-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where inbtw-props: (assumps-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw)
       $\in \text{set } (\textit{base-case-info-M-assumps } \textit{init-assumps})$ 
      ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps-inbtw}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
      using base-case-info-M-assumps-complete less(2)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)
    then have ( $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps-inbtw} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
      by auto
    then have  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\textit{reduce-system-M } p \ [1] \ (\textit{base-case-info-M-assumps}$ 
init-assumps)).
      ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
      using reduce-system-M-complete[of assumps-inbtw val mat-eq-inbtw (base-case-info-M-assumps
init-assumps) p [1]] inbtw-props(1)
      by fastforce
    then obtain assumps mat-eq where assumps-mat: (assumps, mat-eq)  $\in \text{set}$ 
      (reduce-system-M p [1] (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps))
      ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
      by blast
    then obtain a b c where mat-eq = (a, (b, c))
      by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
    then have (assumps, (a, (b, c)))  $\in \text{set } (\textit{reduce-system-M } p \ [1] \ (\textit{base-case-info-M-assumps}$ 
init-assumps))
      using assumps-mat(1) by auto
    then have (assumps, (a, b, map (drop 1) c))  $\in \text{set } (\textit{calculate-data-assumps-M } p$ 
       $\square \ \textit{init-assumps})$ 
      using calc-data-is image-iff
      by (smt (z3) image-set split-conv)
    then have  $\exists (\textit{assumps}, \textit{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\textit{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \ \textit{qs } \textit{init-assumps})$ .
      ( $\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps}. \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ )
  }

```

```

    using assumps-mat(2) * by blast
  } moreover
  {assume *: length qs = 1
    then have calc-data-is: calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps = reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
      by auto
    obtain assumps-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where inbtw-props: (assumps-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw)
    ∈ set (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)
      (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps-inbtw. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using base-case-info-M-assumps-complete less(2)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)
    then have (∧p n. (p, n) ∈ set assumps-inbtw ⇒ satisfies-evaluation val p n)
      by auto
    then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p qs (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps)).
      (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using reduce-system-M-complete[of assumps-inbtw val mat-eq-inbtw (base-case-info-M-assumps init-assumps) p qs] inbtw-props(1)
      by fastforce
    then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps).
      (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using calc-data-is by auto
  } moreover
  {assume *: length qs > 1
    let ?len = length qs
    have calc-data-is: calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps
    = (let q1 = take (?len div 2) qs; left = calculate-data-assumps-M p q1 init-assumps;
      q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs; right = calculate-data-assumps-M p q2
init-assumps;
      comb = combine-systems-M p q1 left q2 right in
      reduce-system-M p (fst comb) (snd comb)
    ) using * calculate-data-assumps-M.simps
    by (smt (z3) div-eq-0-iff bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum div-greater-zero-iff rel-simps(69))

    let ?q1 = take (?len div 2) qs
    let ?left = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q1 init-assumps
    let ?q2 = drop (?len div 2) qs
    let ?right = calculate-data-assumps-M p ?q2 init-assumps
    let ?comb = combine-systems-M p ?q1 ?left ?q2 ?right
    have calc-data-is2: calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps
    = reduce-system-M p (fst ?comb) (snd ?comb) using calc-data-is
      unfolding Let-def
      by auto
    have length ?q1 < ?len using *
      by auto
    then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ?left.
      (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
    using less.hyps[of ?q1 init-assumps val p]
      less.prems by auto
  }

```

```

then obtain assumps1 mat-eq1 where assumps1:
  (assumps1, mat-eq1) ∈ set ?left
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps1. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  by blast
have length ?q2 < ?len using *
  by auto
then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ?right.
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using less.hyps[of ?q2 init-assumps val p]
  less.prems by auto
then obtain assumps2 mat-eq2 where assumps2:
  (assumps2, mat-eq2) ∈ set ?right
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps2. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  by blast
have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (snd ?comb).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using combine-systems-M-complete assumps1 assumps2
  by auto
then obtain assumps-inbtw mat-eq-inbtw where
  (assumps-inbtw, mat-eq-inbtw) ∈ set (snd ?comb)
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps-inbtw. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  by blast
then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (reduce-system-M p (fst ?comb) (snd
?comb)).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using reduce-system-M-complete[of assumps-inbtw val mat-eq-inbtw snd ?comb
p fst ?comb]
  by fastforce
then have ∃ (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M p qs init-assumps).
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
  using calc-data-is2
  by presburger
}
ultimately show ?case
  using <length qs = 0 ∨ length qs = 1 ∨ 1 < length qs> by fastforce
qed

```

```

fun extract-signs-single:: assumps × matrix-equation ⇒ (assumps × rat list list)
  where extract-signs-single (assumps, mat-eq) = (assumps, snd (snd mat-eq))

```

lemma *extract-signs-alt-char*:

```

  shows extract-signs qs = map extract-signs-single qs
proof (induct qs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a qs)
  then show ?case
    using extract-signs.simps extract-signs-single.simps

```

by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) list.map(2) snd-conv split-conv surj-pair)
qed

lemma *get-all-valuations-helper*:

assumes (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set ell
assumes extract-signs-single (assumps, mat-eq) = (assumps, signs)
shows (assumps, signs) ∈ set (extract-signs ell)

proof –

have extract-signs ell = map extract-signs-single ell
using extract-signs-alt-char
by metis
then show ?thesis using assms image-eqI
by (metis list.set-map)

qed

lemma *get-all-valuations-alt*:

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (assumps, signs) \in \text{set (sign-determination-inner } qs \text{ init-assumps)}$.
($\forall p n. (p,n) \in \text{set assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$)

proof – **obtain** branch-gen **where** branch-gen-prop:

branch-gen ∈ set (lc-assump-generation-list qs init-assumps)
set (fst branch-gen) ⊆ set (init-assumps) ∪ set
(map (λx. (x, mpoly-sign val x)) (coeffs-list qs))
using assms lc-assump-generation-list-valuation
by blast

then have branch-gen: $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set (fst branch-gen)} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$

using lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval
by (meson UnE assms in-mono)

let ?poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch-gen

let ?pos-limit-branch = fst (limit-points-on-branch branch-gen)

let ?neg-limit-branch = snd (limit-points-on-branch branch-gen)

let ?calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M ?poly-p-branch
(snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))

have lim-points: limit-points-on-branch branch-gen = (?pos-limit-branch, ?neg-limit-branch)
by auto

have set (let poly-p-branch = poly-p-in-branch branch-gen;

(pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch) = limit-points-on-branch branch-gen;

calculate-data-branch = extract-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M poly-p-branch

(snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))

in map (λ(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch#neg-limit-branch#signs)) calcu-

late-data-branch)

⊆ set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)

using branch-gen-prop(1) sign-determination-inner.simps **by** auto

then have in-signdet: set (map (λ(a, signs). (a, ?pos-limit-branch#?neg-limit-branch#signs))
?calculate-data-branch)

⊆ set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)

using lim-points **unfolding** Let-def

proof –

