Signature-Based Gröbner Basis Algorithms

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March 19, 2025

Abstract

This article formalizes signature-based algorithms for computing Gröbner bases. Such algorithms are, in general, superior to other algorithms in terms of efficiency, and have not been formalized in any proof assistant so far. The present development is both generic, in the sense that most known variants of signature-based algorithms are covered by it, and effectively executable on concrete input thanks to Isabelle's code generator. Sample computations of benchmark problems show that the verified implementation of signature-based algorithms indeed outperforms the existing implementation of Buchberger's algorithm in Isabelle/HOL.

Besides total correctness of the algorithms, the article also proves that under certain conditions they a-priori detect and avoid all useless zero-reductions, and always return 'minimal' (in some sense) Gröbner bases if an input parameter is chosen in the right way.

The formalization follows the recent survey article by Eder and Faugère.

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*Supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF): P 29498-N31

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1 Introduction

Signature-based algorithms [3, 1] play are central role in modern computer algebra systems, as they allow to compute Gröbner bases of ideals of multivariate polynomials much more efficiently than other algorithms. Although they also belong to the class of critical-pair/completion algorithms, as almost all algorithms for computing Gröbner bases, they nevertheless possess some quite unique features that render a formal development in proof assistants challenging. In fact, this is the first formalization of signature-based algorithms in any proof assistant.

The formalization builds upon the existing formalization of Gröbner bases theory [4] and closely follows Sections 4–7 of the excellent survey article [1]. Some proofs were taken from [5, 2].

Summarizing, the main features of the formalization are as follows:

- It is *generic*, in the sense that it considers the computation of so-called *rewrite bases* and neither fixes the term order nor the rewrite-order.
- It is *efficient*, in the sense that all executable algorithms (e.g. *gb-sig*) operate on sig-poly-pairs rather than module elements, and that polynomials are represented efficiently using ordered associative lists.
- It proves that if the input is a regular sequence and the term order is a POT order, there are no useless zero-reductions (Theorem *gb-signo-zero-red*).
- It proves that the signature Gröbner bases computed w.r.t. the 'ratio' rewrite order are minimal (Theorem *gb-sig-z-is-min-sig-GB*).
- It features sample computations of benchmark problems to illustrate the practical usability of the verified algorithms.

2 Preliminaries

```
theory Prelims
imports Polynomials.Utils Groebner-Bases.General
begin
```

2.1 Lists

2.1.1 Sequences of Lists

```
lemma list-seq-length-mono:

fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list

assumes \bigwedge i. (\exists x. seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i) and i < j

shows length (seq i) < length (seq j)

proof -
```

```
from assms(2) obtain k where j = Suc (i + k) using less-iff-Suc-add by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding \langle j = Suc (i + k) \rangle
 proof (induct k)
   case \theta
   from assms(1) obtain x where eq: seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i.
   show ?case by (simp add: eq)
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc k)
   from assms(1) obtain x where seq (Suc (i + Suc k)) = x \# seq (i + Suc k)
   hence eq: seq (Suc (Suc (i + k))) = x \# seq (Suc (i + k)) by simp
   note Suc
  also have length (seq (Suc (i + k))) < length (seq (Suc (i + Suc k))) by (simp
add: eq)
   finally show ?case .
 qed
qed
corollary list-seq-length-mono-weak:
 fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list
 assumes \bigwedge i. (\exists x. seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i) and i \leq j
 shows length (seq i) \leq length (seq j)
proof (cases i = j)
 case True
 thus ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 with assms(2) have i < j by simp
 with assms(1) have length (seq i) < length (seq j) by (rule list-seq-length-mono)
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma list-seq-indexE-length:
 fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'a list
 assumes \bigwedge i. (\exists x. seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i)
 obtains j where i < length (seq j)
proof (induct i arbitrary: thesis)
 case \theta
 have 0 \leq length (seq 0) by simp
 also from assms less I have \dots < length (seq (Suc 0)) by (rule list-seq-length-mono)
 finally show ?case by (rule 0)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc i)
 obtain j where i < length (seq j) by (rule Suc(1))
 hence Suc i \leq length (seq j) by simp
 also from assms lessI have \ldots < length (seq (Suc j)) by (rule list-seq-length-mono)
 finally show ?case by (rule Suc(2))
qed
```

```
lemma list-seq-nth:
 fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list
 assumes \bigwedge i. (\exists x. seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i) and i < length (seq j) and j \leq k
 shows rev (seq k) ! i = rev (seq j) ! i
proof –
  from assms(3) obtain l where k = j + l using nat-le-iff-add by blast
 show ?thesis unfolding \langle k = j + l \rangle
 proof (induct l)
   case \theta
   show ?case by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc l)
   note assms(2)
   also from assms(1) le-add1 have length (seq j) \leq length (seq (j + l))
     by (rule list-seq-length-mono-weak)
   finally have i: i < length (seq (j + l)).
   from assms(1) obtain x where seq (Suc (j + l)) = x \# seq (j + l) ...
   thus ?case by (simp add: nth-append i Suc)
 qed
qed
corollary list-seq-nth':
 fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list
  assumes \bigwedge i. (\exists x. seq (Suc i) = x \# seq i) and i < length (seq j) and i <
length (seq k)
 shows rev (seq k) ! i = rev (seq j) ! i
proof (rule linorder-cases)
 assume j < k
 hence j \leq k by simp
 with assms(1, 2) show ?thesis by (rule list-seq-nth)
\mathbf{next}
 assume k < j
 hence k \leq j by simp
 with assms(1, 3) have rev(seq j) ! i = rev(seq k) ! i by (rule list-seq-nth)
 thus ?thesis by (rule HOL.sym)
\mathbf{next}
 assume j = k
 thus ?thesis by simp
qed
2.1.2
         filter
lemma filter-merge-wrt-1:
 assumes \bigwedge y. \ y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow P \ y \Longrightarrow False
 shows filter P (merge-wrt rel xs ys) = filter P xs
 using assms
proof (induct rel xs ys rule: merge-wrt.induct)
 case (1 rel xs)
 show ?case by simp
```

\mathbf{next}

case (2 rel y ys)hence $P y \Longrightarrow False$ and $\bigwedge z. z \in set ys \Longrightarrow P z \Longrightarrow False$ by *auto* thus ?case by (auto simp: filter-empty-conv) next **case** (3 rel x xs y ys)hence $\neg P y$ and $x: \bigwedge z. z \in set ys \Longrightarrow P z \Longrightarrow False$ by auto have a: filter P (merge-wrt rel xs ys) = filter P xs if x = y using that x by (rule 3(1))have b: filter P (merge-wrt rel xs (y # ys)) = filter P xs if $x \neq y$ and rel x y using that $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{I})$ by (rule $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{I})$) have c: filter P (merge-wrt rel (x # xs) ys) = filter P (x # xs) if $x \neq y$ and \neg rel x yusing that x by (rule 3(3)) **show** ?case by (simp add: a b c $\langle \neg P y \rangle$) qed **lemma** *filter-merge-wrt-2*: assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in set xs \Longrightarrow P x \Longrightarrow False$ shows filter P (merge-wrt rel xs ys) = filter P ys using assms **proof** (*induct rel xs ys rule: merge-wrt.induct*) case $(1 \ rel \ xs)$ thus ?case by (auto simp: filter-empty-conv) \mathbf{next} case (2 rel y ys)show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (3 rel x xs y ys)hence $\neg P x$ and $x \colon \bigwedge z \colon z \in set xs \Longrightarrow P z \Longrightarrow False$ by auto have a: filter P (merge-wrt rel xs ys) = filter P ys if x = y using that x by (rule 3(1))have b: filter P (merge-wrt rel xs (y # ys)) = filter P (y # ys) if $x \neq y$ and rel x yusing that x by (rule $\mathcal{Z}(2)$) have c: filter P (merge-wrt rel (x # xs) ys) = filter P ys if $x \neq y$ and \neg rel x y using that 3(4) by (rule 3(3)) **show** ?case by (simp add: a b $c \langle \neg P x \rangle$) qed **lemma** *length-filter-le-1*: assumes length (filter P xs) ≤ 1 and i < length xs and j < length xsand $P(xs \mid i)$ and $P(xs \mid j)$ shows i = jproof have *: thesis if a < b and b < length xsand $\bigwedge as \ bs \ cs. \ as \ @ ((xs ! a) \# (bs \ @ ((xs ! b) \# cs))) = xs \implies thesis$ for a b thesis **proof** (rule that(3))

from that(1, 2) have 1: a < length xs by simpwith that(1, 2) have $2: b - Suc \ a < length (drop (Suc \ a) xs)$ by simp from that (1) $\langle a \langle length x \rangle$ have eq: $xs \mid b = drop (Suc a) xs \mid (b - Suc a)$ by simp show (take a xs) @ ((xs ! a) # ((take (b - Suc a) (drop (Suc a) xs)) @ ((xs ! *b*) # $drop \ (Suc \ (b - Suc \ a)) \ (drop \ (Suc \ a) \ xs)))) = xs$ by (simp only: eq id-take-nth-drop [OF 1, symmetric] id-take-nth-drop [OF 2,symmetric]) qed show ?thesis **proof** (*rule linorder-cases*) assume i < jthen obtain as bs cs where as @((xs ! i) # (bs @((xs ! j) # cs))) = xsusing assms(3) by (rule *) hence filter P xs = filter P (as @ ((xs ! i) # (bs @ ((xs ! j) # cs)))) by simp also from assms(4, 5) have $\dots = (filter P as) @ ((xs ! i) # ((filter P bs) @$ ((xs ! j) # (filter P cs))))by simp finally have \neg length (filter P xs) ≤ 1 by simp thus ?thesis using assms(1) ... \mathbf{next} assume j < ithen obtain as bs cs where as @((xs ! j) # (bs @((xs ! i) # cs))) = xsusing assms(2) by (rule *)hence filter P xs = filter P (as @ ((xs ! j) # (bs @ ((xs ! i) # cs)))) by simp also from assms(4, 5) have ... = (filter P as) @ ((xs ! j) # ((filter P bs) @ ((xs ! i) # (filter P cs))))by simp finally have \neg length (filter P xs) ≤ 1 by simp thus ?thesis using assms(1) ... qed \mathbf{qed}

lemma length-filter-eq [simp]: length (filter ((=) x) xs) = count-list xs x by (induct xs, simp-all)

2.1.3drop

```
lemma nth-in-set-dropI:
 assumes j \leq i and i < length xs
 shows xs \mid i \in set (drop j xs)
 using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by simp
next
 case (Cons x xs)
 show ?case
```

```
proof (cases j)

case 0

with Cons(3) show ?thesis by (metis drop0 nth-mem)

next

case (Suc j0)

with Cons(2) Suc-le-D obtain i0 where i: i = Suc i0 by blast

with Cons(2) have j0 \le i0 by (simp add: \langle j = Suc j0 \rangle)

moreover from Cons(3) have i0 < length xs by (simp add: i)

ultimately have xs ! i0 \in set (drop j0 xs) by (rule Cons(1))

thus ?thesis by (simp add: i < j = Suc j0 \rangle)

qed

qed
```

```
2.1.4 count-list
```

lemma count-list-upt [simp]: count-list $[a..<b] x = (if a \le x \land x < b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ **proof** (cases $a \le b$) **case** True **then obtain** k where b = a + k using le-Suc-ex by blast show ?thesis unfolding $\langle b = a + k \rangle$ by (induct k, simp-all) **next case** False **thus** ?thesis by simp **qed**

2.1.5 sorted-wrt

lemma sorted-wrt-upt-iff: sorted-wrt rel $[a..<b] \longleftrightarrow (\forall i j. a \le i \longrightarrow i < j \longrightarrow j)$ $\langle b \longrightarrow rel \ i \ j \rangle$ **proof** (cases $a \leq b$) case True then obtain k where b = a + k using *le-Suc-ex* by *blast* **show** ?thesis unfolding $\langle b = a + k \rangle$ **proof** (*induct* k) case θ show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc k) show ?case **proof** (simp add: sorted-wrt-append Suc, intro iffI allI ballI impI conjI) fix i jassume $(\forall i \geq a. \forall j > i. j < a + k \longrightarrow rel i j) \land (\forall x \in \{a.. < a + k\}. rel x (a + a) \land (\forall i \geq a) \land (\forall i \in a) \land (\forall i \geq a) \land (\forall i \in a) \land (\forall i \geq a) \land (\forall i \in a) \land ($ k))hence $1: \bigwedge i' j'. a \leq i' \Longrightarrow i' < j' \Longrightarrow j' < a + k \Longrightarrow rel i' j'$ and 2: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x < a + k \Longrightarrow rel x (a + k)$ by simp-all assume $a \leq i$ and i < jassume j < Suc (a + k)hence $j < a + k \lor j = a + k$ by *auto* thus rel i j

```
proof
        assume j < a + k
        with \langle a \leq i \rangle \langle i < j \rangle show ?thesis by (rule 1)
      \mathbf{next}
        assume j = a + k
        from \langle a \leq i \rangle \langle i < j \rangle show ?thesis unfolding \langle j = a + k \rangle by (rule 2)
      qed
    \mathbf{next}
      fix i j
      assume \forall i \geq a. \forall j > i. j < Suc (a + k) \longrightarrow rel i j and a \leq i and i < j and
j < a + k
      thus rel i j by simp
    \mathbf{next}
      fix x
      assume x \in \{a ... < a + k\}
      hence a \leq x and x < a + k by simp-all
      moreover assume \forall i \geq a. \forall j > i. j < Suc (a + k) \longrightarrow rel i j
      ultimately show rel x (a + k) by simp
    qed
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
```

2.1.6 insort-wrt and merge-wrt

```
lemma map-insort-wrt:
 assumes \bigwedge x. x \in set xs \implies r2 (f y) (f x) \longleftrightarrow r1 y x
 shows map f (insort-wrt r1 y xs) = insort-wrt r2 (f y) (map f xs)
 using assms
proof (induct xs)
 case Nil
 show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons x xs)
 have x \in set (x \# xs) by simp
 hence r_{2}(f y)(f x) = r_{1} y x by (rule Cons(2))
 moreover have map f (insort-wrt r1 y xs) = insort-wrt r2 (f y) (map f xs)
 proof (rule Cons(1))
   fix x'
   assume x' \in set xs
   hence x' \in set (x \# xs) by simp
   thus r2 (f y) (f x') = r1 y x' by (rule Cons(2))
 qed
 ultimately show ?case by simp
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma *map-merge-wrt*:

assumes f ' set $xs \cap f$ ' set $ys = \{\}$ and $\bigwedge x \ y$. $x \in set \ xs \Longrightarrow y \in set \ ys \Longrightarrow r2 \ (f \ x) \ (f \ y) \longleftrightarrow r1 \ x \ y$ shows map f (merge-wrt r1 xs ys) = merge-wrt r2 (map f xs) (map f ys) using assms **proof** (*induct r1 xs ys rule: merge-wrt.induct*) case $(1 \ uu \ xs)$ show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (2 r1 v va)show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (3 r1 x xs y ys)from $\mathcal{I}(4)$ have $f x \neq f y$ and $I: f `set xs \cap f `set (y \# ys) = \{\}$ and 2: f 'set $(x \# xs) \cap f$ 'set $ys = \{\}$ by auto from this(1) have $x \neq y$ by *auto* have eq2: map f (merge-wrt r1 xs (y # ys)) = merge-wrt r2 (map f xs) (map f (y # ys))if r1 x y using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ that 1 **proof** (rule 3(2)) fix $a \ b$ **assume** $a \in set xs$ hence $a \in set (x \# xs)$ by simp moreover assume $b \in set (y \# ys)$ ultimately show r2 (f a) (f b) \leftrightarrow r1 a b by (rule 3(5)) \mathbf{qed} have eq3: map f (merge-wrt r1 (x # xs) ys) = merge-wrt r2 (map f (x # xs)) (map f ys)if $\neg r1 \ x \ y$ using $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ that 2 **proof** (rule 3(3)) $\mathbf{fix} \ a \ b$ assume $a \in set (x \# xs)$ **assume** $b \in set ys$ hence $b \in set (y \# ys)$ by simp with $\langle a \in set \ (x \ \# \ xs) \rangle$ show $r2 \ (f \ a) \ (f \ b) \longleftrightarrow r1 \ a \ b \ by \ (rule \ 3(5))$ qed have eq4: r2 (f x) (f y) \leftrightarrow r1 x y by (rule 3(5), simp-all) **show** ?case by (simp add: eq2 eq3 eq4 $\langle f x \neq f y \rangle \langle x \neq y \rangle$) qed

2.2 Recursive Functions

locale recursive = fixes $h' :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b$ fixes b :: 'bassumes b-fixpoint: h' b = bbegin

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{context} \\ \mathbf{fixes} \ Q :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ bool \end{array}$

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ fixes $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ begin

```
function (domintros) recfun-aux :: a \Rightarrow b where
recfun-aux x = (if \ Q \ x \ then \ g \ x \ else \ h' \ (recfun-aux \ (h \ x)))
by pat-completeness auto
```

lemmas [induct del] = recfun-aux.pinduct

```
definition dom :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 where dom x \leftrightarrow (\exists k. Q ((h \frown k) x))
lemma domI:
 assumes \neg Q x \Longrightarrow dom (h x)
 shows dom x
proof (cases Q x)
 case True
 hence Q((h \frown \theta) x) by simp
 thus ?thesis unfolding dom-def ..
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 hence dom(h x) by (rule assms)
 then obtain k where Q((h \frown k) (h x)) unfolding dom-def ...
 hence Q ((h \frown (Suc k)) x) by (simp add: funpow-swap1)
 thus ?thesis unfolding dom-def ...
qed
lemma domD:
 assumes dom x and \neg Q x
 shows dom (h x)
proof -
 from assms(1) obtain k where *: Q ((h \frown k) x) unfolding dom-def...
 with assms(2) have k \neq 0 using funpow-0 by fastforce
 then obtain m where k = Suc m using nate exhaust by blast
```

```
with * have Q((h \frown m)(h x)) by (simp add: funpow-swap1) thus ?thesis unfolding dom-def ..
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma recfun-aux-domI:

assumes dom x

shows recfun-aux-dom x

proof –

from assms obtain k where Q((h \frown k) x) unfolding dom-def ...

thus ?thesis

proof (induct k arbitrary: x)

case 0

hence Q x by simp

with recfun-aux.domintros show ?case by blast
```

```
\mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{case}~(Suc~k)
   from Suc(2) have Q((h \frown k) (h x)) by (simp \ add: funpow-swap1)
   hence recfun-aux-dom (h x) by (rule Suc(1))
   with recfun-aux.domintros show ?case by blast
 qed
qed
lemma recfun-aux-domD:
 assumes recfun-aux-dom x
 shows dom \ x
 using assms
proof (induct x rule: recfun-aux.pinduct)
 case (1 x)
 show ?case
 proof (cases Q(x))
   case True
   with domI show ?thesis by blast
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence dom (h x) by (rule 1(2))
   thus ?thesis using domI by blast
 qed
qed
corollary recfun-aux-dom-alt: recfun-aux-dom = dom
 by (auto dest: recfun-aux-domI recfun-aux-domD)
definition fun :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
 where fun x = (if recfun-aux-dom x then recfun-aux x else b)
lemma simps: fun x = (if Q x then g x else h' (fun (h x)))
proof (cases dom x)
 case True
 hence dom: recfun-aux-dom x by (rule recfun-aux-domI)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases Q x)
   case True
   with dom show ?thesis by (simp add: fun-def recfun-aux.psimps)
 next
   case False
   have recfun-aux-dom (h x) by (rule recfun-aux-domI, rule domD, fact True,
fact False)
   thus ?thesis by (simp add: fun-def dom False recfun-aux.psimps)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 moreover have \neg Q x
 proof
```

```
assume Q x
hence dom x using domI by blast
with False show False ..
qed
moreover have ¬ dom (h x)
proof
assume dom (h x)
hence dom x using domI by blast
with False show False ..
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: recfun-aux-dom-alt fun-def b-fixpoint
split del: if-split)
qed
```

lemma eq-fixpointI: \neg dom $x \implies$ fun x = bby (simp add: fun-def recfun-aux-dom-alt)

lemma pinduct: dom $x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ dom \ x \Longrightarrow (\neg \ Q \ x \Longrightarrow P \ (h \ x)) \Longrightarrow P \ x) \Longrightarrow P \ x$

unfolding recfun-aux-dom-alt[symmetric] by (fact recfun-aux.pinduct)

end

 \mathbf{end}

interpretation tailrec: recursive λx . x undefined by (standard, fact refl)

2.3 Binary Relations

lemma almost-full-on-Int: assumes almost-full-on P1 A1 and almost-full-on P2 A2 shows almost-full-on $(\lambda x \ y. \ P1 \ x \ y \land P2 \ x \ y) \ (A1 \cap A2)$ (is almost-full-on ?P (A)**proof** (rule almost-full-onI) fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ assume $a: \forall i. f i \in ?A$ define g where $g = (\lambda i. (f i, f i))$ from assms have almost-full-on (prod-le P1 P2) (A1 \times A2) by (rule almost-full-on-Sigma) **moreover from** a have $\bigwedge i$. $g \ i \in A1 \times A2$ by (simp add: g-def) ultimately obtain i j where i < j and prod-le P1 P2 (g i) (g j) by (rule almost-full-onD) from this(2) have P(f i)(f j) by $(simp \ add: \ g-def \ prod-le-def)$ with $\langle i < j \rangle$ show good ?P f by (rule goodI) qed

```
corollary almost-full-on-same:
assumes almost-full-on P1 A and almost-full-on P2 A
```

```
shows almost-full-on (\lambda x \ y. \ P1 \ x \ y \land P2 \ x \ y) \ A
proof -
  from assms have almost-full-on (\lambda x \ y. P1 x \ y \land P2 \ x \ y) (A \cap A) by (rule
almost-full-on-Int)
 thus ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{qed}
context ord
begin
definition is-le-rel :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool
  where is-le-rel rel = (rel = (=) \lor rel = (\leq) \lor rel = (<))
lemma is-le-rell [simp]: is-le-rel (=) is-le-rel (\leq) is-le-rel (<)
  by (simp-all add: is-le-rel-def)
lemma is-le-relE:
 assumes is-le-rel rel
 obtains rel = (=) | rel = (\leq) | rel = (<)
 using assms unfolding is-le-rel-def by blast
end
context preorder
begin
lemma is-le-rel-le:
 assumes is-le-rel rel
 shows rel x \ y \Longrightarrow x \le y
 using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: less-imp-le)
lemma is-le-rel-trans:
  assumes is-le-rel rel
 shows rel x \ y \Longrightarrow rel y \ z \Longrightarrow rel x \ z
 using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: order-trans less-trans)
lemma is-le-rel-trans-le-left:
  assumes is-le-rel rel
 shows x \leq y \Longrightarrow rel \ y \ z \Longrightarrow x \leq z
  using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: order-trans le-less-trans less-imp-le)
lemma is-le-rel-trans-le-right:
  assumes is-le-rel rel
 shows rel x \ y \Longrightarrow y \le z \Longrightarrow x \le z
  using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: order-trans less-le-trans less-imp-le)
lemma is-le-rel-trans-less-left:
  assumes is-le-rel rel
 shows x < y \implies rel \ y \ z \implies x < z
```

using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: less-le-trans less-imp-le)

```
lemma is-le-rel-trans-less-right:

assumes is-le-rel rel

shows rel x \ y \implies y < z \implies x < z

using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto dest: le-less-trans less-imp-le)
```

 \mathbf{end}

```
context order begin
```

```
lemma is-le-rel-distinct:

assumes is-le-rel rel

shows rel x \ y \implies x \neq y \implies x < y

using assms by (rule is-le-relE, auto)
```

lemma *is-le-rel-antisym*: **assumes** *is-le-rel rel* **shows** *rel* x $y \implies$ *rel* y $x \implies x = y$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule is-le-relE*, *auto*)

 \mathbf{end}

 \mathbf{end}

3 More Properties of Power-Products and Multivariate Polynomials

theory More-MPoly imports Prelims Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered begin

3.1 Power-Products

lemma (in comm-powerprod) minus-plus': s adds $t \Longrightarrow u + (t - s) = (u + t) - s$ using add-commute minus-plus by auto

context ulcs-powerprod begin

lemma lcs-alt-2: **assumes** a + x = b + y **shows** lcs x y = (b + y) - gcs a b **proof have** a + (lcs x y + gcs a b) = lcs (a + x) (a + y) + gcs a b by (simp only: lcs-plus-left ac-simps)

also have $\dots = lcs (b + y) (a + y) + gcs a b$ by (simp only: assms) also have $\dots = (lcs \ a \ b + y) + gcs \ a \ b$ by (simp only: lcs-plus-right lcs-comm) also have $\dots = (gcs \ a \ b + lcs \ a \ b) + y$ by $(simp \ only: ac-simps)$ also have $\dots = a + (b + y)$ by (simp only: qcs-plus-lcs, simp add: ac-simps) finally have (lcs x y + qcs a b) - qcs a b = (b + y) - qcs a b by simp thus ?thesis by simp qed **corollary** *lcs-alt-1*: assumes a + x = b + yshows lcs x y = (a + x) - gcs a bproof – have lcs x y = lcs y x by (simp only: lcs-comm) also from assms[symmetric] have $\dots = (a + x) - gcs \ b \ a \ by (rule \ lcs-alt-2)$ also have $\dots = (a + x) - gcs \ a \ b$ by (simp only: gcs-comm) finally show ?thesis . qed **corollary** *lcs-minus-1*: assumes a + x = b + yshows lcs x y - x = a - gcs a b**by** (*simp add: lcs-alt-1*[*OF assms*] *diff-right-commute*) **corollary** *lcs-minus-2*: assumes a + x = b + yshows lcs x y - y = b - gcs a b**by** (*simp add: lcs-alt-2*[*OF assms*] *diff-right-commute*) **lemma** gcs-minus: assumes $u \ adds \ s$ and $u \ adds \ t$ shows gcs (s - u) (t - u) = gcs s t - uproof – from assms have $gcs \ s \ t = gcs \ ((s - u) + u) \ ((t - u) + u)$ by $(simp \ add:$ minus-plus) also have $\dots = gcs (s - u) (t - u) + u$ by (simp only: gcs-plus-right) finally show ?thesis by simp qed **corollary** gcs-minus-gcs: gcs $(s - (gcs \ s \ t)) (t - (gcs \ s \ t)) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: gcs-minus gcs-adds gcs-adds-2*)

 \mathbf{end}

3.2 Miscellaneous

```
lemma poly-mapping-rangeE:

assumes c \in Poly-Mapping.range p

obtains k where k \in keys p and c = lookup p k

using assms by (transfer, auto)
```

lemma poly-mapping-range-nonzero: $0 \notin Poly-Mapping.range p$ by (transfer, auto)

lemma (in term-powerprod) Keys-range-vectorize-poly: Keys (Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p)) = pp-of-term 'keys p proof **show** Keys (Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p)) \subseteq pp-of-term 'keys pproof fix tassume $t \in Keys$ (Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p)) then obtain q where $q \in Poly$ -Mapping range (vectorize-poly p) and $t \in keys$ q by (rule in-KeysE) from this(1) obtain k where q: q = lookup (vectorize-poly p) k by (metis *DiffE imageE range.rep-eq*) with $\langle t \in keys \ q \rangle$ have term-of-pair $(t, k) \in keys \ p$ **by** (*metis in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly lookup-vectorize-poly*) hence pp-of-term (term-of-pair (t, k)) \in pp-of-term 'keys p by (rule imageI) thus $t \in pp$ -of-term 'keys p by (simp only: pp-of-term-of-pair) qed \mathbf{next} **show** pp-of-term 'keys $p \subseteq Keys$ (Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p)) proof fix tassume $t \in pp$ -of-term 'keys p then obtain x where $x \in keys \ p$ and t = pp-of-term x... from this(2) have term-of-pair (t, component-of-term x) = x by (simp add: *term-of-pair-pair*) with $\langle x \in keys \ p \rangle$ have lookup p (term-of-pair (t, component-of-term x)) $\neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*) **hence** lookup (proj-poly (component-of-term x) p) $t \neq 0$ by (simp add: lookup-proj-poly) **hence** $t: t \in keys (proj-poly (component-of-term x) p)$ **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*) **from** $\langle x \in keys \ p \rangle$ have component-of-term $x \in keys$ (vectorize-poly p) **by** (*simp add: keys-vectorize-poly*) from t show $t \in Keys$ (Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p)) **proof** (*rule in-KeysI*) have proj-poly (component-of-term x) p = lookup (vectorize-poly p) (component-of-term x)**by** (*simp only: lookup-vectorize-poly*) also from $\langle component-of-term \ x \in keys \ (vectorize-poly \ p) \rangle$ have $... \in Poly$ -Mapping.range (vectorize-poly p) by (rule in-keys-lookup-in-range) **finally show** proj-poly (component-of-term x) $p \in Poly-Mapping.range$ (vectorize-poly p). qed qed ged

3.3 ordered-term.lt and ordered-term.higher

context ordered-term begin

lemma *lt-lookup-vectorize: punit.lt* (*lookup* (*vectorize-poly p*) (*component-of-term* (lt p)) = lp p**proof** (cases p = 0) case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: vectorize-zero min-term-def pp-of-term-of-pair) next case False show ?thesis proof (rule punit.lt-eqI-keys) from False have $lt \ p \in keys \ p$ by (rule lt-in-keys) thus $lp \ p \in keys$ (lookup (vectorize-poly p) (component-of-term (lt p))) **by** (*simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly keys-proj-poly*) \mathbf{next} fix t**assume** $t \in keys$ (lookup (vectorize-poly p) (component-of-term (lt p))) also have $\dots = pp$ -of-term '{ $x \in keys \ p. \ component$ -of-term x = component-of-term (lt p)**by** (*simp only: lookup-vectorize-poly keys-proj-poly*) finally obtain v where $v \in keys p$ and 1: component-of-term v = compo*nent-of-term* (lt p)and t: t = pp-of-term v by auto from this(1) have $v \leq_t lt p$ by (rule lt-max-keys) show $t \leq lp p$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $\neg t \leq lp p$ hence $lp \ p \prec pp$ -of-term v by (simp add: t) hence $lp \ p \neq pp$ -of-term v and $lp \ p \preceq pp$ -of-term v by simp-all **note** this(2)**moreover from** 1 have component-of-term $(lt \ p) \leq component-of-term \ v$ by simp ultimately have $lt p \leq_t v$ by (rule ord-termI) with $\langle v \preceq_t lt p \rangle$ have v = lt pby simp with $\langle lp \ p \neq pp$ -of-term $v \rangle$ show False by simp qed qed qed

lemma lower-higher-zeroI: $u \leq_t v \Longrightarrow$ lower (higher p v) u = 0by (simp add: lower-eq-zero-iff lookup-higher-when)

lemma lookup-minus-higher: lookup $(p - higher p v) u = (lookup p u when u \preceq_t v)$

by (auto simp: lookup-minus lookup-higher-when when-def)

lemma keys-minus-higher: keys $(p - higher p v) = \{u \in keys p. u \leq_t v\}$ by (rule set-eqI, simp add: lookup-minus-higher conj-commute flip: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys)

lemma *lt-minus-higher*: $v \in keys \ p \Longrightarrow lt \ (p - higher \ p \ v) = v$ **by** (*rule lt-eqI-keys, simp-all add: keys-minus-higher*)

lemma *lc-minus-higher*: $v \in keys \ p \Longrightarrow lc \ (p - higher \ p \ v) = lookup \ p \ v$ by (simp add: *lc-def lt-minus-higher lookup-minus-higher*)

lemma tail-minus-higher: $v \in keys \ p \Longrightarrow$ tail $(p - higher \ p \ v) = lower \ p \ v$ by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-tail-when lt-minus-higher lookup-lower-when lookup-minus-higher cong: when-cong)

 \mathbf{end}

3.4 gd-term.dgrad-p-set

lemma (in gd-term) dgrad-p-set-closed-mult-scalar:

assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m$ and $r \in dgrad-p-set \ d \ m$

shows $p \odot r \in dgrad$ -p-set d m

proof (rule dgrad-p-setI)
fix v

assume $v \in keys \ (p \odot r)$

then obtain t u where $t \in keys \ p$ and $u \in keys \ r$ and $v: v = t \oplus u$ by (rule in-keys-mult-scalarE)

from $assms(2) \langle t \in keys \ p \rangle$ have $d \ t \leq m$ by $(rule \ punit.dgrad-p-setD[simplified])$ moreover from $assms(3) \ \langle u \in keys \ r \rangle$ have $d \ (pp-of-term \ u) \leq m$ by $(rule \ dgrad-p-setD)$

ultimately have d $(t + pp\text{-of-term } u) \leq m$ **using** assms(1) **by** $(simp \ add: dickson-gradingD1)$

thus d (pp-of-term v) $\leq m$ by (simp only: v pp-of-term-splus) qed

3.5 Regular Sequences

definition *is-regular-sequence* :: ('*a*::*comm-powerprod* \Rightarrow_0 '*b*::*comm-ring-1*) *list* \Rightarrow *bool*

where is-regular-sequence $fs \longleftrightarrow (\forall j < length fs. \forall q. q * fs ! j \in ideal (set (take <math>j fs$)) \longrightarrow

 $q \in ideal \ (set \ (take \ j \ fs)))$

lemma *is-regular-sequenceD*:

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{is-regular-sequence } \textit{fs} \Longrightarrow \textit{j} < \textit{length } \textit{fs} \Longrightarrow \textit{q} * \textit{fs} \textit{!} \textit{j} \in \textit{ideal} (\textit{set} (\textit{take } \textit{j} \textit{fs})) \Longrightarrow \textit{q} \in \textit{ideal} (\textit{set} (\textit{take } \textit{j} \textit{fs})) \end{array}$

by (*simp add: is-regular-sequence-def*)

lemma *is-regular-sequence-Nil: is-regular-sequence* [] **by** (*simp add: is-regular-sequence-def*) **lemma** *is-regular-sequence-snocI*:

assumes $\bigwedge q$. $q * f \in ideal (set fs) \Longrightarrow q \in ideal (set fs)$ and is-regular-sequence fsshows is-regular-sequence (fs @ [f]) **proof** (*simp add: is-regular-sequence-def, intro impI allI*) fix j qassume 1: j < Suc (length fs) and 2: $q * (fs @ [f]) ! j \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ **show** $q \in ideal$ (set (take j fs)) **proof** (cases j = length fs) case True from 2 have $q * f \in ideal (set fs)$ by (simp add: True) hence $q \in ideal (set fs)$ by (rule assms(1)) thus ?thesis by (simp add: True) next case False with 1 have j < length fs by simp with 2 have $q * fs ! j \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ by (simp add: nth-append) with $assms(2) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ show $q \in ideal$ (set (take j fs)) by (rule *is-regular-sequenceD*) qed qed **lemma** *is-regular-sequence-snocD*: **assumes** is-regular-sequence (fs @ [f]) shows $\bigwedge q$. $q * f \in ideal (set fs) \implies q \in ideal (set fs)$ and *is-regular-sequence* fs proof – fix q**assume** 1: $q * f \in ideal (set fs)$ note assms moreover have length fs < length (fs @ [f]) by simp **moreover from** 1 have $q * (fs @ [f]) ! (length fs) \in ideal (set (take (length fs)))$ (fs @ [f])))by simp ultimately have $q \in ideal$ (set (take (length fs) (fs @ [f]))) by (rule is-regular-sequenceD) thus $q \in ideal$ (set fs) by simp next **show** *is-regular-sequence fs* **unfolding** *is-regular-sequence-def* **proof** (*intro impI allI*) fix j q**assume** 1: j < length fs and 2: $q * fs ! j \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ note assms moreover from 1 have j < length (fs @ [f]) by simp moreover from 1 2 have $q * (fs @ [f]) ! j \in ideal (set (take j (fs @ [f])))$ **by** (*simp add: nth-append*) ultimately have $q \in ideal$ (set (take j (fs @ [f]))) by (rule is-regular-sequenceD) with 1 show $q \in ideal$ (set (take j fs)) by simp qed qed

lemma *is-regular-sequence-removeAll-zero*: **assumes** *is-regular-sequence fs* **shows** is-regular-sequence (removeAll 0 fs) using assms **proof** (*induct fs rule: rev-induct*) case Nil **show** ?case by (simp add: is-regular-sequence-Nil) next **case** (snoc f fs)have set (removeAll 0 fs) = set $fs - \{0\}$ by simp also have *ideal* $\dots = ideal$ (set fs) by (fact ideal.span-Diff-zero) finally have eq: ideal (set (removeAll 0 fs)) = ideal (set fs). from snoc(2) have *: is-regular-sequence fs by (rule is-regular-sequence-snocD) show ?case **proof** (*simp*, *intro conjI impI*) **show** is-regular-sequence (removeAll 0 fs @ [f]) **proof** (rule is-regular-sequence-snocI) fix q**assume** $q * f \in ideal (set (removeAll 0 fs))$ hence $q * f \in ideal (set fs)$ by (simp only: eq) with snoc(2) have $q \in ideal$ (set fs) by (rule is-regular-sequence-snocD) thus $q \in ideal (set (removeAll \ 0 \ fs))$ by $(simp \ only: eq)$ \mathbf{next} **from** * **show** *is-regular-sequence* (*removeAll* 0 *fs*) **by** (*rule snoc.hyps*) qed \mathbf{next} **from** * **show** *is-regular-sequence* (*removeAll* 0 *fs*) **by** (*rule snoc.hyps*) qed qed **lemma** *is-regular-sequence-remdups*: **assumes** *is-regular-sequence fs* **shows** *is-regular-sequence* (*rev* (*remdups* (*rev fs*))) using assms **proof** (*induct fs rule: rev-induct*) case Nil **show** ?case **by** (simp add: is-regular-sequence-Nil) next **case** (snoc f fs)from snoc(2) have *: is-regular-sequence fs by (rule is-regular-sequence-snocD) show ?case **proof** (*simp*, *intro conjI impI*) **show** is-regular-sequence (rev (remdups (rev fs)) @ [f]) **proof** (rule is-regular-sequence-snocI) fix q**assume** $q * f \in ideal (set (rev (remdups (rev fs))))$ hence $q * f \in ideal (set fs)$ by simp with snoc(2) have $q \in ideal$ (set fs) by (rule is-regular-sequence-snocD)

