

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

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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].

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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 $v \in \text{variables } qs \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
 <proof>

lemma *variables-finite*:
 shows finite (variables qs)
 <proof>

lemma *variables-list-prop*:
 shows $v \in \text{set } (\text{variables-list } qs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists q \in \text{set } qs. v \in \text{vars } q)$
 <proof>

2 Evaluating multivariate polynomials

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

value *eval-mpoly* [4, 1, 2] ((Var 0 +(Const (3::real))*((Var 1)^2)):: real mpoly)

definition *eval-mpoly-poly*:: real list \Rightarrow real mpoly Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow real Polynomial.poly

where *eval-mpoly-poly* *L p* = *map-poly* (*eval-mpoly* *L*) *p*

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

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

value *eval-mpoly-poly* [4, 1, 2] [:(*Var* 0 + (*Const* (3::real))*((*Var* 1)²)):: *real mpoly*, 0, (1::*real mpoly*):]

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

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-comm-ring-hom*: *map-poly-comm-ring-hom* *eval-mpoly val*
{proof}

interpretation *eval-mpoly-map-poly-idom-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom* *eval-mpoly val*{proof}

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-comm-ring-hom*: *comm-ring-hom* *eval-mpoly-poly val*
{proof}

interpretation *eval-mpoly-poly-map-poly-idom-hom*: *map-poly-idom-hom* *eval-mpoly-poly val*{proof}

3 Removing highest degree monomial

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

lemma *one-less-degree-degree*:
assumes *Polynomial.degree* *p* > 0
shows *Polynomial.degree*(*one-less-degree* *p*) < *Polynomial.degree* *p*
{proof}

lemma *sublist-prefix-property*:
assumes *length* *og-list* \geq *length* *sub-list*
assumes $\forall i < \text{length } \text{sub-list}. \text{sub-list } ! \ i = \text{og-list } ! \ i$
shows *Sublist.prefix* *sub-list* *og-list*
{proof}

lemma *one-less-degree-is-prefix*:
assumes *Polynomial.degree* *q* > 0

shows *Sublist.prefix (Polynomial.coeffs (one-less-degree q)) (Polynomial.coeffs q)*
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree-var:*

assumes $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$

assumes *one-less-degree p ≠ 0*

shows $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (one\text{-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (one\text{-less-degree } p) \ i$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree:*

assumes *one-less-degree p ≠ 0*

shows $i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (one\text{-less-degree } p) \implies$
 $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = \text{poly.coeff } (one\text{-less-degree } p) \ i$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeff-one-less-degree-subset:*

assumes *one-less-degree q ≠ 0*

shows $\text{set } (Polynomial.coeffs (Multiv-Poly-Props.one-less-degree q)) \subseteq \text{set } (Polynomial.coeffs q)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeffs-between-one-less-degree:*

assumes $0 < \text{Polynomial.degree } p$

assumes *igt: i > Polynomial.degree (one-less-degree p)*

assumes *ilt: i < Polynomial.degree p*

shows $\text{poly.coeff } p \ i = 0$

⟨proof⟩

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

assumes *deg-gt: Polynomial.degree p > 0*

assumes *deg-is: Polynomial.degree p = d*

shows $\text{poly } p \ x = (\sum_{i \leq \text{Polynomial.degree } (one\text{-less-degree } p)} \text{Polynomial.coeff } (one\text{-less-degree } p) \ i * x^i)$

$+ (\text{Polynomial.coeff } p \ d) * (x^d)$

⟨proof⟩

4 Expressing as univariate

definition *transform:: real mpoly list ⇒ real mpoly Polynomial.poly list*

where *transform qs = (let vs = variables-list qs in*

map (λq. (mpoly-to-mpoly-poly (nth vs (length vs - 1)) q)) qs)

definition *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1 mpoly \Rightarrow 'a mpoly Polynomial.poly **where**

mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt x p = $(\sum i \in \{0..MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ x\})$.
 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 = map (*mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt* i) qs

lemma *degree-less-sum-max*:

shows *MPoly-Type.degree* (p+q) var \leq max (*MPoly-Type.degree* p var) (*MPoly-Type.degree* q var)
 <proof>

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

shows $(\sum i = 0..b.$
 Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse (p + q) x i) i) =
 $(\sum i = 0..b.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) +
 $(\sum i = 0..b.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse q x i) i)
 <proof>

lemma *isovar-sum-to-higher-degree*:

assumes b \geq (*MPoly-Type.degree* p x)
shows $(\sum i = 0..(MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ x).$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i) =
 $(\sum i = 0..b.$ Polynomial.monom (isolate-variable-sparse p x i) i)
 <proof>

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>

lemma *multivar-as-univar*: *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly-alt* x p = *mpoly-to-mpoly-poly* x p
 <proof>

5 Same mpoly eval means same polynomials

lemma *var-in-some-coeff*:

fixes p::real mpoly Polynomial.poly
fixes w::real mpoly
assumes x \in vars ((poly p w)::real mpoly)
shows x \in vars w \vee ($\exists i. x \in$ vars (poly.coeff p i))
 <proof>

fun *zero-list*:: nat \Rightarrow ('a::zero) list

where *zero-list* 0 = []
 | *zero-list* (Suc n) = (0::'a)#(*zero-list* n)

lemma *zero-list-len*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{zero-list } n) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-list-member*:
shows $m < n \implies (\text{zero-list } n) ! m = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-mpoly-zero-is-zero*:
assumes *all-same*: $\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L p = 0$
shows $p = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6 Useful properties for decision proofs

lemma *eval-mpoly-same*:
assumes *all-same*: $(\bigwedge L. \text{eval-mpoly } L p = \text{eval-mpoly } L q)$
shows $p = q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *univariate-in-eval*:
fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*
fixes *x y*:: *real*
shows $(\text{map } (\lambda p. (\text{Polynomial.poly } p x)) (\text{map } (\lambda q. \text{eval-mpoly-poly } (y\#xs) q)$
 $(\text{univariate-in } qs 0)))$
 $= \text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly } (x\#xs)) qs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs (\text{map-poly } (\text{lowerPoly } 0 1) q)$
 $= \text{eval-mpoly-poly } (y\#xs) q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{eval-mpoly-poly } xs (\text{map-poly } (\text{lowerPoly } 0 1) q)$
 $= \text{eval-mpoly-poly } (y\#xs) q$

<proof>

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 (λp. (Polynomial.poly p x)) (map (λq. eval-mpoly-poly xs q) reindexed-univ-qs))

<proof>

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 ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ rat ⇒ bool*

where

satisfies-evaluation-alternate val f n =

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

definition *satisfies-evaluation:: real list ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ rat ⇒ 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>

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

<proof>

lemma *degree-valuation-le:*

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

<proof>

lemma *satisfies-evaluation-nonzero:*

assumes *satisfies-evaluation val p n*

assumes $n \neq 0$

shows $eval-mpoly\ val\ p \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *degree-valuation:*

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

assumes $n \neq 0$

shows $Polynomial.degree\ p = Polynomial.degree (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)$

<proof>

lemma *lead-coeff-valuation:*

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

assumes $n \neq 0$

shows $eval-mpoly\ val (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p) =$

$Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)$

<proof>

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>

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>

lemma *eval-mpoly-poly-pseudo-mod:*

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 $pseudo-mod (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)$

$(eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q) =$

eval-mpoly-poly val (pseudo-mod p q)
 ⟨proof⟩

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)
 ⟨proof⟩

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*:

$\{x. \exists (val::real\ list). \text{mpoly-sign val } q = x\} =$
 $\{x. \exists (val::real\ list). ((\forall v \in vars\ q. \text{length val} > v) \wedge \text{mpoly-sign val } q = x)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *map-mpoly-sign*:: *real mpoly list ⇒ real list ⇒ rat list*

where *map-mpoly-sign qs val ≡*

map ((rat-of-int ◦ Sturm-Tarski.sign) ◦ (eval-mpoly val)) qs

definition *all-lists*:: *nat ⇒ real list set* **where**

all-lists n = {(ls::real list). length ls = n}

definition *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors*:: *real mpoly list ⇒ real list set ⇒ rat list set*

where *mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors qs S = (map-mpoly-sign qs) ‘ S*

definition *mpoly-csv*:: *real mpoly list ⇒ rat list set*

where *mpoly-csv qs = {sign-vec. (∃ val. map-mpoly-sign qs val = sign-vec)}*

9 Data structure definitions

definition *mpoly-sign-data*:: *real list ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ (real mpoly × rat)* **where**

mpoly-sign-data val f = (f, mpoly-sign val f)

definition *map-mpoly-sign-data*:: *real list ⇒ real mpoly list ⇒ (real mpoly × rat) list* **where**

map-mpoly-sign-data val qs = map (λx. mpoly-sign-data val x) qs

definition *mpoly-csv-data*:: *real mpoly list ⇒ (real mpoly × rat) list set*

where *mpoly-csv-data qs = {sign-vec. (∃ val. map-mpoly-sign-data val qs = sign-vec)}*

definition *all-coeffs*:: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly list ⇒ real mpoly list*

where *all-coeffs qs = concat (map Polynomial.coeffs qs)*

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

lemma *all-coeffs-alt*: *all-coeffs* qs = *all-coeffs-alt* qs
<proof>

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* *as-*
sumps (*rev* (*Polynomial.coeffs* q)) = *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* *assumps* q
<proof>

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* (λq . *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*: $coeff \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q)$
shows $coeff \in \text{set } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-mpoly-sign-data-duplicates*:
fixes *qs*:: *real mpoly list*
fixes *val*:: *real list*
fixes *coeff*:: *real mpoly*
shows $((coeff, i) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } val \text{ } qs) \wedge (coeff, k) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } val \text{ } qs) \Rightarrow i = k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-property*:
fixes *i*:: *rat*
fixes *l*:: *(real mpoly \times rat) list*
assumes $(c, i) \in \text{set } l$
assumes *no-duplicates*: $\forall j \ k. ((c, j) \in \text{set } l \wedge (c, k) \in \text{set } l \longrightarrow j = k)$
shows $\text{lookup-assump-aux } c \ l = \text{Some } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-eo*:
shows $\text{lookup-assump-aux } p \ \text{assumps} = \text{None} \vee (\exists k. \text{lookup-assump-aux } p \ \text{assumps} = \text{Some } k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-assump-means-inset*:
assumes $\text{lookup-assump-aux } p \ \text{assumps} = \text{Some } k$
shows $(p, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inset-means-lookup-assump-some*:
assumes $(p, k) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}$
shows $\exists j. \text{lookup-assump-aux } p \ \text{assumps} = \text{Some } j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge i. ((i \geq k \wedge i < \text{list-len}) \implies (\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{None} \vee \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{ell } ! i) \text{ assumps} = \text{Some } 0))$

shows *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* *assumps* (rev *ell*) = *first-nonzero-coefficient-helper* *assumps* (drop (*list-len* - *k*) (rev *ell*))

<proof>

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>

lemma *sign-fnz-aux-helper*:

assumes $\forall \text{elem}. \text{elem} \in \text{set } \text{coeffl} \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{elem } \text{ell} = \text{Some } 0$

shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-aux* *ell* *coeffl* = 0 *<proof>*

lemma *sign-fnz-helper*:

assumes $\forall \text{coeff}. \text{coeff} \in \text{set } (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q) \longrightarrow \text{lookup-assump-aux } \text{coeff} (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)) = \text{Some } 0$

shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*)) *q* = 0 *<proof>*

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

assumes *qin*: *q* \in *set* *qs*

assumes (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val* *q*) = 0

shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*)) *q* =

Sturm-Tarski.sign (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val* *q*))

<proof>

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

assumes *inset*: *q* \in *set* *qs*

assumes *nonz*: (*eval-mpoly-poly* *val* *q*) \neq 0

assumes *sat-eval*: $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } (\text{map-mpoly-sign-data } \text{val } (\text{all-coeffs } qs)) \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p n$

shows *sign-of-first-nonzero-coefficient* (*map-mpoly-sign-data* *val* (*all-coeffs* *qs*))

$q =$
Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val q))
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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: $qs\text{-signs} = \text{mpoly-consistent-sign-vectors } qs$ (all-lists biggest-var)*
shows *($\text{sign-val} \in qs\text{-signs}$) \implies ($\exists \text{val}. (\text{map } (\text{rat-of-int} \circ \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} \circ (\lambda p. \text{eval-mpoly val } p)) \text{ } qs = \text{sign-val})$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-list-lemma:*

assumes *$n = \text{length } l$*
shows *inlist: ($v \in \text{set } l \implies (\exists k \leq n-1. v = \text{nth } l k)$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

assumes *gt-than: $\forall i \in \text{vars } q. \text{length } val > i$*
assumes *$\text{length } ell \geq \text{length } val$*
assumes *$\forall i < \text{length } val. ell ! i = val ! i$*
shows *$\text{eval-mpoly } ell \ q = \text{eval-mpoly } val \ q$*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

assumes *$\text{length } ell > \text{length } val$*
assumes *$\forall i < \text{length } val. ell ! i = val ! i$*
assumes *ell-zeros: $\forall i < \text{length } ell. (i \geq \text{length } val \implies ell ! i = 0)$*
shows *$\text{eval-mpoly } ell \ q = \text{eval-mpoly } val \ q$*
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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

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

<proof>

lemma *csv-as-expected*:

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

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

<proof>

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

where $\text{dim-poly } q = \text{Max } (\text{vars } q)$

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

where $\text{dim-poly-list } qs = \text{Max } (\text{variables } qs)$

lemma *dim-poly-list-prop*:

assumes *length-nonz*: $\text{variables-list } qs \neq []$

assumes *n-is*: $n = \text{length } (\text{variables-list } qs)$

shows $\text{dim-poly-list } qs = \text{nth } (\text{variables-list } qs) (n-1)$

<proof>

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

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$

assumes *subset*: $\text{set new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set branch-assms}$

assumes *i-assm*: $(\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$

shows $(\exists i. \text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i \wedge i \neq 0)$