```

assume set (case limit-points-on-branch branch-gen of (pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch)
⇒ map (λ(a, signs). (a, pos-limit-branch # neg-limit-branch # signs)) (extract-signs
(calculate-data-assumps-M (poly-p-in-branch branch-gen) (snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen))))
⊆ set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: split-def)
qed
obtain assumps mat-eq where assumps-mat-prop:
  (assumps, mat-eq) ∈ set (calculate-data-assumps-M ?poly-p-branch (snd branch-gen)
(fst branch-gen))
  (∀ (p,n) ∈ set assumps. satisfies-evaluation val p n)
using get-all-valuations-calculate-data-M branch-gen
by (smt (verit, del-insts) prod.exhaust-sel split-def)
then obtain m subsets signs where mat-eq-is: mat-eq = (m, (subsets, signs))
using prod-cases3 by blast
then have pull-out: extract-signs-single (assumps, mat-eq) = (assumps, signs)
using extract-signs-single.simps by auto
have ?calculate-data-branch = (map extract-signs-single
  (calculate-data-assumps-M (poly-p-in-branch branch-gen)
  (snd branch-gen) (fst branch-gen)))
using extract-signs-alt-char by auto
then have (assumps, signs) ∈ set ?calculate-data-branch
using assumps-mat-prop(1) pull-out get-all-valuations-helper
by blast
then have (assumps, ?pos-limit-branch#?neg-limit-branch#signs) ∈
  set (sign-determination-inner qs init-assumps)
using in-signdet by auto
then show ?thesis
using assumps-mat-prop(2)
by blast
qed

```

lemma get-all-valuations:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
obtains assumps signs where (assumps, signs) ∈ set (sign-determination-inner
qs init-assumps)
   $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$ 
using assms get-all-valuations-alt
by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodE)

```

17.11 Correctness of elim forall and elim exist

lemma subset-zip-is-subset:

```

assumes set qs1 ⊆ set qs
assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
assumes signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1
shows subset: set (zip qs1 signs1) ⊆ set (zip qs signs)
proof clarsimp
  fix a b

```



```

assume *: (a, b) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)
then have a ∈ set qs1
  by (meson set-zip-leftD)
then have a-in-qs: a ∈ set qs
  using assms by auto
have  $\bigwedge ba. \text{set } qs1 \subseteq \text{set } qs \implies$ 
  signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs  $\implies$ 
  signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1  $\implies$ 
  zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
  map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs1 qs1  $\implies$ 
  (a, ba) ∈ set (zip qs1 qs1)  $\implies$ 
  b = mpoly-sign val ba  $\implies$  mpoly-sign val ba = mpoly-sign val a
  by (simp add: zip-same)
then have b-is: b = mpoly-sign val a
  using * assms zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
  by (auto)
have (a, mpoly-sign val a) ∈ set (map ( $\lambda(x,y).(x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) (zip qs qs))
  using a-in-qs zip-same[of a a qs] by auto
then have (a, mpoly-sign val a) ∈ set (map2 ( $\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)$ ) qs qs)
  by auto
then show (a, b) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
  using b-is a-in-qs assms zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
  using assms(1) by presburger
qed

```

lemma *extract-polys-subset*:

```

assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
assumes signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1
assumes set qs1  $\subseteq$  set qs
assumes Some w = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs1 signs1)
shows lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs1 signs1)
using assms
proof (induct F arbitrary: w)
  case TrueF
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case FalseF
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Atom x)
      have subset: set (zip qs1 signs1)  $\subseteq$  set (zip qs signs)
        using subset-zip-is-subset Atom.premis by auto
      show ?case
      proof (cases x)
        case (Less x1)
          then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
            using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
          by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
          have i-is: (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)

```

```

    using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
      in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1)] by auto
  then have  $(x1, i) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
    using subset by auto
  then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
    using inset-means-lookup-assump-some[of x1 i (zip qs signs)]
    by meson
  then have i1-is:  $(x1, i1) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
    using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
      in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
  have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map } (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{ qs1} \implies$ 
     $\text{zip } qs1 (\text{map } (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{ qs1}) =$ 
     $\text{map2 } (\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)) \text{ qs1 } qs1 \implies$ 
     $(x1, b) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs1 \text{ qs1}) \implies$ 
     $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
    by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i-sign :  $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
    using i-is Atom.prems(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
    by (auto)
  have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map } (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{ qs} \implies$ 
     $\text{zip } qs (\text{map } (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{ qs}) =$ 
     $\text{map2 } (\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)) \text{ qs } qs \implies$ 
     $(x1, b) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs \text{ qs}) \implies$ 
     $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
    by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i1-sign:  $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
    using i1-is Atom.prems(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
    by (auto)
  have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
    using i-sign i1-sign
    by blast
  then show ?thesis using Atom.prems i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
    using Less  $\langle \text{lookup-assump-aux } x1 (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs}) = \text{Some } i1 \rangle$  i1-sign i-sign
by presburger
next
  case (Eq x1)
  then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
    using Atom.prems lookup-sem-M.simps
    by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
  have i-is:  $(x1, i) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs1 \text{ signs1})$ 
    using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
      in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1)] by auto
  then have  $(x1, i) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
    using subset by auto
  then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
    by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some)
  then have i1-is:  $(x1, i1) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } qs \text{ signs})$ 
    using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
      in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto

```

```

have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1} \implies$ 
   $\text{zip qs1} (\text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1}) =$ 
   $\text{map2} (\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)) \text{qs1} \text{qs1} \implies$ 
   $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs1} \text{qs1}) \implies$ 
   $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have  $i\text{-sign} : i = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
using  $i\text{-is} \text{Atom.premis}(2) \text{zip-map2}[\text{of } \text{qs1} \text{mpoly-sign val } \text{qs1}]$ 
by (auto)
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs} \implies$ 
   $\text{zip qs} (\text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs}) =$ 
   $\text{map2} (\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)) \text{qs} \text{qs} \implies$ 
   $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs} \text{qs}) \implies$ 
   $i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have  $i1\text{-sign} : i1 = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
using  $i1\text{-is} \text{Atom.premis}(1) \text{zip-map2}[\text{of } \text{qs} \text{mpoly-sign val } \text{qs}]$ 
by (auto)
have  $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i1 = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } i$ 
using  $i\text{-sign } i1\text{-sign}$ 
by blast
then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{Atom.premis } i\text{-prop} \text{lookup-sem-M.simps}$ 
using  $\text{Eq} \langle \text{lookup-assump-aux } x1 (\text{zip qs signs}) = \text{Some } i1 \rangle i1\text{-sign } i\text{-sign}$  by
presburger
next
case (Leq x1)
then obtain  $i$  where  $i\text{-prop} : \text{lookup-assump-aux } x1 (\text{zip qs1 signs1}) = \text{Some } i$ 
using  $\text{Atom.premis} \text{lookup-sem-M.simps}$ 
by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
have  $i\text{-is} : (x1, i) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs1 signs1})$ 
using  $i\text{-prop} \text{lookup-assump-means-inset}[\text{of } x1 (\text{zip qs1 signs1}) i]$ 
 $\text{in-set-member}[\text{of } (x1, i) (\text{zip qs1 signs1})]$  by auto
then have  $(x1, i) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs signs})$ 
using subset by auto
then obtain  $i1$  where  $\text{lookup-assump-aux } x1 (\text{zip qs signs}) = \text{Some } i1$ 
by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some)
then have  $i1\text{-is} : (x1, i1) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs signs})$ 
using  $\text{lookup-assump-means-inset}[\text{of } x1 (\text{zip qs signs}) i1]$ 
 $\text{in-set-member}[\text{of } (x1, i1) (\text{zip qs signs})]$  by auto
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs1} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1} \implies$ 
   $\text{zip qs1} (\text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs1}) =$ 
   $\text{map2} (\lambda x y. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } y)) \text{qs1} \text{qs1} \implies$ 
   $(x1, b) \in \text{set} (\text{zip qs1} \text{qs1}) \implies$ 
   $i = \text{mpoly-sign val } b \implies \text{mpoly-sign val } b = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
by (simp add: zip-same)
then have  $i\text{-sign} : i = \text{mpoly-sign val } x1$ 
using  $i\text{-is} \text{Atom.premis}(2) \text{zip-map2}[\text{of } \text{qs1} \text{mpoly-sign val } \text{qs1}]$ 
by (auto)
have  $\bigwedge b. \text{signs} = \text{map} (\text{mpoly-sign val}) \text{qs} \implies$ 

```

```

      zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
      map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs qs ⇒
      (x1, b) ∈ set (zip qs qs) ⇒
      i1 = mpoly-sign val b ⇒ mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
    by (simp add: zip-same)
  then have i1-sign: i1 = mpoly-sign val x1
    using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
    by (auto)
  have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
    using i-sign i1-sign
    by blast
  then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
    using Leq ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
next
case (Neq x1)
then obtain i where i-prop: lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs1 signs1) = Some i
  using Atom.premis lookup-sem-M.simps
  by (metis lookup-assump-aux-eo option.simps(3) option.simps(4))
have i-is: (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs1 signs1)
  using i-prop lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs1 signs1) i]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i) (zip qs1 signs1) ] by auto
then have (x1, i) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
  using subset by auto
then obtain i1 where lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1
  by (meson inset-means-lookup-assump-some)
then have i1-is: (x1, i1) ∈ set (zip qs signs)
  using lookup-assump-means-inset[of x1 (zip qs signs) i1]
  in-set-member[of (x1, i1) (zip qs signs)] by auto
have ∧b. signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) qs1 ⇒
  zip qs1 (map (mpoly-sign val) qs1) =
  map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs1 qs1 ⇒
  (x1, b) ∈ set (zip qs1 qs1) ⇒
  i = mpoly-sign val b ⇒ mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
  by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i-sign :i = mpoly-sign val x1
  using i-is Atom.premis(2) zip-map2[of qs1 mpoly-sign val qs1]
  by (auto)
have ∧b. signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs ⇒
  zip qs (map (mpoly-sign val) qs) =
  map2 (λx y. (x, mpoly-sign val y)) qs qs ⇒
  (x1, b) ∈ set (zip qs qs) ⇒
  i1 = mpoly-sign val b ⇒ mpoly-sign val b = mpoly-sign val x1
  by (simp add: zip-same)
then have i1-sign: i1 = mpoly-sign val x1
  using i1-is Atom.premis(1) zip-map2[of qs mpoly-sign val qs]
  by (auto)
have Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i
  using i-sign i1-sign