```
thus q ∈ ideal (set (rev (remdups (rev fs)))) by simp
next
from * show is-regular-sequence (rev (remdups (rev fs))) by (rule snoc.hyps)
qed
next
from * show is-regular-sequence (rev (remdups (rev fs))) by (rule snoc.hyps)
qed
qed
```

end

4 Signature-Based Algorithms for Computing Gröbner Bases

theory Signature-Groebner

imports More-MPoly Groebner-Bases.Syzygy Polynomials.Quasi-PM-Power-Products begin

First, we develop the whole theory for elements of the module $K[X]^r$, i.e. objects of type $t \Rightarrow_0 t$. Later, we transfer all algorithms defined on such objects to algorithms efficiently operating on sig-poly-pairs, i.e. objects of type $t \times (a \Rightarrow_0 b)$.

4.1 More Preliminaries

lemma (in gd-term) lt-spoly-less-lcs: assumes $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and spoly $p q \neq 0$ shows lt (spoly p q) \prec_t term-of-pair (lcs (lp p) (lp q), component-of-term (lt p)) proof let ?l = lcs (lp p) (lp q)let ?p = monom-mult (1 / lc p) (?l - lp p) plet ?q = monom-mult (1 / lc q) (?l - lp q) qfrom assms(3) have eq1: component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q) and eq2: spoly p q = ?p - ?q**by** (*simp-all add: spoly-def Let-def lc-def split: if-split-asm*) from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lc \ p \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) with assms(1) have $lt ?p = (?l - lp p) \oplus lt p$ and lc ?p = 1 by (simp-all add: *lt-monom-mult*) **from** this(1) have lt-p: lt ?p = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt p)) **by** (*simp add: splus-def adds-minus adds-lcs*) from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lc q \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not- θ) with assms(2) have $lt ?q = (?l - lp q) \oplus lt q$ and lc ?q = 1 by (simp-all add: *lt-monom-mult*) from this(1) have lt-q: lt ?q = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt p))**by** (*simp add: eq1 splus-def adds-minus adds-lcs-2*) from assms(3) have $p ? - q \neq 0$ by $(simp \ add: eq2)$ moreover have lt ?q = lt ?p by (simp only: $lt-p \ lt-q$) moreover have lc ?q = lc ?p by (simp only: $\langle lc ?p = 1 \rangle \langle lc ?q = 1 \rangle$)

ultimately have $lt (?p - ?q) \prec_t lt ?p$ by (rule lt-minus-lessI) thus ?thesis by (simp only: eq2 lt-p) qed

4.2 Module Polynomials

```
locale qpm-inf-term =
   gd-term pair-of-term term-of-pair ord ord-strict ord-term ord-term-strict
      for pair-of-term::'t \Rightarrow ('a::quasi-pm-powerprod \times nat)
      and term-of-pair::('a \times nat) \Rightarrow 't
     and ord:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infixl \prec 50)
     and ord-strict (infix) \langle \prec \rangle 50)
      and ord-term:: t \Rightarrow t \Rightarrow bool (infix) \langle \preceq_t \rangle 50
     and ord-term-strict::'t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool (infixl \langle \prec_t \rangle 50)
begin
lemma in-idealE-rep-dgrad-p-set:
 assumes hom-grading d and B \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m and p \in punit.dgrad-p-set
d m \text{ and } p \in ideal B
  obtains r where keys r \subseteq B and Poly-Mapping.range r \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d
m and p = ideal.rep r
proof –
 from assms obtain A q where finite A and A \subseteq B and 0: \bigwedge b. q b \in punit.dgrad-p-set
d m
    and p: p = (\sum a \in A. q \ a * a) by (rule punit.in-pmdlE-dgrad-p-set[simplified],
blast)
  define r where r = Abs-poly-mapping (\lambda k. q k when k \in A)
  have 1: lookup r = (\lambda k. q \ k \ when \ k \in A) unfolding r-def
   by (rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp add: \langle finite A \rangle)
  have 2: keys r \subseteq A by (auto simp: in-keys-iff 1)
  show ?thesis
  proof
   show Poly-Mapping.range r \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m
```

proof

fix f

assume $f \in Poly-Mapping.range r$

then obtain b where $b \in keys r$ and f: f = lookup r b by (rule poly-mapping-rangeE) from $this(1) \ 2$ have $b \in A$.. hence $f = q \ b$ by (simp add: $f \ 1$)

show $f \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m$ unfolding $\langle f = q \ b \rangle$ by (rule 0)

qed next

have $p = (\sum a \in A. \ lookup \ r \ a * a)$ unfolding p by (rule sum.cong, simp-all add: 1)

also from $\langle finite | A \rangle | 2$ have $\dots = (\sum a \in keys \ r. \ lookup \ r \ a * a)$ proof $(rule \ sum.mono-neutral-right)$

```
show \forall a \in A - keys r. lookup r a * a = 0
by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
```

 \mathbf{qed}

```
finally show p = ideal.rep \ r  by (simp \ only: ideal.rep-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   from 2 \langle A \subseteq B \rangle show keys r \subseteq B by (rule subset-trans)
 qed
qed
context fixes fs :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) list
begin
definition sig-inv-set' :: nat \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) set
 where sig-inv-set' j = \{r. keys (vectorize-poly r) \subseteq \{0..< j\}\}
abbreviation sig-inv-set \equiv sig-inv-set' (length fs)
definition rep-list :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)
  where rep-list r = ideal.rep (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r))
lemma sig-inv-setI: keys (vectorize-poly r) \subseteq \{0..< j\} \implies r \in sig-inv-set' j
 by (simp add: sig-inv-set'-def)
lemma sig-inv-setD: r \in sig-inv-set' j \implies keys (vectorize-poly r) \subseteq \{0..< j\}
 by (simp add: sig-inv-set'-def)
lemma sig-inv-setI':
 assumes \bigwedge v. v \in keys \ r \Longrightarrow component-of-term \ v < j
 shows r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
proof (rule sig-inv-setI, rule)
 fix k
 assume k \in keys (vectorize-poly r)
 then obtain v where v \in keys r and k: k = component-of-term v unfolding
keys-vectorize-poly ..
 from this(1) have k < j unfolding k by (rule assms)
 thus k \in \{0..< j\} by simp
qed
lemma siq-inv-setD':
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j and v \in keys r
 shows component-of-term v < j
proof –
 from assms(2) have component-of-term v \in component-of-term 'keys r by (rule
imageI)
 also have \dots = keys (vectorize-poly r) by (simp only: keys-vectorize-poly)
 also from assms(1) have ... \subseteq \{0..< j\} by (rule sig-inv-setD)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
corollary siq-inv-setD-lt:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j and r \neq 0
 shows component-of-term (lt r) < j
```

```
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```

by (*rule sig-inv-setD'*, *fact*, *rule lt-in-keys*, *fact*)

```
lemma sig-inv-set-mono:
 assumes i \leq j
 shows sig-inv-set' i \subseteq sig-inv-set' j
proof
 fix r
 assume r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' i
 hence keys (vectorize-poly r) \subseteq \{0...<i\} by (rule sig-inv-setD)
 also from assms have ... \subseteq \{0..< j\} by fastforce
 finally show r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j by (rule sig-inv-setI)
qed
lemma sig-inv-set-zero: 0 \in sig-inv-set' j
 by (rule sig-inv-setI', simp)
lemma sig-inv-set-closed-uninus: r \in sig-inv-set' j \implies -r \in sig-inv-set' j
 by (auto dest!: sig-inv-setD' intro!: sig-inv-setI' simp: keys-uminus)
lemma sig-inv-set-closed-plus:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j and s \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
 shows r + s \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
 fix v
 assume v \in keys (r + s)
 hence v \in keys \ r \cup keys \ s using Poly-Mapping.keys-add ..
 thus component-of-term v < j
 proof
   assume v \in keys r
   with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 \mathbf{next}
   assume v \in keys \ s
   with assms(2) show ?thesis by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 qed
qed
lemma sig-inv-set-closed-minus:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j and s \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
 shows r - s \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
 fix v
 assume v \in keys (r - s)
 hence v \in keys \ r \cup keys \ s using keys-minus ..
 thus component-of-term v < j
 proof
   assume v \in keys \ r
   with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 next
   assume v \in keys \ s
```

```
with assms(2) show ?thesis by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 qed
qed
lemma siq-inv-set-closed-monom-mult:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
 shows monom-mult c \ t \ r \in sig-inv-set' \ j
proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
 fix v
 assume v \in keys (monom-mult c t r)
 hence v \in (\oplus) t 'keys r using keys-monom-mult-subset ...
 then obtain u where u \in keys \ r and v: v = t \oplus u..
 from assms this(1) have component-of-term u < j by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 thus component-of-term v < j by (simp add: v term-simps)
qed
lemma siq-inv-set-closed-mult-scalar:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
 shows p \odot r \in sig\text{-inv-set'} j
proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
 fix v
 assume v \in keys \ (p \odot r)
 then obtain t u where u \in keys r and v: v = t \oplus u by (rule in-keys-mult-scalarE)
 from assms this(1) have component-of-term u < j by (rule sig-inv-setD')
 thus component-of-term v < j by (simp add: v term-simps)
qed
lemma rep-list-zero: rep-list 0 = 0
 by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-zero)
lemma rep-list-uminus: rep-list (-r) = - rep-list r
 by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-uminus pm-of-idx-pm-uminus)
lemma rep-list-plus: rep-list (r + s) = rep-list r + rep-list s
 by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-plus pm-of-idx-pm-plus ideal.rep-plus)
lemma rep-list-minus: rep-list (r - s) = rep-list r - rep-list s
 by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-minus pm-of-idx-pm-minus ideal.rep-minus)
lemma vectorize-mult-scalar:
 vectorize-poly (p \odot q) = MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult p \ 0 (vectorize-poly
q)
 by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-vectorize-poly MPoly-Type-Class.punit.lookup-monom-mult-zero
proj-mult-scalar)
lemma rep-list-mult-scalar: rep-list (c \odot r) = c * rep-list r
```

by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-mult-scalar pm-of-idx-pm-monom-mult punit.rep-mult-scalar[simplified])

lemma rep-list-monom-mult: rep-list (monom-mult $c \ t \ r$) = punit.monom-mult c

t (rep-list r)

unfolding mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric] times-monomial-left[symmetric] **by** (rule rep-list-mult-scalar)

```
lemma rep-list-monomial:
 assumes distinct fs
 shows rep-list (monomial c u) =
          (punit.monom-mult \ c \ (pp-of-term \ u) \ (fs \ ! \ (component-of-term \ u)))
            when component-of-term u < length fs)
 by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-monomial pm-of-idx-pm-monomial[OF assms]
when-def times-monomial-left)
lemma rep-list-in-ideal-sig-inv-set:
 assumes r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
 shows rep-list r \in ideal \ (set \ (take \ j \ fs))
proof -
 let ?fs = take \ j \ fs
 from assms have keys (vectorize-poly r) \subseteq \{0..< j\} by (rule sig-inv-setD)
 hence eq: pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r) = pm-of-idx-pm ?fs (vectorize-poly
r)
   by (simp only: pm-of-idx-pm-take)
 have rep-list r \in ideal (keys (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r)))
   unfolding rep-list-def by (rule ideal.rep-in-span)
 also have \dots = ideal (keys (pm-of-idx-pm ?fs (vectorize-poly r))) by (simp only:
eq)
 also from keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset have \dots \subseteq ideal (set ?fs) by (rule ideal.span-mono)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
corollary rep-list-subset-ideal-sig-inv-set:
  B \subseteq sig-inv-set' j \Longrightarrow rep-list ` B \subseteq ideal (set (take j fs))
 by (auto dest: rep-list-in-ideal-sig-inv-set)
lemma rep-list-in-ideal: rep-list r \in ideal (set fs)
proof -
 have rep-list r \in ideal (keys (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r)))
   unfolding rep-list-def by (rule ideal.rep-in-span)
 also from keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset have \dots \subseteq ideal (set fs) by (rule ideal.span-mono)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
corollary rep-list-subset-ideal: rep-list 'B \subseteq ideal (set fs)
by (auto intro: rep-list-in-ideal)
```

```
lemma in-idealE-rep-list:

assumes p \in ideal \ (set \ fs)

obtains r where p = rep-list \ r and r \in sig-inv-set

proof -

from assms obtain r\theta where r\theta: keys r\theta \subseteq set \ fs and p: p = ideal.rep \ r\theta
```

```
by (rule ideal.spanE-rep)
 show ?thesis
 proof
   show p = rep-list (atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm fs r0))
     by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-atomize-poly pm-of-idx-pm-of-pm[OF r0]
p)
 \mathbf{next}
   show atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm fs r\theta) \in sig-inv-set
   by (rule sig-inv-setI, simp add: vectorize-atomize-poly keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma keys-rep-list-subset:
 assumes t \in keys (rep-list r)
 obtains v s where v \in keys r and s \in Keys (set fs) and t = pp-of-term v + s
proof -
 from assms obtain v0 s where v0: v0 \in Keys (Poly-Mapping.range (pm-of-idx-pm
fs (vectorize-poly r)))
   and s: s \in Keys (keys (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r))) and t: t = v0 + s
   unfolding rep-list-def by (rule punit.keys-rep-subset[simplified])
 note s
 also from keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset have Keys (keys (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly
r))) \subseteq Keys (set fs)
   by (rule Keys-mono)
 finally have s \in Keys (set fs).
 note v\theta
 also from range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset'
  have Keys (Poly-Mapping.range (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly r))) \subseteq Keys
(Poly-Mapping.range (vectorize-poly r))
   by (rule Keys-mono)
 also have \dots = pp-of-term 'keys r by (fact Keys-range-vectorize-poly)
 finally obtain v where v \in keys r and v0 = pp-of-term v ...
 from this(2) have t = pp-of-term v + s by (simp only: t)
 with \langle v \in keys \ r \rangle \langle s \in Keys \ (set \ fs) \rangle show ?thesis ...
qed
lemma dgrad-p-set-le-rep-list:
 assumes dickson-grading d and dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term 'keys r) (Keys (set
fs))
 shows punit.dgrad-p-set-le d {rep-list r} (set fs)
proof (simp add: punit.dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert, rule dgrad-set-leI)
 fix t
 assume t \in keys (rep-list r)
 then obtain v \ s1 where v \in keys \ r and s1 \in Keys \ (set \ fs) and t: t = pp-of-term
v + s1
   by (rule keys-rep-list-subset)
 from this (1) have pp-of-term v \in pp-of-term 'keys r by fastforce
 with assms(2) obtain s2 where s2 \in Keys (set fs) and d (pp-of-term v) \leq d
s2
```

by (rule dqrad-set-leE) from assms(1) have d t = ord-class.max (d (pp-of-term v)) (d s1) unfolding t **by** (*rule dickson-gradingD1*) hence $d \ t = d \ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term \ v) \lor d \ t = d \ s1$ by $(simp \ add: \ ord\text{-}class.max\text{-}def)$ **thus** $\exists s \in Keys (set fs). d t \leq d s$ proof assume d t = d (pp-of-term v)with $\langle d (pp-of-term v) \leq d s2 \rangle$ have $d t \leq d s2$ by simp with $\langle s2 \in Keys \ (set \ fs) \rangle$ show ?thesis .. next assume d t = d s1hence $d \ t \leq d \ s1$ by simp with $\langle s1 \in Keys \ (set \ fs) \rangle$ show ?thesis .. qed qed **corollary** *dqrad-p-set-le-rep-list-image*: assumes dickson-grading d and dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term 'Keys F) (Keys (set fs))**shows** punit.dgrad-p-set-le d (rep-list 'F) (set fs) proof (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-leI, elim imageE, simp) fix fassume $f \in F$ have pp-of-term 'keys $f \subseteq$ pp-of-term 'Keys F by (rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact) $\mathbf{hence} \ dgrad-set-le \ d \ (pp-of-term \ `keys \ f) \ (pp-of-term \ `Keys \ F) \ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ dgrad-set-le-subset)$ hence dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term 'keys f) (Keys (set fs)) using assms(2) by (rule dqrad-set-le-trans) with assms(1) show punit.dgrad-p-set-le d {rep-list f} (set fs) by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-rep-list) qed term Max definition $dgrad-max :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat$ where $dgrad-max \ d = (Max \ (d \ (insert \ 0 \ (Keys \ (set \ fs)))))$ **abbreviation** dgrad-max-set $d \equiv dgrad-p$ -set d (dgrad-max d) **abbreviation** punit-dqrad-max-set $d \equiv punit.dqrad-p-set d (dqrad-max d)$ **lemma** dgrad-max-0: $d \ 0 \le dgrad$ -max d proof – from finite-Keys have finite (d 'insert 0 (Keys (set fs))) by auto **moreover have** $d \ 0 \in d$ *'* insert 0 (Keys (set fs)) by blast ultimately show ?thesis unfolding dgrad-max-def by (rule Max-ge) qed **lemma** dgrad-max-1: set $fs \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d$ **proof** (cases Keys (set fs) = {}) case True show ?thesis

proof (rule, rule punit.dgrad-p-setI[simplified]) fix f vassume $f \in set fs$ and $v \in keys f$ with True show $d v \leq dgrad-max d$ by (auto simp: Keys-def) ged \mathbf{next} case False show ?thesis **proof** (*rule subset-trans*) **from** finite-set **show** set $fs \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d (Max (d '(Keys (set fs))))$ **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl[simplified*]) \mathbf{next} from finite-set have finite (Keys (set fs)) by (rule finite-Keys) **hence** finite (d 'Keys (set fs)) **by** (rule finite-imageI) **moreover from** False have 2: d 'Keys (set fs) \neq {} by simp **ultimately have** dqrad-max d = ord-class.max (d 0) (Max (d 'Keys (set fs)))**by** (*simp add: dqrad-max-def*) hence Max $(d (Keys (set fs))) \leq dgrad-max d$ by simp **thus** punit.dgrad-p-set d (Max (d ' (Keys (set fs)))) \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-subset*) qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** dgrad-max-2: assumes dickson-grading d and $r \in dgrad$ -max-set d **shows** rep-list $r \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ **proof** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-setI*[*simplified*]) fix tassume $t \in keys$ (rep-list r) then obtain v s where $v \in keys r$ and $s \in Keys$ (set fs) and t: t = pp-of-term v + s**by** (*rule keys-rep-list-subset*) from $assms(2) \, \langle v \in keys \ r \rangle$ have $d (pp-of-term \ v) \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by (rule dgrad-p-setD) **moreover have** $ds \leq dgrad$ -max d by (simp add: $(s \in Keys (set fs)) dgrad$ -max-def finite-Keys) ultimately show $d \ t \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by (simp add: t dickson-gradingD1[OF assms(1)]) qed **corollary** *dgrad-max-3*: assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d **shows** rep-list ' $F \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d$ **proof** (*rule*, *elim imageE*, *simp*) fix fassume $f \in F$ hence $f \in dqrad$ -p-set d (dqrad-max d) using assms(2)... with assms(1) show rep-list $f \in punit.dgrad-p-set d$ (dgrad-max d) by (rule dqrad-max-2)

qed

lemma *punit-dgrad-max-set-subset-dgrad-p-set*: assumes dickson-grading d and set $fs \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m$ and \neg set $fs \subseteq$ $\{0\}$ **shows** punit-dgrad-max-set $d \subseteq$ punit.dgrad-p-set d m**proof** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-subset*) **show** dqrad-max $d \leq m$ **unfolding** dqrad-max-def **proof** (*rule* Max.boundedI) **show** finite (d 'insert 0 (Keys (set fs))) **by** (simp add: finite-Keys) \mathbf{next} show d ' insert 0 (Keys (set fs)) \neq {} by simp next fix a**assume** $a \in d$ *'insert* 0 (Keys (set fs)) then obtain t where $t \in insert \ 0$ (Keys (set fs)) and a = d t. from this(1) show $a \leq m$ unfolding $\langle a = d t \rangle$ proof assume $t = \theta$ from assms(3) obtain f where $f \in set fs$ and $f \neq 0$ by auto from this(1) assms(2) have $f \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m \ ..$ from $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ have keys $f \neq \{\}$ by simp then obtain s where $s \in keys f$ by blast have d s = d (t + s) by (simp add: $\langle t = 0 \rangle$) also from assms(1) have $\dots = ord$ -class.max $(d \ t) \ (d \ s)$ by (rule dickson-gradingD1) finally have $d \ t \leq d \ s$ by (simp add: max-def) also from $\langle f \in punit.dqrad-p-set \ d \ m \rangle \langle s \in keys \ f \rangle$ have $\dots \leq m$ **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-setD*[*simplified*]) finally show $d t \leq m$. \mathbf{next} assume $t \in Keys$ (set fs) then obtain f where $f \in set fs$ and $t \in keys f$ by (rule in-KeysE) from $this(1) \ assms(2)$ have $f \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m \ ..$ thus $d \ t \le m$ using $\langle t \in keys \ f \rangle$ by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD[simplified]) qed \mathbf{qed} qed **definition** dgrad-sig-set' :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) set

definition dgrad-sig-set' :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) set where dgrad-sig-set' j d = dgrad-max-set d \cap sig-inv-set' j

abbreviation dgrad-sig-set $\equiv dgrad$ -sig-set' (length fs)

lemma $dgrad-sig-set-set-mono: i \leq j \Longrightarrow dgrad-sig-set' i d \subseteq dgrad-sig-set' j d$ **by** (auto simp: dgrad-sig-set'-def dest: sig-inv-set-mono)

lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-uminus: $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set' j d \Longrightarrow – $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set' j d

unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def by (auto intro: dgrad-p-set-closed-uminus sig-inv-set-closed-uminus)

lemma *dgrad-sig-set-closed-plus*:

 $r \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d \implies s \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d \implies r + s \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d$ unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def by (auto intro: dgrad-p-set-closed-plus sig-inv-set-closed-plus))

lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus:

 $r \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d \implies s \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d \implies r - s \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set' j d$ unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def by (auto intro: dgrad-p-set-closed-minus sig-inv-set-closed-minus))

lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult: **assumes** dickson-grading d **and** $d t \leq dgrad-max d$ **shows** $p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d \Longrightarrow monom-mult c t <math>p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d$ **unfolding** dgrad-sig-set'-def **by** (auto intro: assms dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-multsig-inv-set-closed-monom-mult)

```
lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult-zero:

p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d \Longrightarrow monom-mult c \ 0 \ p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d

unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def by (auto intro: dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult-zero

sig-inv-set-closed-monom-mult)
```

```
lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-mult-scalar:
dickson-grading d \Longrightarrow p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d \Longrightarrow r \in dgrad-sig-set' j d \Longrightarrow
p \odot r \in dgrad-sig-set' j d
unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def by (auto intro: dgrad-p-set-closed-mult-scalar sig-inv-set-closed-mult-scalar)
```

```
lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial:
 assumes d (pp-of-term u) \leq dqrad-max d and component-of-term u < j
 shows monomial c \ u \in dgrad-sig-set' j \ d
proof (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def, rule)
 show monomial c \ u \in dgrad-max-set d
 proof (rule dgrad-p-setI)
   fix v
   assume v \in keys (monomial c u)
   also have \ldots \subseteq \{u\} by simp
   finally show d (pp-of-term v) < dqrad-max d using assms(1) by simp
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 show monomial c \ u \in sig-inv-set' j
 proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
   fix v
   assume v \in keys (monomial c u)
   also have \ldots \subseteq \{u\} by simp
   finally show component-of-term v < j using assms(2) by simp
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma rep-list-in-ideal-dgrad-sig-set:
r \in dgrad-sig-set' j d \Longrightarrow rep-list r \in ideal (set (take j fs))
```

by (auto simp: dgrad-sig-set'-def dest: rep-list-in-ideal-sig-inv-set)

lemma *in-idealE-rep-list-dgrad-sig-set-take*:

assumes hom-grading d and $p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ and $p \in ideal$ (set (take j fs))obtains r where $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set' j d and p = rep-list rproof – let $?fs = take \ j \ fs$ **from** set-take-subset dgrad-max-1 **have** set $?fs \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d$ **by** (*rule subset-trans*) with assms(1) obtain $r\theta$ where $r\theta$: keys $r\theta \subseteq set$?fs and 1: Poly-Mapping.range $r0 \subseteq punit-dgrad$ -max-set d and p: p = ideal.rep $r\theta$ using assms(2, 3) by (rule in-idealE-rep-dgrad-p-set) define q where q = idx-pm-of-pm ?fs r0 have keys $q \subseteq \{0..< length ?fs\}$ unfolding q-def by (rule keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset) also have $... \subseteq \{0..< j\}$ by *fastforce* finally have keys-q: keys $q \subseteq \{0..< j\}$. have *: atomize-poly $q \in dgrad$ -max-set d proof fix vassume $v \in keys$ (atomize-poly q) then obtain *i* where *i*: $i \in keys q$ and v-in: $v \in (\lambda t. term-of-pair(t, i))$ 'keys (lookup q i) unfolding keys-atomize-poly .. **from** *i* keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset[of ?fs r0] **have** *i* < length ?fs **by** (auto simp: q-def) from v-in obtain t where $t \in keys$ (lookup q i) and v: v = term-of-pair (t, *i*) .. **from** this(1) $\langle i < length ?fs \rangle$ have $t: t \in keys (lookup r0 (?fs ! i))$ **by** (*simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm q-def*) hence lookup $r\theta$ (?fs ! i) $\neq \theta$ by fastforce hence lookup r0 (?fs! i) \in Poly-Mapping.range r0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff) hence lookup r0 (?fs ! i) \in punit-dgrad-max-set d using 1 ... hence $d \ t < dqrad-max \ d$ using t by (rule punit.dqrad-p-setD[simplified]) thus d (pp-of-term v) $\leq dgrad-max d$ by (simp add: v pp-of-term-of-pair) qed show ?thesis proof have atomize-poly $q \in sig\text{-inv-set'} j$ **by** (*rule sig-inv-setI*, *simp add: vectorize-atomize-poly keys-q*) with * show atomize-poly $q \in dgrad-sig-set' j d$ unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def••• next

from (keys $q \subseteq \{0..< length ?fs\}$) have keys-q': keys $q \subseteq \{0..< length fs\}$ by auto

have atomize-poly $q \in sig\text{-inv-set}$

by (rule sig-inv-setI, simp add: vectorize-atomize-poly keys-q')

```
with * show atomize-poly q \in dgrad-sig-set d unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def ...
 next
    from keys-q have pm-of-idx-pm fs q = pm-of-idx-pm ?fs q by (simp only:
pm-of-idx-pm-take)
   thus p = rep-list (atomize-poly q)
     by (simp add: rep-list-def vectorize-atomize-poly pm-of-idx-pm-of-pm[OF r0]
p q-def)
 qed
qed
corollary in-idealE-rep-list-dgrad-sig-set:
 assumes hom-grading d and p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d and p \in ideal (set fs)
 obtains r where r \in dgrad-sig-set d and p = rep-list r
proof -
 from assms(3) have p \in ideal (set (take (length fs) fs)) by simp
 with assms(1, 2) obtain r where r \in dqrad-siq-set d and p = rep-list r
   by (rule in-idealE-rep-list-dgrad-sig-set-take)
 thus ?thesis ..
qed
lemma dgrad-sig-setD-lp:
 assumes p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d
 shows d (lp p) \leq dgrad-max d
proof (cases p = 0)
 case True
 show ?thesis by (simp add: True min-term-def pp-of-term-of-pair dqrad-max-0)
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 from assms have p \in dgrad-max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)
 thus ?thesis using False by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
qed
lemma dgrad-sig-setD-lt:
 assumes p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d and p \neq 0
 shows component-of-term (lt p) < j
proof -
 from assms have p \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j by (simp \ add: \ dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set'\text{-}def)
 thus ?thesis using assms(2) by (rule sig-inv-setD-lt)
qed
lemma dgrad-sig-setD-rep-list-lt:
 assumes dickson-grading d and p \in dgrad-sig-set' j d
 shows d (punit.lt (rep-list p)) \leq dgrad-max d
proof (cases rep-list p = 0)
 case True
 show ?thesis by (simp add: True dgrad-max-0)
next
 case False
 from assms(2) have p \in dgrad-max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)
```

with assms(1) have $rep-list \ p \in punit-dgrad-max-set \ d$ by $(rule \ dgrad-max-2)$ thus ?thesis using False by $(rule \ punit.dgrad-p-setD-lp[simplified])$ qed

definition spp-of :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ where spp-of $r = (lt \ r, \ rep-list \ r)$

"spp" stands for "sig-poly-pair".

lemma fst-spp-of: fst (spp-of r) = lt rby (simp add: spp-of-def)

lemma snd-spp-of: snd (spp-of r) = rep-list rby (simp add: spp-of-def)

4.2.1 Signature Reduction

lemma term-is-le-rel-canc-left: **assumes** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel rel **shows** rel $(t \oplus u)$ $(t \oplus v) \longleftrightarrow$ rel u v **using** assms **by** (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relE, auto simp: splus-left-canc dest: ord-term-canc ord-term-strict-canc splus-mono splus-mono-strict)

lemma term-is-le-rel-minus: **assumes** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel rel **and** s adds t **shows** rel $((t - s) \oplus u) v \leftrightarrow rel (t \oplus u) (s \oplus v)$ **proof** – **from** assms(2) **have** eq: s + (t - s) = t **unfolding** add.commute[of s] **by** (rule adds-minus) **from** assms(1) **have** rel $((t - s) \oplus u) v = rel (s \oplus ((t - s) \oplus u)) (s \oplus v)$ **by** (simp only: term-is-le-rel-canc-left) **also have** ... = rel $(t \oplus u) (s \oplus v)$ **by** (simp only: splus-assoc[symmetric] eq) **finally show** ?thesis . **qed**

lemma term-is-le-rel-minus-minus:

assumes ord-term-lin.is-le-rel rel and a adds t and b adds t shows rel $((t - a) \oplus u) ((t - b) \oplus v) \leftrightarrow rel (b \oplus u) (a \oplus v)$ proof – from assms(2) have eq1: a + (t - a) = t unfolding add.commute[of a] by (rule adds-minus) from assms(3) have eq2: b + (t - b) = t unfolding add.commute[of b] by (rule adds-minus) from assms(1) have $rel ((t - a) \oplus u) ((t - b) \oplus v) = rel ((a + b) \oplus ((t - a) \oplus u)) ((a + b) \oplus ((t - b) \oplus v)))$ by (simp only: term-is-le-rel-canc-left) also have ... = rel ((t + b) \oplus u) ((t + a) \oplus v) unfolding splus-assoc[symmetric]by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc add.commute eq1 eq2) also from assms(1) have $\dots = rel (b \oplus u) (a \oplus v)$ by (simp only: splus-assoc term-is-le-rel-canc-left) finally show ?thesis.

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma pp-is-le-rel-canc-right: **assumes** ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel rel **shows** rel (s + u) $(t + u) \leftrightarrow rel$ s t **using** assms **by** $(rule \ ordered$ -powerprod-lin.is-le-relE, auto dest: ord-canc ord-strict-canc plus-monotone plus-monotone-strict)

lemma pp-is-le-rel-canc-left: ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel rel \implies rel (t + u) $(t + v) \longleftrightarrow$ rel u v

by (*simp add: add.commute*[*of t*] *pp-is-le-rel-canc-right*)

definition sig-red-single :: $('t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 bool) \Rightarrow ('t \to_0 boo$

where sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t \longleftrightarrow$

 $(rep-list f \neq 0 \land lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) \neq 0 \land$

 $q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f \land$

ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg \wedge ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail \wedge

sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ $(lt p) \land top-tail (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p)))$

The first two parameters of *sig-red-single*, *sing-reg* and *top-tail*, specify whether the reduction is a singular/regular/arbitrary top/tail/arbitrary signature-reduction.