<proof>

lemma *lookup-assump-aux-subset-consistent-sign*:

assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$

assumes *subset*: $\text{set new-assumps} \subseteq \text{set branch-assms}$

assumes *i1*: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ new-assumps} = \text{Some } i1$

assumes *i2*: $\text{lookup-assump-aux } (\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } r) \text{ branch-assms} = \text{Some } i2$

i2
shows *Sturm-Tarski.sign i1 = Sturm-Tarski.sign i2*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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 $\exists i2. \text{lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff r) branch-assms} = \text{Some } i2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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} Polynomial.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 \Rightarrow
real mpoly Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow
(real mpoly \times rat) list \Rightarrow
((real mpoly \times rat) list \times 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 \Rightarrow
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)) # assms) 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) assms
    else
    let res = smods-multiv-aux q (mul-pseudo-mod p q) assms in
    map (λx. (fst x, Cons p (snd x))) res
    )
  )) <proof>
termination
<proof>

```

```

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 assms = (
  if p = 0 then [(assms,[])] else
  (case (lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff p) assms) of
    None ⇒
    let left = smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(0::rat)) # assms) in
    let right-one = smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p, (1::rat))
# assms) in
    let right-minus-one = smods-multiv-aux p q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff p,
(-1::rat)) # assms) in
    left @ (right-one @ right-minus-one)
  | (Some i) ⇒
    (if i = 0 then smods-multiv (one-less-degree p) q assms
    else
    smods-multiv-aux p q assms
    )
  ))
  <proof>
termination
<proof>

```

```

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 $n \neq 0$
assumes *satisfies-evaluation* *val* (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *m*
assumes $m \neq 0$
shows *mul-pseudo-mod* (*eval-mpoly-poly val p*) (*eval-mpoly-poly val q*) =
eval-mpoly-poly val (mul-pseudo-mod p q)
 <proof>

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

fixes $p\ q :: \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly}$
fixes *assumps* :: (*real mpoly* \times *rat*) *list*
assumes *base*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}. q = 0 \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *rec*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *assumps* = *None*;
 $P\ p\ (\text{one-less-degree } q)\ ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q, 0) \# \text{assumps});$
 $P\ q\ (\text{mul-pseudo-mod } p\ q)\ ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q, 1) \# \text{assumps});$
 $P\ q\ (\text{mul-pseudo-mod } p\ q)\ ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q, -1) \# \text{assumps}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *lookup0*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *assumps* = *Some 0*;
 $P\ p\ (\text{one-less-degree } q)\ \text{assumps} \rrbracket \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *lookupN0*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps } r.$
 $\llbracket q \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *q*) *assumps* = *Some r*;
 $r \neq 0;$
 $P\ q\ (\text{mul-pseudo-mod } p\ q)\ \text{assumps} \rrbracket \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
shows $P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
 <proof>

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

fixes $p\ q :: \text{real mpoly Polynomial.poly}$
fixes *assumps* :: (*real mpoly* \times *rat*) *list*
assumes *base*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}. p = 0 \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *rec*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}.$
 $\llbracket p \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *p*) *assumps* = *None*;
 $P\ (\text{one-less-degree } p)\ q\ ((\text{Polynomial.lead-coeff } p, 0) \# \text{assumps}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *lookup0*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps}.$
 $\llbracket p \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *p*) *assumps* = *Some 0*;
 $P\ (\text{one-less-degree } p)\ q\ \text{assumps} \rrbracket \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
and *lookupN0*: $\bigwedge p\ q\ \text{assumps } r.$
 $\llbracket p \neq 0;$
lookup-assump-aux (*Polynomial.lead-coeff* *p*) *assumps* = *Some r*;
 $r \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$
shows $P\ p\ q\ \text{assumps}$

<proof>

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-assum-acc:*

assumes $(acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)$

shows $set acc \subseteq set acc'$

<proof>

lemma *smods-multiv-assum-acc:*

assumes $(acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv p q acc)$

shows $set acc \subseteq set acc'$

<proof>

lemma *lookup-assum-aux-mem:*

assumes $lookup-assump-aux x ls = Some i$

shows $(x, i) \in set ls$

<proof>

lemma *matches-ss:*

assumes $(Polynomial.lead-coeff p, m) \in set\ assumps\ m \neq 0$

assumes $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)$

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies\ satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$

shows $map (eval-mpoly-poly val) sturm-seq =$

$smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)$

<proof>

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

assumes $(Polynomial.lead-coeff p, m) \in set\ acc\ m \neq 0$

assumes $(acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)$

assumes $el \in set\ seq'$

shows $\exists r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff el, r) \in set\ acc' \wedge r \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *smods-multiv-sturm-lc:*

assumes $(acc', seq') \in set (smods-multiv p q acc)$

assumes $el \in set\ seq'$

shows $\exists r. (Polynomial.lead-coeff el, r) \in set\ acc' \wedge r \neq 0$

<proof>

lemma *matches-len-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set\ acc \implies\ satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$

obtains $assumps\ sturm-seq$ **where**

$(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux p q acc)$

$\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies\ satisfies-evaluation\ val\ p\ n$

<proof>

lemma *smods-multiv-nonz-some:*

fixes p :: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
fixes q :: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
assumes $inset$: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
shows $p \neq 0 \implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p)\ assumps =$
Some i
<proof>

lemma *smods-multiv-aux-nonz-some*:
fixes p :: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
fixes q :: *real mpoly Polynomial.poly*
assumes $inset$: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)$
shows $q \neq 0 \implies \exists i. lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ q)\ assumps =$
Some i
<proof>

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 $map\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val)\ sturm-seq =$
 $smods\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q)$
<proof>

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**
 $sminus\ degree-list\ sturm-seq = changes\ (map\ (\lambda i. (-1) \wedge (nth\ degree-list\ i)) * (nth\ sturm-seq\ i))\ [0..<\ length\ degree-list])$

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 $changes-R-smods-multiv-val$:: $real\ mpoly\ Polynomial.poly\ list \Rightarrow real\ list$

⇒ *int where*

changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val ≡ (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 *rmpoly* = real *mpoly* Polynomial.poly

type-synonym *assumps* = (real *mpoly* × rat) list

type-synonym *matrix-equation* = (rat mat × ((nat list * nat list) list × rat list list))

definition *base-case-info-M*:: (assumps × *matrix-equation*) list

where *base-case-info-M* = [([], base-case-info-R)]

definition *base-case-info-M-assumps*:: assumps ⇒ (assumps × *matrix-equation*) list

where *base-case-info-M-assumps* *init-assumps* = [(*init-assumps*, base-case-info-R)]

fun *combine-systems-single-M*:: *rmpoly* ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ (assumps × *matrix-equation*)

⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ (assumps × *matrix-equation*) ⇒ (assumps × *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*:: *rmpoly* ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ (assumps × *matrix-equation*)

list ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒

(assumps × *matrix-equation*) list => *rmpoly* list × ((assumps × *matrix-equation*) list)

where *combine-systems-M* *p* *q1* *list1* *q2* *list2* =

(append *q1* *q2*, concat (map (λl1. (map (λl2. combine-systems-single-M *p* *q1* l1 *q2* l2) list2)) list1))

definition *construct-NofI-R-spmods*:: *rmpoly* ⇒ assumps ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ (assumps × (*rmpoly* list)) list

where *construct-NofI-R-spmods* *p* *assumps* *I1* *I2* = (

let *new-p* = sum-list (map (λx. x²) (*p* # *I1*)) in

spmods-multiv new-p ((pderiv *new-p*)*(prod-list *I2*))) *assumps*

fun *construct-NofI-single-M*:: (assumps × (*rmpoly* list)) ⇒

(assumps × rat)

where *construct-NofI-single-M* (*input-assumps*, *ss*) =

(let *lcs* = lead-coeffs *ss*;

sa-list = map (λlc. lookup-assump lc *input-assumps*) *lcs*;

degrees-list = degrees *ss* in

(*input-assumps*, rat-of-int (changes-R-smods-multiv *sa-list* *degrees-list*)))

fun *construct-NofI-M*:: *rmpoly* ⇒ assumps ⇒ *rmpoly* list ⇒ *rmpoly* list => (assumps × 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 ($\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq).$ (*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 ($\lambda(\text{new-assumps}, tq).$ (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 ($\lambda rhs.$ (*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*) *list* \Rightarrow (*assumps* \times *matrix-equation*) *list*

where *reduce-system-single-M* *p* *qs* (*assumps*, (*m*,*subs*,*signs*)) =
 map ($\lambda lhs.$ (*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 ( $\lambda$ (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 ( $\lambda$ (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)]
         )
    ))
  <proof>
termination <proof>

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 ((-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 × rat list list) list ⇒ atom fm
where create-disjunction [] = FalseF
| create-disjunction ((a, -)#T) = Or (assump-to-atom-fm a) (create-disjunction
T)

```

```

fun elim-forall:: atom fm ⇒ 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 (λ(assumps, signs-list)).
  list-all (λ 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 ⇒ atom fm
where elim-exist F = Neg (elim-forall (Neg F))

```

```

fun structural-complexity:: atom fm ⇒ (nat × 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-forall  $\sim$  n) (qe F)
  | qe (ExN n F) = (elim-exist  $\sim$  n) (qe F)

```

definition *qe-with-VS*:: atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm
where *qe-with-VS* F = (qe \circ VSLEG) F

value ((MPoly (Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list [(Pm-fmap (fmap-of-list []), 1)])))::real mpoly)
= Const 1

```

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

```

value VSLEG (ExQ (ExQ (Atom (Less (Var 0²*Var 1)::real mpoly))))
value (qe-with-VS (ExQ (ExQ (Atom (Less (Var 0²*Var 1)::real mpoly))))))

16 Decision Portion

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

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

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

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

16.1 Limit Points and Helper Functions

definition *expand-signs-list*:: *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *rat list list* \Rightarrow (*real mpoly* \times *rat list list*)
where *expand-signs-list* *qs csas* = *map* (λ *csa. zip qs csa*) *csas*

fun *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper*:: (*real mpoly* \times *rat*) *list* \Rightarrow *real mpoly list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *rat*)
where *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps* [] *n* = (*n*, 0)
| *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps* (*h* # *T*) *n* =
(*case lookup-assump-aux h assumps of*
(*Some i*) \Rightarrow (*if i* \neq 0 *then* (*n*, *i*) *else first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps* *T* (*n*-1))
| *None* \Rightarrow *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps* *T* (*n*-1))

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

lemma *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp*:
shows *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp* *assumps ell*
= *first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper* *assumps ell* (*length ell* - 1)
<*proof*>

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* *assumps* *q* =
first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper *assumps* (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* *assumps* *q* =
first-nonzero-coefficient-degree-helper-simp *assumps* (rev (Polynomial.coeffs *q*))

lemma *sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp*:
sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient *assumps* *q* = *sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp* *assumps* *q*
⟨*proof*⟩

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* *assumps* =
map (λ*q*. *sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-simp* *assumps* *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 (λ*x*. 0) *qs*])
else
(let *expand-coeffs-signs* = *expand-signs-list* (all-coeffs *qs*) *coeffs-signs* in
map ((map snd) ∘ *sign-and-degree-of-first-nonzero-coefficient-list* *qs*) *expand-coeffs-signs*)))

fun *all-neg-limit-points-aux*:: (nat × rat) list ⇒ rat list
where *all-neg-limit-points-aux* *deg-sign-list* = map (λ(*deg*, *sgn*). (-1)^{*deg*}**sgn*)
deg-sign-list

fun *all-neg-limit-points*:: rmpoly list ⇒ rat list list ⇒ 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 × 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 ⇒ real mpoly Polynomial.poly list

```

where transform qs = (let vs = variables-list qs in
  map ( $\lambda q. (mpoly\text{-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
  Hybrid-Multiv-Matrix

```

begin

```

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

```

17 Connect multivariate Tarski queries to univariate

```

lemma cast-sgn-same-map:
  shows map of-rat (map sgn ell) = map sgn ell
  <proof>

```