```

```

    by blast
  then show ?thesis using Atom.premis i-prop lookup-sem-M.simps
    using Neq ⟨lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some i1⟩ i1-sign i-sign by
presburger
  qed
next
case (And F1 F2)
let ?sub-ell = (zip qs1 signs1)
have case-some: lookup-sem-M (fm.And F1 F2) ?sub-ell = (case (lookup-sem-M
F1 ?sub-ell, lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell)
  of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∧ j)
  | - ⇒ None)
using lookup-sem-M.simps by simp
have e1: ∃ w1. lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
using case-some And.premis(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1) by fastforce
have e2: ∃ w2. lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using case-some And.premis(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1)
by (smt (z3) option.case(1) option.simps(5) split-conv)
then obtain w1 w2 where lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using e1 e2 by auto
have ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e1 And.hyps(1) And.premis(1-3) by auto
have ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs1 signs1)
using e2 And.hyps(2) And.premis(1-3) by auto
then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
ind1 ind2
by presburger
next
case (Or F1 F2)
let ?sub-ell = (zip qs1 signs1)
have case-some: lookup-sem-M (fm.Or F1 F2) ?sub-ell = (case (lookup-sem-M
F1 ?sub-ell, lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell)
  of (Some i, Some j) ⇒ Some (i ∨ j)
  | - ⇒ None)
using lookup-sem-M.simps by simp
have e1: ∃ w1. lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
using case-some Or.premis(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1) by fastforce
have e2: ∃ w2. lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using case-some Or.premis(4)
using proper-interval-bool.elims(1)
by (smt (z3) option.case(1) option.simps(5) split-conv)
then obtain w1 w2 where lookup-sem-M F1 ?sub-ell = Some w1
lookup-sem-M F2 ?sub-ell = Some w2
using e1 e2 by auto
have ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs1 signs1)

```

```

    using e1 Or.hyps(1) Or.premis(1-3) by auto
  have ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs1 signs1)
    using e2 Or.hyps(2) Or.premis(1-3) by auto
  then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
    ind1 ind2
    by presburger
next
case (Neg F)
then show ?case
  by (metis lookup-sem-M.simps(5) not-Some-eq option.case(1))
next
case (ExQ F)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (AllQ F)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (ExN x1 F)
then show ?case
  by (metis add-Suc-right le-Suc-eq' le-add-same-cancel1 lookup-sem-M.simps(10)
lookup-sem-M.simps(14))
next
case (AllN x1 F)
then show ?case
  by (metis lookup-sem-M.simps(11) lookup-sem-M.simps(15) zero-list.cases)
qed

```

```

lemma extract-polys-semantic:
  assumes qs = extract-polys F
  assumes signs = map (mpoly-sign val) qs
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows Some (eval F val) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using assms
proof (induct F arbitrary: qs signs)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases x)
    case (Less x1)
    then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
      using extract-polys.simps by auto
    then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.premis
      by auto

```

```

then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.premis by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
  using qs-is by auto
then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
  Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i < 0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Less
  by auto
have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
  using zip-is by auto
then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some ((mpoly-sign
val x1) < 0)
  using lookup-sem-is by auto
have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 < 0)
  using Less by auto
have (mpoly-sign val x1) < 0 = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 < 0)
  unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
  by auto
next
case (Eq x1)
then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
  using extract-polys.simps by auto
then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.premis
  by auto
then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.premis by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
  using qs-is by auto
then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
  Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some (i = 0)
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Eq
  by auto
have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
  using zip-is by auto
then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some ((mpoly-sign
val x1) = 0)
  using lookup-sem-is by auto
have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 = 0)
  using Eq by auto
have (mpoly-sign val x1) = 0 = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1 = 0)
  unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
  by auto
next

```

```

case (Leq x1)
then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
  using extract-polys.simps by auto
then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.prems
  by auto
then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.prems by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
  using qs-is by auto
then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
  Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some ( $i \leq 0$ )
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Leq
  by auto
have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
  using zip-is by auto
then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some ((mpoly-sign
val x1)  $\leq 0$ )
  using lookup-sem-is by auto
have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1  $\leq 0$ )
  using Leq by auto
have (mpoly-sign val x1)  $\leq 0$  = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1  $\leq 0$ )
  unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
  by auto
next
case (Neq x1)
then have extract-polys (fm.Atom x) = [x1]
  using extract-polys.simps by auto
then have qs-is: qs = [x1] using Atom.prems
  by auto
then have signs-is: signs = [mpoly-sign val x1]
  using Atom.prems by auto
then have zip-is: zip qs signs = [(x1, mpoly-sign val x1)]
  using qs-is by auto
then have lookup-sem-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) =
  (case (lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs)) of
  Some i  $\Rightarrow$  Some ( $i \neq 0$ )
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  None) using Neq
  by auto
have lookup-assump-aux x1 (zip qs signs) = Some (mpoly-sign val x1)
  using zip-is by auto
then have lookup-is: lookup-sem-M (fm.Atom x) (zip qs signs) = Some ((mpoly-sign
val x1)  $\neq 0$ )
  using lookup-sem-is by auto
have eval-is: eval (fm.Atom x) val = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1  $\neq 0$ )
  using Neq by auto
have (mpoly-sign val x1)  $\neq 0$  = (insertion (nth-default 0 val) x1  $\neq 0$ )

```



```

    unfolding mpoly-sign-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis using eval-is lookup-is
    by auto
qed
next
case (And F1 F2)
have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F1)@(extract-polys F2)
  using And.prem1 extract-polys.simps
  by force
then obtain signs1 signs2 where signs-prop:
  signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F1)
  signs2 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F2)
  signs = signs1 @ signs2
  using And.prem2 by auto
have subset-f1: set (extract-polys F1)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have subset-f2: set (extract-polys F2)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have f1-free: countQuantifiers F1 = 0
  using And.prem3
  by auto
have f2-free: countQuantifiers F2 = 0
  using And.prem3
  by auto
have zip-is: (zip qs signs) = (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)@(zip (extract-polys
F2) signs2)
  using qs-is signs-prop3
  by (simp add: signs-prop1)
have ind1: Some (eval F1 val) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)
  using And.hyps1 signs-prop1 f1-free by auto
have subset: set (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)  $\subseteq$  set (zip qs signs)
  using subset-zip-is-subset And.prem1 signs-prop1 by auto
then have lookup1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1) = lookup-sem-M
F1 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs1 extract-polys F1] ind1 subset-f1
signs-prop1 qs-is And.prem2
  by auto
then have restate-ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F1 val)
  using ind1 lookup1
  by auto
have ind2: Some (eval F2 val) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2)
  using And.hyps2 signs-prop2 f2-free by auto
then have lookup2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2) = lookup-sem-M
F2 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs2 extract-polys F2] ind2 subset-f2
signs-prop2 And.prem2
  by auto
then have restate-ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F2 val)