- If sing-reg is (=), the reduction is singular.
- If sing-reg is (\prec_t) , the reduction is regular.
- If sing-reg is (\leq_t) , the reduction is an arbitrary signature-reduction.
- If *top-tail* is (=), it is a top reduction.
- If *top-tail* is (\prec) , it is a tail reduction.
- If *top-tail* is (\preceq) , the reduction is an arbitrary signature-reduction.

definition sig-red :: $('t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ set $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$

where sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q $\leftrightarrow \rightarrow (\exists f \in F. \exists t. sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p q f t)$

definition *is-sig-red* :: $('t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set* $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$
where is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F p \leftrightarrow (\exists q. sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q)$ **lemma** *sig-red-singleI*: assumes rep-list $f \neq 0$ and t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys (rep-list p) and q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t fand ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail and sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (lt p)and top-tail (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p))**shows** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ unfolding sig-red-single-def using assms by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD1*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ shows rep-list $f \neq 0$ using assms unfolding siq-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD2*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ shows t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys (rep-list p) using assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by (simp add: in-keys-iff) **lemma** *sig-red-singleD3*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ shows q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) /punit.lc (rep-list f)) t fusing assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD*4: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg using assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD5*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail using assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD6*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p q f t shows sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (lt p)using assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD7*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** top-tail (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p))using assms unfolding sig-red-single-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-singleD8*:

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assumes sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p \ q \ f \ t
 shows t \oplus lt f \preceq_t lt p
proof –
  from assms have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and sing-reg (t \oplus lt f) (lt p)
   by (rule sig-red-singleD4, rule sig-red-singleD6)
 thus ?thesis by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-rel-le)
qed
lemma sig-red-singleD9:
 assumes sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p \ q \ f \ t
 shows t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \leq punit.lt (rep-list p)
proof -
 from assms have ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail
   and top-tail (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p))
   by (rule sig-red-singleD5, rule sig-red-singleD7)
 thus ?thesis by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel-le)
qed
lemmas \ sig-red-singleD = sig-red-singleD1 \ sig-red-singleD2 \ sig-red-singleD3 \ sig-red-singleD4
                  sig-red-singleD5 sig-red-singleD6 sig-red-singleD7 sig-red-singleD8
sig-red-singleD9
lemma sig-red-single-red-single:
  sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p \ q \ f \ t \implies punit.red-single \ (rep-list \ p) \ (rep-list \ q)
(rep-list f) t
 by (simp add: sig-red-single-def punit.red-single-def rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult)
lemma sig-red-single-regular-lt:
 assumes sig-red-single (\prec_t) top-tail p \ q \ f \ t
 shows lt q = lt p
proof –
  let ?f = monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc
(rep-list f)) t f
 from assms have lt: t \oplus lt f \prec_t lt p and q: q = p - ?f
   by (rule sig-red-singleD6, rule sig-red-singleD3)
 from lt-monom-mult-le lt have lt ? f \prec_t lt p by (rule ord-term-lin.order.strict-trans1)
 thus ?thesis unfolding q by (rule lt-minus-eqI-2)
qed
lemma sig-red-single-regular-lc:
 assumes sig-red-single (\prec_t) top-tail p \ q \ f \ t
 shows lc q = lc p
proof –
 from assms have lt q = lt p by (rule sig-red-single-regular-lt)
 from assms have lt: t \oplus lt f \prec_t lt p
   and q: q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) /
punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f
   (is - - ?f) by (rule sig-red-singleD6, rule sig-red-singleD3)
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from *lt-monom-mult-le lt* **have** *lt* ?*f* \prec_t *lt p* **by** (*rule ord-term-lin.order.strict-trans1*)

hence lookup ?f (lt p) = 0 using *lt-max* ord-term-lin.leD by blast thus ?thesis unfolding *lc-def* (lt q = lt p) by (simp add: q lookup-minus) qed

lemma *siq-red-single-lt*: assumes sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p q f t shows $lt q \leq_t lt p$ proof – **from** assms have $lt: t \oplus lt f \preceq_t lt p$ and q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) /punit.lc (rep-list f)) t fby (rule sig-red-singleD8, rule sig-red-singleD3) from this(2) have q: q = p + monom-mult (-(lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt)))(rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f(is - - + ?f) by (simp add: monom-mult-uminus-left)**from** *lt-monom-mult-le lt* **have** 1: *lt* ? $f \leq_t lt p$ by (rule ord-term-lin.order.trans) have $lt q \leq_t ord-term-lin.max$ (lt p) (lt ?f) unfolding q by (fact lt-plus-le-max) also from 1 have ord-term-lin.max (lt p) (lt ?f) = lt p by (rule ord-term-lin.max.absorb1) finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** *sig-red-single-lt-rep-list*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** punit.lt (rep-list q) \leq punit.lt (rep-list p) proof **from** assms have punit.red-single (rep-list p) (rep-list q) (rep-list f) t by (rule sig-red-single-red-single) **hence** punit.ord-strict-p (rep-list q) (rep-list p) **by** (rule punit.red-single-ord) **hence** *punit.ord-p* (*rep-list q*) (*rep-list p*) **by** *simp* thus ?thesis by (rule punit.ord-p-lt) qed **lemma** sig-red-single-tail-lt-in-keys-rep-list: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg (\prec) p q f t **shows** punit.lt (rep-list p) \in keys (rep-list q) proof – from assms have q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list (f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t fby (rule sig-red-singleD3) hence q: q = p + monom-mult (-(lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))))/ punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f**by** (*simp add: monom-mult-uminus-left*) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** q rep-list-plus rep-list-monom-mult **proof** (*rule in-keys-plusI1*) from assms have $t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys (rep-list p)$ by (rule sig-red-singleD2)

hence rep-list $p \neq 0$ by auto

thus punit.lt (rep-list p) \in keys (rep-list p) by (rule punit.lt-in-keys) next

show punit.lt (rep-list p) \notin

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keys (punit.monom-mult (- lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) /
punit.lc (rep-list f)) t (rep-list f))
       (\mathbf{is} - \notin keys ?f)
   proof
     assume punit.lt (rep-list p) \in keys ?f
     hence punit.lt (rep-list p) \leq punit.lt ?f by (rule punit.lt-max-keys)
   also have \dots \leq t + punit.lt \ (rep-list f) by (fact \ punit.lt-monom-mult-le[simplified])
     also from assms have \ldots \prec punit.lt (rep-list p) by (rule sig-red-singleD7)
     finally show False by simp
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
corollary sig-red-single-tail-lt-rep-list:
 assumes sig-red-single sing-req (\prec) p q f t
 shows punit.lt (rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list p)
proof (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.order-antisym)
 from assms show punit. It (rep-list q) \leq punit. It (rep-list p) by (rule sig-red-single-lt-rep-list)
next
 from assms have punit. It (rep-list p) \in keys (rep-list q) by (rule sig-red-single-tail-lt-in-keys-rep-list)
 thus punit.lt (rep-list p) \leq punit.lt (rep-list q) by (rule punit.lt-max-keys)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma sig-red-single-tail-lc-rep-list:
 assumes sig-red-single sing-reg (\prec) p q f t
 shows punit.lc (rep-list q) = punit.lc (rep-list p)
proof -
  from assms have *: punit.lt (rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list p)
   by (rule sig-red-single-tail-lt-rep-list)
 from assms have lt: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \prec punit.lt (rep-list p)
   and q: q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) /
punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f
   (is - -?f) by (rule sig-red-singleD7, rule sig-red-singleD3)
  from punit.lt-monom-mult-le[simplified] lt have punit.lt (rep-list ?f) \prec punit.lt
(rep-list p)
  unfolding rep-list-monom-mult by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.order.strict-trans1)
 hence lookup (rep-list ?f) (punit.lt (rep-list p)) = 0
   using punit.lt-max ordered-powerprod-lin.leD by blast
 thus ?thesis unfolding punit.lc-def * by (simp add: q lookup-minus rep-list-minus
punit.lc-def)
qed
lemma sig-red-single-top-lt-rep-list:
 assumes sig-red-single sing-reg (=) p \ q \ f \ t \ and \ rep-list \ q \neq 0
 shows punit.lt (rep-list q) \prec punit.lt (rep-list p)
proof –
  from assms(1) have rep-list f \neq 0 and in-keys: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys
(rep-list p)
   and lt: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) = punit.lt (rep-list p)
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and q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f

by (rule sig-red-singleD)+

from this(4) have q: q = p + monom-mult (- (lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f

(is - = - + monom-mult ?c - -) by (simp add: monom-mult-uminus-left) from $\langle rep-list f \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit.lc (rep-list $f) \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) from assms(2) have $*: rep-list p + punit.monom-mult ?c t (rep-list f) \neq 0$ by (simp add: q rep-list-plus rep-list-monom-mult)

from in-keys **have** lookup (rep-list p) $(t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) \neq 0$ **by** (simp add: in-keys-iff)

moreover from $(rep-list f \neq 0)$ have $punit.lc (rep-list f) \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0)ultimately have $?c \neq 0$ by simp

hence punit.lt (punit.monom-mult ?c t (rep-list f)) = t + punit.lt (rep-list f) using $\langle rep-list f \neq 0 \rangle$ by (rule lp-monom-mult)

hence punit.lt (punit.monom-mult ?c t (rep-list f)) = punit.lt (rep-list p) by (simp only: lt)

moreover have punit.lc (punit.monom-mult ?c t (rep-list f)) = - punit.lc (rep-list p)

by (simp add: lt punit.lc-def[symmetric] $\langle punit.lc \ (rep-list f) \neq 0 \rangle$)

ultimately show ?thesis **unfolding** rep-list-plus rep-list-monom-mult q by (rule punit.lt-plus-lessI[OF *])

\mathbf{qed}

 ${\bf lemma} \ sig{-}red{-}single{-}monom{-}mult{:}$

assumes sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t \ and \ c \neq 0$

shows sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail (monom-mult $c \ s \ p$) (monom-mult $c \ s \ q$) f (s + t)

proof -

from assms(1) have a: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and b: ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail

by (*rule sig-red-singleD*4, *rule sig-red-singleD*5)

have $eq1: (s + t) \oplus lt f = s \oplus (t \oplus lt f)$ by (simp only: splus-assoc)

from assms(1) have 1: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys (rep-list p) by (rule sig-red-singleD2)

hence rep-list $p \neq 0$ by auto

hence $p \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)

with assms(2) have eq2: $lt (monom-mult \ c \ s \ p) = s \oplus lt \ p$ by (rule lt-monom-mult) show ?thesis

proof (rule sig-red-singleI)

from assms(1) show $rep-list f \neq 0$ by (rule sig-red-singleD1) next

show s + t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \in keys (rep-list (monom-mult $c \ s \ p$))

by (auto simp: rep-list-monom-mult punit.keys-monom-mult[OF assms(2)] ac-simps intro: 1)

\mathbf{next}

from assms(1) **have** q: q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f))) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) t f

by (*rule sig-red-singleD3*)

show monom-mult $c \ s \ q =$ $monom-mult \ c \ s \ p \$ monom-mult (lookup (rep-list (monom-mult $c \ s \ p$)) (s + t + punit.lt(rep-list f)) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) (s + t) fby (simp add: q monom-mult-dist-right-minus ac-simps rep-list-monom-mult *punit.lookup-monom-mult-plus*[*simplified*] *monom-mult-assoc*) \mathbf{next} from assms(1) have sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (lt p) by (rule sig-red-singleD6) thus sing-reg $((s + t) \oplus lt f)$ (lt (monom-mult c s p)) by (simp only: eq1 eq2 term-is-le-rel-canc-left[OF a]) \mathbf{next} from assms(1) have top-tail (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p))by (rule sig-red-singleD7) **thus** top-tail (s + t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult c s p)))by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult OF assms(2) (rep-list $p \neq 0$ add.assoc pp-is-le-rel-canc-left[OF b]) $\mathbf{qed} \ (fact \ a, \ fact \ b)$ qed **lemma** *siq-red-single-sing-reg-cases*: sig-red-single (\leq_t) top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t = (sig-red-single \ (=) \ top-tail \ p \ q \ f \ t \lor sig-red-single$ (\prec_t) top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$) **by** (*auto simp: sig-red-single-def*) **corollary** *sig-red-single-sing-regI*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \neq f t$ **shows** sig-red-single (\leq_t) top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ proof from assms have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule sig-red-singleD) with assms show ?thesis unfolding ord-term-lin.is-le-rel-def **by** (*auto simp: sig-red-single-sing-reg-cases*) qed **lemma** sig-red-single-top-tail-cases: sig-red-single sing-reg (\leq) p q f t = (sig-red-single sing-reg (=) p q f t \lor sig-red-single sing-reg (\prec) p q f t) **by** (*auto simp: sig-red-single-def*) **corollary** *sig-red-single-top-tailI*: **assumes** sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** sig-red-single sing-reg (\preceq) p q f t proof – from assms have ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail by (rule sig-red-singleD) with assms show ?thesis unfolding ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel-def **by** (*auto simp: sig-red-single-top-tail-cases*) qed

lemma *dgrad-max-set-closed-sig-red-single*:

assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in dgrad$ -max-set d and $f \in dgrad$ -max-set d and sig-red-single sing-red top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ **shows** $q \in dgrad$ -max-set dproof let ?f = monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) / punit.lc(rep-list f)) t f from assms(4) have t: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) $\in keys$ (rep-list p) and q: q = p— ?f **by** (*rule sig-red-singleD2*, *rule sig-red-singleD3*) from assms(1, 2) have rep-list $p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ by (rule dgrad-max-2) show ?thesis unfolding q using assms(2)**proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-minus*) from assms(1) - assms(3) show $?f \in dgrad-max-set d$ **proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*) from assms(1) have $d \ t \le d \ (t + punit.lt \ (rep-list \ f))$ by $(simp \ add:$ dickson-gradingD1) **also from** (rep-list $p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$) t have $\dots \leq dgrad-max d$ **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-setD*[*simplified*]) finally show $d t \leq dgrad-max d$. qed qed \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *sig-inv-set-closed-sig-red-single*: assumes $p \in sig-inv$ -set and $f \in sig-inv$ -set and sig-red-single sing-red top-tail p q f tshows $q \in sig-inv-set$ proof – let ?f = monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) (t + punit.lt (rep-list f)) / punit.lc(rep-list f)) t ffrom assms(3) have t: t + punit.lt (rep-list f) $\in keys$ (rep-list p) and q: q = p— ?f **by** (rule sig-red-singleD2, rule sig-red-singleD3) show ?thesis unfolding q using assms(1)**proof** (*rule sig-inv-set-closed-minus*) from assms(2) show $?f \in sig-inv-set$ by (rule sig-inv-set-closed-monom-mult) qed qed **corollary** *dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-single*: assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $f \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and sig-red-single sing-red top-tail $p \ q \ f \ t$ shows $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d using assms unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def **by** (*auto intro: dgrad-max-set-closed-sig-red-single sig-inv-set-closed-sig-red-single*)

lemma sig-red-regular-lt: sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail F p q \Longrightarrow lt q = lt p by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-regular-lt) **lemma** sig-red-regular-lc: sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail F p q \Longrightarrow lc q = lc p by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-regular-lc)

lemma sig-red-lt: sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F p q \Longrightarrow lt q \preceq_t lt p$ by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-lt)

lemma sig-red-tail-lt-rep-list: sig-red sing-reg (\prec) $F p q \Longrightarrow punit.lt (rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list p)$

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-tail-lt-rep-list*)

lemma sig-red-tail-lc-rep-list: sig-red sing-reg (\prec) F p q \Longrightarrow punit.lc (rep-list q) = punit.lc (rep-list p)

by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-tail-lc-rep-list)

lemma *sig-red-top-lt-rep-list*:

sig-red sing-reg (=) $F p q \implies$ rep-list $q \neq 0 \implies$ punit.lt (rep-list $q) \prec$ punit.lt (rep-list p)

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-top-lt-rep-list*)

lemma sig-red-lt-rep-list: sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F \ p \ q \Longrightarrow punit.lt \ (rep-list \ q) \preceq punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p)$

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-lt-rep-list*)

lemma sig-red-red: sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F \ p \ q \implies punit.red$ (rep-list ' F) (rep-list p) (rep-list q)

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def punit.red-def dest: sig-red-single-red-single*)

lemma *sig-red-monom-mult*:

sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q \implies c \neq 0 \implies sig-red sing-reg top-tail F (monom-mult c s p) (monom-mult c s q)

by (auto simp: sig-red-def punit.red-def dest: sig-red-single-monom-mult)

lemma *sig-red-sing-reg-cases*:

sig-red (\preceq_t) top-tail F p q = (sig-red (=) top-tail F p q \lor sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail F p q)

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def sig-red-single-sing-reg-cases*)

corollary sig-red-sing-regI: sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q \implies sig-red (\preceq_t) top-tail F p q

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-sing-regI*)

lemma *sig-red-top-tail-cases*:

sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F p q = (sig-red sing-reg (=) F p q \lor sig-red sing-reg (\prec) F p q)

by (*auto simp: sig-red-def sig-red-single-top-tail-cases*)

corollary sig-red-top-tailI: sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p $q \Longrightarrow$ sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F p q

by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: sig-red-single-top-tailI)

lemma *sig-red-wf-dqrad-max-set*: assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq dgrad-max-set d$ **shows** wfP (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)⁻¹⁻¹ proof – **from** assms have rep-list ' $F \subseteq$ punit-dgrad-max-set d by (rule dgrad-max-3) with assms(1) have wfP (punit.red (rep-list 'F))⁻¹⁻¹ by (rule punit.red-wf-dgrad-p-set) hence $*: \nexists f. \forall i. (punit.red (rep-list `F))^{-1-1} (f (Suc i)) (f i)$ **by** (*simp add: wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain*[to-pred]) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain[to-pred] **proof** (*rule*, *elim* exE) fix seq assume $\forall i. (siq\text{-red sing-req top-tail } F)^{-1-1} (seq (Suc i)) (seq i)$ hence sig-red sing-reg top-tail F (seq i) (seq (Suc i)) for i by simp hence punit.red (rep-list ' F) ((rep-list \circ seq) i) ((rep-list \circ seq) (Suc i)) for i by (auto intro: sig-red-red) hence $\forall i. (punit.red (rep-list `F))^{-1-1} ((rep-list \circ seq) (Suc i)) ((rep-list \circ seq))$ seq) i) by simp hence $\exists f. \forall i. (punit.red (rep-list `F))^{-1-1} (f (Suc i)) (f i)$ by blast with * show False .. qed qed **lemma** *dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red*: assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq dqrad$ -siq-set d and $p \in dqrad$ -siq-set d and sig-red sing-red top-tail F p qshows $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d using assms by (auto simp: sig-red-def intro: dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-single) **lemma** sig-red-mono: sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F p q \Longrightarrow F \subseteq F' \Longrightarrow$ sig-red sing-reg top-tail F' p qby (auto simp: sig-red-def) **lemma** *sig-red-Un*: sig-red sing-reg top-tail $(A \cup B) \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$ (sig-red sing-reg top-tail $A \ p \ q \lor$ sig-red sing-reg top-tail B p q) **by** (*auto simp: sig-red-def*) **lemma** *sig-red-subset*: assumes sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q and sing-reg = $(\preceq_t) \lor$ sing-reg = (\prec_t) **shows** sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f \in F. \text{ sing-reg } (lt f) (lt p)\} p q$ proof – from assms(1) obtain f t where $f \in F$ and *: sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail pq f tunfolding sig-red-def by blast have $lt f = 0 \oplus lt f$ by (simp only: term-simps) also from zero-min have ... $\leq_t t \oplus lt f$ by (rule splus-mono-left) finally have $1: lt f \preceq_t t \oplus lt f$. from * have 2: sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (lt p) by (rule sig-red-singleD6)

from assms(2) have sing-reg (lt f) (lt p)proof assume sing-reg = (\preceq_t) with 1 2 show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} assume sing-reg = (\prec_t) with 1 2 show ?thesis by simp qed with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ have $f \in \{f \in F. sing\text{-reg } (lt f) (lt p)\}$ by simp thus ?thesis using * unfolding sig-red-def by blast qed **lemma** *sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt*: assumes (sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail F)^{**} p q shows lt q = lt pusing assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-regular-lt) **lemma** *sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc*: assumes (sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail F)^{**} p q shows lc q = lc pusing assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-regular-lc) **lemma** *sig-red-rtrancl-lt*: assumes (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p qshows $lt q \leq_t lt p$ using assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-lt) **lemma** *sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lt-rep-list*: assumes (sig-red sing-reg (\prec) F)^{**} p q **shows** punit.lt (rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list p) using assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-tail-lt-rep-list) **lemma** *sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lc-rep-list*: assumes (sig-red sing-reg (\prec) F)^{**} p q shows punit.lc (rep-list q) = punit.lc (rep-list p) using assms by (induct, auto dest: siq-red-tail-lc-rep-list) **lemma** *sig-red-rtrancl-lt-rep-list*: **assumes** (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p q**shows** punit.lt (rep-list q) \leq punit.lt (rep-list p) using assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-lt-rep-list) **lemma** *sig-red-red-rtrancl*: assumes (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p qshows $(punit.red (rep-list 'F))^{**} (rep-list p) (rep-list q)$ using assms by (induct, auto dest: sig-red-red) **lemma** *sig-red-rtrancl-monom-mult*:

assumes (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p q

```
shows (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** (monom-mult c \ s \ p) (monom-mult c \ s \ q)
proof (cases c = 0)
 case True
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
 from assms(1) show ?thesis
 proof induct
   case base
   show ?case ..
 \mathbf{next}
   case (step y z)
     from step(2) False have sig-red sing-reg top-tail F (monom-mult c s y)
(monom-mult \ c \ s \ z)
     by (rule sig-red-monom-mult)
   with step(3) show ?case ..
 qed
qed
lemma sig-red-rtrancl-sing-regI: (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p \rightarrow (sig-red
(\preceq_t) top-tail F)** p q
 by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto dest: sig-red-sing-regI)
lemma sig-red-rtrancl-top-tailI: (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)<sup>**</sup> p \rightarrow (sig-red
sing-reg (\preceq) F)^{**} p q
 by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto dest: sig-red-top-tailI)
lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl:
 assumes dickson-grading d and F \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d and p \in dgrad-sig-set d
   and (sig\text{-red sing-red top-tail } F)^{**} p q
 shows q \in dgrad-sig-set d
 using assms(4, 1, 2, 3) by (induct, auto intro: dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red)
lemma sig-red-rtrancl-mono:
 assumes (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p q and F \subseteq F'
 shows (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F')** p q
  using assms(1) by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto dest: sig-red-mono[OF -
assms(2)])
lemma sig-red-rtrancl-subset:
  assumes (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)<sup>**</sup> p q and sing-reg = (\preceq_t) \lor sing-reg =
(\prec_t)
 shows (sig-red sing-reg top-tail \{f \in F. \text{ sing-reg } (lt f) (lt p)\})^{**} p q
 using assms(1)
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
 case base
 show ?case by (fact rtranclp.rtrancl-refl)
\mathbf{next}
 case (step y z)
```

from step(2) assms(2) have sig-red sing-reg top-tail { $f \in F$. sing-reg (lt f) (lt $y) \} y z$ **by** (*rule sig-red-subset*) **moreover have** $\{f \in F. sing\text{-reg}(lt f)(lt y)\} \subseteq \{f \in F. sing\text{-reg}(lt f)(lt p)\}$ proof fix fassume $f \in \{f \in F. sing\text{-reg} (lt f) (lt y)\}$ hence $f \in F$ and 1: sing-reg (lt f) (lt y) by simp-all from step(1) have 2: $lt \ y \preceq_t lt \ p$ by (rule sig-red-rtrancl-lt) from assms(2) have sing-reg (lt f) (lt p) proof assume sing-reg = (\preceq_t) with 1 2 show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} assume sing-reg = (\prec_t) with 1 2 show ?thesis by simp qed with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ show $f \in \{f \in F. sing\text{-reg} (lt f) (lt p)\}$ by simp qed **ultimately have** sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f \in F. sing-reg (lt f) (lt p)\}$ y z **by** (rule sig-red-mono) with step(3) show ?case .. qed $\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-sig-red-is-red: is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail } F \ p \Longrightarrow \textit{punit.is-red (rep-list ``$ F) (rep-list p) by (auto simp: is-sig-red-def punit.is-red-alt dest: sig-red-red) **lemma** *is-sig-red-monom-mult*: **assumes** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p and $c \neq 0$ **shows** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F (monom-mult $c \ s \ p$) proof – from assms(1) obtain q where sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q unfolding is-sig-red-def **hence** sig-red sing-reg top-tail F (monom-mult $c \ s \ p$) (monom-mult $c \ s \ q$) using assms(2) by (rule sig-red-monom-mult) thus ?thesis unfolding is-sig-red-def .. qed **lemma** *is-siq-red-sing-reg-cases*: is-sig-red (\preceq_t) top-tail $F p = (is-sig-red (=) \text{ top-tail } F p \lor is-sig-red <math>(\prec_t)$ top-tail F p) **by** (*auto simp: is-sig-red-def sig-red-sing-reg-cases*) **corollary** is-sig-red-sing-regI: is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F \ p \implies is$ -sig-red (\preceq_t) top-tail F p**by** (*auto simp: is-sig-red-def intro: sig-red-sing-regI*)

lemma *is-sig-red-top-tail-cases*:

is-sig-red sing-reg (\leq) F p = (is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F p \lor is-sig-red sing-reg (\prec) F p) **by** (*auto simp: is-sig-red-def sig-red-top-tail-cases*) **corollary** is-sig-red-top-tailI: is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F p \Longrightarrow$ is-sig-red sing-reg $(\preceq) F p$ **by** (*auto simp: is-sig-red-def intro: sig-red-top-tailI*) **lemma** *is-sig-red-singletonI*: assumes is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F robtains f where $f \in F$ and is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f\}$ r proof – from assms obtain r' where sig-red sing-reg top-tail F r r' unfolding is-sig-red-def then obtain f t where $f \in F$ and t: sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail r r' f t **by** (*auto simp*: *siq-red-def*) have is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f\}$ r unfolding is-sig-red-def sig-red-def **proof** (*intro* exI bexI) show $f \in \{f\}$ by simp **qed** fact with $\langle f \in F \rangle$ show ?thesis .. \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *is-sig-red-singletonD*: **assumes** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f\}$ r and $f \in F$ **shows** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F rproof – from assms(1) obtain r' where sig-red sing-red top-tail $\{f\}$ r r' unfolding is-sig-red-def .. then obtain t where sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail r r' f t by (auto simp: sig-red-def) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** is-sig-red-def sig-red-def **by** (intro exI bexI, fact+) qed **lemma** *is-sig-redD1*: assumes is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p **shows** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-req proof from assms obtain q where siq-red sinq-req top-tail F p q unfolding is-siq-red-def then obtain f s where $f \in F$ and sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f s$ unfolding siq-red-def by blast from this(2) show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-singleD) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *is-sig-redD2*: assumes is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p shows ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail

proof -

from assms obtain q where sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q unfolding is-sig-red-def •• then obtain f s where $f \in F$ and sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \ q \ f s$ unfolding sig-red-def by blast from this(2) show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-singleD) qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-addsI*: assumes $f \in F$ and $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and rep-list $f \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds tand ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail and sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p) and top-tail t (punit.lt (rep-list p))**shows** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p unfolding *is-siq-red-def* proof let ?q = p - monom-mult ((lookup (rep-list p) t) / punit.lc (rep-list f)) (t punit.lt (rep-list f)) f**show** sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p ?q **unfolding** sig-red-def **proof** (*intro bexI exI*) from assms(4) have eq: (t - punit.lt (rep-list f)) + punit.lt (rep-list f) = t**by** (*rule adds-minus*) from assms(4, 5, 7) have sing-reg $((t - punit.lt (rep-list f)) \oplus lt f)$ (lt p)by (simp only: term-is-le-rel-minus) thus sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail p ?q f (t - punit.lt (rep-list f))**by** (*simp add: assms eq siq-red-singleI*) **qed** fact qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-addsE*: **assumes** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p obtains f t where $f \in F$ and $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and rep-list $f \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds t and sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p) and top-tail t (punit.lt (rep-list p)) proof from assms have *: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule is-sig-redD1) from assms obtain q where sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p q unfolding is-sig-red-def then obtain f s where $f \in F$ and sig-red-single sing-reg top-tail $p \neq f s$ unfolding sig-red-def by blast from this(2) have 1: rep-list $f \neq 0$ and 2: s + punit.lt (rep-list $f) \in keys$ (rep-list p)and 3: sing-reg $(s \oplus lt f)$ (lt p) and 4: top-tail (s + punit.lt (rep-list f))(punit.lt (rep-list p))**by** (*rule sig-red-singleD*)+ note $\langle f \in F \rangle \ 2 \ 1$ **moreover have** punit.lt (rep-list f) adds s + punit.lt (rep-list f) by simp moreover from 3 have sing-reg $((s + punit.lt (rep-list f)) \oplus lt f)$ (punit.lt

 $(rep-list f) \oplus lt p$ by (simp add: add.commute[of s] splus-assoc term-is-le-rel-canc-left[OF *]) **moreover from** 4 have top-tail (s + punit.lt (rep-list f)) (punit.lt (rep-list p))by simp ultimately show ?thesis .. qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-top-addsI*: assumes $f \in F$ and rep-list $f \neq 0$ and rep-list $p \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) and ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt f) (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p) shows is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F p proof note assms(1)**moreover from** assms(3) have punit.lt (rep-list p) $\in keys$ (rep-list p) by (rule *punit.lt-in-keys*) moreover note assms(2, 4, 5) ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-relI(1) assms(6) refl ultimately show ?thesis by (rule is-sig-red-addsI) qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-top-addsE*: **assumes** is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F p obtains f where $f \in F$ and rep-list $f \neq 0$ and rep-list $p \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) and sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt f) (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p) proof – from assms obtain f t where 1: $f \in F$ and 2: $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and 3: rep-list $f \neq 0$ and 4: punit.lt (rep-list f) adds t and 5: sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p) and t: t = punit.lt (rep-list p) by (rule is-sig-red-addsE) **note** 1 3 moreover from 2 have rep-list $p \neq 0$ by auto **moreover from** 4 have punit.lt (rep-list f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) by (simp only: t) **moreover from** 5 have sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt f) (punit.lt (rep-list $f) \oplus lt p$ by (simp only: t) ultimately show ?thesis .. \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *is-sig-red-top-plusE*: assumes is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F p and is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F q and lt $p \leq_t lt (p + q)$ and lt $q \leq_t lt (p + q)$ and sing-reg $= (\leq_t) \lor$ sing-reg $= (\prec_t)$ **assumes** 1: is-sig-red sing-reg (=) $F(p + q) \Longrightarrow$ thesis assumes 2: $punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \Longrightarrow punit.lc (rep-list p) +$ punit.lc (rep-list q) = $0 \implies$ thesis

shows thesis proof – from assms(1) obtain f1 where $f1 \in F$ and $rep-list f1 \neq 0$ and $rep-list p \neq 0$ and a: punit.lt (rep-list f1) adds punit.lt (rep-list p)

and a: punit.lt (rep-list f1) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) and b: sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt f1) (punit.lt (rep-list f1) \oplus lt p) by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE) from assms(2) obtain f2 where $f2 \in F$ and rep-list $f2 \neq 0$ and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and c: punit.lt (rep-list f2) adds punit.lt (rep-list q) and d: sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt f2) (punit.lt (rep-list f2) \oplus lt q) by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE) show ?thesis proof (cases punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \wedge punit.lc (rep-list p) +

$\begin{array}{l} punit.lc \; (rep-list \; q) = \; 0) \\ \mathbf{case} \; True \end{array}$

```
hence punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) and punit.lc (rep-list p) + punit.lc (rep-list q) = 0
```

by simp-all

thus ?thesis by (rule 2)

 \mathbf{next}

case False

hence disj: punit.lt (rep-list p) \neq punit.lt (rep-list q) \vee punit.lc (rep-list p) + punit.lc (rep-list q) \neq 0

by simp

from assms(5) have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (simp add: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel-def) have $rep-list (p + q) \neq 0$ unfolding rep-list-plus

proof

assume eq: rep-list p + rep-list q = 0

have eq2: punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q)

proof (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.linorder-cases)

assume *: punit.lt (rep-list p) \prec punit.lt (rep-list q)

hence punit.lt (rep-list p + rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list q) by (rule punit.lt-plus-eqI)

with * zero-min[of punit.lt (rep-list p)] show ?thesis by (simp add: eq)
next

assume *: *punit.lt* (*rep-list* q) \prec *punit.lt* (*rep-list* p)

hence punit.lt (rep-list p + rep-list q) = punit.lt (rep-list p) by (rule punit.lt-plus-eqI-2)

with * zero-min[of punit.lt (rep-list q)] show ?thesis by (simp add: eq) qed

```
with disj have punit.lc (rep-list p) + punit.lc (rep-list q) \neq 0 by simp
thus False by (simp add: punit.lc-def eq2 lookup-add[symmetric] eq)
```

qed

have punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) = ordered-powerprod-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q))

unfolding rep-list-plus

proof (rule punit.lt-plus-eq-maxI)

assume punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q)

```
with disj show punit.lc (rep-list p) + punit.lc (rep-list q) \neq 0 by simp qed
```

hence punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) = punit.lt (rep-list p) \lor punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) q)) = punit.lt (rep-list q)**by** (*simp add: ordered-powerprod-lin.max-def*) thus *?thesis* proof **assume** eq: punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) = punit.lt (rep-list p) show ?thesis **proof** (rule 1, rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) from a show punit.lt (rep-list f1) adds punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) by (simp only: eq) next from b have sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list $(p + q)) \oplus lt f1$) (punit.lt (rep-list $f1) \oplus lt p$ **by** (*simp only: eq*) moreover from assms(3) have $\dots \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list f1) \oplus lt (p+q)$ by (rule splus-mono) ultimately show sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list $(p + q)) \oplus lt f1$) (punit.lt $(rep-list f1) \oplus lt (p + q))$ using assms(5) by auto $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ \mathbf{next} **assume** eq: punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) = punit.lt (rep-list q) show ?thesis **proof** (rule 1, rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) **from** c **show** punit.lt (rep-list f2) adds punit.lt (rep-list (p + q)) by (simp only: eq) next **from** d have sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list $(p + q)) \oplus lt f2$) (punit.lt (rep-list $f2) \oplus lt q$ **by** (simp only: eq) **moreover from** assms(4) have ... $\leq_t punit.lt (rep-list f2) \oplus lt (p+q)$ by (rule splus-mono) ultimately show sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list $(p + q)) \oplus lt f^2$) (punit.lt $(rep-list f2) \oplus lt (p + q))$ using assms(5) by auto $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ qed \mathbf{qed} qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-singleton-monom-multD*: **assumes** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{monom-mult \ c \ t \ f\}$ p **shows** is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $\{f\}$ p proof let $?f = monom-mult \ c \ t \ f$ from assms obtain s where $s \in keys$ (rep-list p) and 2: rep-list ?f $\neq 0$ and 3: punit.lt (rep-list ?f) adds s and 4: sing-reg (s \oplus lt ?f) (punit.lt (rep-list ?f) \oplus lt p) and top-tail s (punit.lt (rep-list p))

by (auto elim: is-siq-red-addsE) from 2 have $c \neq 0$ and rep-list $f \neq 0$ by (simp-all add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) hence $f \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ have eq1: lt ?f = t \oplus lt f by (simp add: lt-monom-mult) **from** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle rep-list f \neq 0 \rangle$ have eq2: punit.lt (rep-list ?f) = t + punit.lt (rep-list f)**by** (*simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult*) **from** assms **have** *: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule is-sig-redD1) show ?thesis **proof** (rule is-sig-red-addsI) show $f \in \{f\}$ by simp next have punit.lt (rep-list f) adds t + punit.lt (rep-list f) by (rule adds-triv-right) also from 3 have ... adds s by (simp only: eq2) finally show punit.lt (rep-list f) adds s. \mathbf{next} **from** 4 have sing-reg $(t \oplus (s \oplus lt f))$ $(t \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p))$ **by** (*simp add: eq1 eq2 splus-assoc splus-left-commute*) with * show sing-reg ($s \oplus lt f$) (punit.lt (rep-list f) $\oplus lt p$) **by** (simp add: term-is-le-rel-canc-left) \mathbf{next} from assms show ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail by (rule is-sig-redD2) qed fact+qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-top-singleton-monom-multI*: assumes is-sig-red sing-reg (=) $\{f\}$ p and $c \neq 0$ and t adds punit.lt (rep-list p) – punit.lt (rep-list f) **shows** is-sig-red sing-reg (=) {monom-mult c t f} p proof – let $?f = monom-mult \ c \ t \ f$ from assms have 2: rep-list $f \neq 0$ and rep-list $p \neq 0$ and 3: punit.lt (rep-list f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p)

from assms(1) have *: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule is-sig-redD1) show ?thesis proof (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) show ?f \in {?f} by simp next from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle rep$ -list $f \neq 0 \rangle$ show rep-list ?f $\neq 0$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) next

by (*simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult*)

and 4: sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt f) (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p)

with $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ have eq1: lt ?f = t \oplus lt f by (simp add: lt-monom-mult)

from $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ (rep-list $f \neq 0$) have eq2: punit.lt (rep-list ?f) = t + punit.lt

by (*auto elim: is-sig-red-top-addsE*) **hence** $f \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: rep-list-zero*)

(rep-list f)

from assms(3) have t + punit.lt (rep-list f) adds

(punit.lt (rep-list p) - punit.lt (rep-list f)) + punit.lt (rep-list f)by (simp only: adds-canc)

also from 3 have $\dots = punit.lt (rep-list p)$ by (rule adds-minus)

finally show punit.lt (rep-list ?f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) by (simp only: eq2) next

from 4 * **show** sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt ?f) (punit.lt (rep-list ?f) \oplus lt p)

by (*simp add: eq1 eq2 term-is-le-rel-canc-left splus-assoc splus-left-commute*) **qed** fact+

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma *is-sig-red-cong'*:

assumes is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p and lt p = lt q and rep-list p = rep-list q

shows is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F q

proof –

from assms(1) **have** 1: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg **and** 2: ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-rel top-tail

by (*rule is-sig-redD1*, *rule is-sig-redD2*)

from assms(1) obtain f t where $f \in F$ and $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and rep-list $f \neq 0$

and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds t

and sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus lt p)

and top-tail t (punit.lt (rep-list p)) by (rule is-sig-red-addsE)

from this (1–4) 1 2 this(5, 6) show ?thesis unfolding assms(2, 3) by (rule is-sig-red-addsI)