```

lemma changes-cast-sgn-same-map:
  shows changes ((map of-rat ell)::real list) = changes (ell::rat list)
  <proof>

```

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 $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p, (0::rat)) \# acc))$
 $\vee (\exists k \neq 0. (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q ((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p, k) \# acc)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ acc \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ acc)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $(\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ acc \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ acc)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *smods-multiv-lc-aux*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *pnonz*: $p \neq 0$
shows $(\exists accum. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), 0) \in set\ accum \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv (one-less-degree\ p)\ q\ accum)))$
 $\vee (\exists accum. (\exists k \neq 0. (((Polynomial.lead-coeff\ p), k) \in set\ accum) \wedge (assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv-aux\ p\ q\ accum))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *smods-multiv-lc*:

assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
assumes *lc-inset*: $lc \in set (lead-coeffs\ sturm-seq)$
shows $\exists r. (lc, r) \in set\ assumps \wedge r \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-2*:

assumes $\forall i < n. f\ i = g\ i$
shows $map (\lambda i. f\ i) [0..<n] = map (\lambda i. g\ i) [0..<n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *changes-eq*:

shows $changes\ q = changes\ (map\ real-of-int\ q)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-mpoly-commutes-helper*:

assumes *val-sat*: $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies_evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes *inset*: $(assumps, sturm-seq) \in set\ (smods-multiv\ p\ q\ acc)$
shows $i < length\ sturm-seq \implies eval-mpoly\ val\ (Polynomial.lead-coeff\ (sturm-seq\ !\ i)) = Polynomial.lead-coeff\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ (sturm-seq\ !\ i))$
<proof>

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

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

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

assumes *val-sat*: $\forall p\ n. ((p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies_evaluation\ val\ p\ n)$

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>

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

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

assumes *val-sat*: $\forall p\ n. ((p,n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies_evaluation\ val\ p\ n)$

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>

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

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 $changes-R-smods-multiv-val\ sturm-seq\ val = changes-R-smods\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ p)\ (eval-mpoly-poly\ val\ q)$
<proof>

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

assumes *len-same*: $\text{length signs-list} = \text{length degree-list}$
assumes *key*: $((\text{map sign-rat signs-list})::\text{rat list}) = (\text{signs-list-var}::\text{rat list})$
shows *changes-R-smods-multiv* $\text{signs-list degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods-multiv signs-list-var degree-list}$
 <proof>

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

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

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

assumes *key*: $\text{map (sign-rat::rat}\Rightarrow\text{rat) signs-list} = \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{sign-rat (eval-mpoly val x)}) (\text{lead-coeffs sturm-seq})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val p n}$
shows *changes-R-smods-multiv* $\text{signs-list degree-list} = \text{changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) (eval-mpoly-poly val q)}$
 <proof>

theorem *pderiv-commutes*:

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

fixes *val*:: *real list*

shows $\text{pderiv (eval-mpoly-poly val p)} = (\text{eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p)})$

<proof>

theorem *sturm-R-multiv-comm*:

shows $\text{card } \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) } x=0\} = \text{changes-R-smods (eval-mpoly-poly val p) ((eval-mpoly-poly val (pderiv p)))}$

<proof>

theorem *sturm-R-multiv2*:

assumes $q = \text{pderiv p}$

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set (smods-multiv p q acc)}$

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

shows $\text{card } \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) } x=0\} = \text{changes-R-smods-multiv-val sturm-seq val}$

<proof>

theorem *restate-tarski-multiv*:

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

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

assumes $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly val p}) \neq 0$

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set (smods-multiv p ((pderiv p)*q) acc)}$

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

shows *changes-R-smods-multiv-val* $\text{sturm-seq val} =$

$\text{int (card } \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) } x=0 \wedge \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) } x>0\})$

$- \text{int (card } \{x. \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val p) } x=0 \wedge \text{Polynomial.poly (eval-mpoly-poly val q) } x>0\})$

(*eval-mpoly-poly* val *q*) $x < 0$)
<proof>

lemma *sminus-map-sign*:

assumes *same-len*: $\text{length } \text{signs-list} = \text{length } \text{degree-list}$
shows *sminus* *degree-list* *signs-list* =
sminus *degree-list* (*map sign-rat signs-list*)

<proof>

lemma *changes-R-smods-multiv-map-sign*:

assumes $\text{length } \text{signs-list} = \text{length } \text{degree-list}$
shows *changes-R-smods-multiv* *signs-list* *degree-list* =
changes-R-smods-multiv (*map sign-rat signs-list*) *degree-list*

<proof>

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

assumes *new-p*: $\text{new-p} = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) (p \# I1))$
assumes *new-q*: $\text{new-q} = ((\text{pderiv } \text{new-p}) * (\text{prod-list } I2))$
assumes *seq-in*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } \text{new-p } \text{new-q } \text{acc})$
assumes *superset*: $\text{set } \text{assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps-superset}$
assumes *good-val*: $\bigwedge p n. (p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps-superset} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation}$

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>

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

assumes *new-p*: $\text{new-p} = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x^2) (p \# I1))$
assumes *new-q*: $\text{new-q} = ((\text{pderiv } \text{new-p}) * (\text{prod-list } I2))$
assumes *seq-in*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{smods-multiv } \text{new-p } \text{new-q } \text{acc})$
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>

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

assumes *inset*: $(\text{assumps}, \text{tarski-query}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \text{ acc } I1 I2)$
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>

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*)

lemma *nonzcrb-helper*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$
assumes *lengt*: *length* (*sorted-list-of-set* $\{(x::\text{real}). (\exists q \in \text{set}(qs). (q \neq 0 \wedge \text{poly } q x = 0))\}$:: *real list*) > 0
shows $\neg(\exists x \geq \text{real-of-int} (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0$
(*proof*)

lemma *root-set-nocrb-var*:

assumes *is-not-const*: *check-all-const-deg qs* = *False*
shows $(\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f } qs) x = 0\}::\text{real set})$
= $\{x. \text{poly} (\text{poly-f-nocrb } qs) x = 0\} \cup (\{-\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs), \text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs)\}::\text{real set})$
(*proof*)

lemma *nonzcrb*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$
shows $\neg(\exists x \geq \text{real-of-int} (\text{crb} (\text{prod-list-var } qs))). \text{poly } q x = 0$
(*proof*)

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

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

definition *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *int list*

where *sgn-neg-inf-rat-list l* = *map* ($\lambda x. (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign} (\text{sgn-neg-inf } x))$) *l*

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

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

definition *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2*:: *real poly list* \Rightarrow *rat list*
where *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list2* *l* = *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 $x \geq z \implies \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper1*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$
assumes $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
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*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper2*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q = 0$
assumes $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows (*if* (*poly* *q* *x* > 0) *then* (1::*rat*) *else* (*if* (*poly* *q* *x* = 0) *then* (0::*rat*) *else* (-1::*rat*)))
= ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*sgn-pos-inf* *q*))::*int*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-pos-infinity-helper*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $x = (\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows (*if* (*poly* *q* *x* > 0) *then* (1::*int*) *else* (*if* (*poly* *q* *x* = 0) *then* 0 *else* -1))
= ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* (*sgn-pos-inf* *q*)))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Sturm-Tarski-casting*:

shows ((*Sturm-Tarski.sign* *x*) = *rat-of-int* (*Sturm-Tarski.sign* *x*))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-pos-infinity*:

shows *consistent-sign-vec* *qs* (*crb* (*prod-list-var* *qs*)) = *sgn-pos-inf-rat-list* *qs*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonzcrb-helper-neg*:

assumes *q-in*: $q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes *qnonz*: $q \neq 0$
assumes *lengt*: *length* (*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 $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)))) . \text{poly } q x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonzcrb-neg*:

assumes $q\text{-in}: q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $q\text{nonz}: q \neq 0$
shows $\neg(\exists x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs)))) . \text{poly } q x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *root-lb-restate*:

fixes $p:: \text{real poly}$
assumes $p\text{nonz}: p \neq 0$
fixes $z:: \text{real}$
assumes $zgt: \forall x . \text{poly } p x = 0 \longrightarrow x > z$
shows $x \leq z \implies \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p x) = \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper1*:

assumes $q\text{-in}: q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $q\text{nonz}: q \neq 0$
assumes $x = -(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper2*:

assumes $q\text{-in}: q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $q\text{nonz}: q = 0$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper-var*:

assumes $q\text{-in}: q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-neg-infinity-helper*:

assumes $q\text{-in}: q \in \text{set } qs$
assumes $x = (-\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } qs))$
shows $(\text{if } (\text{poly } q x > 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } (\text{poly } q x = 0) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1))$
 $= (\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *limit-neg-infinity*:

```

shows consistent-sign-vec qs ( $\neg(\text{crb } (\text{prod-list-var } \text{qs})) = \text{sgn-neg-inf-rat-list } \text{qs}$ )
  <proof>

lemma csv-signs-at-same:
  shows consistent-sign-vec qs  $x = \text{signs-at } \text{qs } x$ 
  <proof>

lemma complex-real-int-casting:
  fixes z:: int
  shows (complex-of-real  $\circ$  real-of-int) z = complex-of-int z
  <proof>

lemma poly-f-ncrb-constant-connection:
  assumes is-const: check-all-const-deg qs = True
  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>

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>

lemma poly-f-ncrb-connection:
  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>