```

```

    using ind2 lookup2
    by auto
  show ?case using signs-prop(3)
    restate-ind1 restate-ind2
    qs-is zip-is lookup-sem-M.simps
    by simp
next
case (Or F1 F2)
have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F1)@(extract-polys F2)
  using Or.premis(1) extract-polys.simps
  by force
then obtain signs1 signs2 where signs-prop:
  signs1 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F1)
  signs2 = map (mpoly-sign val) (extract-polys F2)
  signs = signs1 @ signs2
  using Or.premis(2) by auto
have subset-f1: set (extract-polys F1)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have subset-f2: set (extract-polys F2)  $\subseteq$  set qs
  using qs-is by auto
have f1-free: countQuantifiers F1 = 0
  using Or.premis(3)
  by auto
have f2-free: countQuantifiers F2 = 0
  using Or.premis(3)
  by auto
have zip-is: (zip qs signs) = (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)@(zip (extract-polys
F2) signs2)
  using qs-is signs-prop(3)
  by (simp add: signs-prop(1))
have ind1: Some (eval F1 val) = lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)
  using Or.hyps(1) signs-prop(1) f1-free by auto
have subset: set (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1)  $\subseteq$  set (zip qs signs)
  using subset-zip-is-subset Or.premis signs-prop(1) by auto
then have lookup1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip (extract-polys F1) signs1) = lookup-sem-M
F1 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs1 extract-polys F1] ind1 subset-f1
signs-prop(1) qs-is Or.premis(2)
  by auto
then have restate-ind1: lookup-sem-M F1 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F1 val)
  using ind1 lookup1
  by auto
have ind2: Some (eval F2 val) = lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2)
  using Or.hyps(2) signs-prop(2) f2-free by auto
then have lookup2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip (extract-polys F2) signs2) = lookup-sem-M
F2 (zip qs signs)
  using extract-polys-subset[of signs val qs signs2 extract-polys F2] ind2 subset-f2
signs-prop(2) Or.premis(2)
  by auto

```

```

then have restate-ind2: lookup-sem-M F2 (zip qs signs) = Some (eval F2 val)
  using ind2 lookup2
  by auto
show ?case using signs-prop(3)
  restate-ind1 restate-ind2
  qs-is zip-is lookup-sem-M.simps
  by simp
next
case (Neg F)
have qs-is: qs = (extract-polys F)
  using Neg.premis(1) extract-polys.simps
  by force
have cq-zer: countQuantifiers F = 0
  using Neg.premis(3) by auto
have Some (eval F val) = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using qs-is cq-zer Neg.hyps[of qs signs] Neg.premis(2)
  by auto
then show ?case using lookup-sem-M.simps
  by (smt (verit, best) eval.simps(6) option.simps(5))
next
case (ExQ F)
have countQuantifiers (ExQ F) > 0
  by auto
then show ?case using ExQ.premis(3) by auto
next
case (AllQ F)
have countQuantifiers (AllQ F) > 0
  by auto
then show ?case using AllQ.premis(3) by auto
next
case (ExN x1 F)
{assume *: x1 = 0
  then have h1: eval (ExN x1 F) val = eval F val
  by auto
  have h2: lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
  using * by auto
  have qs-is: qs = extract-polys F using * ExN.premis(1)
    extract-polys.simps by auto
  have countQuantifiers F = 0
  using ExN.premis(3) by auto
  then have Some (eval (ExN x1 F) val) =
    lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
  using qs-is h1 h2 ExN.hyps[of qs signs] ExN.premis(2) by auto
}
moreover {assume *: x1 > 0
  then have countQuantifiers (ExN x1 F) > 0
  by auto
  then have Some (eval (ExN x1 F) val) =

```

```

      lookup-sem-M (ExN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    using ExN.premis(3) by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by fastforce
next
case (AllN x1 F)
{assume *: x1 = 0
  then have h1: eval (AllN x1 F) val = eval F val
    by auto
  have h2: lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    = lookup-sem-M F (zip qs signs)
    using * by auto
  have qs-is: qs = extract-polys F using * AllN.premis(1)
    extract-polys.simps by auto
  have countQuantifiers F = 0
    using AllN.premis(3) by auto
  then have Some (eval (AllN x1 F) val) =
    lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    using qs-is h1 h2 AllN.hyps[of qs signs] AllN.premis(2) by auto
}
moreover {assume *: x1 > 0
  then have countQuantifiers (AllN x1 F) > 0
    by auto
  then have Some (eval (AllN x1 F) val) =
    lookup-sem-M (AllN x1 F) (zip qs signs)
    using AllN.premis(3) by auto
}
}
ultimately show ?case
  by fastforce
qed

lemma create-disjunction-eval:
  assumes eval (create-disjunction data) xs
  shows  $\exists a \in \text{set data. (eval (assump-to-atom-fm (fst a)) xs)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct data)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a data)
  then show ?case
    by (metis create-disjunction.elims eval-Or fst-conv list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2)
list.simps(1) list.simps(3))
qed

lemma assump-to-atom-fm-conjunction:
  assumes eval (assump-to-atom-fm assms) xs
  shows  $(p, n) \in \text{set assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation xs p n}$ 