 \mathbf{qed}

```
lemma is-sig-red-cong:
```

 $lt \ p = lt \ q \implies rep-list \ p = rep-list \ q \implies$ is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F p \iff is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F q by (auto intro: is-sig-red-cong')

```
lemma is-sig-red-top-cong:
```

assumes is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F p and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and lt p = lt qand punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) shows is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F qproof – from assms(1) have 1: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule is-sig-redD1) from assms(1) obtain f where $f \in F$ and rep-list $f \neq 0$ and rep-list $p \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list f) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) and sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list $p) \oplus lt f$) (punit.lt (rep-list $f) \oplus lt p$) by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE) from this(1, 2) assms(2) this(4) 1 this(5) show ?thesis unfolding assms(3, 4) by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) ged

lemma *sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set*:

assumes dickson-grading d and $F \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d obtains q where (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p q and \neg is-sig-red sing-reg $top-tail \ F \ q$ proof let $?Q = \{q. (sig\text{-red sing-reg top-tail } F)^{**} p q\}$ from assms have wfP (siq-red sing-reg top-tail F)⁻¹⁻¹ by (rule siq-red-wf-dqrad-max-set)</sup> moreover have $p \in ?Q$ by simpultimately obtain q where $q \in ?Q$ and $\bigwedge x$. (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)⁻¹⁻¹ $x q \Longrightarrow x \notin ?Q$ **by** (*rule wfE-min*[*to-pred*], *blast*) hence 1: $(sig\text{-red sing-reg top-tail } F)^{**} p q$ and 2: $\bigwedge x$. sig-red sing-reg top-tail F q $x \Longrightarrow \neg$ (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p xby simp-all show ?thesis proof **show** \neg *is-siq-red sinq-req top-tail* F *q* proof assume is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F qthen obtain x where 3: sig-red sing-reg top-tail F q x unfolding is-sig-red-def ••• hence \neg (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p x by (rule 2) moreover from 1 3 have (sig-red sing-reg top-tail F)** p x ...ultimately show False .. \mathbf{qed} qed fact qed **lemma** *is-sig-red-mono*: is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $F p \Longrightarrow F \subseteq F' \Longrightarrow$ is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail F' p**by** (*auto simp: is-sig-red-def dest: sig-red-mono*) **lemma** *is-sig-red-Un*: is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $(A \cup B) \ p \longleftrightarrow$ (is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail $A \ p \lor$ is-sig-red sing-reg top-tail B p) by (auto simp: is-sig-red-def sig-red-Un) **lemma** *is-siq-redD-lt*: assumes is-sig-red (\leq_t) top-tail $\{f\}$ p shows $lt f \preceq_t lt p$ proof from assms obtain s where rep-list $f \neq 0$ and $s \in keys$ (rep-list p) and 1: punit.lt (rep-list f) adds s and 2: $s \oplus lt f \leq_t punit.lt$ (rep-list f) $\oplus lt p$ **by** (*auto elim*!: *is-siq-red-addsE*) from 1 obtain t where eq: s = punit.lt (rep-list f) + t by (rule addsE) hence $punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus (t \oplus lt f) = s \oplus lt f$ by $(simp \ add: splus-assoc)$ also note 2finally have $t \oplus lt f \preceq_t lt p$ by (rule ord-term-canc) have $\theta \leq t$ by (fact zero-min)

hence $0 \oplus lt f \preceq_t t \oplus lt f$ by (rule splus-mono-left) **hence** $lt f \preceq_t t \oplus lt f$ by (simp add: term-simps) **thus** ?thesis using $\langle t \oplus lt f \preceq_t lt p \rangle$ by simp qed **lemma** *is-siq-red-regularD-lt*: **assumes** is-sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail $\{f\}$ p shows $lt f \prec_t lt p$ proof from assms obtain s where rep-list $f \neq 0$ and $s \in keys$ (rep-list p) and 1: punit.lt (rep-list f) adds s and 2: $s \oplus lt f \prec_t punit.lt$ (rep-list f) $\oplus lt p$ **by** (*auto elim*!: *is-sig-red-addsE*) from 1 obtain t where eq: s = punit.lt (rep-list f) + t by (rule addsE) hence $punit.lt (rep-list f) \oplus (t \oplus lt f) = s \oplus lt f$ by $(simp \ add: splus-assoc)$ also note 2finally have $t \oplus lt f \prec_t lt p$ by (rule ord-term-strict-canc) have $0 \leq t$ by (fact zero-min) hence $0 \oplus lt f \preceq_t t \oplus lt f$ by (rule splus-mono-left) hence $lt f \preceq_t t \oplus lt f$ by (simp add: term-simps) **thus** ?thesis using $\langle t \oplus lt f \prec_t lt p \rangle$ by (rule ord-term-lin.le-less-trans) \mathbf{qed}

lemma sig-irred-regular-self: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) top-tail {p} p by (auto dest: is-sig-red-regularD-lt)

4.2.2 Signature Gröbner Bases

definition sig-red-zero :: $('t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ set $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ **where** sig-red-zero sing-reg $F \ r \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)^{**} \ r \ s \land rep-list$ s = 0)

definition is-sig-GB-in :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ set $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$

where is-sig-GB-in $d \ G \ u \longleftrightarrow (\forall r. \ lt \ r = u \longrightarrow r \in dgrad-sig-set \ d \longrightarrow sig-red-zero (\leq_t) \ G \ r)$

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{definition } is\text{-sig-GB-upt } :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b) \ set \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool\\ \text{where } is\text{-sig-GB-upt } d \ G \ u \longleftrightarrow \\ (G \subseteq dgrad\text{-sig-set } d \land (\forall v. v \prec_t u \longrightarrow d \ (pp\text{-of-term } v) \leq dgrad\text{-max } d\\ \longrightarrow \\ component\text{-of-term } v < length \ fs \longrightarrow is\text{-sig-GB-in} \end{array}$

d G v))

definition *is-min-sig-GB* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *is-min-sig-GB* $d \in G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d \land$

 $(\forall u. \ d \ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term \ u) \leq dgrad\text{-}max \ d \longrightarrow component\text{-}of\text{-}term$

 $u < length fs \longrightarrow$

is-sig-GB-in
$$d G u$$
) \land
($\forall g \in G. \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (G - \{g\}) g$)

definition *is-syz-sig* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ where is-syz-sig $d \ u \longleftrightarrow (\exists s \in dgrad-sig-set \ d. \ s \neq 0 \land lt \ s = u \land rep-list \ s =$ θ) **lemma** *siq-red-zeroI*: **assumes** (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)^{**} r s and rep-list s = 0**shows** sig-red-zero sing-reg F runfolding sig-red-zero-def using assms by blast **lemma** *sig-red-zeroE*: **assumes** sig-red-zero sing-reg F robtains s where (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)** r s and rep-list s = 0using assms unfolding sig-red-zero-def by blast **lemma** *sig-red-zero-monom-mult*: **assumes** sig-red-zero sing-reg F rshows sig-red-zero sing-reg F (monom-mult $c \ t \ r$) proof from assms obtain s where (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)^{**} r s and rep-list s = 0by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from this(1) have (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)** (monom-mult c t r) (monom-mult c t s**by** (*rule sig-red-rtrancl-monom-mult*) **moreover have** rep-list (monom-mult c t s) = 0 by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult $\langle rep-list \ s = 0 \rangle$ ultimately show *?thesis* by (*rule sig-red-zeroI*) qed **lemma** *sig-red-zero-sing-regI*: **assumes** sig-red-zero sing-reg G pshows sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G p proof from assms obtain s where (sig-red sing-reg (\leq) G)** p s and rep-list s = 0 by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from this(1) have (sig-red (\leq_t) (\leq) G)** p s by (rule sig-red-rtrancl-sing-regI) thus ?thesis using $\langle rep-list \ s = 0 \rangle$ by $(rule \ siq-red-zeroI)$ qed **lemma** *sig-red-zero-nonzero*: assumes sig-red-zero sing-reg F r and rep-list $r \neq 0$ and sing-reg = $(\preceq_t) \lor$ sing-reg = (\prec_t) shows is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F r proof – from assms(1) obtain s where $(sig\text{-red sing-reg} (\preceq) F)^{**}$ r s and rep-list s = 0 by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from this(1) assms(2) show ?thesis **proof** (*induct rule: converse-rtranclp-induct*) case base

thus ?case using $\langle rep-list \ s = 0 \rangle$.. next **case** (step y z) **from** step(1) **obtain** f t where $f \in F$ and *: sig-red-single sing-reg (\preceq) y z f tunfolding sig-red-def by blast from this(2) have 1: rep-list $f \neq 0$ and 2: t + punit.lt (rep-list $f) \in keys$ (rep-list y)punit.lc (rep-list f)) t fand 4: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg and 5: sing-reg $(t \oplus lt f)$ (lt y)by $(rule \ sig-red-singleD)+$ show ?case **proof** (cases t + punit.lt (rep-list f) = punit.lt (rep-list y)) case True show ?thesis unfolding is-siq-red-def proof show sig-red sing-reg (=) F y z unfolding sig-red-def proof (intro bexI exI) from 1 2 3 4 ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-relI(1) 5 True **show** sig-red-single sing-reg (=) y z f t by (rule sig-red-singleI) qed fact qed \mathbf{next} case False from 2 have t + punit.lt (rep-list f) $\leq punit.lt$ (rep-list y) by (rule punit.lt-max-keys) with False have t + punit.lt (rep-list f) \prec punit.lt (rep-list y) by simp with 1 2 3 4 ordered-powerprod-lin. is-le-relI(3) 5 have sig-red-single sing-reg $(\prec) y z f t$ **by** (*rule sig-red-singleI*) hence punit.lt (rep-list y) \in keys (rep-list z) and *lt-z*: *punit.lt* (rep-list z) = *punit.lt* (rep-list y) by (rule sig-red-single-tail-lt-in-keys-rep-list, rule sig-red-single-tail-lt-rep-list) from this(1) have rep-list $z \neq 0$ by auto hence is-sig-red sing-reg (=) F z by (rule step(3)) then obtain q where $q \in F$ and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list g) adds punit.lt (rep-list z) and a: sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list z) \oplus lt g) (punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt z) by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE) from this(3) have punit.lt (rep-list g) adds punit.lt (rep-list y) by (simp only: lt-z)with $\langle g \in F \rangle$ $\langle rep-list \ g \neq 0 \rangle$ step(4) show ?thesis **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) **from** (*is-sig-red sing-reg* (=) F z) **show** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel sing-reg by (rule is-sig-redD1) \mathbf{next} **from** (sig-red-single sing-reg (\prec) y z f t) have lt z \preceq_t lt y by (rule *sig-red-single-lt*)

from assms(3) show sing-reg (punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt g) (punit.lt (rep-list

 $g) \oplus lt y$ proof assume sing-reg = (\preceq_t) **from** a have punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt $q \preceq_t$ punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt z by (simp only: $lt - z \langle sing - reg = (\preceq_t) \rangle$) also from $\langle lt \ z \preceq_t lt \ y \rangle$ have $\ldots \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list \ g) \oplus lt \ y$ by (rule splus-mono) finally show ?thesis by (simp only: $\langle sing reg = (\preceq_t) \rangle$) \mathbf{next} assume sing-reg = (\prec_t) **from** a have punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt $g \prec_t$ punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt z by (simp only: lt-z $\langle sing$ -reg = $(\prec_t) \rangle$) also from $\langle lt \ z \preceq_t lt \ y \rangle$ have $\dots \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list \ g) \oplus lt \ y$ by (rule splus-mono) finally show ?thesis by (simp only: $\langle sinq-req = (\prec_t) \rangle$) qed qed qed qed qed **lemma** sig-red-zero-mono: sig-red-zero sing-reg $F p \Longrightarrow F \subseteq F' \Longrightarrow$ sig-red-zero sing-reg F' p**by** (*auto simp: sig-red-zero-def dest: sig-red-rtrancl-mono*) **lemma** *sig-red-zero-subset*: assumes sig-red-zero sing-reg F p and sing-reg = $(\prec_t) \lor$ sing-reg = (\prec_t) **shows** sig-red-zero sing-reg $\{f \in F. \text{ sing-reg } (lt f) (lt p)\} p$ proof from assms(1) obtain s where $(sig\text{-red sing-reg} (\preceq) F)^{**}$ p s and rep-list s = 0 by (rule sig-red-zeroE) **from** this(1) assms(2) **have** (sig-red sing-reg (\leq) { $f \in F$. sing-reg (lt f) (lt p)})** $p \ s$ **by** (*rule sig-red-rtrancl-subset*) thus ?thesis using $\langle rep-list \ s = 0 \rangle$ by $(rule \ siq-red-zeroI)$ qed **lemma** *sig-red-zero-idealI*: **assumes** sig-red-zero sing-reg F pshows rep-list $p \in ideal$ (rep-list 'F) proof – from assms obtain s where (siq-red sing-req (\preceq) F)** p s and rep-list s = 0 **by** (*rule sig-red-zeroE*) from this(1) have $(punit.red (rep-list 'F))^{**} (rep-list p) (rep-list s)$ by (rule*sig-red-red-rtrancl*) hence $(punit.red (rep-list `F))^{**} (rep-list p) 0$ by (simp only: (rep-list s = 0))thus ?thesis by (rule punit.red-rtranclp-0-in-pmdl[simplified]) qed

lemma *is-sig-GB-inI*: assumes $\bigwedge r$. lt $r = u \implies r \in dgrad$ -sig-set $d \implies sig$ -red-zero $(\preceq_t) G r$ shows is-sig-GB-in d G uunfolding is-sig-GB-in-def using assms by blast **lemma** *is-sig-GB-inD*: **assumes** is-sig-GB-in d G u and $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and lt r = ushows sig-red-zero (\leq_t) G r using assms unfolding is-sig-GB-in-def by blast lemma *is-sig-GB-inI-triv*: assumes $\neg d$ (pp-of-term u) $\leq dgrad$ -max $d \lor \neg$ component-of-term u < length fsshows is-siq-GB-in d G u**proof** (rule is-sig-GB-inI) fix $r::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ assume lt r = u and $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set dshow sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G r **proof** (cases r = 0) case True hence rep-list r = 0 by (simp only: rep-list-zero) with rtrancl-refl[to-pred] show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zeroI) \mathbf{next} case False **from** $\langle r \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set d \rangle$ **have** $d (lp r) \leq dgrad\text{-}max d$ **by** (rule dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}setD\text{-}lp) **moreover from** $\langle r \in dgrad$ -sig-set $d \rangle$ False have component-of-term (lt r) <length fs **by** (*rule dgrad-sig-setD-lt*) ultimately show ?thesis using assms by (simp add: $\langle lt r = u \rangle$) qed qed lemma is-sig-GB-in-mono: is-sig-GB-in d G $u \Longrightarrow G \subseteq G' \Longrightarrow$ is-sig-GB-in d G' **by** (*auto simp: is-siq-GB-in-def dest: siq-red-zero-mono*) **lemma** *is-sig-GB-uptI*: assumes $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d and $\bigwedge v. v \prec_t u \Longrightarrow d$ (pp-of-term $v) \leq dgrad-max d \Longrightarrow$ component-of-term $v < length fs \Longrightarrow$ is-sig-GB-in d G vshows is-sig-GB-upt d G uunfolding is-sig-GB-upt-def using assms by blast **lemma** *is-sig-GB-uptD1*: assumes is-sig-GB-upt d G u **shows** $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d using assms unfolding is-sig-GB-upt-def by blast

lemma *is-sig-GB-uptD2*: assumes is-sig-GB-upt d G u and $v \prec_t u$ **shows** is-sig-GB-in $d \ G \ v$ using assms is-sig-GB-inI-triv unfolding is-sig-GB-upt-def by blast **lemma** *is-sig-GB-uptD3*: **assumes** is-sig-GB-upt d G u and $r \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and lt $r \prec_t u$ shows sig-red-zero $(\preceq_t) G r$ by (rule is-sig-GB-inD, rule is-sig-GB-uptD2, fact+, fact refl) **lemma** *is-sig-GB-upt-le*: assumes is-sig-GB-upt d G u and $v \preceq_t u$ shows is-sig-GB-upt d G v **proof** (rule is-siq-GB-uptI) from assms(1) show $G \subseteq dqrad-siq-set d$ by (rule is-siq-GB-uptD1)next fix wassume $w \prec_t v$ hence $w \prec_t u$ using assms(2) by (rule ord-term-lin.less-le-trans) with assms(1) show is-sig-GB-in d G w by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD2) qed lemma is-sig-GB-upt-mono: is-sig-GB-upt $d \ G \ u \Longrightarrow G \subseteq G' \Longrightarrow G' \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set $d \Longrightarrow is$ -sig-GB-upt dG' u**by** (*auto simp: is-sig-GB-upt-def dest*!: *is-sig-GB-in-mono*) **lemma** *is-sig-GB-upt-is-Groebner-basis*: **assumes** dickson-grading d **and** hom-grading d **and** $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set' j d$ and $\bigwedge u$. component-of-term $u < j \implies is$ -sig-GB-in $d \in u$

shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list 'G)

using assms(1)

proof (*rule punit.weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set*[*simplified*])

from assms(3) have $G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)with assms(1) show rep-list ' $G \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d$ by (rule dgrad-max-3)next

fix $f::'a \Rightarrow_0 'b$

assume $f \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$

from assms(3) have G-sub: $G \subseteq sig$ -inv-set' j by $(simp \ add: \ dgrad$ -sig-set'-def) assume $f \in ideal \ (rep-list \ G)$

also from rep-list-subset-ideal-sig-inv-set[OF G-sub] have $\dots \subseteq ideal \ (set \ (take \ j \ fs))$

by (*rule ideal.span-subset-spanI*)

finally have $f \in ideal \ (set \ (take \ j \ fs))$.

with $assms(2) \ (f \in punit-dgrad-max-set \ d)$ obtain r where $r \in dgrad-sig-set \ d$ and $r \in dgrad-sig-set' \ j \ d$ and $f: f = rep-list \ r$

 $\mathbf{by}~(rule~in\text{-}idealE\text{-}rep\text{-}list\text{-}dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set\text{-}take)$

from this(2) have $r \in sig\text{-inv-set' } j$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)

show $(punit.red (rep-list `G))^{**} f 0$ **proof** (cases $r = \theta$) case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: f rep-list-zero) next case False hence $lt r \in keys r$ by (rule lt-in-keys) with $\langle r \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j \rangle$ have component-of-term (lt r) < j by (rule sig-inv-setD')hence is-sig-GB-in d G (lt r) by (rule assms(4)) hence sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G r using $\langle r \in dgrad\text{-sig-set } d \rangle$ refl by (rule is-sig-GB-inD) then obtain s where $(sig\text{-}red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) G)^{**}$ r s and s: rep-list s = 0 by (rulesig-red-zeroE) from this(1) have $(punit.red (rep-list `G))^{**} (rep-list r) (rep-list s)$ **by** (*rule sig-red-red-rtrancl*) thus ?thesis by (simp only: f s) qed qed **lemma** *is-sig-GB-is-Groebner-basis*: assumes dickson-grading d and hom-grading d and $G \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d and $\bigwedge u$. is-sig-GB-in d G u **shows** punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list 'G) using assms(1)**proof** (*rule punit.weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set*[*simplified*]) **from** assms(1, 3) **show** rep-list ' $G \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set d$ by (rule dgrad-max-3) next fix $f::a \Rightarrow_0 b$ assume $f \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ assume $f \in ideal$ (rep-list 'G) **also from** *rep-list-subset-ideal* **have** $... \subseteq ideal (set fs)$ **by** (*rule ideal.span-subset-spanI*) finally have $f \in ideal (set fs)$. with $assms(2) < f \in punit-dgrad-max-set d > obtain r where r \in dgrad-sig-set d$ and f: f = rep-list r**by** (*rule in-idealE-rep-list-dgrad-sig-set*) **from** assms(4) this(1) refl have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) G r by (rule is-sig-GB-inD) then obtain s where $(sig\text{-red}(\preceq_t)(\preceq) G)^{**}$ r s and s: rep-list s = 0 by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from this(1) have $(punit.red (rep-list `G))^{**} (rep-list r) (rep-list s)$ by (rule sig-red-red-rtrancl) **thus** $(punit.red (rep-list `G))^{**} f 0$ by (simp only: f s)qed **lemma** *sig-red-zero-is-red*: assumes sig-red-zero sing-reg F r and rep-list $r \neq 0$ **shows** is-sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F r proof – from assms(1) obtain s where $*: (sig-red sing-reg (\preceq) F)^{**} r s$ and rep-list s = 0by (rule sig-red-zeroE)

from this(2) assms(2) have $r \neq s$ by *auto*

with * show ?thesis by (induct rule: converse-rtranclp-induct, auto simp: is-sig-red-def) qed

lemma *is-sig-red-sing-top-is-red-zero*:

assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G u and $a \in dgrad-sig-set d$ and $lt \ a = u$ and is-sig-red (=) (=) G a and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G a **shows** sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G a proof from assms(5) obtain g where $g \in G$ and rep-list $g \neq 0$ and rep-list $a \neq 0$ and 1: punit.lt (rep-list g) adds punit.lt (rep-list a) and 2: punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt g = punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt a **by** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsE*) from this (2, 3) have $g \neq 0$ and $a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) hence $lc q \neq 0$ and $lc a \neq 0$ using lc-not-0 by blast+**from** 1 have 3: (punit.lt (rep-list a) – punit.lt (rep-list g)) \oplus lt g = lt a by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus 2) define g' where g' = monom-mult (lc a / lc g) (punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list q)) qfrom $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc \ g \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lt \cdot g' = lt \ a$ by (simp add: g'-def *lt-monom-mult 3*) **from** $(lc \ g \neq 0)$ have $lc \cdot g'$: $lc \ g' = lc \ a \ by (simp \ add: g' - def)$ from assms(1) have $g' \in dgrad-sig-set \ d$ unfolding g'-def**proof** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult*) from assms(1) 1 have d (punit.lt (rep-list a) – punit.lt (rep-list g)) $\leq d$ (punit.lt (rep-list a)) **by** (*rule dickson-grading-minus*) also from assms(1, 3) have $\dots \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-rep-list-lt) finally show d (punit.lt (rep-list a) – punit.lt (rep-list g)) $\leq dgrad-max d$. next from assms(2) have $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD1)with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ show $g \in dgrad$ -sig-set d... qed with assms(3) have b-in: $a - g' \in dgrad$ -sig-set d (is $?b \in -$) **by** (*rule dqrad-siq-set-closed-minus*) from 1 have 4: punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list g) + punit.lt (rep-list g)punit.lt (rep-list a) by (rule adds-minus) show ?thesis **proof** (cases lc a / lc g = punit.lc (rep-list a) / punit.lc (rep-list g)) case True have sig-red-single (=) (=) a ?b g (punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list g)) **proof** (rule sig-red-singleI) **show** punit.lt (rep-list a) – punit.lt (rep-list g) + punit.lt (rep-list g) \in keys

(rep-list a)

unfolding 4 **using** (rep-list $a \neq 0$) **by** (rule punit.lt-in-keys)

\mathbf{next}

show ?b =a - monom-mult(lookup (rep-list a) (punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list g) + punit.lt(rep-list q))punit.lc (rep-list q))(punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list g)) g**by** (simp add: g'-def 4 punit.lc-def True) qed (simp-all add: 3 4 (rep-list $g \neq 0$) hence sig-red (=) (=) G a ?b unfolding sig-red-def using $\langle g \in G \rangle$ by blast **hence** sig-red (\leq_t) (\leq) G a ?b by (auto dest: sig-red-sing-regI sig-red-top-tailI) hence 5: $(sig\text{-red}(\preceq_t)(\preceq) G)^{**}$ a ?b ... show ?thesis **proof** (cases ?b = 0) case True hence rep-list b = 0 by (simp only: rep-list-zero) with 5 show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zeroI) next case False hence $lt ?b \prec_t lt a$ using lt - g' lc - g' by (rule lt - minus - lessI) hence $lt ?b \prec_t u$ by $(simp \ only: assms(4))$ with assms(2) b-in have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) G ?b by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD3) then obtain s where $(sig\text{-red} (\preceq_t) (\preceq) G)^{**}$? b s and rep-list s = 0 by $(rule \ sig-red-zeroE)$ from 5 this(1) have (sig-red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) G)^{**} a s by (rule rtranclp-trans) thus ?thesis using $\langle rep-list \ s = 0 \rangle$ by (rule sig-red-zeroI) qed next ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ from (rep-list $g \neq 0$) (lc $g \neq 0$) (lc $a \neq 0$) have 5: punit.lt (rep-list g') = punit.lt (rep-list a) by (simp add: g'-def rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult 4) have 6: punit.lc (rep-list g') = (lc a / lc g) * punit.lc (rep-list g) **by** (*simp add: g'-def rep-list-monom-mult*) also have 7: ... \neq punit.lc (rep-list a) proof **assume** lc a / lc g * punit.lc (rep-list g) = punit.lc (rep-list a)**moreover from** (rep-list $q \neq 0$) have punit.lc (rep-list $q \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) ultimately have lc a / lc g = punit.lc (rep-list a) / punit.lc (rep-list g) **by** (*simp add: field-simps*) with False show False .. qed finally have punit.lc (rep-list g') \neq punit.lc (rep-list a). with 5 have 8: punit.lt (rep-list ?b) = punit.lt (rep-list a) unfolding rep-list-minus by (rule punit.lt-minus-eqI-3) hence punit.lc (rep-list ?b) = punit.lc (rep-list a) - (lc a / lc g) * punit.lc (rep-list q)unfolding 6 [symmetric] by (simp only: punit.lc-def lookup-minus rep-list-minus

5)

also have $\dots \neq \theta$ proof **assume** punit.lc (rep-list a) - lc a / lc g * punit.lc (rep-list g) = 0hence lc a / lc q * punit.lc (rep-list q) = punit.lc (rep-list a) by simpwith 7 show False .. qed finally have rep-list $?b \neq 0$ by (simp add: punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) hence $?b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) hence $lt ?b \prec_t lt a$ using lt - g' lc - g' by (rule lt - minus - lessI) hence $lt ?b \prec_t u$ by $(simp \ only: assms(4))$ with assms(2) b-in have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) G ?b by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD3) moreover note $\langle rep-list ?b \neq 0 \rangle$ moreover have $(\leq_t) = (\leq_t) \lor (\leq_t) = (\prec_t)$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) G ?b by (rule sig-red-zero-nonzero) then obtain $q\theta$ where $q\theta \in G$ and rep-list $q\theta \neq \theta$ and 9: punit.lt (rep-list g0) adds punit.lt (rep-list ?b) and 10: punit.lt (rep-list ?b) \oplus lt g0 \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt ?b **by** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsE*) from 9 have punit. lt (rep-list g0) adds punit. lt (rep-list a) by (simp only: 8) **from** 10 have punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt g0 \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt ?b by (simp only: 8)also from $\langle lt ? b \prec_t lt a \rangle$ have ... $\prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt a by (rule$ splus-mono-strict) finally have punit. It (rep-list a) \oplus It $q0 \prec_t$ punit. It (rep-list $q0) \oplus$ It a. have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G a **proof** (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) show ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by simp $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ with assms(6) show ?thesis .. qed qed **lemma** *sig-regular-reduced-unique*: assumes is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set dand lt p = lt q and lc p = lc q and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G p$ and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G q$ shows rep-list p = rep-list q**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

assume rep-list $p \neq$ rep-list qhence rep-list $(p - q) \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-minus) hence $p - q \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) hence $p + (-q) \neq 0$ by simp moreover from assms(4) have lt(-q) = lt p by simp**moreover from** assms(5) have lc (-q) = -lc p by simpultimately have $lt (p + (-q)) \prec_t lt p$ by (rule lt-plus-lessI) hence $lt (p - q) \prec_t lt q$ using assms(4) by simp

with assms(1) have is-sig-GB-in d G (lt (p - q)) by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD2)

moreover from assms(2, 3) have $p - q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus) ultimately have sig-red-zero $(\leq_t) G(p-q)$ using refl by (rule is-sig-GB-inD) hence is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) G (p - q) using (rep-list $(p - q) \neq 0$) by (rule *sig-red-zero-is-red*) then obtain q t where $q \in G$ and t: $t \in keys$ (rep-list (p - q)) and rep-list q $\neq 0$ and adds: punit.lt (rep-list g) adds t and $t \oplus lt g \preceq_t punit.lt$ (rep-list g) $\oplus lt$ (p - q)by (rule is-sig-red-addsE) note this(5)also from $\langle lt (p - q) \prec_t lt q \rangle$ have punit. $lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt (p - q) \prec_t punit. lt$ $(rep-list g) \oplus lt q$ **by** (*rule splus-mono-strict*) finally have 1: $t \oplus lt \ g \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list \ g) \oplus lt \ q$. hence 2: $t \oplus lt \ g \prec_t punit.lt \ (rep-list \ g) \oplus lt \ p \ by \ (simp \ only: assms(4))$ from t keys-minus have $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) \cup keys (rep-list q) unfolding rep-list-minus ... thus False proof assume t-in: $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) hence $t \leq punit.lt$ (rep-list p) by (rule punit.lt-max-keys) with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ t-in $\langle rep-list \ g \neq 0 \rangle$ adds ord-term-lin.is-le-relI(3) ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-relI(2) $\mathcal{2}$ have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G p by (rule is-sig-red-addsI) with assms(6) show False ... next assume t-in: $t \in keys$ (rep-list q) hence $t \leq punit.lt$ (rep-list q) by (rule punit.lt-max-keys) with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ t-in $\langle rep-list \ g \neq 0 \rangle$ adds ord-term-lin.is-le-relI(3) ordered-powerprod-lin.is-le-relI(2) 1 have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G q by (rule is-sig-red-addsI) with assms(7) show False ... qed qed **corollary** *siq-regular-reduced-unique'*: assumes is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set dand lt p = lt q and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G p$ and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G q$ shows punit.monom-mult $(lc q) \ 0 \ (rep-list p) = punit.monom-mult \ (lc p) \ 0$ (rep-list q)**proof** (cases $p = 0 \lor q = 0$) case True thus ?thesis by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) \mathbf{next} case False hence $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ by simp-all hence $lc \ p \neq 0$ and $lc \ q \neq 0$ by (simp-all add: lc-not-0) let ?p = monom-mult (lc q) 0 p

let ?q = monom-mult (lc p) 0 q

have lt ?q = lt q by (simp add: lt-monom-mult[OF $\langle lc p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$] splus-zero) with assms(1) have is-sig-GB-upt $d \ G \ (lt \ ?q)$ by simp **moreover from** assms(2) **have** $p \in dgrad-sig-set d$ **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult-zero)**moreover from** assms(3) **have** $?q \in dgrad-sig-set d$ **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult-zero)moreover from $\langle lt ? q = lt q \rangle$ have lt ? p = lt ? qby (simp add: lt-monom-mult[OF $\langle lc q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] splus-zero assms(4)) moreover have lc ?p = lc ?q by simp**moreover have** \neg *is-sig-red* (\prec_t) (\preceq) *G* ?*p* proof assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G ?p moreover from $(lc q \neq 0)$ have $1 / (lc q) \neq 0$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G (monom-mult (1 / lc q) 0 ?p) by (rule *is-sig-red-monom-mult*) hence is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G p by (simp add: monom-mult-assoc (lc q $\neq 0$)) with assms(5) show False ... qed moreover have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G ?q proof assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G ?q moreover from $(lc \ p \neq 0)$ have $1 \ / \ (lc \ p) \neq 0$ by simpultimately have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G (monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 ?q) by (rule *is-sig-red-monom-mult*) hence is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G q by (simp add: monom-mult-assoc $(lc \ p \neq 0)$) with assms(6) show False ... qed ultimately have rep-list ?p = rep-list ?q by (rule sig-regular-reduced-unique) thus ?thesis by (simp only: rep-list-monom-mult) qed **lemma** *sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-lc-unique*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in dgrad-sig-set$ d and $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set dand $lt \ p = lt \ q$ and $(p = 0) \longleftrightarrow (q = 0)$ and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) \ G \ p$ and

 \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G q shows punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \land lc q * punit.lc (rep-list p) = $lc \ p * punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q)$ **proof** (cases p = 0) case True with assms(6) have q = 0 by simpthus ?thesis by (simp add: True) \mathbf{next} case False with assms(6) have $q \neq 0$ by simpfrom False have $lc \ p \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lc q \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) from assms(2) have G-sub: $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD1) hence $G \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def) with assms(1) obtain p' where p'-red: (sig-red (\prec_t) (\prec) $G)^{**}$ p p' and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\prec) G p'$

by (*rule sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set*)

from this(1) have $lt \cdot p'$: $lt \ p' = lt \ p$ and $lt \cdot p''$: $punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p') = punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p)$

and lc - p': lc p' = lc p and lc - p'': punit.lc (rep-list p') = punit.lc (rep-list p)by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lt-rep-list,

rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc, rule sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lc-rep-list)

have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G p'

proof

assume a: is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G p'

hence rep-list $p' \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-top-addsE by blast

hence rep-list $p \neq 0$ using $\langle (sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\prec) G)^{**} p p' \rangle$

by (*auto simp: punit.rtrancl-0 dest*!: *sig-red-red-rtrancl*)

with a have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G p using lt-p' lt-p'' by (rule is-sig-red-top-cong) with assms(7) show False ...

qed

with $\langle \neg is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (\prec) G p'$ have $1: \neg is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G p'$ by (simp add: is-sig-red-top-tail-cases)

from $assms(1) \langle G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d \rangle$ obtain q' where q'-red: $(sig-red (\prec_t) (\prec) G)^{**} q q'$

and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\prec) G q' by (rule sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set)

from this(1) have lt-q': lt q' = lt q and lt-q'': punit.lt (rep-list q') = punit.lt (rep-list q)

and $lc \cdot q'$: lc q' = lc q and $lc \cdot q''$: punit.lc (rep-list q') = punit.lc (rep-list q) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lt-rep-list,

rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc, rule sig-red-tail-rtrancl-lc-rep-list) have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G q'

proof

assume a: is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G q'

hence rep-list $q' \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-top-addsE by blast

hence rep-list $q \neq 0$ using $\langle (sig \text{-red}(\prec_t)(\prec) G)^{**} q q' \rangle$

by (auto simp: punit.rtrancl-0 dest!: sig-red-rtrancl)

with a have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G q using lt-q' lt-q'' by (rule is-sig-red-top-cong) with assms(8) show False ..