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 $\text{length } (\text{pull-out-pairs } qs \ Is) = \text{length } Is$
<proof>

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>

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>

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

assumes $(assumps, rhs-list) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs-list)$
shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } assumps$
<proof>

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

assumes *rhs-list-is*: $(assumps, rhs-list) \in \text{set}(\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs-list)$
assumes *val*: $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } assumps \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$
shows $rhs-list = \text{map } (\lambda(qs1,qs2). (\text{construct-NoFI-R } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } val \ p) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } val \ qs1) (\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } val \ qs2)))) \ qs-list$
<proof>

lemma *retrieve-polys-prop*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ns \implies x < \text{length } qs$
shows $(\text{eval-mpoly-poly-list } val \ (\text{retrieve-polys } qs \ ns)) = (\text{retrieve-polys } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } val) \ qs) \ ns)$
<proof>

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

assumes *rhs-vec-is*: $(assumps, rhs-vec) \in \text{set}(\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ Is)$
assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } assumps \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } val \ p \ n$
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 $rhs\text{-vec} = \text{construct-rhs-vector-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val \ p) \ (map \ (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val) \ qs) \ Is$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.3 Connect multivariate LHS vector to univariate

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

assumes $lhs\text{-in}: (assumps, lhs\text{-vec}) \in \text{set} \ (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \ \text{init-assumps } qs \ \text{subsets } matr)$

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

assumes $well\text{-def-subsets}: \bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subsets \implies$

$(n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$

shows $lhs\text{-vec} = \text{solve-for-lhs-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val \ p) \ (map \ (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val) \ qs) \ subsets \ matr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.4 Connect multivariate reduction step to univariate

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

assumes $inset: (assumps, mat\text{-eq}) \in \text{set} \ (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \ qs \ (\text{init-assumps}, \text{init-mat-eq}))$

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

assumes $init: \text{init-mat-eq} = (m, (subs, signs))$

assumes $well\text{-def-subsets}: \bigwedge Is1 \ Is2 \ n. (Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subs \implies$

$(n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$

shows $mat\text{-eq} = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val \ p) \ ((map \ (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val) \ qs), \text{init-mat-eq})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduce-system-M-univariate:*

assumes $(assumps, mat\text{-eq}) \in \text{set} \ (\text{reduce-system-M } p \ qs \ \text{input-list})$

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

assumes $val\text{-qs}: val\text{-qs} = (map \ (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val) \ qs)$

assumes $all\text{-subsets-well-def}: \bigwedge \text{init-assumps } \text{init-mat-eq } Is1 \ Is2 \ n \ \text{subs } m \ \text{signs}.$

$(\text{init-assumps}, (m, (subs, signs))) \in \text{set } \text{input-list} \implies$

$(Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subs \implies (n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2) \implies n < \text{length } qs$

obtains $acc \ mss$ **where**

$(acc, mss) \in \text{set} \ (\text{input-list})$

$mat\text{-eq} = \text{reduce-system-R } (eval\text{-mpoly-poly } val \ p) \ (val\text{-qs}, mss)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *base-case-info-M-well-def:*

assumes $(\text{init-assumps}, (m, (subs, signs))) \in \text{set } \text{base-case-info-M}$

assumes $(Is1, Is2) \in \text{set } subs$

assumes $n \in \text{set } Is1 \vee n \in \text{set } Is2$

shows $n < 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.5 Connect multivariate combining systems to univariate

lemma *base-case-with-assumps-info-M-well-def:*

assumes $(\text{init-assumps}, (m, (\text{subs}, \text{signs}))) \in \text{set } (\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } a)$

assumes $(\text{Is1}, \text{Is2}) \in \text{set } \text{subs}$

assumes $n \in \text{set } \text{Is1} \vee n \in \text{set } \text{Is2}$

shows $n < 1$

<proof>

lemma *concat-map-in-set:*

assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \text{ ls}))$

shows $\exists i < \text{length } \text{ls}. x \in \text{set } (f (\text{ls } ! i))$

<proof>

lemma *combine-systems-R-snd:*

assumes $\text{length } \text{qs1} = \text{length } \text{new-qs1}$

shows $\text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } p (\text{qs1}, \text{sys1}) (\text{qs2}, \text{sys2})) =$

$\text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-R } \text{new-p } (\text{new-qs1}, \text{sys1}) (\text{new-qs2}, \text{sys2}))$

<proof>

17.6 Subset Properties

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

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ init-assumps } \text{qs } \text{subsets})$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

<proof>

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

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{lhs-list}) \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ init-assumps } \text{qs } \text{subsets } \text{matr})$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

<proof>

lemma *reduce-system-single-M-subset-prop:*

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs } (\text{init-assumps}, (m, \text{subs}, \text{signs})))$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

<proof>

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

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ qs } \text{init-assumps})$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

<proof>

lemma *extract-signs-M-subset:*

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } (\text{extract-signs } (\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ qs } \text{init-assumps}))$

shows $\text{set } \text{init-assumps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{assumps}$

<proof>

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

lemma *all-list-constr-R-matches-well-def:*

assumes *welldef:* $all\text{-}list\text{-}constr\text{-}R\ subs\ (length\ q)$
shows $(Is1, Is2) \in set\ (subs) \implies n \in set\ Is1 \vee n \in set\ Is2 \implies n < length\ q$
<proof>

lemma *calculate-data-M-univariate:*

assumes *mat-eq:* $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}M\ p\ qs)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes *p-nonzero:* $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $calculate\text{-}data\text{-}R\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs) = mat\text{-}eq$
<proof>

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

assumes *mat-eq:* $(assumps, mat\text{-}eq) \in set\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}assumps\text{-}M\ p\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes *p-nonzero:* $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $calculate\text{-}data\text{-}R\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs) = mat\text{-}eq$
<proof>

lemma *calculate-data-gives-signs-at-roots:*

assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}to\text{-}signs\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}M\ p\ qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}R\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs)$
<proof>

lemma *calculate-data-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*

assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}to\text{-}signs\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}M\ p\ qs))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $set\ signs = set\ (characterize\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs))$
<proof>

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-signs-at-roots:*

assumes $(assumps, signs) \in set\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}to\text{-}signs\ (calculate\text{-}data\text{-}assumps\text{-}M\ p\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps))$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ assumps \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
shows $signs = find\text{-}consistent\text{-}signs\text{-}at\text{-}roots\text{-}R\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p)\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs)$
<proof>

lemma *calculate-data-assumps-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*

```

assumes (assumps, signs) ∈ set (calculate-data-to-signs (calculate-data-assumps-M
p qs init-assumps))
assumes  $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \textit{assumps} \implies \textit{satisfies-evaluation } \textit{val } p n$ 
assumes eval-mpoly-poly val p ≠ 0
shows set signs = set (characterize-consistent-signs-at-roots (eval-mpoly-poly val
p) (map (eval-mpoly-poly val) qs))
  <proof>

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 × rat) list
assumes base:  $\bigwedge q \textit{assumps}. q = 0 \implies P q \textit{assumps}$ 
and rec:  $\bigwedge q \textit{assumps}.$ 
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = None;
     $P (\textit{one-less-degree } q) ((\textit{Polynomial.lead-coeff } q, 0) \# \textit{assumps}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P q \textit{assumps}$ 
and lookup0:  $\bigwedge q \textit{assumps}.$ 
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = Some 0;
     $P (\textit{one-less-degree } q) \textit{assumps} \rrbracket \implies P q \textit{assumps}$ 
and lookupN0:  $\bigwedge q \textit{assumps } r.$ 
   $\llbracket q \neq 0;$ 
    lookup-assump-aux (Polynomial.lead-coeff q) assumps = Some r;
     $r \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies P q \textit{assumps}$ 
shows  $P q \textit{assumps}$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma lc-assump-generation-subset:

```

```

assumes (branch-assms, branch-poly-list) ∈ set(lc-assump-generation q assumps)
shows set assumps ⊆ set branch-assms
  <proof>

```

```

lemma branch-init-assms-subset:

```

assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$

shows $set\ init\text{-}assumps \subseteq set\ branch\text{-}assms$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

shows $prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\text{-}gen\ qs \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lc-assump-generation-inv*:

assumes $(a, q) \in set (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\ init\text{-}q\ assumps)$
shows $q = (0::rmpoly) \vee (\exists i. (lookup\text{-}assump\text{-}aux (Polynomial.lead\text{-}coeff\ q) a = Some\ i \wedge i \neq 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lc-assump-generation-list-inv*:

assumes $val: \bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
shows $q \in set\ branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list \implies q = 0 \vee (\exists i. lookup\text{-}assump\text{-}aux (Polynomial.lead\text{-}coeff\ q) branch\text{-}assms = Some\ i \wedge i \neq 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.9 Correctness of sign determination inner

lemma *q-dvd-prod-list-var-prop*:

assumes $q \in set\ qs$
assumes $q \neq 0$
shows $q\ dvd\ prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\text{-}gen\ qs\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poly-p-nonzero-on-branch*:

assumes $assms: \bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $p = poly\text{-}p\text{-}in\text{-}branch (branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list)$
shows $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ p \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *calc-data-to-signs-and-extract-signs*:

shows $(calculate\text{-}data\text{-}to\text{-}signs\ ell) = extract\text{-}signs\ ell$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *branch-poly-eval*:

assumes $(a, q) \in set (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\ init\text{-}q\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p, n) \in set\ a \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $(eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val) q = (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val) init\text{-}q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-prod-list-var-gen-match*:

assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ (prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\text{-}gen\ branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) =$
 $prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\text{-}gen\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list)$
<proof>

lemma *map-branch-poly-list*:

assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $(map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs) = (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list)$
<proof>

lemma *check-constant-degree-match*:

assumes $(a, q) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\ init\text{-}q\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ a \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $Polynomial.degree\ q = Polynomial.degree\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ init\text{-}q)$
<proof>

lemma *check-constant-degree-match-list*:

assumes $(branch\text{-}assms, branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\text{-}list\ qs\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ branch\text{-}assms \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $(check\text{-}all\text{-}const\text{-}deg\text{-}gen\ branch\text{-}poly\text{-}list) = (check\text{-}all\text{-}const\text{-}deg\text{-}gen\ (map\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val)\ qs))$
<proof>

lemma *check-all-const-deg-match*:

shows $check\text{-}all\text{-}const\text{-}deg\ qs = check\text{-}all\text{-}const\text{-}deg\text{-}gen\ qs$
<proof>

lemma *prod-list-var-match*:

shows $prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\text{-}gen\ qs = prod\text{-}list\text{-}var\ qs$
<proof>

lemma *sign-lead-coeff-on-branch*:

assumes $(a, q) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\ init\text{-}q\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $q \neq 0$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ a \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$
shows $((Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign\ (lookup\text{-}assump\ (Polynomial.lead\text{-}coeff\ q)\ a))) =$
 $Sturm\text{-}Tarski.sign\ (Polynomial.lead\text{-}coeff\ (eval\text{-}mpoly\text{-}poly\ val\ q))$
<proof>

lemma *sign-lead-coeff-on-branch-init*:

assumes $(a, q) \in set\ (lc\text{-}assump\text{-}generation\ init\text{-}q\ init\text{-}assumps)$
assumes $q \neq 0$
assumes $\bigwedge p\ n. (p,n) \in set\ a \implies satisfies\text{-}evaluation\ val\ p\ n$

shows $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff } q) a) =$
 $\text{Sturm-Tarski.sign (Polynomial.lead-coeff (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch:*

assumes $(a, q) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)}$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\text{rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val } q))) =$
 $(\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff}$
 $q) a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch-init:*

assumes $(a, q) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)}$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\text{rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-pos-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =}$
 $(\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff}$
 $q) a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-limit-point-on-branch-list:*

assumes $(\text{branch-assms, branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation-list } qs$
 $\text{init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes $(\text{pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch}) = \text{limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms,}$
 $\text{branch-poly-list})$
shows $\text{map rat-of-int (sgn-pos-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val } qs)) =}$
 pos-limit-branch
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-init:*

assumes $(a, q) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation init-q init-assumps)}$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } a \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\text{rat-of-int (Sturm-Tarski.sign (sgn-neg-inf (eval-mpoly-poly val init-q))) =}$
 $(\text{if } q = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else (Sturm-Tarski.sign (lookup-assump (Polynomial.lead-coeff}$
 $q) a)) * (-1) \wedge (\text{Polynomial.degree } q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-limit-point-on-branch-list:*

assumes $(\text{branch-assms, branch-poly-list}) \in \text{set (lc-assump-generation-list } qs$
 $\text{init-assumps})$
assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set branch-assms} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes $(\text{pos-limit-branch, neg-limit-branch}) = \text{limit-points-on-branch (branch-assms,}$
 $\text{branch-poly-list})$
shows $\text{map rat-of-int (sgn-neg-inf-rat-list (map (eval-mpoly-poly val } qs)) =}$
 neg-limit-branch
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma:*

fixes $a:: \text{int list}$

fixes $b:: \text{rat list}$

shows $\text{map complex-of-int } a = \text{map of-rat } b \implies \text{map rat-of-int } a = b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets:*

fixes $a:: \text{rat list list}$

fixes $b1:: \text{int list}$

fixes $b2:: \text{int list}$

fixes $c:: \text{rat list list}$

assumes $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map of-rat}) a) \cup \{\text{map complex-of-int } b1, \text{map complex-of-int } b2\}$

$= \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map of-rat}) c)$

shows $\text{set } a \cup \{\text{map rat-of-int } b1, \text{map rat-of-int } b2\} = \text{set } c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complex-rat-casting-lemma-sets2:*

shows $\{\text{map rat-of-int}$

$(\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-neg-inf } x))$

$(\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}),$

map rat-of-int

$(\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Sturm-Tarski.sign } (\text{sgn-pos-inf } x))$

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

$(\text{sgn-neg-inf } x))$

$(\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs}),$

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

$(\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs})\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sign-determination-inner-gives-noncomp-signs-at-roots:*

assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } (\text{sign-determination-inner } \text{qs } \text{init-assumps})$