```

```

using assms
proof (induct assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a assumps)
  then have eval-prop: eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs
    eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
    apply (metis assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) old.prod.exhaust)
  by (metis Cons.prem(2) assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) prod.exhaust-sel)
  {assume * : (p, n) = a
  have aEval (if n = 0 then atom.Eq p else if n < 0 then Less p else Less (- p))
    xs  $\implies$  Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
  proof -
    assume eval-h: aEval (if n = 0 then atom.Eq p else if n < 0 then Less p else
Less (- p))
    xs
    {assume **: n = 0
    then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
      using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
    } moreover
    {assume **: n > 0
    then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
      using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
    } moreover
    {assume **: n < 0
    then have Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign n
      using eval-h unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
    }
    }
    ultimately show Sturm-Tarski.sign (eval-mpoly xs p) = Sturm-Tarski.sign
n
  using linorder-cases by blast
  qed
  then have satisfies-evaluation xs p n
    using eval-prop(2) * unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def
    by auto
  }
  moreover {assume * : (p, n)  $\in$  set assumps
  then have satisfies-evaluation xs p n
    using eval-prop(1) Cons.hyps by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case using Cons.prem(1) by auto
qed

lemma eval-elim-forall-correct1:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  assumes * : countQuantifiers F = 0
  assumes eval (elim-forall F) xs
  shows (eval F (x#xs))

```

```

proof –
  let ?qs = extract-polys F
  let ?univ-qs = univariate-in ?qs 0
  let ?reindexed-univ-qs = map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) ?univ-qs
  let ?data = sign-determination-inner ?reindexed-univ-qs []
  let ?new-data = filter ( $\lambda$ (assumps, signs-list).
    list-all ( $\lambda$  signs.
      let paired-signs = zip ?qs signs in
        lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
      signs-list
    ) ?data
  have elim-forall F = create-disjunction ?new-data
  unfolding elim-forall.simps Let-def
  by fastforce
  then have eval (create-disjunction ?new-data) xs
  using assms
  by presburger
  then obtain a where a-prop1:  $a \in \text{set } ?\text{new-data}$ 
    (eval (assump-to-atom-fm (fst a)) xs)
  using create-disjunction-eval
  by blast
  then have a-prop2:  $a \in \text{set } ?\text{data}$ 
    (list-all ( $\lambda$  signs.
      let paired-signs = zip ?qs signs in
        lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
      (snd a))
    apply (smt (verit, best) mem-Collect-eq set-filter)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) a-prop1(1) mem-Collect-eq set-filter split-def)
  have a-in: (fst a, snd a)  $\in \text{set } (\text{sign-determination-inner } ?\text{reindexed-univ-qs } [])$ 
  using a-prop2(1) by auto
  have  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } a) \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs p n$ 
  using a-prop1(2) assump-to-atom-fm-conjunction
  by blast
  from sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[OF a-in this]
  have set (snd a) =
    consistent-sign-vectors-R (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs) UNIV
  by auto
  then have csv: (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs))
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{snd } a)$ 
  unfolding consistent-sign-vectors-R-def by auto

  have map-rel1: map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map ( $\lambda p. \text{poly } p x$ ) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
    xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
  = (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
  unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by auto
  then have map-rel2: map (eval-mpoly ( $x \# xs$ )) (extract-polys F) =
    map ( $\lambda p. \text{poly } p x$ ) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1))
    (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))

```

```

using reindexed-univ-qs-eval[of - (extract-polys F)] by auto
then have map-rel3: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys F)) =
  map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
by auto
have map-rel4: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys F)) = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
unfolding mpoly-sign-def by auto
have map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs = (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
using map-rel1 map-rel2 map-rel3 map-rel4
by (metis list.inj-map-strong of-rat-hom.injectivity)

then obtain signs where signs-prop: signs ∈ set (snd a)
  signs = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
using csv by auto
then have lookup-sem-match: Some (eval F (x#xs)) = lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs signs)
using *extract-polys-semantics by auto
have lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs signs) = Some (True)
using a-prop2(2) signs-prop(1) unfolding Let-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) lookup-sem-match a-prop2(2) list.pred-mono-strong mem-Collect-eq option.simps(1) set-filter subset-code(1) subset-set-code)
then show ?thesis
using lookup-sem-match by auto
qed

lemma assump-to-atom-fm-eval:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
  shows (eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs)
  using assms
proof (induct assumps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a assumps)
  then have h1: eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs
  by simp
  have sat-eval: satisfies-evaluation xs (fst a) (snd a)
  using Cons.prems by auto
  have h2: eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
  proof –
  {assume *: snd a = 0
  then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
  using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def eval-mpoly-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) aEval.simps(1) assump-to-atom.simps eval.simps(1) less-numeral-extra(3) of-int-hom.eq-iff)
  }

```

```

} moreover
{assume *: 0 < snd a
  then have (eval-mpoly xs (fst a)) > 0
    using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) of-int-hom.eq-iff)

  then have aEval (Less (-(fst a))) xs
    using * unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
  then have aEval (assump-to-atom a) xs
    using * assump-to-atom.simps[of fst a snd a] by auto
  then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
    by auto
} moreover
{assume *: 0 > snd a
  then have (eval-mpoly xs (fst a)) < 0
    using sat-eval unfolding satisfies-evaluation-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by (smt (z3) of-int-hom.eq-iff sign-simps(1) sign-simps(3))

  then have aEval (Less ((fst a))) xs
    using * unfolding eval-mpoly-def by auto
  then have aEval (assump-to-atom a) xs
    using * assump-to-atom.simps[of fst a snd a] by auto
  then have eval (Atom (assump-to-atom ((fst a), (snd a)))) xs
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
then show ?case
  using h1 h2
  by (metis assump-to-atom-fm.simps(2) eval.simps(4) prod.exhaust-sel)
qed

lemma create-disjunction-true:
  assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set data
  assumes (eval (assump-to-atom-fm assumps) xs)
  shows eval (create-disjunction data) xs
  using assms
proof (induct data)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a data)
  then show ?case
  by (metis create-disjunction.simps(2) eval.simps(5) prod.exhaust-sel set-ConsD)
qed