\mathbf{qed}

with $\langle \neg is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (\prec) G q'$ have $2: \neg is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) G q'$ by (simp add: is-sig-red-top-tail-cases)

from assms(2) have is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q') by (simp only: lt-q')

moreover from assms(1) *G-sub* assms(3) p'-red **have** $p' \in dgrad-sig-set d$ **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl)

moreover from assms(1) G-sub assms(4) q'-red **have** q' \in dgrad-sig-set d **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl)

moreover have lt p' = lt q' by (simp only: lt-p' lt-q' assms(5))

ultimately have eq: punit.monom-mult (lc q') 0 (rep-list p') = punit.monom-mult (lc p') 0 (rep-list q')

using 1 2 by (rule sig-regular-reduced-unique')

have $lc \ q * punit.lc \ (rep-list \ p) = lc \ q * punit.lc \ (rep-list \ p')$ by $(simp \ only: lc-p'')$

also from $\langle lc q \neq 0 \rangle$ have ... = punit.lc (punit.monom-mult (lc q') 0 (rep-list p'))by (simp add: lc-q') also have ... = punit.lc (punit.monom-mult (lc p') 0 (rep-list q')) by (simp only: eq) also from $(lc \ p \neq 0)$ have ... = $lc \ p * punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q')$ by $(simp \ add: \ lc-p')$ also have ... = $lc \ p * punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q)$ by $(simp \ only: \ lc-q'')$ finally have *: lc q * punit.lc (rep-list p) = lc p * punit.lc (rep-list q). have punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list p') by (simp only: lt-p'') also from $(lc q \neq 0)$ have ... = punit.lt (punit.monom-mult (lc q') 0 (rep-list p'))**by** (*simp add: lc-q' punit.lt-monom-mult-zero*) also have $\dots = punit.lt (punit.monom-mult (lc p') 0 (rep-list q'))$ by (simp only: eq)also from $\langle lc \ p \neq 0 \rangle$ have $\dots = punit.lt$ (rep-list q') by (simp add: $lc \cdot p'$ *punit.lt-monom-mult-zero*) also have $\dots = punit.lt (rep-list q)$ by (fact lt-q'')finally show *?thesis* using * .. qed **corollary** *sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-unique*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in dgrad-sig-set$ dand $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and lt p = lt q and $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G p and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G q **shows** punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) proof from assms(6, 7) have $(p = 0) \leftrightarrow (q = 0)$ by simpwith assms(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)have punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \wedge lc q * punit.lc (rep-list p) = lc p * punit.lc (rep-list q)using assms(8, 9) by (rule sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-lc-unique) thus ?thesis .. qed **corollary** *sig-regular-top-reduced-lc-unique*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in dgrad-sig-set$ d and $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and lt p = lt q and lc p = lc q and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) G p$ and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) G q$ shows punit.lc (rep-list p) = punit.lc (rep-list q) **proof** (cases p = 0) case True with assms(6) have q = 0 by $(simp \ add: \ lc-eq-zero-iff)$ with True show ?thesis by simp next case False hence $lc \ p \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0)

hence $lc q \neq 0$ by (simp add: assms(6))hence $q \neq 0$ by (simp add: lc-eq-zero-iff)with False have $(p = 0) \leftrightarrow (q = 0)$ by simpwith assms(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)have $punit.lt (rep-list p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \land lc q * punit.lc (rep-list p) = lc$ p * punit.lc (rep-list q)using assms(7, 8) by (rule sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-lc-unique)hence lc q * punit.lc (rep-list p) = lc p * punit.lc (rep-list q) ...also have ... = lc q * punit.lc (rep-list q) by (simp only: assms(6))finally show ?thesis using $\langle lc q \neq 0 \rangle$ by simpqed

Minimal signature Gröbner bases are indeed minimal, at least up to siglead-pairs:

lemma *is-min-sig-GB-minimal*: assumes is-min-sig-GB d G and $G' \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d and $\bigwedge u$. d (pp-of-term u) \leq dgrad-max d \Longrightarrow component-of-term u < length $fs \implies is-sig-GB-in \ d \ G' \ u$ and $g \in G$ and rep-list $g \neq 0$ obtains q' where $q' \in G'$ and rep-list $q' \neq 0$ and lt q' = lt qand punit.lt (rep-list g') = punit.lt (rep-list g) proof from assms(1) have $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ and 1: Λu . d (pp-of-term u) < dqrad-max d \implies component-of-term u < length $fs \implies is-sig-GB-in \ d \ G \ u$ and 2: $\bigwedge g\theta$. $g\theta \in G \Longrightarrow \neg$ is-sig-red $(\preceq_t) (=) (G - \{g\theta\}) g\theta$ by (simp-all add: is-min-sig-GB-def) from assms(4) have $3: \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (G - \{g\}) g$ by (rule 2) from assms(5) have $g \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) from $assms(4) \langle G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have $g \in dgrad-sig-set d$. hence d (lp g) \leq dgrad-max d and component-of-term (lt g) < length fs by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp, rule dgrad-sig-setD-lt[OF - $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$]) hence is-sig-GB-in d G'(lt g) by (rule assms(3)) **hence** sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G' g using $\langle g \in dqrad\text{-sig-set } d \rangle$ refl by (rule is-sig-GB-inD) moreover note assms(5)moreover have $(\leq_t) = (\leq_t) \lor (\leq_t) = (\prec_t)$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) G' g by (rule sig-red-zero-nonzero) then obtain g' where $g' \in G'$ and rep-list $g' \neq 0$ and adds1: punit.lt (rep-list g') adds punit.lt (rep-list g) and le1: punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt g' \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus lt g **by** (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE)

from $\langle rep-list \ g' \neq 0 \rangle$ have $g' \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) from $\langle g' \in G' \rangle$ assms(2) have $g' \in dgrad$ -sig-set d.. hence d (lp g') $\leq dgrad$ -max d and component-of-term (lt g') \langle length fsby (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp, rule dgrad-sig-setD-lt[$OF - \langle g' \neq 0 \rangle$]) hence is-sig-GB-in d G (lt g') by (rule 1)

hence sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G g' using $\langle g' \in dgrad\text{-sig-set } d \rangle$ refl by (rule is-sig-GB-inD)

moreover note $\langle rep-list \ g' \neq 0 \rangle$ moreover have $(\preceq_t) = (\preceq_t) \lor (\preceq_t) = (\prec_t)$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) G g' by (rule sig-red-zero-nonzero) then obtain $g\theta$ where $g\theta \in G$ and rep-list $g\theta \neq \theta$ and adds2: punit.lt (rep-list g0) adds punit.lt (rep-list g') and le2: punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus lt $g0 \preceq_t$ punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt g'by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsE) have eq1: g0 = g**proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $g\theta \neq g$ with $\langle g\theta \in G \rangle$ have $g\theta \in G - \{g\}$ by simp **moreover note** $\langle rep-list \ g\theta \neq \theta \rangle \ assms(5)$ moreover from adds2 adds1 have punit.lt (rep-list g0) adds punit.lt (rep-list g)**by** (*rule adds-trans*) moreover have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\leq_t) by simp **moreover have** punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt g0 \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt g **proof** (*rule ord-term-canc*) have punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt $g\theta$) = punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus lt g0) by (fact splus-left-commute) also from le2 have ... \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus lt g') **by** (*rule splus-mono*) also have ... = punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list g) \oplus lt g') **by** (*fact splus-left-commute*) also from le1 have ... \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g0) \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus lt g)**by** (*rule splus-mono*) also have ... = punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list $g\theta$) \oplus lt g) **by** (*fact splus-left-commute*) finally show punit. It (rep-list g') \oplus (punit. It (rep-list g) \oplus It g0) \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list g') \oplus (punit.lt (rep-list $g\theta$) \oplus lt g). qed ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) $(G - \{g\})$ g by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) with 3 show False .. qed from $adds2 \ adds1$ have eq2: punit.lt (rep-list g') = punit.lt (rep-list g) by (simp add: eq1 adds-antisym) with le1 le2 have punit. It (rep-list q) \oplus lt q' = punit. It (rep-list q) \oplus lt q by (simp add: eq1) hence lt g' = lt g by (simp only: splus-left-canc)

with $\langle g' \in G' \rangle$ (rep-list $g' \neq 0$) show ?thesis using eq2 ... qed

lemma *sig-red-zero-regularI-adds*:

assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q)

and $p \in dgrad\text{-sig-set } d$ and $q \in dgrad\text{-sig-set } d$ and $p \neq 0$ and sig-red-zero $(\prec_t) \ G \ p$
and $lt \ p \ adds_t \ lt \ q$ shows sig-red-zero $(\prec_t) \ G \ q$ **proof** (cases q = 0) case True hence rep-list q = 0 by (simp only: rep-list-zero) with rtrancl-refl[to-pred] show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zeroI) \mathbf{next} case False hence $lc q \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not- θ) moreover from assms(5) have $lc \ p \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) ultimately have $lc q / lc p \neq 0$ by simp**from** assms(7) have $eq1: (lp \ q - lp \ p) \oplus lt \ p = lt \ q$ **by** (*metis* add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus) from assms(7) have $lp \ p \ adds \ lp \ q$ by $(simp \ add: \ adds-term-def)$ with assms(1) have d ($lp \ q - lp \ p$) $\leq d$ ($lp \ q$) by (rule dickson-grading-minus) also from assms(4) have $\dots \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by $(rule \ dgrad-sig-setD-lp)$ finally have $d (lp q - lp p) \leq dgrad-max d$. from assms(2) have G-sub: $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD1) hence $G \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def) let ?mult = λr . monom-mult (lc q / lc p) (lp q - lp p) r from assms(6) obtain p' where p-red: $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq) G)^{**}$ p p' and rep-list p' = 0by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from *p*-red have lt p' = lt p and lc p' = lc pby (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc) hence $p' \neq 0$ using $\langle lc \ p \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* with $\langle lc q | lc p \neq 0 \rangle$ have ?mult $p' \neq 0$ by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) from $\langle lc q | lc p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle$ have lt (?mult p') = lt qby (simp add: lt-monom-mult (lt p' = lt p) eq1) **from** $(lc \ p \neq 0)$ have $lc \ (?mult \ p') = lc \ q$ by $(simp \ add: (lc \ p' = lc \ p))$ **from** p-red **have** mult-p-red: (sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G)** (?mult p) (?mult p') **by** (*rule sig-red-rtrancl-monom-mult*) have rep-list (?mult p') = 0 by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult (rep-list p' = θ) hence mult-p'-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G (?mult p') using *is-siq-red-addsE* by *fastforce* **from** assms(1) G-sub assms(3) p-red **have** $p' \in dqrad-siq-set d$ **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl) with $assms(1) < d (lp q - lp p) \leq dgrad-max d > have ?mult p' \in dgrad-sig-set d$ **by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult*) from $assms(1) \langle G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d \rangle$ obtain q' where q-red: $(sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq))$ $G)^{**} q q'$ and q'-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G q' by (rule sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set) from q-red have lt q' = lt q and lc q' = lc q

by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc) hence $q' \neq 0$ using $\langle lc q \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto

from assms(2) have is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt (?mult p')) by (simp only: $\langle lt (?mult$ p') = lt qmoreover from assms(1) G-sub assms(4) q-red have $q' \in dgrad$ -sig-set d **by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl*) **moreover note** $\langle ?mult \ p' \in dgrad-sig-set \ d \rangle$ **moreover have** lt q' = lt (?mult p') by (simp only: $\langle lt (?mult p') = lt q \rangle \langle lt q'$ $= lt q \rangle$ **moreover have** lc q' = lc (?mult p') by (simp only: $\langle lc (?mult p') = lc q \rangle \langle lc q'$ $= lc q \rangle$ ultimately have rep-list q' = rep-list (?mult p') using q'-irred mult-p'-irred **by** (*rule sig-regular-reduced-unique*) with (rep-list (?mult p') = 0) have rep-list q' = 0 by simp with q-red show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zeroI) qed lemma *is-syz-siqI*: assumes $s \neq 0$ and lt s = u and $s \in dqrad$ -siq-set d and rep-list s = 0shows is-syz-sig d u unfolding is-syz-sig-def using assms by blast lemma *is-syz-sigE*: assumes is-syz-sig d uobtains r where $r \neq 0$ and lt r = u and $r \in dgrad-sig-set d$ and rep-list r = u0 using assms unfolding is-syz-sig-def by blast **lemma** *is-syz-sig-adds*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-syz-sig d u and u adds_t v and $d (pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max d$ shows is-syz-sig d vproof – from assms(2) obtain s where $s \neq 0$ and lt s = u and $s \in dgrad-sig-set d$ and rep-list s = 0 by (rule is-syz-sigE) from assms(3) obtain t where $v: v = t \oplus u$ by (rule adds-termE) show ?thesis **proof** (*rule is-syz-siqI*) **from** $(s \neq 0)$ show monom-mult 1 t $s \neq 0$ by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) \mathbf{next} **from** $\langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *lt* (monom-mult 1 t s) = v by (simp add: lt-monom-mult $v \langle lt \ s = u \rangle$ \mathbf{next} from assms(4) have $d(t + pp\text{-of-term } u) \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by (simp add: v *term-simps*) with assms(1) have $d \ t \leq dgrad-max \ d$ by $(simp \ add: \ dickson-gradingD1)$ with assms(1) show monom-mult 1 t $s \in dgrad$ -sig-set d using $\langle s \in dgrad$ -sig-set d**by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult) next

show rep-list (monom-mult 1 t s) = 0 by (simp add: (rep-list s = 0) rep-list-monom-mult)

qed qed

```
lemma syzygy-crit:
 assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G u and is-syz-sig d u
   and p \in dgrad-sig-set d and lt p = u
 shows sig-red-zero (\prec_t) G p
proof -
  from assms(3) obtain s where s \neq 0 and lt s = u and s \in dgrad-sig-set d
   and rep-list s = 0 by (rule is-syz-sigE)
 note assms(1)
 moreover from assms(2) have is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt p) by (simp only: assms(5))
 moreover note \langle s \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set d \rangle assms(4) \langle s \neq 0 \rangle
 moreover from rtranclp.rtrancl-refl (rep-list s = 0) have sig-red-zero (\prec_t) G s
   by (rule sig-red-zeroI)
 moreover have lt \ s \ adds_t \ lt \ p by (simp \ only: assms(5) \ \langle lt \ s = u \rangle \ adds-term-refl)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zero-regularI-adds)
qed
lemma lemma-21:
 assumes dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt p) and p \in dgrad-sig-set
d and g \in G
   and rep-list p \neq 0 and rep-list g \neq 0 and lt g adds<sub>t</sub> lt p
   and punit.lt (rep-list g) adds punit.lt (rep-list p)
 shows is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) G p
proof -
 let ?lp = punit.lt (rep-list p)
 define s where s = ?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g)
  from assms(8) have s: ?lp = s + punit.lt (rep-list g) by (simp add: s-def mi-
nus-plus)
 from assms(7) obtain t where lt-p: lt \ p = t \oplus lt \ g by (rule adds-termE)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases s \oplus lt \ g \preceq_t lt p)
   \mathbf{case} \ True
   hence ?lp \oplus lt \ g \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list \ g) \oplus lt \ p
     by (simp add: s splus-assoc splus-left-commute[of s] splus-mono)
   with assms(4, 6, 5, 8) ord-term-lin.is-le-relI(2) show ?thesis
     by (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI)
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   hence lt \ p \prec_t s \oplus lt \ g by simp
   hence t \prec s by (simp add: lt-p ord-term-strict-canc-left)
  hence t + punit.lt (rep-list q) \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list q) by (rule plus-monotone-strict)
   hence t + punit.lt (rep-list g) \prec ?lp by (simp only: s)
   from assms(5) have p \neq 0 by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)
   hence lc p \neq 0 by (rule lc-not-0)
   from assms(6) have q \neq 0 by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)
   hence lc q \neq 0 by (rule lc-not-0)
   with \langle lc \ p \neq 0 \rangle have 1: lc \ p / lc \ q \neq 0 by simp
```

let ?g = monom-mult (lc p / lc g) t gfrom $1 \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ have lt ?g = lt p unfolding lt-p by (rule lt-monom-mult) from $\langle lc \ q \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lc \ ?q = lc \ p$ by simphave punit.lt (rep-list ?g) = t + punit.lt (rep-list g) unfolding rep-list-monom-mult using 1 assms(6) by (rule punit.lt-monom-mult[simplified]) also have $\ldots \prec ?lp$ by fact finally have punit. lt (rep-list ?g) \prec ?lp. hence *lt-pg*: *punit.lt* (rep-list (p - ?g)) = ?*lp* and rep-list $p \neq$ rep-list ?g **by** (*auto simp: rep-list-minus punit.lt-minus-eqI-2*) from this(2) have rep-list $(p - ?g) \neq 0$ and $p - ?g \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: rep-list-minus rep-list-zero*) from assms(2) have $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD1) note assms(1)moreover have $d \ t < dqrad-max \ d$ **proof** (*rule le-trans*) have $lp \ p = t + lp \ g$ by (simp add: lt-p term-simps) with assms(1) show $d t \leq d$ (lp p) by (simp add: dickson-grading-adds-imp-le) \mathbf{next} from assms(3) show d (lp p) $\leq dgrad-max d$ by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp) qed **moreover from** $assms(4) \land G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d \land have g \in dgrad-sig-set d ...$ ultimately have $?g \in dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult) note assms(2)**moreover from** $assms(3) \langle ?g \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have $p - ?g \in dgrad-sig-set$ d**by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus*) **moreover from** $\langle p - ?g \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt ?g = lt p \rangle \langle lc ?g = lc p \rangle$ have lt (p - ?g) $\prec_t lt p$ by (rule *lt-minus-lessI*) ultimately have sig-red-zero $(\preceq_t) G (p - ?g)$ **by** (*rule is-sig-GB-uptD3*) moreover note $\langle rep-list (p - ?g) \neq 0 \rangle$ moreover have $(\preceq_t) = (\preceq_t) \lor (\preceq_t) = (\prec_t)$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) G(p - ?g) by (rule sig-red-zero-nonzero) then obtain g1 where $g1 \in G$ and rep-list $g1 \neq 0$ and 2: punit.lt (rep-list g1) adds punit.lt (rep-list (p - ?g)) and 3: punit.lt (rep-list (p - ?g)) \oplus lt g1 \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus lt (p - ?g)?g)**by** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsE*) from $\langle g1 \in G \rangle$ (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) assms(5) show ?thesis **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) from 2 show punit. lt (rep-list g1) adds punit. lt (rep-list p) by (simp only: lt-pg)next have $?lp \oplus lt g1 = punit.lt (rep-list (p - ?g)) \oplus lt g1$ by (simp only: lt-pg) also have ... \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus lt (p - ?g) by (fact 3)

also from $\langle lt (p - ?g) \prec_t lt p \rangle$ have ... $\prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus lt p$ by (rule splus-mono-strict)

finally show $?lp \oplus lt \ g1 \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list \ g1) \oplus lt \ p$ by (rule ord-term-lin.less-imp-le) qed simp

qed qed

4.2.3 Rewrite Bases

definition *is-rewrite-ord* :: $(('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$ **where** *is-rewrite-ord rword* \longleftrightarrow (*reflp rword* \land *transp rword* \land (\forall *a b. rword a b* \lor *rword b a*) \land

	$(\forall a \ b. \ rword \ a \ b \longrightarrow rword \ b \ a \longrightarrow fst \ a = fst \ b) \ \land$
	$(\forall d \ G \ a \ b. \ dickson-grading \ d \longrightarrow is-sig-GB-upt \ d \ G \ (lt)$
$b) \longrightarrow$	
,	$a \in G \longrightarrow b \in G \longrightarrow a \neq 0 \longrightarrow b \neq 0 \longrightarrow lt a$
$adds_t \ lt \ b \longrightarrow$	

 \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G b \longrightarrow rword (spp-of a)

(spp - of b)))

definition *is-canon-rewriter* :: $(('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ set $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$

where is-canon-rewriter rword A $u \ p \longleftrightarrow$

 $(p \in A \land p \neq 0 \land lt \ p \ adds_t \ u \land (\forall a \in A. \ a \neq 0 \longrightarrow lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \land (\forall a \in A. \ a \neq 0 \longrightarrow lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \longrightarrow rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of \ p)))$

definition *is-RB-in* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set* $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$

where is-RB-in d rword G $u \leftrightarrow$

 $((\exists g. is-canon-rewriter rword G u g \land \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp g) g)) \lor$

is-syz- $sig \ d \ u)$

definition *is-RB-upt* :: $('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow$ *bool*) $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *set* $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *is-RB-upt d rword G u* \longleftrightarrow

 $(G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set \ d \land (\forall v. \ v \prec_t u \longrightarrow d \ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term \ v) \leq dgrad-max \ d \longrightarrow$

 $\textit{component-of-term } v < \textit{length } \textit{fs} \longrightarrow \textit{is-RB-in } d$

rword G v))

lemma *is-rewrite-ordI*:

assumes reflp rword and transp rword and $\bigwedge a \ b$. rword $a \ b \lor$ rword $b \ a$

and $\bigwedge a \ b$. rword $a \ b \Longrightarrow$ rword $b \ a \Longrightarrow$ fst $a = fst \ b$

and $\bigwedge d \ G \ a \ b.$ dickson-grading $d \Longrightarrow is$ -sig-GB-upt $d \ G \ (lt \ b) \Longrightarrow a \in G \Longrightarrow b \in G \Longrightarrow$

 $a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow lt \ a \ adds_t \ lt \ b \Longrightarrow \neg \ is-sig-red \ (\prec_t) \ (=) \ G \ b$ $\implies rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of \ b)$

shows is-rewrite-ord rword

```
unfolding is-rewrite-ord-def using assms by blast
lemma is-rewrite-ordD1: is-rewrite-ord rword \implies rword a a
 by (simp add: is-rewrite-ord-def reflpD)
lemma is-rewrite-ordD2: is-rewrite-ord rword \implies rword a \ b \implies rword b \ c \implies
rword a c
 by (auto simp: is-rewrite-ord-def dest: transpD)
lemma is-rewrite-ordD3:
 assumes is-rewrite-ord rword
   and rword a \ b \Longrightarrow thesis
   and \neg rword a \ b \Longrightarrow rword b \ a \Longrightarrow thesis
 shows thesis
proof -
 from assms(1) have disj: rword \ a \ b \lor rword \ b \ a
   by (simp add: is-rewrite-ord-def del: split-paired-All)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases rword a b)
   case True
   thus ?thesis by (rule assms(2))
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   moreover from this disj have rword b a by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by (rule assms(3))
 qed
qed
lemma is-rewrite-ordD4:
 assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and rword a b and rword b a
 shows fst \ a = fst \ b
 using assms unfolding is-rewrite-ord-def by blast
lemma is-rewrite-ordD4 ':
 assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and rword (spp-of a) (spp-of b) and rword (spp-of
b) (spp-of a)
 shows lt \ a = lt \ b
proof –
 from assms have fst (spp-of a) = fst (spp-of b) by (rule is-rewrite-ordD4)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: spp-of-def)
qed
lemma is-rewrite-ordD5:
 assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and dickson-grading d and is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt
b)
   and a \in G and b \in G and a \neq 0 and b \neq 0 and lt \ a \ adds_t \ lt \ b
   and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G b
 shows rword (spp-of a) (spp-of b)
 using assms unfolding is-rewrite-ord-def by blast
```

lemma *is-canon-rewriterI*: assumes $p \in A$ and $p \neq 0$ and $lt \ p \ adds_t \ u$ and $\bigwedge a. \ a \in A \implies a \neq 0 \implies lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \implies rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of \ p)$ **shows** is-canon-rewriter rword A u p unfolding is-canon-rewriter-def using assms by blast **lemma** is-canon-rewriterD1: is-canon-rewriter rword A $u p \Longrightarrow p \in A$ **by** (simp add: is-canon-rewriter-def) **lemma** is-canon-rewriterD2: is-canon-rewriter rword A $u p \Longrightarrow p \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: is-canon-rewriter-def*) **lemma** is-canon-rewriterD3: is-canon-rewriter rword A $u p \Longrightarrow lt p adds_t u$ **by** (*simp add: is-canon-rewriter-def*) **lemma** *is-canon-rewriterD*4: is-canon-rewriter rword A $u p \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow lt a adds_t u \Longrightarrow rword$ (spp-of a) (spp-of p)**by** (simp add: is-canon-rewriter-def) **lemmas** is-canon-rewriterD = is-canon-rewriterD1 is-canon-rewriterD2 is-canon-rewriterD3is-canon-rewriterD4 **lemma** *is-rewrite-ord-finite-canon-rewriterE*: assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and finite A and $a \in A$ and $a \neq 0$ and $lt \ a \ adds_t$ u obtains p where is-canon-rewriter rword A u p proof let $?A = \{x. x \in A \land x \neq 0 \land lt x adds_t u\}$ let $?rel = \lambda x y$. strict rword (spp-of y) (spp-of x) have finite ?A **proof** (*rule finite-subset*) show $?A \subseteq A$ by blast qed fact moreover have $?A \neq \{\}$ proof from assms(3, 4, 5) have $a \in A$ by simpalso assume $?A = \{\}$ finally show False by simp \mathbf{qed} moreover have *irreflp* ?rel proof – from assms(1) have reflp rword by (simp add: is-rewrite-ord-def) thus ?thesis by (simp add: reflp-def irreflp-def) qed moreover have transp ?rel proof from *assms*(1) have *transp rword* by (*simp* add: *is-rewrite-ord-def*)

thus ?thesis by (auto simp: transp-def simp del: split-paired-All) qed ultimately obtain p where $p \in ?A$ and $*: \land b$. ?rel b $p \Longrightarrow b \notin ?A$ by (rule finite-minimalE, blast) from this(1) have $p \in A$ and $p \neq 0$ and $lt \ p \ adds_t \ u$ by simp-allshow ?thesis **proof** (rule, rule is-canon-rewriterI) fix qassume $q \in A$ and $q \neq 0$ and $lt q adds_t u$ hence $q \in ?A$ by simp with * have \neg ?rel q p by blast **hence** disj: \neg rword (spp-of p) (spp-of q) \lor rword (spp-of q) (spp-of p) by simp from assms(1) show rword (spp-of q) (spp-of p)**proof** (*rule is-rewrite-ordD3*) **assume** \neg *rword* (*spp-of q*) (*spp-of p*) **and** *rword* (*spp-of p*) (*spp-of q*) with disj show ?thesis by simp qed qed fact+qed **lemma** *is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD1*: assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and is-canon-rewriter rword A u p and is-canon-rewriter rword A v qand $lt \ p \ adds_t \ v$ and $lt \ q \ adds_t \ u$ shows $lt \ p = lt \ q$ proof from assms(2) have $p \in A$ and $p \neq 0$ and 1: $\land a. a \in A \implies a \neq 0 \implies lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \implies rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of \ p)$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+from assms(3) have $q \in A$ and $q \neq 0$ and $2: \Lambda a. a \in A \implies a \neq 0 \implies lt \ a \ adds_t \ v \implies rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of \ q)$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+ note assms(1)**moreover from** $\langle p \in A \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ assms(4) have rword (spp-of p) (spp-of q) by (rule 2)**moreover from** $\langle q \in A \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ assms(5) **have** rword (spp-of q) (spp-of p) **by** (rule 1)ultimately show ?thesis by (rule is-rewrite-ordD4') qed **corollary** *is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD2*: assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and is-canon-rewriter rword A u p and is-canon-rewriter rword $A \ u \ q$ shows $lt \ p = lt \ q$ using assms **proof** (*rule is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD1*) from assms(2) show $lt \ p \ adds_t \ u$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD) \mathbf{next} from assms(3) show $lt \ q \ adds_t \ u$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)

qed

lemma *is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD3*: assumes is-rewrite-ord rword and dickson-grading d and is-canon-rewriter rword A u pand $a \in A$ and $a \neq 0$ and $lt \ a \ adds_t \ u$ and is-sig-GB-upt $d \ A \ (lt \ a)$ and lt p adds_t lt a and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) A a shows $lt \ p = lt \ a$ proof note assms(1)moreover from assms(1, 2, 7) - assms(4) - assms(5, 8, 9) have rword (spp-of p) (spp-of a) **proof** (rule is-rewrite-ordD5) from assms(3) show $p \in A$ and $p \neq 0$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+qed moreover from assms(3, 4, 5, 6) have rword (spp-of a) (spp-of p) by (rule is-canon-rewriterD4) ultimately show ?thesis by (rule is-rewrite-ordD4') qed lemma *is-RB-inI1*: assumes is-canon-rewriter rword G u g and \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) G$ (monom-mult 1 $(pp-of-term \ u - lp \ g) \ g)$ shows is-RB-in d rword G u unfolding is-RB-in-def using assms is-canon-rewriterD1 by blast lemma *is-RB-inI2*: assumes is-syz-sig d ushows is-RB-in d rword G uunfolding is-RB-in-def Let-def using assms by blast lemma *is-RB-inE*: assumes is-RB-in d rword G uand is-syz-sig $d \ u \Longrightarrow$ thesis and $\bigwedge g$. \neg is-syz-sig d u \Longrightarrow is-canon-rewriter rword G u g \Longrightarrow \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term $u - lp g) g) \Longrightarrow$ thesis shows thesis using assms unfolding is-RB-in-def by blast lemma *is-RB-inD*: assumes dickson-grading d and $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d and is-RB-in d rword G u and \neg is-syz-sig d u and d (pp-of-term u) \leq dgrad-max d and is-canon-rewriter rword G u gshows rep-list $g \neq 0$ proof **assume** *a*: rep-list q = 0from assms(1) have is-syz-sig d u**proof** (*rule is-syz-sig-adds*)

```
show is-syz-sig d (lt g)
   proof (rule is-syz-sigI)
     from assms(6) show g \neq 0 by (rule is-canon-rewriterD2)
   \mathbf{next}
     from assms(6) have g \in G by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1)
     thus g \in dgrad-sig-set d using assms(2)...
   \mathbf{qed} (fact refl, fact a)
  \mathbf{next}
   from assms(6) show lt g adds_t u by (rule is-canon-rewriterD3)
 \mathbf{qed} \ fact
  with assms(4) show False ..
qed
lemma is-RB-uptI:
 assumes G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d
   and \bigwedge v. v \prec_t u \Longrightarrow d (pp-of-term v) \leq dqrad-max d \Longrightarrow component-of-term
v < length fs \Longrightarrow
          is-RB-in d canon G v
 shows is-RB-upt d canon G u
 unfolding is-RB-upt-def using assms by blast
lemma is-RB-uptD1:
  assumes is-RB-upt d canon G u
 shows G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d
 using assms unfolding is-RB-upt-def by blast
lemma is-RB-uptD2:
 assumes is-RB-upt d canon G u and v \prec_t u and d (pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max
d
   and component-of-term v < length fs
 shows is-RB-in d canon G v
 using assms unfolding is-RB-upt-def by blast
lemma is-RB-in-UnI:
 assumes is-RB-in d rword G u and \wedge h. h \in H \Longrightarrow u \prec_t lt h
 shows is-RB-in d rword (H \cup G) u
 using assms(1)
proof (rule is-RB-inE)
  assume is-syz-sig d u
  thus is-RB-in d rword (H \cup G) u by (rule is-RB-inI2)
\mathbf{next}
 fix q'
 assume crw: is-canon-rewriter rword G \ u \ g'
   and irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp g') g')
 from crw have g' \in G and g' \neq 0 and lt g' adds_t u
   and max: \bigwedge a. a \in G \implies a \neq 0 \implies lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \implies rword \ (spp-of \ a) \ (spp-of
g'
   by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+
 show is-RB-in d rword (H \cup G) u
```

```
proof (rule is-RB-inI1)
   show is-canon-rewriter rword (H \cup G) u g'
   proof (rule is-canon-rewriterI)
     from \langle q' \in G \rangle show q' \in H \cup G by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     fix a
     assume a \in H \cup G and a \neq 0 and lt \ a \ adds_t \ u
     from this(1) show rword (spp-of a) (spp-of g')
     proof
       assume a \in H
       with \langle lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \rangle have lt \ a \ adds_t \ u by simp
       hence lt a \leq_t u by (rule ord-adds-term)
       moreover from \langle a \in H \rangle have u \prec_t lt a by (rule assms(2))
       ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     \mathbf{next}
       assume a \in G
       thus ?thesis using \langle a \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt \ a \ adds_t \ u \rangle by (rule max)
     qed
   \mathbf{qed} \ fact +
 \mathbf{next}
   show \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (H \cup G) (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp g') g')
     (\mathbf{is} \neg is-sig-red - - ?g)
   proof
     assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (H \cup G) ?g
      with irred have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) H ?g by (simp add: is-sig-red-Un del:
Un-insert-left)
       then obtain h where h \in H and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {h} ?g by (rule
is-sig-red-singletonI)
     from this(2) have lt h \prec_t lt ?g by (rule is-sig-red-regularD-lt)
     also from \langle g' \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt g' adds_t u \rangle have ... = u
       by (auto simp: lt-monom-mult adds-term-alt pp-of-term-splus)
     finally have lt h \prec_t u.
     moreover from \langle h \in H \rangle have u \prec_t lt h by (rule assms(2))
     ultimately show False by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
corollary is-RB-in-insertI:
 assumes is-RB-in d rword G u and u \prec_t lt g
 shows is-RB-in d rword (insert g G) u
proof –
  from assms(1) have is-RB-in d rword (\{g\} \cup G) u
 proof (rule is-RB-in-UnI)
   fix h
   assume h \in \{g\}
   with assms(2) show u \prec_t lt h by simp
  qed
 thus ?thesis by simp
```

qed

corollary *is-RB-upt-UnI*: assumes is-RB-upt d rword G u and $H \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d and $\wedge h$. $h \in H \Longrightarrow$ $u \preceq_t lt h$ **shows** is-RB-upt d rword $(H \cup G)$ u **proof** (*rule is-RB-uptI*) from assms(1) have $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ by (rule is-RB-uptD1) with assms(2) show $H \cup G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule Un-least) \mathbf{next} fix vassume $v \prec_t u$ and d (pp-of-term v) $\leq dgrad-max d$ and component-of-term v< length fs with assms(1) have is-RB-in d rword G v by (rule is-RB-uptD2) moreover from $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle assms(3)$ have $\bigwedge h. h \in H \Longrightarrow v \prec_t lt h$ by (rule ord-term-lin.less-le-trans) ultimately show is-RB-in d rword $(H \cup G)$ v by (rule is-RB-in-UnI) qed **corollary** *is-RB-upt-insertI*: **assumes** is-RB-upt d rword G u and $g \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $u \preceq_t lt g$ shows is-RB-upt d rword (insert g G) uproof – **from** assms(1) have is-RB-upt d rword $(\{g\} \cup G)$ u **proof** (*rule is-RB-upt-UnI*) from assms(2) show $\{g\} \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ by simpnext fix hassume $h \in \{g\}$ with assms(3) show $u \leq_t lt h$ by simpqed thus ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt*: **assumes** dickson-grading d and is-RB-upt d rword G ushows is-sig-GB-upt d G u**proof** (*rule ccontr*) let $Q = \{v. v \prec_t u \land d (pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max d \land component-of-term v\}$ $< length fs \land \neg is-sig-GB-in d G v$ have Q-sub: pp-of-term ' $?Q \subseteq dgrad$ -set d (dgrad-max d) by blast from assms(2) have G-sub: $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule is-RB-uptD1) hence $G \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def) assume \neg is-sig-GB-upt d G u with G-sub obtain v' where $v' \in ?Q$ unfolding is-sig-GB-upt-def by blast with assms(1) obtain v where $v \in ?Q$ and $min: \bigwedge y. y \prec_t v \Longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ using Q-sub **by** (rule ord-term-minimum-dgrad-set, blast)

from $\langle v \in ?Q \rangle$ have $v \prec_t u$ and d (pp-of-term v) $\leq dgrad-max d$ and compo-

```
nent-of-term v < length fs
   and \neg is-sig-GB-in d G v by simp-all
 from assms(2) this (1, 2, 3) have is-RB-in d rword G v by (rule is-RB-uptD2)
 from \langle \neg is-sig-GB-in \ d \ G \ v \rangle obtain r where lt \ r = v and r \in dgrad-sig-set \ d
and \neg sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G r
   unfolding is-sig-GB-in-def by blast
  from this(3) have rep-list r \neq 0 by (auto simp: sig-red-zero-def)
 hence r \neq 0 by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)
 hence lc r \neq 0 by (rule \ lc \text{-not-} 0)
 from G-sub have is-sig-GB-upt d G v
 proof (rule is-sig-GB-uptI)
   fix w
   assume dw: d (pp-of-term w) \leq dgrad-max d and cp: component-of-term w <
length fs
   assume w \prec_t v
   hence w \notin ?Q by (rule min)
   hence \neg w \prec_t u \lor is-sig-GB-in d G w by (simp add: dw cp)
   thus is-sig-GB-in d G w
   proof
     assume \neg w \prec_t u
    moreover from \langle w \prec_t v \rangle \langle v \prec_t u \rangle have w \prec_t u by (rule ord-term-lin.less-trans)
     ultimately show ?thesis ..
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
  from (is-RB-in d rword G v) have sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) G r
  proof (rule is-RB-inE)
   assume is-syz-sig d v
   have sig-red-zero (\prec_t) G r by (rule syzygy-crit, fact+)
   thus ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zero-sing-regI)
  \mathbf{next}
   fix g
   assume a: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp g) g)
   assume is-canon-rewriter rword G v g
   hence g \in G and g \neq 0 and lt g adds_t v by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+
   assume \neg is-syz-sig d v
   from \langle g \in G \rangle G-sub have g \in dgrad-sig-set d...
   from \langle q \neq 0 \rangle have lc q \neq 0 by (rule lc-not-0)
   with \langle lc \ r \neq 0 \rangle have lc \ r / lc \ g \neq 0 by simp
   from \langle lt \ g \ adds_t \ v \rangle have lt \ g \ adds_t \ lt \ r \ by \ (simp \ only: \langle lt \ r = v \rangle)
    hence eq1: (lp \ r - lp \ g) \oplus lt \ g = lt \ r \ by (metis \ add-implies-diff \ adds-term E
pp-of-term-splus)
   let ?h = monom-mult (lc r / lc g) (lp r - lp g) g
  from (lc \ g \neq 0) (lc \ r \neq 0) (g \neq 0) have ?h \neq 0 by (simp \ add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
   have h-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G ?h
   proof
```

assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G ?h

moreover from $(lc \ g \neq 0) (lc \ r \neq 0)$ have $lc \ g \ / \ lc \ r \neq 0$ by simp ultimately have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult (lc g / lc r) 0 ?h) by (rule is-sig-red-monom-mult) with $\langle lc \ q \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc \ r \neq 0 \rangle$ have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1) $(pp-of-term \ v - lp \ g) \ g)$ by (simp add: monom-mult-assoc $\langle lt \ r = v \rangle$) with a show False .. qed **from** $\langle lc r | lc q \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have lt ?h = lt r by (simp add: lt-monom-mult eq1)hence lt ?h = v by (simp only: $\langle lt r = v \rangle$) from $\langle lc \ g \neq 0 \rangle$ have $lc \ ?h = lc \ r$ by simp from $assms(1) \rightarrow (g \in dgrad-sig-set d)$ have $?h \in dgrad-sig-set d$ **proof** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult*) **from** $\langle lt \ g \ adds_t \ lt \ r \rangle$ **have** $lp \ g \ adds \ lp \ r \ by \ (simp \ add: \ adds-term-def)$ with assms(1) have $d(lp r - lp g) \le d(lp r)$ by (rule dickson-grading-minus) **also from** $(r \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set d)$ **have** ... $\leq dgrad\text{-}max d$ **by** (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp)finally show $d(lp r - lp g) \leq dgrad-max d$. qed have rep-list $?h \neq 0$ proof assume rep-list ?h = 0with $\langle ?h \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt ?h = v \rangle \langle ?h \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have is-syz-sig d v by (rule is-syz-sigI) with $\langle \neg is$ -syz-sig $d v \rangle$ show False ... qed hence rep-list $q \neq 0$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) hence punit.lc (rep-list g) $\neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) from $assms(1) \langle G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d \rangle$ obtain s where s-red: (sig-red (\prec_t) $(\preceq) G^{**} r s$ and s-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) G s by (rule sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set) **from** s-red **have** s-red': $(sig\text{-red}(\preceq_t)(\preceq) G)^{**} r s$ by (rule sig-red-rtrancl-sing-regI)have rep-list $s \neq 0$ proof assume rep-list s = 0with s-red' have siq-red-zero (\prec_t) G r by (rule siq-red-zeroI) with $\langle \neg \text{ sig-red-zero } (\preceq_t) G r \rangle$ show False ... qed **from** assms(1) *G*-sub $\langle r \in dqrad$ -siq-set $d \rangle$ s-red have $s \in dqrad$ -siq-set d**by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl) from s-red have $lt \ s = lt \ r$ and $lc \ s = lc \ r$ **by** (*rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt*, *rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc*) hence lt ?h = lt s and lc ?h = lc s and $s \neq 0$ using $\langle lc \ r \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp: $\langle lt \ ?h = lt \ r \rangle \langle lc \ ?h = lc \ r \rangle$ simp del: *lc-monom-mult*) **from** *s*-*irred* **have** \neg *is*-*sig*-*red* (\prec_t) (=) *G s* **by** (*simp* add: *is*-*sig*-*red*-*top*-*tail*-*cases*) from $\langle is-sig-GB-upt \ d \ G \ v \rangle$ have $is-sig-GB-upt \ d \ G \ (lt \ s)$ by $(simp \ only: \langle lt \ s \rangle$ $= lt r \lor \langle lt r = v \rangle$ have punit.lt (rep-list ?h) = punit.lt (rep-list s)

by (*rule siq-regular-top-reduced-lt-unique*, *fact+*) hence eq2: lp r - lp g + punit.lt (rep-list g) = punit.lt (rep-list s)using $\langle lc r | lc g \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle rep-list g \neq 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult *punit.lt-monom-mult*) have punit.lc (rep-list ?h) = punit.lc (rep-list s) **by** (*rule sig-regular-top-reduced-lc-unique*, *fact+*) **hence** eq3: lc r / lc g = punit.lc (rep-list s) / punit.lc (rep-list g)using $\langle punit.lc (rep-list q) \neq 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult field-simps)have sig-red-single (=) (=) s (s - ?h) g (lp r - lp g)by (rule sig-red-singleI, auto simp: eq1 eq2 eq3 punit.lc-def[symmetric] <lt s = lt r $\langle rep-list \ g \neq 0 \rangle \langle rep-list \ s \neq 0 \rangle intro!: punit.lt-in-keys)$ with $\langle g \in G \rangle$ have sig-red (=) (=) G s (s - ?h) unfolding sig-red-def by blasthence sig-red (\leq_t) (\leq) $G \ s \ (s - ?h)$ by (auto dest: sig-red-sing-regI sig-red-top-tailI) with s-red' have r-red: $(sig\text{-red}(\preceq_t)(\preceq) G)^{**} r (s - ?h)$... show ?thesis **proof** (cases s - ?h = 0) case True hence rep-list (s - ?h) = 0 by (simp only: rep-list-zero) with *r*-red show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zeroI) \mathbf{next} case False **note** $\langle is-sig-GB-upt \ d \ G \ (lt \ s) \rangle$ **moreover from** $\langle s \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle \langle ?h \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have $s - ?h \in$ dgrad-sig-set dby (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus) moreover from False $\langle lt ?h = lt s \rangle \langle lc ?h = lc s \rangle$ have $lt (s - ?h) \prec_t lt s$ by (rule *lt-minus-lessI*) ultimately have sig-red-zero $(\leq_t) G (s - ?h)$ by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD3) then obtain s' where $(sig\text{-red}(\preceq_t)(\preceq) G)^{**}$ (s - ?h) s' and rep-list s' = 0 by (rule sig-red-zeroE) from r-red this(1) have (sig-red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) $G)^{**}$ r s' by simp thus ?thesis using (rep-list s' = 0) by (rule sig-red-zeroI) qed qed with $\langle \neg \text{ sig-red-zero } (\preceq_t) G r \rangle$ show False ... qed **corollary** *is-RB-upt-is-syz-sigD*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-RB-upt d rword G u and is-syz-sig d u and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and lt p = ushows sig-red-zero $(\prec_t) \ G \ p$ proof – note assms(1)moreover from assms(1, 2) have is-sig-GB-upt d G u by (rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt) ultimately show ?thesis using assms(3, 4, 5) by (rule syzyqy-crit) qed