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

shows $\text{set } \text{signs} = (\text{consistent-sign-vectors-R } (\text{map } (\text{eval-mpoly-poly } \text{val}) \text{qs})$

$\text{UNIV})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.10 Completeness

lemma *lc-assump-generation-valuation:*

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

shows $\exists \text{branch} \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation } q \text{ init-assumps}).$

$\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$

$(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign } \text{val } x)) (\text{Polynomial.coeffs } q))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lc-assump-generation-valuation-satisfies-eval:*

fixes $q:: \text{rmpoly}$

assumes $(p,n) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x)) \text{ ell})$
shows *satisfies-evaluation val p n*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lc-assump-generation-list-valuation:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists \text{branch} \in \text{set } (\text{lc-assump-generation-list } qs \text{ init-assumps}).$
 $\text{set } (\text{fst } \text{branch}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{init-assumps}) \cup \text{set}$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{mpoly-sign val } x)) (\text{coeffs-list } qs))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *base-case-info-M-assumps-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{base-case-info-M-assumps } \text{init-assumps}).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *matches-len-complete-spmods-ex:*

assumes $\bigwedge p' n'. (p',n') \in \text{set } \text{acc} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p' n'$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{spmods-multiv } p q \text{ acc}).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *matches-len-complete-spmods:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{acc} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
obtains *assumps sturm-seq where*
 $(\text{assumps}, \text{sturm-seq}) \in \text{set } (\text{spmods-multiv } p q \text{ acc})$
 $(f,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } f n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tarski-queries-complete-aux:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-R-spmods } p \text{ init-assumps } I1 \ I2).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tarski-queries-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, tq) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-NofI-M } p \text{ init-assumps } I1 \ I2).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *solve-for-rhs-rec-M-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-rec-M } p \text{ init-assumps}$
 $\text{ell}).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *solve-for-rhs-M-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{rhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{construct-rhs-vector-M } p \text{ init-assumps } \text{qs } \text{Is}).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
{proof}

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 $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{lhs-vec}) \in \text{set } (\text{solve-for-lhs-M } p \text{ init-assumps } \text{qs } \text{subsets}$
matr).
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
{proof}

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

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-single-M } p \text{ qs } (\text{init-assumps},$
(m,subs,signs))).
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
{proof}

lemma *reduce-system-M-concat-map-helper:*

fixes *a:: 'a list*
fixes *b:: 'a list list*
assumes $a \in \text{set } b$
shows $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } (\text{concat } b)$
{proof}

lemma *reduce-system-M-complete:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
assumes $(\text{init-assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } \text{input-list}$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{reduce-system-M } p \text{ qs } \text{input-list}).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
{proof}

lemma *combine-systems-M-complete:*

assumes $(\text{assumps1}, \text{mat-eq1}) \in \text{set } \text{list1}$
assumes $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps1}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
assumes $(\text{assumps2}, \text{mat-eq2}) \in \text{set } \text{list2}$
assumes $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps2}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{combine-systems-M } p \text{ q1 } \text{list1 } \text{q2 } \text{list2})).$
 $(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n)$
{proof}

lemma *get-all-valuations-calculate-data-M:*

assumes $\bigwedge p n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation val } p n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{mat-eq}) \in \text{set } (\text{calculate-data-assumps-M } p \text{ qs } \text{init-assumps}).$

$(\forall (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps}. \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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⟩

lemma *get-all-valuations-alt*:
assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
shows $\exists (\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } (\text{sign-determination-inner } \text{qs } \text{init-assumps})$.
 $(\forall p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \longrightarrow \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-valuations*:
assumes $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{init-assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
obtains *assumps signs* **where** (*assumps*, *signs*) ∈ *set* (*sign-determination-inner* *qs* *init-assumps*)
 $\bigwedge p \ n. (p,n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } \text{val } p \ n$
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma *extract-polys-subset*:
assumes *signs* = *map* (*mpoly-sign val*) *qs*
assumes *signs1* = *map* (*mpoly-sign val*) *qs1*
assumes *set qs1* ⊆ *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*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *extract-polys-semantic*:
assumes *qs* = *extract-polys F*
assumes *signs* = *map* (*mpoly-sign val*) *qs*

assumes $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$
shows $\text{Some } (eval\ F\ val) = \text{lookup-sem-M } F\ (\text{zip } qs\ signs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *create-disjunction-eval*:
assumes $eval\ (\text{create-disjunction } data)\ xs$
shows $\exists a \in \text{set } data. (eval\ (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } (fst\ a))\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *assump-to-atom-fm-conjunction*:
assumes $eval\ (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } \text{assumps})\ xs$
shows $(p, n) \in \text{set } \text{assumps} \implies \text{satisfies-evaluation } xs\ p\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-elim-forall-correct1*:
fixes $F:: \text{atom } fm$
assumes $*: \text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$
assumes $eval\ (\text{elim-forall } F)\ xs$
shows $(eval\ F\ (x\#xs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $(eval\ (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } \text{assumps})\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *create-disjunction-true*:
assumes $(\text{assumps}, \text{signs}) \in \text{set } data$
assumes $(eval\ (\text{assump-to-atom-fm } \text{assumps})\ xs)$
shows $eval\ (\text{create-disjunction } data)\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-elim-forall-correct2*:
fixes $F:: \text{atom } fm$
assumes $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$
assumes $(\forall x. (eval\ F\ (x\#xs)))$
shows $eval\ (\text{elim-forall } F)\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eval-elim-forall-correct*:
fixes $F:: \text{atom } fm$
assumes $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$
shows $(\forall x. (eval\ F\ (x\#xs))) = eval\ (\text{elim-forall } F)\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *elim-forall-correct*:
fixes $F:: \text{atom } fm$
assumes $\text{countQuantifiers } F = 0$

shows $eval (AllQ F) xs = eval (elim-forall F) xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elim-exists-correct:*

fixes $F:: atom\ fm$

assumes $countQuantifiers F = 0$

shows $eval (ExQ F) xs = eval (elim-exist F) xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.12 Correctness of QE

lemma *assump-to-atom-no-quantifiers:*

shows $countQuantifiers (assump-to-atom-fm a) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *create-disjunction-no-quantifiers:*

shows $countQuantifiers (create-disjunction ell) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elim-forall-no-quantifiers:*

fixes $F:: atom\ fm$

shows $countQuantifiers (elim-forall F) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elim-exists-no-quantifiers:*

fixes $F:: atom\ fm$

shows $countQuantifiers (elim-exist F) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qe-removes-quantifiers:*

shows $countQuantifiers (qe F) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elim-exist-N-correct:*

assumes $countQuantifiers F = 0$

shows $eval (ExN n F) xs = eval ((elim-exist \sim n) F) xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elim-all-N-correct:*

assumes $countQuantifiers F = 0$

shows $eval (AllN n F) xs = eval ((elim-forall \sim n) F) xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *qe-correct:*

fixes $F:: atom\ fm$

shows $eval F xs = eval (qe F) xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *qe-extended-correct:*

```

fixes  $F$ :: atom fm
shows eval  $F$   $xs$  = eval (qe-with-VS  $F$ )  $xs$ 
  <proof>

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.

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