```



```

lemma eval-elim-forall-correct2:
  fixes  $F :: \text{atom fm}$ 
  assumes  $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$ 
  assumes  $(\forall x. (\text{eval } F (x\#xs)))$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } (\text{elim-forall } F) \text{ } xs$ 
proof –
  let  $?qs = \text{extract-polys } F$ 
  let  $?univ-qs = \text{univariate-in } ?qs \ 0$ 
  let  $?reindexed-univ-qs = \text{map } (\text{map-poly } (\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1)) \ ?univ-qs$ 
  let  $?data = \text{sign-determination-inner } ?reindexed-univ-qs \ []$ 
  let  $?new-data = \text{filter } (\lambda(\text{assumps}, \text{signs-list}).$ 
     $\text{list-all } (\lambda \text{signs}.$ 
       $\text{let } \text{paired-signs} = \text{zip } ?qs \ \text{signs} \ \text{in}$ 
       $\text{lookup-sem-M } F \ \text{paired-signs} = (\text{Some } \text{True}))$ 
       $\text{signs-list}$ 
     $) \ ?data$ 
  have  $h1: \text{elim-forall } F = \text{create-disjunction } ?new-data$ 
  unfolding elim-forall.simps Let-def
  by fastforce
  have  $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in \text{set } [] \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
  by auto

  then obtain  $\text{assumps } \text{signs}$  where  $\text{assumps-signs}: (\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } ?data$ 
   $\bigwedge p \ n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs \ p \ n$ 
  using get-all-valuations[of [] xs]
  by blast
  then have  $\text{assump-to-atom-eval}: (\text{eval } (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } \text{assumps}) \ xs)$ 
  using assump-to-atom-fm-eval
  by blast
  then have  $a\text{-in}: (\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } (\text{sign-determination-inner } ?reindexed-univ-qs$ 
   $[])$ 
  using assumps-signs(1)
  by auto
  from sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots[OF a-in assumps-signs(2)]
  have  $\text{signs-is-csvs}: \text{set } \text{signs} =$ 
   $\text{consistent-sign-vectors-R } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs) \ ?reindexed-univ-qs) \ \text{UNIV}$ 
  by auto

  have  $\bigwedge \text{sign}. \text{sign} \in \text{set } \text{signs} \implies$ 
   $\text{lookup-sem-M } F \ (\text{zip } ?qs \ \text{sign}) = (\text{Some } \text{True})$ 
proof –
  fix  $\text{sign}$ 
  assume  $\text{sign} \in \text{set } \text{signs}$ 
  have  $\exists (x :: \text{real}). \text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs) \ ?reindexed-univ-qs)$ 
   $x$ 
  using signs-is-csvs unfolding consistent-sign-vectors-R-def
  using  $\langle \text{sign} \in \text{set } \text{signs} \rangle$  by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-prop}: \text{sign} = \text{consistent-sign-vec } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly}$ 
   $xs) \ ?reindexed-univ-qs) \ x$ 

```

```

    by auto
  have map-rel1: map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
  = (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
    unfolding consistent-sign-vec-def Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
    by auto
  then have map-rel2: map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys F) =
    map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map (map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1))
(univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0)))
    using reindexed-univ-qs-eval[of - (extract-polys F)] by auto
  then have map-rel3: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs))
(extract-polys F)) =
    map (Sturm-Tarski.sign) (map (λp. poly p x) (map (eval-mpoly-poly xs) (map
(map-poly (lowerPoly 0 1)) (univariate-in (extract-polys F) 0))))
    by auto
  have map-rel4: map Sturm-Tarski.sign (map (eval-mpoly (x # xs)) (extract-polys
F)) = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
    unfolding mpoly-sign-def by auto
  have map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs = (consistent-sign-vec (map (eval-mpoly-poly
xs) ?reindexed-univ-qs)) x
    using map-rel1 map-rel2 map-rel3 map-rel4
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.inj-map-strong of-rat-hom.injectivity)

  then have sign = map (mpoly-sign (x#xs)) ?qs
    using x-prop by auto
  then have Some (eval F (x#xs)) = lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs sign)
    using assms(1) extract-polys-semantics by auto
  then show lookup-sem-M F (zip ?qs sign) = (Some True)
    using assms(2) by auto
qed
then have list-all (λ sign.
  let paired-signs = zip ?qs sign in
  lookup-sem-M F paired-signs = (Some True))
  signs
  by (meson Ball-set-list-all)
then have h2: (assumps, signs) ∈ set ?new-data
  using assms-signs(1)
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) case-prod-conv mem-Collect-eq set-filter)

show ?thesis
  using h1 h2 assump-to-atom-eval create-disjunction-true
  by presburger
qed

lemma eval-elim-forall-correct:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows (∀ x. (eval F (x#xs))) = eval (elim-forall F) xs
  using eval-elim-forall-correct2 eval-elim-forall-correct1

```

using *assms* **by** *blast*

theorem *elim-forall-correct*:

fixes *F*:: *atom fm*
assumes *countQuantifiers F = 0*
shows *eval (AllQ F) xs = eval (elim-forall F) xs*
using *eval-elim-forall-correct*
using *assms eval.simps(8)* **by** *blast*

lemma *elim-exists-correct*:

fixes *F*:: *atom fm*
assumes *countQuantifiers F = 0*
shows *eval (ExQ F) xs = eval (elim-exist F) xs*
using *elim-forall-correct*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms countQuantifiers.simps(6) elim-exist-def eval.simps(6) eval.simps(7) eval.simps(8)*)

17.12 Correctness of QE

lemma *assump-to-atom-no-quantifiers*:

shows *countQuantifiers (assump-to-atom-fm a) = 0*
proof (*induct a*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons a1 a2*)
 then show *?case*
 using *countQuantifiers.simps*
 by (*smt (verit, best) add.right-neutral assump-to-atom-fm.elims list.simps(1)*)
qed

lemma *create-disjunction-no-quantifiers*:

shows *countQuantifiers (create-disjunction ell) = 0*
proof (*induct ell*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons a ell*)
 then show *?case*
 using *assump-to-atom-no-quantifiers*
 by (*metis add.right-neutral countQuantifiers.simps(5) create-disjunction.elims list.simps(1) list.simps(3)*)
qed

lemma *elim-forall-no-quantifiers*:

fixes *F*:: *atom fm*
shows *countQuantifiers (elim-forall F) = 0*
using *create-disjunction-no-quantifiers*

```

by (metis elim-forall.simps)

lemma elim-exists-no-quantifiers:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  shows countQuantifiers (elim-exist F) = 0
  using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
  using countQuantifiers.simps(6) elim-exist-def by presburger

lemma qe-removes-quantifiers:
  shows countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
proof (induct F)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (And F1 F2)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Or F1 F2)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Neg F)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (ExQ F)
  then show ?case
    using elim-exists-no-quantifiers qe.simps(7) by presburger
next
  case (AllQ F)
  then show ?case
    using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
    using qe.simps(8) by presburger
next
  case (ExN n F)
  then show ?case
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    using elim-exists-no-quantifiers
    by simp