4.2.4 S-Pairs

definition spair :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ **where** spair $p \ q = (let \ t1 = punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p); \ t2 = punit.lt \ (rep-list \ q); \ l = lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ in$

(monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (l - t1) p) - (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (l - t2) q))

definition *is-regular-spair* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ where *is-regular-spair* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

(rep-list $p \neq 0 \land$ rep-list $q \neq 0 \land$

 $(let \ t1 = punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p); \ t2 = punit.lt \ (rep-list \ q); \ l = lcs \ t1$

t2 in

 $(l - t1) \oplus lt \ p \neq (l - t2) \oplus lt \ q))$

lemma rep-list-spair: rep-list (spair p q) = punit.spoly (rep-list p) (rep-list q) **by** (simp add: spair-def punit.spoly-def Let-def rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult punit.lc-def)

lemma spair-comm: spair $p \ q = -$ spair $q \ p$ by (simp add: spair-def Let-def lcs-comm)

lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-spair: assumes dickson-grading d and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and $q \in dgrad$ -sig-set d **shows** spair $p \ q \in dgrad$ -sig-set dproof – define t1 where t1 = punit.lt (rep-list p) define t2 where t2 = punit.lt (rep-list q) let ?l = lcs t1 t2have $d t1 \leq dgrad-max d$ **proof** (cases rep-list p = 0) case True **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: t1-def True dgrad-max-0) next case False from assms(2) have $p \in dgrad-max-set d$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)with assms(1) have $rep-list \ p \in punit-dgrad-max-set \ d$ by $(rule \ dgrad-max-2)$ thus ?thesis unfolding t1-def using False by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD-lp[simplified]) qed **moreover have** $d t 2 \leq dgrad-max d$ **proof** (cases rep-list q = 0) case True **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: t2-def True dqrad-max-0) next case False from assms(3) have $q \in dgrad-max$ -set d by $(simp \ add: \ dgrad-sig-set'-def)$ with assms(1) have rep-list $q \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ by (rule dgrad-max-2) thus ?thesis unfolding t2-def using False by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD-lp[simplified]) qed ultimately have ord-class.max $(d \ t1) \ (d \ t2) \leq dgrad-max \ d \ by \ simp$

moreover from assms(1) have $d ?l \leq ord-class.max (d t1) (d t2)$ by (rule dickson-grading-lcs) ultimately have $*: d ?l \leq dgrad-max d$ by auto thm dickson-grading-minus show ?thesis **proof** (*simp add: spair-def Let-def t1-def[symmetric*] *t2-def[symmetric*], $intro\ dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus\ dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult[OF\ assms(1)])$ from assms(1) adds-lcs have $d(?l-t1) \leq d?l$ by (rule dickson-grading-minus) thus $d(?l - t1) \leq dgrad-max \ d$ using * by (rule le-trans) \mathbf{next} from assms(1) adds-lcs-2 have $d(?l - t2) \leq d?l$ by (rule dickson-grading-minus) thus $d(?l - t2) \leq dgrad-max \ d using * by (rule le-trans)$ $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ qed lemma *lt-spair*: assumes rep-list $p \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt $q \prec_t$ punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt pshows lt (spair p q) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) – punit.lt $(rep-list p)) \oplus lt p$ proof – define l where l = lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) have 1: punit.lt (rep-list p) adds l and 2: punit.lt (rep-list q) adds l unfolding *l-def* by (*rule adds-lcs, rule adds-lcs-2*) have eq1: spair p = (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (l - punit.lt)(rep-list p)) p) +(monom-mult (-1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (l - punit.lt (rep-list q))q)) q)**by** (*simp add: spair-def Let-def l-def monom-mult-uminus-left*) from assms(1) have $punit.lc (rep-list p) \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0)hence 1 / punit.lc (rep-list p) $\neq 0$ by simp **moreover from** assms(1) have $p \neq 0$ by (*auto simp: rep-list-zero*) ultimately have eq2: lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (l - punit.lt (rep-list p)) p) = $(l - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt p$ **by** (*rule lt-monom-mult*) have lt (monom-mult (-1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (l - punit.lt (rep-list q)) q) \leq_t $(l - punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus lt q$ **by** (*fact lt-monom-mult-le*) also from assms(2) have ... $\prec_t (l - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt p$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus-minus[OF - 2 1]) finally show ?thesis unfolding eq2[symmetric] eq1 l-def[symmetric] by (rule lt-plus-eqI-2) qed lemma *lt-spair'*:

assumes rep-list $p \neq 0$ and a + punit.lt (rep-list p) = b + punit.lt (rep-list q) and $b \oplus lt q \prec_t a \oplus lt p$

shows *lt* (spair p q) = $(a - gcs \ a \ b) \oplus lt \ p$ proof **from** assms(3) have punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus ($b \oplus lt q$) $\prec_t punit.lt$ (rep-list p) \oplus $(a \oplus lt p)$ **by** (fact splus-mono-strict) **hence** $(b + punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt q \prec_t (b + punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus lt p$ **by** (simp only: splus-assoc[symmetric] add.commute assms(2)) **hence** punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p **by** (simp only: splus-assoc ord-term-strict-canc) with assms(1)have lt (spair p q) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt $(rep-list p)) \oplus lt p$ by (rule lt-spair) with assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: lcs-minus-1) qed lemma *lt-rep-list-spair*: assumes rep-list $p \neq 0$ and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and rep-list (spair $p q \neq 0$) and a + punit.lt (rep-list p) = b + punit.lt (rep-list q)shows punit.lt (rep-list (spair p q)) \prec ($a - gcs \ a b$) + punit.lt (rep-list p) proof from assms(1) have 1: punit.lc (rep-list p) $\neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) from assms(2) have 2: punit.lc (rep-list q) $\neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) define l where l = lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) have eq: rep-list (spair p q) = (punit.monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (l - punit.lt (rep-list p)) (rep-list p)) + (punit.monom-mult (-1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (l punit.lt (rep-list q)) (rep-list q))(is - = ?a + ?b)by (simp add: spair-def Let-def rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-uminus-left l-def) have $?a + ?b \neq 0$ unfolding eq[symmetric] by (fact assms(3))moreover from 1 2 assms(1, 2) have punit.lt ?b = punit.lt ?aby (simp add: lp-monom-mult l-def minus-plus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) moreover have punit.lc ?b = - punit.lc ?a by (simp add: 1 2) ultimately have punit. It (rep-list (spair p q)) \prec punit. It ?a unfolding eq by (rule punit.lt-plus-lessI) also from 1 assms(1) have ... = (l - punit.lt (rep-list p)) + punit.lt (rep-list p)**by** (simp add: lp-monom-mult) also have $\dots = l$ by (simp add: l-def minus-plus adds-lcs) also have $\dots = (a + punit.lt (rep-list p)) - gcs a b$ unfolding l-def using assms(4) by (rule lcs-alt-1) also have $\dots = (a - qcs \ a \ b) + punit.lt$ (rep-list p) by (simp add: minus-plus gcs-adds) finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma is-regular-spair-sym: is-regular-spair $p \ q \implies$ is-regular-spair $q \ p$ by (auto simp: is-regular-spair-def Let-def lcs-comm) **lemma** *is-regular-spairI*: assumes rep-list $p \neq 0$ and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt $p \neq$ punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q **shows** is-regular-spair p q proof **have** *: (*lcs* (*punit.lt* (*rep-list* p)) (*punit.lt* (*rep-list* q)) – *punit.lt* (*rep-list* p)) \oplus $lt p \neq$ $(lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus$ lt q $(is ?l \neq ?r)$ proof assume ?l = ?r**hence** punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p = punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) with assms(3) show False .. qed with assms(1, 2) show ?thesis by (simp add: is-regular-spair-def) qed **lemma** *is-regular-spairI*': assumes rep-list $p \neq 0$ and rep-list $q \neq 0$ and a + punit.lt (rep-list p) = b + punit.lt (rep-list q) and $a \oplus lt p \neq b \oplus lt q$ shows is-regular-spair p q proof have punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt $p \neq$ punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q proof **assume** punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p = punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q hence $a \oplus (punit.lt \ (rep-list \ q) \oplus lt \ p) = a \oplus (punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p) \oplus lt \ q)$ by (simp only:) hence $(a + punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus lt p = (b + punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus lt q$ **by** (*simp add: splus-assoc*[*symmetric*] *assms*(3)) **hence** punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus (a \oplus lt p) = punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus (b \oplus lt q) **by** (*simp only: add.commute*[of - punit.lt (rep-list q)] splus-assoc) hence $a \oplus lt \ p = b \oplus lt \ q$ by (simp only: splus-left-canc) with assms(4) show False ... qed with assms(1, 2) show ?thesis by (rule is-regular-spairI) qed **lemma** is-regular-spairD1: is-regular-spair $p \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: is-regular-spair-def*) **lemma** is-regular-spairD2: is-regular-spair $p \ q \implies rep-list \ q \neq 0$ **by** (*simp add: is-regular-spair-def*) **lemma** *is-regular-spairD3*: fixes p q

defines $t1 \equiv punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p)$

defines $t2 \equiv punit.lt (rep-list q)$ assumes is-regular-spair p q shows $t\mathcal{2} \oplus lt \ p \neq t\mathcal{1} \oplus lt \ q$ (is ?thesis1) and lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (lcs t1 t2 - t1) p) \neq lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (lcs t1 t2 - t2) q) (is $?l \neq ?r$) proof from assms(3) have $rep-list \ p \neq 0$ by $(rule \ is-regular-spairD1)$ hence punit.lc (rep-list p) $\neq 0$ and $p \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) from assms(3) have $rep-list q \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD2) hence punit.lc (rep-list q) $\neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) have $?l = (lcs t1 t2 - t1) \oplus lt p$ using $\langle punit.lc \ (rep-list \ p) \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by $(simp \ add: \ lt-monom-mult)$ also from assms(3) have $*: ... \neq (lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ - \ t2) \oplus lt \ q$ by (simp add: is-regular-spair-def t1-def t2-def Let-def) also have $(lcs t1 t2 - t2) \oplus lt q = ?r$ using $\langle punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q) \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ by $(simp \ add: \ lt-monom-mult)$ finally show $?l \neq ?r$. show ?thesis1 proof assume $t2 \oplus lt \ p = t1 \oplus lt \ q$ hence $(lcs t1 t2 - t1) \oplus lt p = (lcs t1 t2 - t2) \oplus lt q$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) with * show False .. qed qed **lemma** is-regular-spair-nonzero: is-regular-spair $p \ q \Longrightarrow$ spair $p \ q \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: spair-def Let-def dest: is-regular-spairD3*) **lemma** *is-regular-spair-lt*: **assumes** is-regular-spair p q shows lt (spair p q) = ord-term-lin.max ((lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus *lt p*) ((lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus *lt q*) proof – let ?t1 = punit.lt (rep-list p)let ?t2 = punit.lt (rep-list q)let ?l = lcs ?t1 ?t2show ?thesis proof (rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases) assume a: $?t2 \oplus lt \ p \prec_t ?t1 \oplus lt \ q$ hence $(?l - ?t1) \oplus lt \ p \prec_t (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt \ q$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) hence $le: (?l - ?t1) \oplus lt p \preceq_t (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt q$ by (rule ord-term-lin.less-imp-le) from assms have rep-list $q \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD2)

have lt (spair p q) = lt (spair q p) by (simp add: spair-comm[of p])also from $\langle rep-list q \neq 0 \rangle$ a have ... = $(lcs ?t2 ?t1 - ?t2) \oplus lt q$ by (rule*lt-spair*) also have $\dots = (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt q$ by (simp only: lcs-comm) finally show ?thesis using le by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-def) next assume a: $?t1 \oplus lt q \prec_t ?t2 \oplus lt p$ hence $(?l - ?t2) \oplus lt q \prec_t (?l - ?t1) \oplus lt p$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) hence $le: \neg ((?l - ?t1) \oplus lt \ p \preceq_t (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt \ q)$ by simp from assms have rep-list $p \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD1) hence lt (spair p q) = (lcs ?t1 ?t2 - ?t1) $\oplus lt p$ using a by (rule lt-spair) thus ?thesis using le by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-def) \mathbf{next} from assms have $?t2 \oplus lt p \neq ?t1 \oplus lt q$ by (rule is-regular-spairD3) moreover assume $?t2 \oplus lt \ p = ?t1 \oplus lt \ q$ ultimately show ?thesis .. qed qed **lemma** *is-regular-spair-lt-ge-1*: assumes is-regular-spair p q shows lt $p \preceq_t lt$ (spair p q) proof have $lt \ p = 0 \oplus lt \ p$ by (simp only: term-simps) also from zero-min have ... $\leq_t (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q))$ - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt p **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*) also have ... \leq_t ord-term-lin.max ((lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus *lt p*) ((lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus *lt q*) **by** (*rule ord-term-lin.max.cobounded1*) also from assms have $\dots = lt$ (spair p q) by (simp only: is-regular-spair-lt) finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{qed} **corollary** *is-regular-spair-lt-ge-2*: assumes is-regular-spair p q shows $lt q \leq_t lt (spair p q)$ proof – **from** assms have is-regular-spair q p by (rule is-regular-spair-sym) hence $lt q \leq_t lt$ (spair q p) by (rule is-regular-spair-lt-ge-1) also have $\dots = lt$ (spair p q) by (simp add: spair-comm[of q]) finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma *is-regular-spair-component-lt-cases*:

assumes is-regular-spair p q **shows** component-of-term (lt (spair p q)) = component-of-term (lt p) \lor component-of-term (lt (spair p q)) = component-of-term (lt q)**proof** (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*) from assms have rep-list $q \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD2) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q ultimately have lt (spair q p) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list q)) (punit.lt (rep-list p)) - punit.lt (rep-list q)) \oplus lt q by (rule lt-spair) **thus** ?thesis **by** (simp add: spair-comm[of p] term-simps) \mathbf{next} from assms have rep-list $p \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD1) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p **ultimately have** lt (spair p q) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list p)) (punit.lt (rep-list q)) - punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt p **by** (*rule lt-spair*) thus ?thesis by (simp add: term-simps) next **from** assms have punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt $p \neq$ punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q by (rule is-regular-spairD3) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p = punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q ultimately show ?thesis .. qed lemma lemma-9: assumes dickson-grading d and is-rewrite-ord rword and is-RB-upt d rword G u and inj-on lt G and \neg is-syz-sig d u and is-canon-rewriter rword G u g1 and $h \in G$ and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {h} (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term $u - lp \ g1) \ g1$) and $d (pp-of-term u) \leq dgrad-max d$ **shows** lcs (punit.lt (rep-list g1)) (punit.lt (rep-list h)) – punit.lt (rep-list g1) = pp-of-term u - lp g1 (is ?thesis1) and lcs (punit.lt (rep-list g1)) (punit.lt (rep-list h)) – punit.lt (rep-list h) = $((pp-of-term \ u - lp \ g1) + punit.lt \ (rep-list \ g1)) - punit.lt \ (rep-list \ h)$ (is ?thesis2) and is-regular-spair g1 h (is ?thesis3) and lt (spair g1 h) = u (is ?thesis4)proof – **from** assms(8) have rep-list (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term $u - lp \ g1) \ g1) \neq 0$ using *is-sig-red-top-addsE* by *fastforce* hence rep-list $g1 \neq 0$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) hence $q1 \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) from assms(6) have $g1 \in G$ and $lt g1 adds_t u$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+from assms(3) have $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ by (rule is-RB-uptD1)with $\langle g1 \in G \rangle$ have $g1 \in dgrad$ -sig-set d... hence component-of-term (lt q1) < length fs using $\langle q1 \neq 0 \rangle$ by (rule dqrad-siq-setD-lt) with $\langle lt \ g1 \ adds_t \ u \rangle$ have component-of-term $u < length \ fs$ by (simp add: adds-term-def)

from $\langle lt \ g1 \ adds_t \ u \rangle$ obtain a where $u: u = a \oplus lt \ g1$ by (rule adds-termE) hence a: a = pp-of-term u - lp g1 by (simp add: term-simps) from assms(8) have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {h} (monom-mult 1 a g1) by (simp only: a) hence rep-list $h \neq 0$ and rep-list (monom-mult 1 a g1) $\neq 0$ and 2: punit.lt (rep-list h) adds punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult 1 a g1)) and 3: punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult 1 a g1)) \oplus lt h \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list h) \oplus lt $(monom-mult \ 1 \ a \ g1)$ **by** (auto elim: is-sig-red-top-addsE) from this (2) have rep-list $g1 \neq 0$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) hence $g1 \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) from (rep-list $h \neq 0$) have $h \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) from 2 (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) have punit.lt (rep-list h) adds a + punit.lt (rep-list g1) **by** (*simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult*) then obtain b where $eq_1: a + punit.lt$ (rep-list $q_1) = b + punit.lt$ (rep-list h) **by** (*auto elim: addsE simp: add.commute*) hence b: $b = ((pp-of-term \ u - lp \ g1) + punit.lt \ (rep-list \ g1)) - punit.lt \ (rep-list \ g1))$ h)by (simp add: a) define g where $g = gcs \ a \ b$ have $q = \theta$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $q \neq 0$ have g adds a unfolding g-def by (fact gcs-adds) also have ... $adds_p$ u unfolding u by (fact adds-pp-triv) finally obtain v where $u2: u = g \oplus v$ by (rule adds-ppE) hence $v: v = u \ominus g$ by (simp add: term-simps) from u2 have $v adds_t u$ by (rule adds-termI) hence $v \leq_t u$ by (rule ord-adds-term) moreover have $v \neq u$ proof assume v = uhence $g \oplus v = 0 \oplus v$ by (simp add: u2 term-simps) hence $q = \theta$ by (simp only: splus-right-canc) with $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ show *False* ... qed ultimately have $v \prec_t u$ by simp note $assms(3) \langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ moreover have $d (pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max d$ **proof** (*rule le-trans*) from assms(1) show d $(pp-of-term v) \leq d$ (pp-of-term u)**by** (simp add: u2 term-simps dickson-gradingD1) qed fact **moreover from** (component-of-term u < length fs) have component-of-term v< length fs **by** (*simp only*: *v term-simps*) ultimately have is-RB-in d rword G v by (rule is-RB-uptD2)

thus False **proof** (*rule is-RB-inE*) assume is-syz-sig d vwith assms(1) have is-syz-sig d u using $\langle v | adds_t | u \rangle assms(9)$ by (rule *is-syz-siq-adds*) with assms(5) show False ... \mathbf{next} fix g2assume $*: \neg$ is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp q2) g2)assume is-canon-rewriter rword G v g2 hence $g^2 \in G$ and $g^2 \neq 0$ and $lt g^2 adds_t v$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+ **assume** \neg *is-syz-sig* d v**note** $assms(2) \land is-canon-rewriter rword G v g2 \land assms(6)$ **moreover from** $\langle lt g2 adds_t v \rangle \langle v adds_t u \rangle$ have $lt g2 adds_t u$ by (rule adds-term-trans) **moreover from** $\langle q | adds | a \rangle$ have $lt q 1 | adds_t v$ by (simp add: v u minus-splus[symmetric] adds-termI) ultimately have $lt g_2 = lt g_1$ by (rule is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD1) with assms(4) have g2 = g1 using $\langle g2 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \in G \rangle$ by (rule inj-onD) have pp-of-term $v - lp \ g1 = a - g$ by (simp add: $u \ v \ term$ -simps diff-diff-add) have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp g2) g2) **unfolding** $\langle g2 = g1 \rangle \langle pp\text{-}of\text{-}term \ v - lp \ g1 = a - g \rangle$ using assms(7) $\langle rep-list \ h \neq 0 \rangle$ **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) **from** (rep-list $q1 \neq 0$) show rep-list (monom-mult 1 $(a - q) q1 \neq 0$) by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) \mathbf{next} have eq3: (a - g) + punit.lt (rep-list g1) = lcs (punit.lt (rep-list g1))(punit.lt (rep-list h))by (simp add: g-def lcs-minus-1[OF eq1, symmetric] adds-minus adds-lcs) from $\langle rep-list \ g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** punit.lt (rep-list h) adds punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult 1 (a - g) g1)) by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult eq3 adds-lcs-2) \mathbf{next} from 3 (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) ($g1 \neq 0$) **show** punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult 1 (a - g) g1)) \oplus lt $h \prec_t$ punit.lt (rep-list h) \oplus lt (monom-mult 1 (a - g) g1) by (auto simp: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult lt-monom-mult $splus-assoc\ splus-left-commute$ dest!: ord-term-strict-canc intro: splus-mono-strict) next show ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by (fact ord-term-lin.is-le-relI) ged with * show False .. ged qed thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 by (simp-all add: a b lcs-minus-1[OF eq1] lcs-minus-2[OF eq1 g-def) hence eq3: spair g1 h = monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list g1)) a g1 monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list h)) b hby (simp add: spair-def Let-def a b) from 3 (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) ($g1 \neq 0$) have $b \oplus lt h \prec_t a \oplus lt g1$ by (auto simp: rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult lt-monom-mult eq1 splus-assoc *splus-left-commute*[*of b*] *dest*!: *ord-term-strict-canc*) hence $a \oplus lt g1 \neq b \oplus lt h$ by simp with (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) (rep-list $h \neq 0$) eq1 show ?thesis3 by (rule is-regular-spairI') have $lt \pmod{monom-mult} (1 / punit.lc (rep-list h)) b h) = b \oplus lt h$ **proof** (rule *lt-monom-mult*) from (rep-list $h \neq 0$) show 1 / punit.lc (rep-list h) $\neq 0$ by (simp add: punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) qed fact also have ... $\prec_t a \oplus lt \ g1$ by fact also have $\dots = lt \pmod{monom-mult} (1 / punit.lc (rep-list g1)) a g1)$ **proof** (*rule HOL.sym*, *rule lt-monom-mult*) from (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) show 1 / punit.lc (rep-list g1) $\neq 0$ by (simp add: punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) qed fact finally have lt (spair q1 h) = lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list q1)) a q1) unfolding eq3 by (rule lt-minus-eqI-2) also have $\dots = a \oplus lt \ g1$ by (rule HOL.sym, fact) finally show ?thesis4 by (simp only: u) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *is-RB-upt-finite*: assumes dickson-grading d and is-rewrite-ord rword and $G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d$ and inj-on lt G and finite Gand $\bigwedge g1 \ g2. \ g1 \in G \Longrightarrow g2 \in G \Longrightarrow$ is-regular-spair $g1 \ g2 \Longrightarrow lt$ (spair g1 $g2) \prec_t u \Longrightarrow$ is-RB-in d rword G (lt (spair q1 q2)) and $\bigwedge i$. $i < length fs \implies term-of-pair (0, i) \prec_t u \implies is-RB-in d rword G$ (term-of-pair (0, i))shows is-RB-upt d rword G u **proof** (*rule ccontr*) let $Q = \{v. \ v \prec_t u \land d \ (pp-of-term \ v) \leq dgrad-max \ d \land component-of-term \ v \}$ $\langle length fs \land \neg is-RB-in d rword G v \rangle$ have Q-sub: pp-of-term ' $?Q \subseteq dgrad-set \ d \ (dgrad-max \ d)$ by blast from assms(3) have $G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)assume \neg is-RB-upt d rword G u with assms(3) obtain v' where $v' \in ?Q$ unfolding is-RB-upt-def by blast with assms(1) obtain v where $v \in ?Q$ and $min: \bigwedge y. \ y \prec_t v \Longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ using Q-sub

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by (rule ord-term-minimum-dqrad-set, blast)
  from \langle v \in ?Q \rangle have v \prec_t u and d (pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max d and compo-
nent-of-term v < length fs
   and \neg is-RB-in d rword G v by simp-all
  from this(4)
 have impl: \bigwedge g. g \in G \Longrightarrow is-canon-rewriter rword G v g \Longrightarrow
                  is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp g) g)
   and \neg is-syz-sig d v by (simp-all add: is-RB-in-def Let-def)
  from assms(3) have is-RB-upt d rword G v
 proof (rule is-RB-uptI)
   fix w
   assume dw: d (pp-of-term w) \leq dgrad-max d and cp: component-of-term w <
length fs
   assume w \prec_t v
   hence w \notin ?Q by (rule min)
   hence \neg w \prec_t u \lor is-RB-in d rword G w by (simp add: dw cp)
   thus is-RB-in d rword G w
   proof
     assume \neg w \prec_t u
    moreover from \langle w \prec_t v \rangle \langle v \prec_t u \rangle have w \prec_t u by (rule ord-term-lin.less-trans)
     ultimately show ?thesis ..
   qed
 qed
 show False
  proof (cases \exists q \in G. q \neq 0 \land lt q adds_t v)
   case False
   hence x: \bigwedge g. g \in G \Longrightarrow lt g adds_t v \Longrightarrow g = 0 by blast
   let ?w = term-of-pair (0, component-of-term v)
   have ?w \ adds_t \ v \ by \ (simp \ add: \ adds-term-def \ term-simps)
   hence ?w \leq_t v by (rule ord-adds-term)
   also have \dots \prec_t u by fact
   finally have ?w \prec_t u.
   with (component-of-term v < length fs) have is-RB-in d rword G? w by (rule
assms(7)
   thus ?thesis
   proof (rule is-RB-inE)
     assume is-syz-sig d?w
      with assms(1) have is-syz-sig d v using \langle w adds_t v \rangle \langle d (pp-of-term v) \rangle \leq d
dgrad-max d
       by (rule is-syz-sig-adds)
     with \langle \neg is-syz-sig d v \rangle show ?thesis ..
   \mathbf{next}
     fix g1
     assume is-canon-rewriter rword G ?w g1
    hence g1 \neq 0 and g1 \in G and lt g1 adds_t? w by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+
    from this(3) have lt g1 adds_t v using \langle ?w adds_t v \rangle by (rule adds-term-trans)
     with \langle g1 \in G \rangle have g1 = 0 by (rule x)
```

with $\langle q1 \neq 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis .. qed \mathbf{next} case True then obtain g' where $g' \in G$ and $g' \neq 0$ and $lt g' adds_t v$ by blast with assms(2, 5) obtain g1 where crw: is-canon-rewriter rword G v g1 **by** (rule is-rewrite-ord-finite-canon-rewriterE) hence $g1 \in G$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1) hence is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term $v - lp \ g1) \ g1$) using crw by (rule impl) then obtain h where $h \in G$ and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {h} (monom-mult 1) $(pp-of-term \ v - lp \ g1) \ g1)$ by (rule is-sig-red-singletonI) with $assms(1, 2) \land is-RB$ -upt $d rword G \lor assms(4) \land \neg is-syz-sig d \lor crw$ have is-regular-spair q1 h and eq: lt (spair q1 h) = v using $\langle d \ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term \ v) \rangle \leq dqrad\text{-}max \ d\rangle$ by $(rule \ lemma-9) +$ from $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ have $lt (spair g1 h) \prec_t u$ by (simp only: eq) with $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle h \in G \rangle \langle is$ -regular-spair g1 h have is-RB-in d rword G (lt $(spair \ q1 \ h))$ by (rule assms(6))hence is-RB-in d rword G v by (simp only: eq) with $\langle \neg is$ -RB-in d rword G v \rangle show ?thesis ... qed qed

Note that the following lemma actually holds for *all* regularly reducible power-products in *rep-list* p, not just for the leading power-product.

lemma *lemma-11*:

assumes dickson-grading d and is-rewrite-ord rword and is-RB-upt d rword G (lt p)

and $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) G p$

obtains $u \ g$ where $u \prec_t lt p$ and $d (pp-of-term \ u) \leq dgrad-max \ d$ and component-of-term $u < length \ fs$

and \neg is-syz-sig d u and is-canon-rewriter rword G u g

and $u = (punit.lt (rep-list p) - punit.lt (rep-list g)) \oplus lt g and is-sig-red (<math>\prec_t$) (=) {g} p

proof -

from assms(3) have G-sub: $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule is-RB-uptD1) from assms(5) have rep-list $p \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-addsE by fastforce hence $p \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)

let ?lc = punit.lc (rep-list p)

let ?lp = punit.lt (rep-list p)

from (rep-list $p \neq 0$) have $?lc \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0)

from assms(4) have $p \in dgrad-max-set d$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)

from assms(4) have d (lp p) $\leq dgrad-max d$ by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp)

from $assms(4) \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have component-of-term (lt p) < length fs by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lt)

from $assms(1) \langle p \in dgrad-max-set d \rangle$ have $rep-list p \in punit-dgrad-max-set d$ by (rule dgrad-max-2) hence $d ? lp \leq dgrad-max d$ using (rep-list $p \neq 0$) by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD-lp[simplified])

from assms(5) obtain $g\theta$ where $g\theta \in G$ and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{g\theta\}$ p by (rule is-sig-red-singletonI) from $\langle q\theta \in G \rangle$ G-sub have $q\theta \in dqrad$ -sig-set d... let ?g0 = monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g0)) (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g0)) $g\theta$ define M where $M = \{monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (?lp - punit.lt$ $(rep-list g)) g \mid$ g. $g \in dgrad$ -sig-set $d \wedge is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) \{g\} p\}$ **from** $\langle g\theta \in dgrad$ -sig-set $d \rangle \langle is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) \{g\theta\} p \rangle$ have $2g\theta \in M$ by (auto simp: M-def) have $0 \notin rep-list$ ' M proof assume $\theta \in rep-list$ ' M then obtain g where 1: is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {g} p and 2: rep-list (monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g)) (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g)) g) = 0unfolding *M*-def by fastforce from 1 have rep-list $g \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-addsE by fastforce moreover from this have punit.lc (rep-list g) $\neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0) ultimately have rep-list (monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g)) (?lp – punit.lt (rep-list g)) $g \neq 0$ using $\langle 2lc \neq 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) thus False using 2 ... qed with rep-list-zero have $0 \notin M$ by auto have $M \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set d proof fix massume $m \in M$ then obtain g where $g \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and 1: is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) \{g\}$ p and m: m = monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g)) (?lp - punit.lt (rep-listg)) gunfolding *M*-def by fastforce from 1 have punit.lt (rep-list g) adds ?lp using is-sig-red-top-addsE by fastforce note assms(1)thm dickson-grading-minus **moreover have** $d (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g)) \leq dgrad-max d$ by (rule le-trans, rule dickson-grading-minus, fact+) ultimately show $m \in dgrad$ -sig-set d unfolding m using $\langle g \in dgrad$ -sig-set d**by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult*) qed hence $M \subseteq sig-inv-set$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)

let ?M = lt ' M

note assms(1)

moreover from $\langle ?g\theta \in M \rangle$ have $lt ?g\theta \in ?M$ by (*rule imageI*) moreover from $\langle M \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set $d \rangle$ have pp-of-term '? $M \subseteq dgrad$ -set d(dgrad-max d)**by** (*auto intro*!: *dqrad-siq-setD-lp*) ultimately obtain u where $u \in ?M$ and min: $\bigwedge v. v \prec_t u \Longrightarrow v \notin ?M$ by (rule ord-term-minimum-dgrad-set, blast) from $\langle u \in \mathcal{M} \rangle$ obtain m where $m \in M$ and u': u = lt m. from this(1) obtain g1 where $g1 \in dgrad$ -sig-set d and 1: is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{g1\} p$ and m: m = monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g1)) (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g1))g1)) g1unfolding *M*-def by fastforce from 1 have adds: punit.lt (rep-list g1) adds ?lp and ?lp \oplus lt g1 \prec_t punit.lt $(rep-list \ q1) \oplus lt \ p$ and rep-list $q1 \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-top-addsE by fastforce+ from this(3) have lc-q1: punit. lc (rep-list q1) $\neq 0$ by (rule punit. lc-not-0) from $\langle m \in M \rangle \langle 0 \notin replist \ M \rangle$ have replist $m \neq 0$ by fastforce from $\langle m \in M \rangle \langle 0 \notin M \rangle$ have $m \neq 0$ by blast hence $lc \ m \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) from lc-q1 have eq0: punit. lc (rep-list m) = ?lc by (simp add: m rep-list-monom-mult) **from** $\langle ?lc \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle rep-list \ g1 \neq 0 \rangle$ adds have eq1: $punit.lt \ (rep-list \ m) = ?lp$ by (simp add: m rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult punit.lc-eq-zero-iff adds-minus) from $\langle m \in M \rangle \langle M \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have $m \in dgrad-sig-set d$. **from** (rep-list $g1 \neq 0$) have punit.lc (rep-list g1) $\neq 0$ and $g1 \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: rep-list-zero punit.lc-eq-zero-iff*) with $\langle ?lc \neq 0 \rangle$ have $u: u = (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g1)) \oplus lt g1$ by (simp add: u' m lt-monom-mult lc-eq-zero-iff) hence $punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus u = punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus ((?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g1)))$ $(q1)) \oplus lt q1)$ by simp also from *adds* have $\dots = ?lp \oplus lt g1$ by (simp only: splus-assoc[symmetric], metis add.commute adds-minus) also have ... \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g1) \oplus lt p by fact finally have $u \prec_t lt p$ by (rule ord-term-strict-canc) from $\langle u \in ?M \rangle$ have *pp-of-term* $u \in pp-of-term$ '?M by (rule imageI) also have $\ldots \subseteq dgrad\text{-set } d (dgrad\text{-max } d)$ by fact finally have d (*pp-of-term* u) $\leq dgrad-max d$ by (*rule* dgrad-setD) **from** $\langle u \in ?M \rangle$ have component-of-term $u \in component-of-term '?M$ by (rule *imageI*) also from $\langle M \subseteq sig-inv-set \rangle \langle 0 \notin M \rangle$ sig-inv-setD-lt have ... $\subseteq \{0..< length fs\}$ by fastforce finally have component-of-term u < length fs by simp

have \neg is-syz-sig d u

proof

assume is-syz-sig d uthen obtain s where $s \neq 0$ and lt s = u and $s \in dgrad-sig-set d$ and rep-list s = 0**by** (*rule* is-syz-siqE) let ?s = monom-mult (lc m / lc s) 0 shave rep-list ?s = 0 by (simp add: rep-list-monom-mult (rep-list s = 0)) from $\langle s \neq \theta \rangle$ have $lc \ s \neq \theta$ by (rule lc-not- θ) hence $lc m / lc s \neq 0$ using $\langle lc m \neq 0 \rangle$ by simp have $m - ?s \neq 0$ proof assume m - ?s = 0hence m = ?s by simpwith $\langle rep-list ?s = 0 \rangle$ have rep-list m = 0 by simp with $\langle rep-list \ m \neq 0 \rangle$ show False ... qed **moreover from** $(lc m / lc s \neq 0)$ have lt ?s = lt m by (simp add: lt-monom-mult-zero $\langle lt \ s = u \rangle \ u' \rangle$ moreover from $(lc \ s \neq 0)$ have $lc \ ?s = lc \ m$ by simpultimately have $lt (m - ?s) \prec_t u$ unfolding u' by (rule lt-minus-lessI) hence $lt (m - ?s) \notin ?M$ by (rule min) hence $m - ?s \notin M$ by blast moreover have $m - ?s \in M$ proof have ?s = monom-mult (?lc / lc s) 0 (monom-mult (lc g1 / punit.lc (rep-list (q1)) 0 s)**by** (*simp add: m monom-mult-assoc mult.commute*) define m' where m' = m - ?shave eq: rep-list m' = rep-list m by (simp add: m'-def rep-list-minus (rep-list ?s = 0from $\langle ?lc \neq 0 \rangle$ have m' = monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list m')) (?lp punit.lt (rep-list m')) m'by (simp add: eq eq0 eq1) also have $... \in M$ unfolding *M*-def **proof** (*rule*, *intro exI conjI*) from $\langle s \in dqrad\text{-siq-set } d \rangle$ have $?s \in dqrad\text{-siq-set } d$ **by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult-zero*) with $\langle m \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set d \rangle$ show $m' \in dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set d$ unfolding m'-defby (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus) next show is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{m'\}$ p **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) show $m' \in \{m'\}$ by simp \mathbf{next} from (rep-list $m \neq 0$) show rep-list $m' \neq 0$ by (simp add: eq) next **show** punit.lt (rep-list m') adds punit.lt (rep-list p) by (simp add: eq eq1) next have punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt m' \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus u

```
by (rule splus-mono-strict, simp only: m'-def \langle lt (m - ?s) \prec_t u \rangle)
         also have ... \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list m') \oplus lt p
          unfolding eq eq1 using \langle u \prec_t lt p \rangle by (rule splus-mono-strict)
         finally show punit. It (rep-list p) \oplus lt m' \prec_t punit. It (rep-list m') \oplus lt p.
       next
         show ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by simp
       qed fact
     qed (fact refl)
     finally show ?thesis by (simp only: m'-def)
   \mathbf{qed}
   ultimately show False ..
  qed
 have is-RB-in d rword G u by (rule is-RB-uptD2, fact+)
 thus ?thesis
  proof (rule is-RB-inE)
   assume is-syz-sig d u
   with \langle \neg is-syz-sig d u \rangle show ?thesis ..
  \mathbf{next}
   fix q
   assume is-canon-rewriter rword G u g
   hence g \in G and g \neq 0 and adds': lt g adds_t u by (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+
   assume irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp g)
g)
   define b where b = monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u - lp q) g
   note assms(1)
   moreover have is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt m) unfolding u'[symmetric]
   by (rule is-sig-GB-upt-le, rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt, fact+, rule ord-term-lin.less-imp-le,
fact)
   moreover from assms(1) have b \in dgrad-sig-set d unfolding b-def
   proof (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult)
     from adds' have lp g adds pp-of-term u by (simp add: adds-term-def)
      with assms(1) have d (pp-of-term \ u - lp \ g) \leq d (pp-of-term \ u) by (rule
dickson-grading-minus)
      thus d (pp-of-term u - lp g) \leq dgrad-max d using \langle d (pp-of-term u) \leq
dqrad-max d
       by (rule le-trans)
   \mathbf{next}
     from \langle q \in G \rangle G-sub show g \in dgrad-sig-set d...
   qed
   moreover note \langle m \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle
   moreover from \langle q \neq 0 \rangle have lt \ b = lt \ m
     by (simp add: b-def u'[symmetric] lt-monom-mult,
         metis adds' add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)
  moreover from \langle g \neq 0 \rangle have b \neq 0 by (simp add: b-def monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
   moreover note \langle m \neq 0 \rangle
   moreover from irred have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G b by (simp add: b-def)
   moreover have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G m
```

proof

assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G m then obtain g2 where 1: $g2 \in G$ and 2: rep-list $g2 \neq 0$ and 3: punit.lt (rep-list g2) adds punit.lt (rep-list m) and 4: punit.lt (rep-list m) \oplus lt g2 \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g2) \oplus lt m **by** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsE*) from 2 have $g2 \neq 0$ and punit.lc (rep-list g2) $\neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero punit.lc-eq-zero-iff) with 3 4 have lt (monom-mult (?lc / punit.lc (rep-list g2)) (?lp - punit.lt $(rep-list \ g2)) \ g2) \prec_t u$ (is $lt ?g2 \prec_t u$) using $\langle 2|c \neq 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus u' eq1 lt-monom-mult) hence $lt ?g2 \notin ?M$ by (rule min) hence $?g2 \notin M$ by blast hence $g2 \notin dgrad$ -sig-set $d \lor \neg$ is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) \{g2\} p$ by (simp add: M-def) thus False proof assume $g2 \notin dgrad$ -sig-set d moreover from $\langle g^2 \in G \rangle$ G-sub have $g^2 \in dgrad$ -sig-set d... ultimately show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} assume \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{g2\}$ p moreover have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{g2\}$ p **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) show $g\mathcal{Z} \in \{g\mathcal{Z}\}$ by simp next from 3 show punit.lt (rep-list g2) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) by (simp only: eq1)next **from** 4 have $2p \oplus lt g_2 \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g_2) \oplus u$ by (simp only: eq1 u'also from $\langle u \prec_t lt p \rangle$ have ... $\prec_t punit.lt (rep-list g2) \oplus lt p$ by (rule *splus-mono-strict*) finally show $?lp \oplus lt \ g2 \prec_t punit.lt \ (rep-list \ g2) \oplus lt \ p$. next **show** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by simp $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ ultimately show ?thesis .. qed qed **ultimately have** eq2: punit.lt (rep-list b) = punit.lt (rep-list m) **by** (*rule sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-unique*) have rep-list $g \neq 0$ by (rule is-RB-inD, fact+) moreover from adds' have lp g adds pp-of-term u and component-of-term (lt g) = component-of-term u**by** (*simp-all add: adds-term-def*) ultimately have $u = (?lp - punit.lt (rep-list g)) \oplus lt g$ by (simp add: eq1[symmetric] eq2[symmetric] b-def rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult splus-def adds-minus term-simps) have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {b} p **proof** (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) show $b \in \{b\}$ by simp \mathbf{next} from (rep-list $g \neq 0$) show rep-list $b \neq 0$ by (simp add: b-def rep-list-monom-mult punit.monom-mult-eq-zero-iff) \mathbf{next} **show** punit.lt (rep-list b) adds punit.lt (rep-list p) **by** (simp add: eq1 eq2) next **show** punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt b \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt p by (simp add: eq1 eq2 (lt b = lt m) u'[symmetric] ($u \prec_t lt p$) splus-mono-strict) \mathbf{next} **show** ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by simp **qed** fact hence is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {g} p unfolding b-def by (rule is-sig-red-singleton-monom-multD) **show** ?thesis by (rule, fact+) qed qed

4.2.5 Termination

definition term-pp-rel :: $('t \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('t \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('t \times 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ where term-pp-rel r a b \longleftrightarrow r (snd b \oplus fst a) (snd a \oplus fst b)

definition canon-term-pp-pair :: $('t \times 'a) \Rightarrow bool$ where canon-term-pp-pair $a \leftrightarrow (gcs (pp-of-term (fst a)) (snd a) = 0)$

definition cancel-term-pp-pair :: $('t \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('t \times 'a)$ **where** cancel-term-pp-pair $a = (fst \ a \ominus (gcs \ (pp-of-term \ (fst \ a)) \ (snd \ a)), snd \ a$ $- (gcs \ (pp-of-term \ (fst \ a)) \ (snd \ a)))$

lemma term-pp-rel-refl: reflp $r \implies$ term-pp-rel r a a by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def reflp-def)

lemma term-pp-rel-irrefl: irreflp $r \implies \neg$ term-pp-rel r a a by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def irreflp-def)

lemma term-pp-rel-sym: symp $r \implies$ term-pp-rel $r \ a \ b \implies$ term-pp-rel $r \ b \ a$ by (auto simp: term-pp-rel-def symp-def)

lemma term-pp-rel-trans:

assumes ord-term-lin.is-le-rel r and term-pp-rel r a b and term-pp-rel r b c shows term-pp-rel r a c

proof -

from assms(1) have transp r by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relE, auto) from assms(2) have 1: r (snd $b \oplus fst a$) (snd $a \oplus fst b$) by (simp only: term-pp-rel-def) **from** assms(3) **have** 2: r (snd $c \oplus fst$ b) (snd $b \oplus fst$ c) **by** (simp only: term-pp-rel-def)

have $snd \ b \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ a) = snd \ c \oplus (snd \ b \oplus fst \ a)$ by (rule splus-left-commute) also from $assms(1) \ 1$ have $r \dots (snd \ a \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b))$

by (simp add: splus-left-commute[of snd a] term-is-le-rel-canc-left)

also from assms(1) 2 have $r \dots (snd \ b \oplus (snd \ a \oplus fst \ c))$

by (*simp add: splus-left-commute*[*of snd b*] *term-is-le-rel-canc-left*)

finally $(transpD[OF \ (transp \ r)])$ **show** ?thesis using assms(1)

by (simp only: term-pp-rel-def term-is-le-rel-canc-left)

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma term-pp-rel-trans-eq-left:

assumes ord-term-lin.is-le-rel r and term-pp-rel (=) a b and term-pp-rel r b c shows term-pp-rel r a c

proof –

from assms(1) have transp r by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relE, auto)

from assms(2) have 1: $snd \ b \oplus fst \ a = snd \ a \oplus fst \ b$ by $(simp \ only: term-pp-rel-def)$ from assms(3) have 2: $r \ (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b) \ (snd \ b \oplus fst \ c)$ by $(simp \ only: term-pp-rel-def)$

have $snd \ b \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ a) = snd \ c \oplus (snd \ b \oplus fst \ a)$ by (rule splus-left-commute) also from $assms(1) \ 1$ have ... = $(snd \ a \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b))$

by (*simp add: splus-left-commute*[*of snd a*])

finally have eq: snd $b \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ a) = snd \ a \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b)$.

from assms(1) 2 have r (snd $b \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ a))$ (snd $b \oplus (snd \ a \oplus fst \ c))$

unfolding *eq* **by** (*simp add: splus-left-commute*[*of snd b*] *term-is-le-rel-canc-left*)

thus ?thesis using assms(1) by (simp only: term-pp-rel-def term-is-le-rel-canc-left) qed

lemma term-pp-rel-trans-eq-right:

assumes ord-term-lin.is-le-rel r and term-pp-rel r a b and term-pp-rel (=) b c shows term-pp-rel r a c

proof -

from assms(1) have transp r by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relE, auto)

from assms(2) **have** 1: r (snd $b \oplus fst$ a) (snd $a \oplus fst$ b) **by** (simp only: term-pp-rel-def)

from assms(3) have 2: $snd \ c \oplus fst \ b = snd \ b \oplus fst \ c$ by $(simp \ only: term-pp-rel-def)$ have $snd \ b \oplus (snd \ a \oplus fst \ c) = snd \ a \oplus (snd \ b \oplus fst \ c)$ by $(rule \ splus-left-commute)$ also from $assms(1) \ 2$ have ... = $(snd \ a \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b))$

by (*simp add: splus-left-commute*[of snd a])

finally have eq: snd $b \oplus (snd \ a \oplus fst \ c) = snd \ a \oplus (snd \ c \oplus fst \ b)$.

from assms(1) 1 have r (snd $b \oplus$ (snd $c \oplus$ fst a)) (snd $b \oplus$ (snd $a \oplus$ fst c)) unfolding eq by (simp add: splus-left-commute[of - snd c] term-is-le-rel-canc-left)

thus ?thesis using assms(1) by (simp only: term-pp-rel-def term-is-le-rel-canc-left) qed

lemma canon-term-pp-cancel: canon-term-pp-pair (cancel-term-pp-pair a) **by** (simp add: cancel-term-pp-pair-def canon-term-pp-pair-def gcs-minus-gcs term-simps)

lemma term-pp-rel-cancel:

```
assumes reflp r
 shows term-pp-rel r a (cancel-term-pp-pair a)
proof -
  obtain u \ s where a: a = (u, s) by (rule prod.exhaust)
 show ?thesis
 proof (simp add: a cancel-term-pp-pair-def)
   let ?g = gcs (pp-of-term u) s
   have ?q adds s by (fact qcs-adds-2)
   hence (s - ?g) \oplus (u \ominus \theta) = s \oplus u \ominus (?g + \theta) using zero-adds-pp
     by (rule minus-splus-sminus)
   also have \dots = s \oplus (u \ominus ?g)
      by (metis add.left-neutral add.right-neutral adds-pp-def diff-zero gcs-adds-2
gcs-comm
        minus-splus-sminus zero-adds)
    finally have r ((s - ?g) \oplus u) (s \oplus (u \ominus ?g)) using assms by (simp add:
term-simps reflp-def)
   thus term-pp-rel r (u, s) (u \ominus ?g, s - ?g) by (simp add: a term-pp-rel-def)
 qed
qed
lemma canon-term-pp-rel-id:
 assumes term-pp-rel (=) a b and canon-term-pp-pair a and canon-term-pp-pair
b
 shows a = b
proof –
  obtain u \ s where a: a = (u, s) by (rule prod.exhaust)
 obtain v t where b: b = (v, t) by (rule prod.exhaust)
 from assms(1) have t \oplus u = s \oplus v by (simp \ add: \ term-pp-rel-def \ a \ b)
 hence 1: t + pp-of-term u = s + pp-of-term v by (metis pp-of-term-splus)
 from assms(2) have 2: gcs (pp-of-term u) s = 0 by (simp add: canon-term-pp-pair-def
a)
 from assms(3) have 3: gcs (pp-of-term v) t = 0 by (simp \ add: canon-term-pp-pair-def
b)
 have t = t + gcs (pp-of-term u) s by (simp add: 2)
 also have \dots = gcs (t + pp\text{-}of\text{-}term u) (t + s) by (simp only: gcs-plus-left)
 also have \dots = gcs (s + pp\text{-of-term } v) (s + t) by (simp only: 1 add.commute)
 also have \dots = s + gcs (pp-of-term v) t by (simp only: gcs-plus-left)
 also have \dots = s by (simp \ add: 3)
 finally have t = s.
 moreover from \langle t \oplus u = s \oplus v \rangle have u = v by (simp only: \langle t = s \rangle splus-left-canc)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: a b)
qed
lemma min-set-finite:
 fixes seq :: nat \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)
  assumes dickson-grading d and range seq \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d and 0 \notin rep-list '
range seq
   and \bigwedge i j. i < j \Longrightarrow lt (seq i) \prec_t lt (seq j)
 shows finite \{i, \neg (\exists j < i. lt (seq j) adds_t lt (seq i) \land
```

punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)))}

```
proof -
 have inj (\lambda i. lt (seq i))
 proof
   fix i j
   assume eq: lt (seq i) = lt (seq j)
   show i = j
   proof (rule linorder-cases)
     assume i < j
     hence lt (seq i) \prec_t lt (seq j) by (rule assms(4))
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: eq)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume j < i
     hence lt (seq j) \prec_t lt (seq i) by (rule assms(4))
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: eq)
   qed
  qed
 hence inj seq unfolding comp-def[symmetric] by (rule inj-on-imageI2)
 let ?P1 = \lambda p q. lt p adds<sub>t</sub> lt q
 let ?P2 = \lambda p \ q. punit.lt (rep-list p) adds punit.lt (rep-list q)
 let ?P = \lambda p q. ?P1 p q \land ?P2 p q
 have reflp ?P by (simp add: reflp-def adds-term-refl)
 have almost-full-on ?P1 (range seq)
 proof (rule almost-full-on-map)
   let ?B = \{t. pp-of-term \ t \in dgrad-set \ d(dgrad-max \ d) \land component-of-term \ t
\in \{0.. < length fs\}\}
   from assms(1) finite-atLeastLessThan show almost-full-on (adds<sub>t</sub>) ?B by (rule
Dickson-term)
   show lt ' range seq \subseteq ?B
   proof
     fix v
     assume v \in lt 'range seq
     then obtain p where p \in range \ seq and v: v = lt \ p..
     from this(1) assms(3) have rep-list \ p \neq 0 by auto
     hence p \neq 0 by (auto simp: rep-list-zero)
     from \langle p \in range \ seq \rangle \ assms(2) have p \in dgrad-sig-set \ d \dots
     hence d (lp p) \leq dgrad-max d by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp)
     hence lp \ p \in dgrad\text{-set } d (dgrad-max d) by (simp add: dgrad-set-def)
     moreover from \langle p \in dgrad-sig-set d \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle have component-of-term (lt
p) < length fs
       by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lt)
     ultimately show v \in PB by (simp \ add: v)
   qed
  qed
  moreover have almost-full-on ?P2 (range seq)
  proof (rule almost-full-on-map)
   let ?B = dgrad\text{-set } d (dgrad\text{-max } d)
  from assms(1) show almost-full-on (adds) ?B by (rule dickson-gradingD-dgrad-set)
```
show ($\lambda p. punit.lt (rep-list p)$) ' range seq $\subseteq ?B$ proof fix t**assume** $t \in (\lambda p. punit.lt (rep-list p))$ 'range seq then obtain p where $p \in range \text{ seq and } t: t = punit.lt (rep-list p) ...$ from this(1) assms(3) have $rep-list \ p \neq 0$ by auto from $\langle p \in range \ seq \rangle \ assms(2)$ have $p \in dgrad-sig-set \ d \dots$ hence $p \in dgrad$ -max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def) with assms(1) have rep-list $p \in punit$ -dgrad-max-set d by (rule dgrad-max-2) **from** this (rep-list $p \neq 0$) have d (punit.lt (rep-list p)) $\leq dgrad$ -max d **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-setD-lp*[*simplified*]) thus $t \in PB$ by (simp add: t dgrad-set-def) qed qed ultimately have almost-full-on ?P (range seq) by (rule almost-full-on-same) with (reflp P) obtain T where finite T and $T \subseteq$ range seq and $*: \bigwedge p. p \in$ range seq $\implies (\exists q \in T. ?P q p)$ **by** (*rule almost-full-on-finite-subsetE*, *blast*) from $\langle T \subseteq range \ seq \rangle$ obtain I where T: T = seq 'I by (meson sub*set-image-iff*) have $\{i. \neg (\exists j < i. ?P (seq j) (seq i))\} \subseteq I$ proof fix iassume $i \in \{i. \neg (\exists j < i. ?P (seq j) (seq i))\}$ hence $x: \neg (\exists j < i. ?P (seq j) (seq i))$ by simp obtain j where $j \in I$ and ?P(seq j)(seq i)proof – have seq $i \in range \ seq \ by \ simp$ hence $\exists q \in T$. ?P q (seq i) by (rule *) then obtain q where $q \in T$ and ?P q (seq i)... from this(1) obtain j where $j \in I$ and q = seq j unfolding T... from $this(1) \langle P q (seq i) \rangle$ show P thesis unfolding $\langle q = seq j \rangle$. qed from this(2) x have $i \leq j$ by *auto* moreover have $\neg i < j$ proof assume i < jhence $lt (seq i) \prec_t lt (seq j)$ by (rule assms(4))hence \neg ?P1 (seq j) (seq i) using ord-adds-term ord-term-lin.leD by blast with $\langle P (seq j) (seq i) \rangle$ show False by simp qed ultimately show $i \in I$ using $\langle j \in I \rangle$ by simp qed **moreover from** $\langle inj \ seq \rangle \langle finite \ T \rangle$ have finite I by (simp add: finite-image-iff inj-on-subset T) ultimately show ?thesis by (rule finite-subset) ged

lemma *rb-termination*:

fixes seq :: $nat \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)$

assumes dickson-grading d and range seq \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d and $0 \notin$ rep-list 'range seq

and $\bigwedge i j$. $i < j \Longrightarrow lt (seq i) \prec_t lt (seq j)$ and $\bigwedge i. \neg is$ -sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) (seq ` \{0.. < i\}) (seq i)$ and $\bigwedge i$. $(\exists j < length fs. lt (seq i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j)))$ \wedge $punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair)))$ $(0, j)))) \vee$ $(\exists j \ k. \ is-regular-spair \ (seq \ j) \ (seq \ k) \land rep-list \ (spair \ (seq \ j) \ (seq \ k)) \neq$ $\theta \wedge$ $lt (seq i) = lt (spair (seq j) (seq k)) \land$ $punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (seq \ i)) \preceq punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (seq \ j) \ (seq \ k))))$ and $\bigwedge i$. is-sig-GB-upt d (seq ' $\{0..<i\}$) (lt (seq i)) shows thesis proof from assms(3) have $0 \notin range \ seq \ using \ rep-list-zero \ by \ auto$ have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=) and ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relI)+ have reflp (=) and symp (=) by (simp-all add: symp-def) have irreflp (\prec_t) by (simp add: irreflp-def) have inj (λi . lt (seq i)) proof fix i j**assume** eq: lt (seq i) = lt (seq j)show i = j**proof** (*rule linorder-cases*) assume i < jhence $lt (seq i) \prec_t lt (seq j)$ by (rule assms(4))thus ?thesis by (simp add: eq) \mathbf{next} assume j < i**hence** $lt (seq j) \prec_t lt (seq i)$ by (rule assms(4))thus ?thesis by (simp add: eq) qed qed hence inj seq unfolding comp-def[symmetric] by (rule inj-on-imageI2) define R where $R = (\lambda x. \{i. term-pp-rel (=) (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)), punit.lt (seq i$

 $i))) x\})$ $let ?A = \{x. canon-term-pp-pair x \land R x \neq \{\}\}$

have finite ?A proof – define min-set where min-set = { $i. \neg (\exists j < i. lt (seq j) adds_t lt (seq i) \land punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)))}$ have ?A $\subseteq (\lambda i. cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)))) ``min-set$

proof

fix u tassume $(u, t) \in ?A$ hence canon-term-pp-pair (u, t) and $R(u, t) \neq \{\}$ by simp-all from this(2) obtain i where x: term-pp-rel (=) (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i))) (u, t)by (auto simp: R-def) let ?equiv = $(\lambda i \ j. \ term-pp-rel \ (=) \ (lt \ (seq \ i), \ punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (seq \ i))) \ (lt$ (seq j), punit.lt (rep-list (seq j))))obtain j where $j \in min$ -set and ?equiv j i**proof** (cases $i \in min\text{-set}$) case True moreover have ?equiv i i by (simp add: term-pp-rel-refl) ultimately show ?thesis .. next case False let $?Q = \{seq \ j \mid j. \ j < i \land is-sig-red \ (=) \ (=) \ \{seq \ j\} \ (seq \ i)\}$ have $?Q \subseteq range \ seq$ by blast also have $\dots \subseteq dgrad\text{-sig-set } d$ by $(fact \ assms(2))$ finally have $?Q \subseteq dgrad-max-set d$ by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)**moreover from** $\langle ?Q \subseteq range \ seq \rangle \langle 0 \notin range \ seq \rangle$ have $0 \notin ?Q$ by blast ultimately have Q-sub: pp-of-term ' lt ' ?Q \subseteq dgrad-set d (dgrad-max d) unfolding image-image by (smt CollectI dgrad-p-setD-lp dgrad-set-def *image-subset-iff subsetCE*) have $*: \exists g \in seq \ (0..< k]$. is-sig-red $(=) \ (=) \ \{g\} \ (seq \ k)$ if $k \notin min-set$ for kproof from that obtain j where j < k and a: lt (seq j) adds_t lt (seq k) and b: punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq k)) by (auto simp: min-set-def)note assms(1, 7)**moreover from** assms(2) have $seq \ k \in dgrad-sig-set \ d$ by fastforcemoreover from $\langle j < k \rangle$ have seq $j \in seq$ ' $\{0..< k\}$ by simp moreover from assms(3) have rep-list (seq k) $\neq 0$ and rep-list (seq j) $\neq 0$ by fastforce+ ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) (seq ' {0..<k}) (seq k) using a b by (rule lemma-21) moreover from assms(5)[of k] have \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (=) (seq ` \{0..< k\})$ (seq k)**by** (*simp add: is-sig-red-top-tail-cases*) ultimately have is-sig-red (=) (=) (seq ' $\{0..< k\}$) (seq k) **by** (*simp add: is-sig-red-sing-reg-cases*) then obtain $g\theta$ where $g\theta \in seq$ ' $\{\theta ... < k\}$ and is-sig-red (=) (=) $\{g\theta\}$ (seq k)by (rule is-sig-red-singletonI) thus ?thesis .. qed

from this [OF False] obtain $g\theta$ where $g\theta \in seq$ ' $\{\theta ... < i\}$ and is-sig-red $(=) \ \{g\theta\} \ (seq \ i) \ ..$

hence $q\theta \in Q$ by fastforce hence $lt \ g\theta \in lt$ '? Q by (rule imageI) with assms(1) obtain v where $v \in lt$ '? Q and $min: \bigwedge v'. v' \prec_t v \Longrightarrow v'$ $\notin lt$ ' ?Q using Q-sub by (rule ord-term-minimum-dqrad-set, blast) from this(1) obtain j where j < i and is-sig-red (=) (=) {seq j} (seq i) and v: v = lt (seq j) by fastforce **hence** 1: punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) and 2: punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \oplus lt (seq j) = punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) \oplus lt (seq i)**by** (*auto elim: is-sig-red-top-addsE*) show ?thesis proof **show** ?equiv j i **by** (simp add: term-pp-rel-def 2) next show $j \in min$ -set **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $j \notin min$ -set from *[OF this] obtain g1 where $g1 \in seq$ ' $\{0... < j\}$ and red: is-sig-red $(=) (=) \{g1\} (seq j) ...$ from this(1) obtain j0 where j0 < j and g1 = seq j0 by fastforce+ **from** red **have** 3: punit.lt (rep-list (seq j0)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq j))and 4: punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)) \oplus lt (seq j0) = punit.lt (rep-list (seq $j0)) \oplus lt (seq j)$ by (auto simp: $\langle q1 = seq \ j0 \rangle$ elim: is-sig-red-top-addsE) from $\langle j\theta < j \rangle \langle j < i \rangle$ have $j\theta < i$ by simpfrom (j0 < j) have $lt (seq j0) \prec_t v$ unfolding v by (rule assms(4))hence $lt (seq j0) \notin lt$ '?Q by (rule min) with $\langle j\theta \langle i \rangle$ have \neg is-sig-red (=) (=) {seq j\theta} (seq i) by blast moreover have is-sig-red (=) (=) {seq j0} (seq i) **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) from assms(3) show rep-list (seq j0) $\neq 0$ by fastforce next from assms(3) show rep-list (seq i) $\neq 0$ by fastforce \mathbf{next} **from** 3.1 **show** punit.lt (rep-list (seq j0)) adds punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) **by** (*rule adds-trans*) \mathbf{next} from 4 have ?equiv j0 j by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def) also from 2 have ?equiv j i by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def) finally $(term-pp-rel-trans[OF \langle ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=) \rangle])$ **show** punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \oplus lt (seq j0) = punit.lt (rep-list (seq $(j\theta)) \oplus lt (seq i)$ by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def) next show ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=) by simp

```
qed simp-all
           ultimately show False ..
         qed
       qed
     qed
      have term-pp-rel (=) (cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq j), punit.lt (rep-list (seq
(j)))) (lt (seq j), punit.lt (rep-list (seq j))))
      by (rule term-pp-rel-sym, fact \langle symp (=) \rangle, rule term-pp-rel-cancel, fact \langle reflp \rangle
(=))
     also note \langle ?equiv \ j \ i \rangle
     also(term-pp-rel-trans[OF \langle ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=)\rangle]) note x
     finally (term-pp-rel-trans[OF \langle ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=) \rangle])
      have term-pp-rel (=) (cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq j), punit.lt (rep-list (seq
(j)))) (u, t).
     with \langle symp \ (=) \rangle have term-pp-rel (=) \ (u, t) \ (cancel-term-pp-pair \ (lt \ (seq j), t))
punit.lt (rep-list (seq j))))
       by (rule term-pp-rel-sym)
     hence (u, t) = cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq j), punit.lt (rep-list (seq j)))
     using \langle canon-term-pp-pair(u, t) \rangle canon-term-pp-cancel by (rule canon-term-pp-rel-id)
    with \langle j \in min\text{-set} \rangle show (u, t) \in (\lambda i. cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq i), punit.lt))
(rep-list (seq i)))) 'min-set
       by fastforce
   qed
    moreover have finite ((\lambda i. cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list
(seq i)))) 'min-set)
   proof (rule finite-imageI)
       show finite min-set unfolding min-set-def using assms(1-4) by (rule
min-set-finite)
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis by (rule finite-subset)
 qed
 have range seq \subseteq seq ' (\bigcup (R ' ?A))
 proof (rule image-mono, rule)
   fix i
   show i \in ([] (R `?A))
   proof
     show i \in R (cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i))))
       by (simp add: R-def term-pp-rel-cancel)
     thus cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i))) \in ?A
       using canon-term-pp-cancel by blast
   qed
 qed
 moreover from (inj seq) have infinite (range seq) by (rule range-inj-infinite)
 ultimately have infinite (seq ' (\bigcup (R ' ?A))) by (rule infinite-super)
  moreover have finite (seq ' (\bigcup (R `?A)))
  proof (rule finite-imageI, rule finite-UN-I)
   fix x
   assume x \in ?A
```

let $?rel = term\text{-}pp\text{-}rel (\prec_t)$ have *irreflp* ?rel by (rule *irreflpI*, rule term-pp-rel-irrefl, fact) moreover have transp ?rel by (rule transpI, drule term-pp-rel-trans[OF $\langle ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.is\text{-}le\text{-}rel (\prec_t) \rangle])$ ultimately have *wfp-on* ?rel ?A using *finite* ?A by (rule *wfp-on-finite*) thus finite (R x) using $\langle x \in ?A \rangle$ proof (induct rule: wfp-on-induct) case (less x) from less(1) have canon-term-pp-pair x by simp define R' where $R' = \bigcup (R' (\{x. canon-term-pp-pair x \land R x \neq \{\}\}) \cap \{z.$ term-pp- $rel (\prec_t) z x\}))$ **define** red-set where red-set = $(\lambda p:: t \Rightarrow_0 t)$. {k. lt (seq k) = lt p \wedge $punit.lt (rep-list (seq k)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list p)\})$ have finite-red-set: finite (red-set p) for p**proof** (cases red-set $p = \{\}$) case True thus ?thesis by simp next case False then obtain k where lt-k: lt (seq k) = lt p by (auto simp: red-set-def) have red-set $p \subseteq \{k\}$ proof fix k'assume $k' \in red\text{-set } p$ hence lt (seq k') = lt p by (simp add: red-set-def)hence lt (seq k') = lt (seq k) by (simp only: lt-k)with $\langle inj \ (\lambda i. \ lt \ (seq \ i)) \rangle$ have k' = k by $(rule \ injD)$ thus $k' \in \{k\}$ by simp qed thus ?thesis using infinite-super by auto qed have $R \ x \subseteq (\bigcup i \in R'. \bigcup j \in R'. red-set (spair (seq i) (seq j))) \cup$ $(\bigcup_{j \in \{0.. < length fs\}}, red-set (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))))$ $(\mathbf{is} - \subseteq \mathscr{B} \cup \mathscr{C})$ proof fix iassume $i \in R x$ hence *i*-x: term-pp-rel (=) (lt (seq i), punit.lt (rep-list (seq i))) x **by** (simp add: R-def term-pp-rel-def) from assms(6)[of i] show $i \in ?B \cup ?C$ **proof** (*elim disjE exE conjE*) fix j**assume** j < length fshence $j \in \{0.. < length fs\}$ by simp **assume** lt (seq i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j)))and punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))))hence $i \in red\text{-set}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) by (simp add:

red-set-def) with $\langle j \in \{0.. < length fs\} \rangle$ have $i \in ?C$... thus ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} fix j klet ?li = punit.lt (rep-list (seq i))let ?lj = punit.lt (rep-list (seq j))let ?lk = punit.lt (rep-list (seq k))**assume** *lt-i*: *lt* (seq i) = *lt* (spair (seq j) (seq k)) and lt-i': ? $li \leq punit.lt (rep-list (spair (seq j) (seq k)))$ and spair-0: rep-list (spair (seq j) (seq k)) $\neq 0$ hence $i \in red\text{-set}$ (spair (seq j) (seq k)) by (simp add: red-set-def) from assms(3) have *i*-0: rep-list (seq *i*) $\neq 0$ and *j*-0: rep-list (seq *j*) $\neq 0$ and k-0: rep-list (seq k) $\neq 0$ by fastforce+ have $R'I: a \in R'$ if term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq a), punit.lt (rep-list (seq a))) x for aproof – let ?x = cancel-term-pp-pair (lt (seq a), punit.lt (rep-list (seq a)))**show** ?thesis unfolding R'-def **proof** (*rule UN-I*, *simp*, *intro conjI*) show $a \in R$?x by (simp add: R-def term-pp-rel-cancel) thus $R ? x \neq \{\}$ by blast \mathbf{next} **note** $\langle ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.is\text{-}le\text{-}rel (\prec_t) \rangle$ moreover have term-pp-rel (=) ?x (lt (seq a), punit.lt (rep-list (seq a))) by (rule term-pp-rel-sym, fact, rule term-pp-rel-cancel, fact) ultimately show term-pp-rel (\prec_t) ?x x using that by (rule *term-pp-rel-trans-eq-left*) **qed** (fact canon-term-pp-cancel) qed **assume** is-regular-spair (seq j) (seq k) hence $?lk \oplus lt (seq j) \neq ?lj \oplus lt (seq k)$ by (rule is-regular-spairD3) hence term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq j), ?lj) $x \wedge$ term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq k), (lk) x**proof** (*rule ord-term-lin.neqE*) **assume** c: $?lk \oplus lt (seq j) \prec_t ?lj \oplus lt (seq k)$

hence *j*-k: term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq j), ?lj) (lt (seq k), ?lk)

by (*simp add: term-pp-rel-def*)

note $\langle ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.is\text{-}le\text{-}rel \ (\prec_t) \rangle$

moreover have term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq k), ?lk) (lt (seq i), ?li)

proof (simp add: term-pp-rel-def)

from lt-i' have $?li \oplus lt (seq k) \preceq_t$

punit.lt (rep-list (spair (seq j) (seq k))) \oplus lt (seq k) by (rule splus-mono-left)

also have ... $\prec_t (?lk - gcs ?lk ?lj + ?lj) \oplus lt (seq k)$

by (rule splus-mono-strict-left, rule lt-rep-list-spair, fact+, simp only:

add.commute) also have ... = $((?lk + ?lj) - gcs ?lj ?lk) \oplus lt (seq k)$ **by** (*simp add: minus-plus gcs-adds-2 gcs-comm*) also have ... = $?lk \oplus ((?lj - gcs ?lj ?lk) \oplus lt (seq k))$ **by** (*simp add: minus-plus' qcs-adds splus-assoc[symmetric*]) also have $\dots = ?lk \oplus lt (seq i)$ by (simp add: lt-spair'[OF k-0 - c] add.commute spair-comm[of seq j] lt-i) finally show $?li \oplus lt (seq k) \prec_t ?lk \oplus lt (seq i)$. qed ultimately have term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq k), ?lk) x using i-x by (rule term-pp-rel-trans-eq-right) **moreover from** $\langle ord$ -term-lin.is-le-rel $(\prec_t) \rangle$ j-k this have term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq j), ?lj) x by (rule term-pp-rel-trans) ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp* next **assume** c: $?lj \oplus lt (seq k) \prec_t ?lk \oplus lt (seq j)$ hence *j*-k: term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq k), ?lk) (lt (seq j), ?lj) by (simp add: term-pp-rel-def) **note** $\langle ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.is\text{-}le\text{-}rel \ (\prec_t) \rangle$ **moreover have** term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq j), ?lj) (lt (seq i), ?li) proof (simp add: term-pp-rel-def) from *lt-i'* have $?li \oplus lt (seq j) \preceq_t$ punit.lt (rep-list (spair (seq j) (seq k))) \oplus lt (seq j) **by** (*rule splus-mono-left*) thm lt-rep-list-spair also have ... $\prec_t (?lk - gcs ?lk ?lj + ?lj) \oplus lt (seq j)$ by (rule splus-mono-strict-left, rule lt-rep-list-spair, fact+, simp only: add.commute) also have ... = $((?lk + ?lj) - gcs ?lk ?lj) \oplus lt (seq j)$ by (simp add: minus-plus gcs-adds-2 gcs-comm) also have ... = $?lj \oplus ((?lk - gcs ?lk ?lj) \oplus lt (seq j))$ by (simp add: minus-plus' gcs-adds splus-assoc[symmetric] add.commute) also have ... = $?lj \oplus lt (seq i)$ by (simp add: lt-spair' [OF j-0 - c] lt-iadd.commute) finally show $?li \oplus lt (seq j) \prec_t ?lj \oplus lt (seq i)$. qed ultimately have term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq j), ?lj) x using i-x by (rule term-pp-rel-trans-eq-right) **moreover from** $\langle ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.is\text{-}le\text{-}rel \ (\prec_t) \rangle j\text{-}k \ this$ have term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (lt (seq k), ?lk) x by (rule term-pp-rel-trans) ultimately show ?thesis by simp qed with $(i \in red\text{-set (spair (seq j) (seq k))})$ have $i \in ?B$ using R'I by blast thus ?thesis .. qed qed moreover have finite ($?B \cup ?C$) **proof** (*rule finite-UnI*)