```

```

qed
next
case (AllN n F)
then show ?case
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Suc n)
then show ?case
  using elim-forall-no-quantifiers
  by (metis funpow.simps(2) o-apply qe.simps(9))
qed
qed

lemma elim-exist-N-correct:
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows eval (ExN n F) xs = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) F) xs
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs F)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
case (Suc n)
have eval (ExN (Suc n) F) xs = eval (ExN n (ExQ F)) xs
  using unwrapExist' by auto
moreover have ... = eval (ExN n (elim-exist F)) xs
  using elim-exists-correct Suc.prem
  by auto
moreover have ... = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) (elim-exist F)) xs
  using Suc.hyps[of elim-exist F] elim-exists-no-quantifiers
  by auto
moreover have ... = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  (n+1)) F) xs
  using funpow-Suc-right unfolding o-def
  by (smt (verit, best) o-apply semiring-norm(174))
ultimately show ?case
  by (metis semiring-norm(174))
qed

lemma elim-all-N-correct:
  assumes countQuantifiers F = 0
  shows eval (AllN n F) xs = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) F) xs
  using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs F)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (metis clearQuantifiers.simps(11) funpow-0 opt')

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  have eval (AllN (Suc n) F) xs = eval (AllN n (AllQ F)) xs
    using unwrapForall' by auto
  moreover have ... = eval (AllN n (elim-forall F)) xs
    using elim-forall-correct Suc.premis
    using eval.simps(9) by presburger
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) (elim-forall F)) xs
    using Suc.hyps[of elim-forall F] elim-forall-no-quantifiers
    by presburger
  moreover have ... = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  (n+1)) F) xs
    using funpow-Suc-right unfolding o-def
    by (smt (verit, best) o-apply semiring-norm(174))
  ultimately show ?case
    by (metis semiring-norm(174))
qed

```

```

theorem qe-correct:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  shows eval F xs = eval (qe F) xs
proof (induct F arbitrary: xs)
  case TrueF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case FalseF
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Atom x)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (And F1 F2)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Or F1 F2)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (Neg F)
  then show ?case
    using eval.simps
    by auto
next
  case (ExQ F)
  have countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
    using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
  from elim-exists-correct[OF this]

```

```

have h: eval (ExQ (qe F)) xs = eval (elim-exist (qe F)) xs
.
have eval (ExQ F) xs = eval ( ExQ (qe F)) xs
  using ExQ.hyps
  by simp
then show ?case
  using h
  by auto
next
case (AllQ F)
have countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
from elim-forall-correct[OF this]
have h: eval (AllQ (qe F)) xs = eval (elim-forall (qe F)) xs
.
have eval (AllQ F) xs = eval (AllQ (qe F)) xs
  using AllQ.hyps
  by simp
then show ?case
  using h
  using qe.simps(8) by presburger
next
case (ExN n F)
have cq: countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
have h: eval (ExN n F) xs = eval (ExN n (qe F)) xs
  using ExN.hyps
  by simp
have eval (ExN n (qe F)) xs = eval ((elim-exist  $\sim$  n) (qe F)) xs
  using elim-exist-N-correct[OF cq] .
then show ?case
  using h by auto
next
case (AllN n F)
have cq: countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0
  using qe-removes-quantifiers by auto
have h: eval (AllN n F) xs = eval (AllN n (qe F)) xs
  using AllN.hyps
  by simp
have eval (AllN n (qe F)) xs = eval ((elim-forall  $\sim$  n) (qe F)) xs
  using elim-all-N-correct[OF cq] .
then show ?case
  using h by auto
qed

theorem qe-extended-correct:
  fixes F:: atom fm
  shows eval F xs = eval (qe-with-VS F) xs
  using qe-correct VSLEG

```

by (*simp add: qe-with-VS-def*)

end

Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CNS-1739629, a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship under Grants Nos. DGE1252522 and DGE1745016, by the AFOSR under grant number FA9550-16-1-0288, by A*STAR, Singapore, and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation, AFOSR, or A*STAR.

References

- [1] S. Basu, R. Pollack, and M.-F. Roy. *Algorithms in Real Algebraic Geometry*. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, second edition, 2006.
- [2] M. Ben-Or, D. Kozen, and J. H. Reif. The complexity of elementary algebra and geometry. *J. Comput. Syst. Sci.*, 32(2):251–264, 1986.
- [3] C. Cohen. *Formalized algebraic numbers: construction and first-order theory*. PhD thesis, École polytechnique, Nov 2012.
- [4] C. Cohen. Formalization of a sign determination algorithm in real algebraic geometry. Preprint on webpage at <https://hal.inria.fr/hal-03274013/document>, 2021.
- [5] C. Cohen and A. Mahboubi. Formal proofs in real algebraic geometry: from ordered fields to quantifier elimination. *Log. Methods Comput. Sci.*, 8(1), 2012.
- [6] K. Kosaian, Y. K. Tan, and A. Platzer. A first complete algorithm for real quantifier elimination in Isabelle/HOL. In B. Pientka and S. Zdancewicz, editors, *CPP*, New York, 2023. ACM.
- [7] J. Renegar. On the computational complexity and geometry of the first-order theory of the reals, part III: Quantifier elimination. *J. Symb. Comput.*, 13(3):329–352, 1992.
- [8] A. Tarski. *A Decision Method for Elementary Algebra and Geometry*. RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, CA, 1951.