```
have finite R' unfolding R'-def
       proof (rule finite-UN-I)
         from (finite ?A) show finite (?A \cap {z. term-pp-rel (\prec_t) z x}) by simp
       \mathbf{next}
         fix y
         assume y \in ?A \cap \{z. term-pp-rel (\prec_t) z x\}
         hence y \in ?A and term-pp-rel (\prec_t) y x by simp-all
         thus finite (R \ y) by (rule \ less(2))
       qed
       show finite ?B by (intro finite-UN-I \langle finite R'\rangle finite-red-set)
     \mathbf{next}
       show finite ?C by (intro finite-UN-I finite-atLeastLessThan finite-red-set)
     qed
     ultimately show ?case by (rule finite-subset)
   qed
 qed fact
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
```

4.2.6 Concrete Rewrite Orders

definition *is-strict-rewrite-ord* :: $(('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool)$ $\Rightarrow bool$ **where** *is-strict-rewrite-ord rel* \longleftrightarrow *is-rewrite-ord* $(\lambda x \ y, \neg rel \ y \ x)$

lemma is-strict-rewrite-ordI: is-rewrite-ord $(\lambda x \ y. \neg rel \ y \ x) \Longrightarrow$ is-strict-rewrite-ord rel

unfolding is-strict-rewrite-ord-def by blast

lemma is-strict-rewrite-ordD: is-strict-rewrite-ord rel \implies is-rewrite-ord ($\lambda x \ y$. \neg rel $y \ x$)

 $\mathbf{unfolding} \ is-strict-rewrite-ord-def \ \mathbf{by} \ blast$

```
lemma is-strict-rewrite-ord-antisym:

assumes is-strict-rewrite-ord rel and \neg rel x y and \neg rel y x

shows fst x = fst y

by (rule is-rewrite-ordD4, rule is-strict-rewrite-ordD, fact+)
```

lemma is-strict-rewrite-ord-asym:

```
assumes is-strict-rewrite-ord rel and rel x y

shows \neg rel y x

proof –

from assms(1) have is-rewrite-ord (\lambda x y, \neg rel y x) by (rule is-strict-rewrite-ordD)

thus ?thesis

proof (rule is-rewrite-ordD3)

assume \neg \neg rel y x

assume \neg rel x y

thus ?thesis using \langle rel x y \rangle ...

ged
```

lemma is-strict-rewrite-ord-irrefl: is-strict-rewrite-ord rel $\implies \neg$ rel x x using is-strict-rewrite-ord-asym by blast

definition *rw-rat* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$ **where** *rw-rat* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow (let \ u = punit.lt (snd \ q) \oplus fst \ p; \ v = punit.lt (snd \ p) \oplus fst \ q \ in$

$$u \prec_t v \lor (u = v \land fst \ p \preceq_t fst \ q))$$

definition *rw-rat-strict* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$

where *rw*-rat-strict $p \ q \longleftrightarrow$ (let $u = punit.lt (snd q) \oplus fst p; v = punit.lt (snd p) \oplus fst q in$

$$u \prec_t v \lor (u = v \land fst \ p \prec_t fst \ q))$$

definition *rw-add* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$ where *rw-add* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow (fst \ p \preceq_t fst \ q)$

definition *rw-add-strict* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 "b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 "b)) \Rightarrow bool$ where *rw-add-strict* $p \not q \longleftrightarrow (fst \ p \prec_t fst \ q)$

lemma rw-rat-alt: rw-rat = $(\lambda p \ q. \neg rw$ -rat-strict $q \ p)$ **by** (intro ext, auto simp: rw-rat-def rw-rat-strict-def Let-def)

lemma *rw-rat-is-rewrite-ord*: *is-rewrite-ord rw-rat* **proof** (*rule is-rewrite-ordI*)

show reflp rw-rat **by** (simp add: reflp-def rw-rat-def) **next**

have 1: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\prec_t) and 2: ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (=) by (rule ord-term-lin.is-le-relI)+

have *rw-rat* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow (term-pp-rel (\prec_t) (fst \ p, \ punit.lt (snd \ p)) (fst \ q, \ punit.lt (snd \ q)) \lor$

(term-pp-rel (=) (fst p, punit.lt (snd p)) (fst q, punit.lt (snd q))

 \wedge

for p q

 $fst \ p \preceq_t fst \ q))$

by (simp add: rw-rat-def term-pp-rel-def Let-def) thus transp rw-rat by (auto simp: transp-def dest: term-pp-rel-trans[OF 1] term-pp-rel-trans-eq-left[OF 1] term-pp-rel-trans-eq-right[OF 1] term-pp-rel-trans[OF 2]) next fix p qshow rw-rat $p q \lor rw$ -rat q p by (auto simp: rw-rat-def Let-def) next fix p qassume rw-rat p q and rw-rat q pthus fst p = fst q by (auto simp: rw-rat-def Let-def) next

qed

fix $d \ G \ p \ q$

assume d: dickson-grading d and gb: is-sig-GB-upt d G (lt q) and $p \in G$ and $q \in G$ and $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and $lt \ p \ adds_t \ lt \ q \ and \neg is-sig-red \ (\prec_t) \ (=) \ G \ q$ let $?u = punit.lt (rep-list q) \oplus lt p$ let $?v = punit.lt (rep-list p) \oplus lt q$ from $\langle lt \ p \ adds_t \ lt \ q \rangle$ obtain t where lt-q: $lt \ q = t \oplus lt \ p$ by (rule adds-termE) from *gb* have $G \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set *d* by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD1) hence $G \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set d by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def) with d obtain p' where red: (sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G)^{**} (monom-mult 1 t p) p' and \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) G p' by (rule sig-irredE-dgrad-max-set) from red have $lt p' = lt (monom-mult \ 1 \ t \ p)$ and $lc p' = lc (monom-mult \ 1 \ t \ p)$ and 2: punit.lt (rep-list p') \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monom-mult 1 t p)) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc, rule sig-red-rtrancl-lt-rep-list) with $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ have lt p' = lt q and lc p' = lc p by (simp-all add: lt-q lt-monom-mult) **from** 2 punit.lt-monom-mult-le[simplified] **have** 3: punit.lt (rep-list p') $\prec t$ + punit.lt (rep-list p) unfolding rep-list-monom-mult by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.order-trans) have punit.lt (rep-list p') = punit.lt (rep-list q) **proof** (*rule sig-regular-top-reduced-lt-unique*) show $p' \in dgrad$ -sig-set d **proof** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl*) note d**moreover have** $d \ t \leq dgrad-max \ d$ **proof** (*rule le-trans*) have t adds lp q by (simp add: lt-q term-simps) with d show $d t \leq d$ (lp q) by (rule dickson-grading-adds-imp-le) next from $\langle q \in G \rangle \langle G \subseteq dgrad-max-set d \rangle$ have $q \in dgrad-max-set d$. thus d $(lp q) \leq dgrad-max d$ using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)qed **moreover from** $\langle p \in G \rangle \langle G \subseteq dgrad-sig-set d \rangle$ have $p \in dgrad-sig-set d$... ultimately show monom-mult 1 t $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set d by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monom-mult) $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ \mathbf{next} from $\langle q \in G \rangle \langle G \subset dqrad-siq-set d \rangle$ show $q \in dqrad-siq-set d$. next from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc \ p' = lc \ p \rangle$ show $p' \neq 0$ by (auto simp: lc-eq-zero-iff) $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ with 3 have punit.lt (rep-list q) $\leq t + punit.lt$ (rep-list p) by simp hence $?u \leq_t (t + punit.lt (rep-list p)) \oplus lt p$ by (rule splus-mono-left) **also have** $\dots = ?v$ by (simp add: lt-q splus-assoc splus-left-commute) finally have $?u \leq_t ?v$ by (simp only: rel-def) **moreover from** $\langle lt \ p \ adds_t \ lt \ q \rangle$ have $lt \ p \ \preceq_t \ lt \ q$ by (rule ord-adds-term) ultimately show rw-rat (spp-of p) (spp-of q) by (auto simp: rw-rat-def Let-def spp-of-def) qed

lemma rw-rat-strict-is-strict-rewrite-ord: is-strict-rewrite-ord rw-rat-strict

```
proof (rule is-strict-rewrite-ordI)
 show is-rewrite-ord (\lambda x \ y. \neg rw\text{-}rat\text{-}strict \ y \ x)
   unfolding rw-rat-alt[symmetric] by (fact rw-rat-is-rewrite-ord)
qed
lemma rw-add-alt: rw-add = (\lambda p \ q. \neg rw-add-strict q \ p)
 by (intro ext, auto simp: rw-add-def rw-add-strict-def)
lemma rw-add-is-rewrite-ord: is-rewrite-ord rw-add
proof (rule is-rewrite-ordI)
 show reflp rw-add by (simp add: reflp-def rw-add-def)
\mathbf{next}
 show transp rw-add by (auto simp: transp-def rw-add-def)
\mathbf{next}
 fix p q
 show rw-add p q \lor rw-add q p by (simp only: rw-add-def ord-term-lin.linear)
next
 fix p q
 assume rw-add p q and rw-add q p
 thus fst \ p = fst \ q unfolding rw-add-def
   by simp
\mathbf{next}
  fix p q :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b
 assume lt \ p \ adds_t \ lt \ q
  thus rw-add (spp-of p) (spp-of q) unfolding rw-add-def spp-of-def fst-conv by
(rule ord-adds-term)
qed
```

```
lemma rw-add-strict-is-strict-rewrite-ord: is-strict-rewrite-ord rw-add-strict

proof (rule is-strict-rewrite-ordI)

show is-rewrite-ord (\lambda x \ y. \neg rw-add-strict \ y \ x)

unfolding rw-add-alt[symmetric] by (fact \ rw-add-is-rewrite-ord)

qed
```

4.2.7 Preparations for Sig-Poly-Pairs

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \\ \textbf{fixes} \ dgrad :: \ 'a \Rightarrow \ nat \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

definition spp-rel :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$ **where** spp-rel sp $r \longleftrightarrow (r \neq 0 \land r \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad \land lt r = fst sp \land rep-list$ r = snd sp)

definition spp-inv :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow$ bool where spp-inv sp $\longleftrightarrow Ex$ (spp-rel sp)

definition vec-of :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ where vec-of sp = (if spp-inv sp then Eps (spp-rel sp) else 0)

```
lemma spp-inv-spp-of:
 assumes r \neq 0 and r \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad
 shows spp-inv (spp-of r)
 unfolding spp-inv-def spp-rel-def
proof (intro exI conjI)
 show lt r = fst (spp-of r) by (simp add: spp-of-def)
\mathbf{next}
 show rep-list r = snd (spp-of r) by (simp add: spp-of-def)
qed fact+
context
 fixes sp :: 't \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)
 assumes spi: spp-inv sp
begin
lemma sig-poly-rel-vec-of: spp-rel sp (vec-of sp)
proof -
 from spi have eq: vec-of sp = Eps (spp-rel sp) by (simp add: vec-of-def)
 from spi show ?thesis unfolding eq spp-inv-def by (rule someI-ex)
qed
lemma vec-of-nonzero: vec-of sp \neq 0
 using sig-poly-rel-vec-of by (simp add: spp-rel-def)
lemma lt-vec-of: lt (vec-of sp) = fst sp
 using sig-poly-rel-vec-of by (simp add: spp-rel-def)
lemma rep-list-vec-of: rep-list (vec-of sp) = snd sp
 using sig-poly-rel-vec-of by (simp add: spp-rel-def)
lemma spp-of-vec-of: spp-of (vec-of sp) = sp
 by (simp add: spp-of-def lt-vec-of rep-list-vec-of)
end
lemma map-spp-of-vec-of:
 assumes list-all spp-inv sps
 shows map (spp-of \circ vec-of) sps = sps
proof (rule map-idI)
 fix sp
 assume sp \in set sps
 with assms have spp-inv sp by (simp add: list-all-def)
 hence spp-of (vec-of sp) = sp by (rule spp-of-vec-of)
 thus (spp-of \circ vec-of) sp = sp by simp
qed
```

lemma vec-of-dgrad-sig-set: vec-of $sp \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad$ **proof** (cases spp-inv sp)

```
case True
 hence spp-rel sp (vec-of sp) by (rule sig-poly-rel-vec-of)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: spp-rel-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 moreover have \theta \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def
 proof
   show 0 \in dqrad-max-set dqrad by (rule dqrad-p-setI) simp
 next
   show \theta \in sig-inv-set by (rule sig-inv-setI) (simp add: term-simps)
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: vec-of-def)
qed
lemma spp-invD-fst:
 assumes spp-inv sp
 shows dgrad (pp-of-term (fst sp)) \leq dgrad-max dgrad and component-of-term
(fst \ sp) < length \ fs
proof –
 from vec-of-dgrad-sig-set have dgrad (lp (vec-of sp)) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by (rule
dgrad-sig-setD-lp)
 with assms show dgrad (pp-of-term (fst sp)) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by (simp add:
lt-vec-of)
 from vec-of-dgrad-sig-set vec-of-nonzero[OF assms] have component-of-term (lt
(vec \text{-} of sp)) < length fs
   by (rule dqrad-siq-setD-lt)
 with assms show component-of-term (fst sp) < length fs by (simp add: lt-vec-of)
qed
lemma spp-invD-snd:
 assumes dickson-grading dgrad and spp-inv sp
 shows snd sp \in punit-dgrad-max-set dgrad
proof -
 from vec-of-dgrad-sig-set[of sp] have vec-of sp \in dgrad-max-set dgrad by (simp
add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)
  with assms(1) have rep-list (vec-of sp) \in punit-dqrad-max-set dqrad by (rule
dqrad-max-2)
 with assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: rep-list-vec-of)
qed
lemma vec-of-inj:
 assumes spp-inv \ sp and vec-of \ sp = vec-of \ sp'
 shows sp = sp'
proof –
 from assms(1) have vec-of sp \neq 0 by (rule vec-of-nonzero)
 hence vec-of sp' \neq 0 by (simp \ add: assms(2))
 hence spp-inv sp' by (simp add: vec-of-def split: if-split-asm)
 from assms(1) have sp = spp-of (vec-of sp) by (simp only: spp-of-vec-of)
```

also have $\dots = spp\text{-}of (vec\text{-}of sp')$ by (simp only: assms(2))

```
also from \langle spp-inv \ sp' \rangle have \dots = sp' by (rule spp-of-vec-of)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma spp-inv-alt: spp-inv sp \longleftrightarrow (vec-of sp \neq 0)
proof -
 have spp-inv sp if vec-of sp \neq 0
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg spp-inv sp
   hence vec-of sp = 0 by (simp add: vec-of-def)
   with that show False ..
 qed
 thus ?thesis by (auto dest: vec-of-nonzero)
qed
lemma spp-of-vec-of-spp-of:
 assumes p \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad
 shows spp-of (vec \text{-} of (spp \text{-} of p)) = spp \text{-} of p
proof (cases p = 0)
 case True
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases spp-inv (spp-of p))
   case True
   thus ?thesis by (rule spp-of-vec-of)
 next
   case False
   hence vec-of (spp-of p) = 0 by (simp \ add: spp-inv-alt)
   thus ?thesis by (simp only: True)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 have spp-inv (spp-of p) unfolding spp-inv-def
 proof
  from False assms show spp-rel (spp-of p) p by (simp add: spp-rel-def spp-of-def)
 qed
 thus ?thesis by (rule spp-of-vec-of)
qed
```

4.2.8 Total Reduction

primrec find-sig-reducer :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ list $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat option$ **where** find-sig-reducer [] - - = None|find-sig-reducer (b # bs) u t i = $(if snd b <math>\neq 0 \land punit.lt (snd b) adds t \land (t - punit.lt (snd b)) \oplus fst b \prec_t$ u then Some i else find-sig-reducer bs u t (Suc i))

lemma *find-sig-reducer-SomeD-aux*:

assumes find-sig-reducer bs $u \ t \ i = Some \ j$ shows $i \leq j$ and j - i < length bs proof from assms have $i \leq j \wedge j - i < length$ bs **proof** (*induct bs arbitrary: i*) case Nil thus ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons b bs) from Cons(2) show ?case **proof** (simp split: if-split-asm) **assume** find-sig-reducer bs $u \ t \ (Suc \ i) = Some \ j$ hence Suc $i \leq j \wedge j$ - Suc i < length bs by (rule Cons(1)) thus $i \leq j \wedge j - i < Suc$ (length bs) by auto qed qed thus $i \leq j$ and j - i < length bs by simp-all qed **lemma** find-sig-reducer-SomeD': **assumes** find-sig-reducer bs $u \ t \ i = Some \ j \ and \ b = bs \ ! \ (j - i)$ shows $b \in set bs$ and $snd b \neq 0$ and punit.lt (snd b) adds t and (t - punit.lt) $(snd \ b)) \oplus fst \ b \prec_t u$ proof from assms(1) have j - i < length bs by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-aux) thus $b \in set bs$ unfolding assms(2) by (rule nth-mem) \mathbf{next} **from** assms have snd $b \neq 0 \land punit.lt (snd b) adds t \land (t - punit.lt (snd b)) \oplus$ fst b $\prec_t u$ **proof** (*induct bs arbitrary: i*) case Nil from Nil(1) show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Cons a bs) from Cons(2) show ?case **proof** (*simp split: if-split-asm*) assume i = jwith Cons(3) have b = a by simpmoreover assume snd $a \neq 0$ and punit.lt (snd a) adds t and (t - punit.lt $(snd \ a)) \oplus fst \ a \prec_t u$ ultimately show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **assume** *: find-sig-reducer bs u t (Suc i) = Some j hence Suc $i \leq j$ by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-aux) **note** Cons(3)also from $(Suc \ i \le j)$ have $(a \ \# \ bs) \ ! \ (j - i) = bs \ ! \ (j - Suc \ i)$ by simp finally have b = bs ! (j - Suc i). with * show ?case by (rule Cons(1)) qed

\mathbf{qed}

thus snd $b \neq 0$ and punit.lt (snd b) adds t and $(t - punit.lt (snd b)) \oplus fst b \prec_t u$ by simp-all ged

corollary *find-sig-reducer-SomeD*:

assumes find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) $u \ t \ 0 = Some \ i$ shows i < length bs and rep-list (bs ! i) $\neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds tand $(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) \oplus lt (bs ! i) \prec_t u$ proof – from assms have i - 0 < length (map spp-of bs) by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-aux) thus i < length by simp hence spp-of $(bs ! i) = (map \ spp-of \ bs) ! (i - 0)$ by simp with assms have snd (spp-of (bs ! i)) $\neq 0$ and punit.lt (snd (spp-of (bs ! i))) adds t and $(t - punit.lt (snd (spp-of (bs ! i)))) \oplus fst (spp-of (bs ! i)) \prec_t u$ by (rule find-sig-reducer-Some D')+ thus rep-list $(bs ! i) \neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds t and $(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) \oplus lt (bs ! i) \prec_t u$ by (simp-all add: fst-spp-of snd-spp-of) qed **lemma** find-sig-reducer-NoneE: **assumes** find-sig-reducer bs $u \ t \ i = None$ and $b \in set \ bs$ assumes snd $b = 0 \implies$ thesis and snd $b \neq 0 \implies \neg$ punit.lt (snd b) adds $t \implies$ thesis and snd $b \neq 0 \implies punit.lt (snd b) adds t \implies \neg (t - punit.lt (snd b)) \oplus fst b$ $\prec_t u \Longrightarrow thesis$ shows thesis using assms **proof** (*induct bs arbitrary: thesis i*) case Nil from Nil(2) show ?case by simp next **case** (Cons a bs) from Cons(2) have 1: snd $a = 0 \lor \neg$ punit.lt (snd a) adds $t \lor \neg (t - punit.lt)$ $(snd a)) \oplus fst a \prec_t u$ and eq: find-sig-reducer bs $u \ t \ (Suc \ i) = None \ by \ (simp-all \ split: \ if-splits)$ from Cons(3) have $b = a \lor b \in set bs$ by simpthus ?case proof assume b = ashow ?thesis **proof** (cases snd a = 0) case True **show** ?thesis by (rule Cons(4), simp add: $\langle b = a \rangle$ True) next case False

with 1 have 2: \neg punit.lt (snd a) adds $t \lor \neg (t - punit.lt (snd a)) \oplus fst a$ $\prec_t u$ by simp show ?thesis **proof** (cases punit.lt (snd a) adds t) case True with 2 have 3: \neg $(t - punit.lt (snd a)) \oplus fst a \prec_t u$ by simp **show** ?thesis by (rule Cons(6), simp-all add: $\langle b = a \rangle \langle snd \ a \neq 0 \rangle$ True 3) next case False **show** ?thesis by (rule Cons(5), simp-all add: $\langle b = a \rangle \langle snd \ a \neq 0 \rangle$ False) qed qed next **assume** $b \in set bs$ with eq show ?thesis **proof** (rule Cons(1))assume snd b = 0thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(4)) \mathbf{next} **assume** snd $b \neq 0$ and \neg punit.lt (snd b) adds t thus ?thesis by $(rule \ Cons(5))$ \mathbf{next} assume snd $b \neq 0$ and punit.lt (snd b) adds t and \neg (t - punit.lt (snd b)) \oplus fst b $\prec_t u$ thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(6)) qed qed qed

```
lemma find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red-single:
```

assumes $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 = Some i

shows sig-red-single (\prec_t) (\preceq) p (p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) (bs ! i) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)))

proof –

from assms(2) have punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds t and 1: rep-list (bs ! i) $\neq 0$

and 2: $(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) \oplus lt (bs ! i) \prec_t lt p$

 $\mathbf{by}~(\textit{rule~find-sig-reducer-SomeD}) +$

from this(1) have eq: t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) + punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) = t

by (rule adds-minus)

from assms(1) have 3: $t \leq punit.lt$ (rep-list p) by (rule punit.lt-max-keys) show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-singleI, simp-all add: eq 1 2 3 assms(1)) qed

corollary find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red:

assumes $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) and find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 =Some ishows sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p (p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i))**unfolding** *sig-red-def* **proof** (*intro bexI exI*, *rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red-single*) from assms(2) have i - 0 < length (map spp-of bs) by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-aux) hence i < length by simp thus $bs ! i \in set bs by (rule nth-mem)$ $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ context fixes $bs :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list begin definition sig-trd-term :: $(a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ((a \times (t \Rightarrow_0 b)) \times (a \times (t \Rightarrow_0 b)))$ set where sig-trd-term $d = \{(x, y). punit.dgrad-p-set-le \ d \ \{rep-list \ (snd \ x)\}$ (insert (rep-list (snd y)) (rep-list 'set bs)) \wedge fst $x \in keys$ (rep-list (snd x)) \wedge fst $y \in keys$ (rep-list $(snd y)) \land$ *fst* $x \prec fst y$ } **lemma** *sig-trd-term-wf*: assumes dickson-grading d **shows** wf (sig-trd-term d) **proof** (*rule wfI-min*) fix $x :: 'a \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ and Q assume $x \in Q$ show $\exists z \in Q$. $\forall y. (y, z) \in sig$ -trd-term $d \longrightarrow y \notin Q$ **proof** (cases fst $x \in keys$ (rep-list (snd x))) case True define X where X = rep-list ' set bs let ?A = insert (rep-list (snd x)) Xhave finite X unfolding X-def by simp hence finite ?A by (simp only: finite-insert) then obtain m where A: $A \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m$ by (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust) hence x: rep-list (snd x) \in punit.dgrad-p-set d m and X: X \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d mby simp-all let $?Q = \{q \in Q. rep-list (snd q) \in punit.dgrad-p-set d m \land fst q \in keys (rep-list$ (snd q))from $\langle x \in Q \rangle$ x True have $x \in ?Q$ by simp have $\forall Q x. x \in Q \land Q \subseteq \{q. d q \leq m\} \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. y \prec z \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ by (rule wfp-on-imp-minimal, rule wfp-on-ord-strict, fact assms) hence 1: fst $x \in fst$ '? $Q \Longrightarrow fst$ '? $Q \subseteq \{q, d q \leq m\} \Longrightarrow (\exists z \in fst '?Q, \forall y, d q \leq m\}$ $y \prec z \longrightarrow y \notin fst `?Q$ by meson

```
have fst \ x \in fst '?Q by (rule, fact refl, fact)
   moreover have fst ' ?Q \subseteq \{q, d q \leq m\}
   proof -
     {
       fix q
         assume a: rep-list (snd q) \in punit.dgrad-p-set d m and b: fst q \in keys
(rep-list (snd q))
          from a have keys (rep-list (snd q)) \subseteq dgrad-set d m by (simp add:
punit.dgrad-p-set-def)
       with b have fst q \in dgrad\text{-set } d m..
       hence d (fst q) \leq m by (simp add: dgrad-set-def)
     }
     thus ?thesis by auto
   qed
   ultimately have \exists z \in fst \ ?Q. \ \forall y. \ y \prec z \longrightarrow y \notin fst \ ?Q by (rule 1)
   then obtain z0 where z0 \in fst '? Q and 2: \bigwedge y. y \prec z0 \implies y \notin fst '? Q by
blast
   from this(1) obtain z where z \in ?Q and z0: z0 = fst z.
   hence z \in Q and z: rep-list (snd z) \in punit.dgrad-p-set d m by simp-all
   from this(1) show \exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in sig-trd-term d \longrightarrow y \notin Q
   proof
     show \forall y. (y, z) \in sig-trd-term d \longrightarrow y \notin Q
     proof (intro allI impI)
       fix y
       assume (y, z) \in sig-trd-term d
       hence 3: punit.dgrad-p-set-le d {rep-list (snd y)} (insert (rep-list (snd z))
X)
         and 4: fst y \in keys (rep-list (snd y)) and fst y \prec z0
         by (simp-all add: sig-trd-term-def X-def z0)
       from this(3) have fst y \notin fst '?Q by (rule 2)
        hence y \notin Q \lor rep-list (snd y) \notin punit.dgrad-p-set d m \lor fst y \notin keys
(rep-list (snd y))
         by auto
       thus y \notin Q
       proof (elim disjE)
         assume 5: rep-list (snd y) \notin punit.dgrad-p-set d m
          from z X have insert (rep-list (snd z)) X \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m by
simp
             with 3 have \{rep-list (snd y)\} \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m by (rule
punit.dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
         hence rep-list (snd y) \in punit.dgrad-p-set d m by simp
         with 5 show ?thesis ..
       \mathbf{next}
         assume fst y \notin keys (rep-list (snd y))
         thus ?thesis using 4 ..
       ged
     qed
   qed
```

```
\mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{False}
   from \langle x \in Q \rangle show ?thesis
   proof
     show \forall y. (y, x) \in sig-trd-term d \longrightarrow y \notin Q
     proof (intro allI impI)
       fix y
       assume (y, x) \in sig-trd-term d
       hence fst \ x \in keys \ (rep-list \ (snd \ x)) by (simp \ add: \ sig-trd-term-def)
       with False show y \notin Q...
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
function (domintros) sig-trd-aux :: (a \times (t \Rightarrow_0 b)) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b) where
 sig-trd-aux (t, p) =
   (let p' =
     (case find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 of
         None \Rightarrow p
       Some i \Rightarrow p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs !
i)))
                        (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i));
     p'' = punit.lower (rep-list p') t in
   if p'' = 0 then p' else sig-trd-aux (punit.lt p'', p')
 by auto
lemma siq-trd-aux-domI:
 assumes fst args0 \in keys (rep-list (snd args<math>0))
 shows sig-trd-aux-dom args0
proof –
 from ex-hgrad obtain d:: 'a \Rightarrow nat where dickson-grading d \land hom-grading d...
 hence dg: dickson-grading d...
 hence wf (sig-trd-term d) by (rule sig-trd-term-wf)
 thus ?thesis using assms
 proof (induct args\theta)
   case (less args)
   obtain t p where args: args = (t, p) using prod.exhaust by blast
   with less(1) have 1: \bigwedge s q. ((s, q), (t, p)) \in sig-trd-term d \Longrightarrow s \in keys (rep-list
q) \implies sig-trd-aux-dom (s, q)
     using prod.exhaust by auto
   from less(2) have t \in keys (rep-list p) by (simp add: args)
   show ?case unfolding args
   proof (rule sig-trd-aux.domintros)
     define p' where p' = (case find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 of
                             None \Rightarrow p
                           | Some i \Rightarrow p -
                                monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list
```

(bs ! i)))

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i))define p'' where p'' = punit.lower (rep-list p') tassume $p^{\prime\prime} \neq 0$ from $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit. It $p'' \in keys p''$ by (rule punit. It-in-keys) also have ... \subseteq keys (rep-list p') by (auto simp: p''-def punit.keys-lower) finally have punit. It $p'' \in keys$ (rep-list p'). with - show sig-trd-aux-dom (punit.lt p'', p') **proof** (rule 1) have punit.dgrad-p-set-le d {rep-list p'} (insert (rep-list p) (rep-list 'set bs)) **proof** (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0) case None hence p' = p by (simp add: p'-def) hence $\{rep-list \ p'\} \subseteq insert \ (rep-list \ p) \ (rep-list \ `set \ bs) \ by \ simp$ thus *?thesis* by (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-le-subset*) \mathbf{next} case (Some i) hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) by (simp add: p'-def) have sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p p' unfolding p' using $\langle t \in keys \ (rep-list$ p) > Some **by** (*rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red*) **hence** punit.red (rep-list 'set bs) (rep-list p) (rep-list p') by (rule sig-red-red) with dg show ?thesis by (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-le-red) ged **moreover note** $\langle punit.lt \ p'' \in keys \ (rep-list \ p') \rangle \langle t \in keys \ (rep-list \ p) \rangle$ moreover from $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit. It $p'' \prec t$ unfolding p''-def by (rule punit.lt-lower-less) ultimately show ((punit.lt $p'', p'), t, p) \in sig-trd-term d$ by (simp add: sig-trd-term-def) qed qed qed qed **definition** sig-trd :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ where sig-trd p = (if rep-list p = 0 then p else sig-trd-aux (punit.lt (rep-list p),p))**lemma** *sig-trd-aux-red-rtrancl*: **assumes** fst args $0 \in keys (rep-list (snd args<math>0))$ **shows** $(sig\text{-}red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} (snd args0) (sig\text{-}trd\text{-}aux args0)$ proof – from assms have sig-trd-aux-dom args0 by (rule sig-trd-aux-domI) thus ?thesis using assms proof (induct args0 rule: sig-trd-aux.pinduct) case (1 t p)

define p' where p' = (case find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 of

None \Rightarrow *p* $\mid Some \ i \Rightarrow p$ monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i))) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i))define p'' where p'' = punit.lower (rep-list p') tfrom 1(3) have $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) by simp have $*: (sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} p p'$ **proof** (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0) case None hence p' = p by (simp add: p'-def) thus ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case (Some i) hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i))) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) by (simp add: p'-def) have sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p p' unfolding p' using $\langle t \in keys \ (rep-list \ p) \rangle$ Some **by** (*rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red*) thus ?thesis .. qed show ?case **proof** (simp add: siq-trd-aux.psimps[OF 1(1)] Let-def p'-def [symmetric] p''-def [symmetric] *, intro impI) assume $p'' \neq 0$ from * have $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**} p (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))$ by (simponly: snd-conv) **moreover have** $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**}$ (snd(punit.lt p'', p')) (sig-trd-aux)(punit.lt p'', p'))using p'-def p''-def $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ **proof** (rule 1(2)) from $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit.lt $p'' \in keys p''$ by (rule punit.lt-in-keys) also have ... \subseteq keys (rep-list p') by (auto simp: p''-def punit.keys-lower) finally show fst (punit.lt $p'', p') \in keys$ (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) by simp aed ultimately show $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**} p (sig\text{-trd-aux}(punit.lt p'', p'))$ **by** (*rule rtranclp-trans*) \mathbf{qed} qed qed **corollary** sig-trd-red-rtrancl: $(sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} p (sig-trd p)$ unfolding *sig-trd-def* **proof** (*split if-split*, *intro conjI impI rtranclp.rtrancl-refl*) let ?args = (punit.lt (rep-list p), p)assume rep-list $p \neq 0$

hence $punit.lt (rep-list p) \in keys (rep-list p)$ by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)

hence fst (punit.lt (rep-list p), p) \in keys (rep-list (snd (punit.lt (rep-list p), p))) by (simp only: fst-conv snd-conv)

hence $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} (snd ?args) (sig\text{-trd-aux ?args})$ by (rule sig-trd-aux-red-rtrancl)

thus $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} p$ (sig-trd-aux (punit.lt (rep-list p), p)) by (simp only: snd-conv)

\mathbf{qed}

lemma *sig-trd-aux-irred*:

assumes fst args $0 \in keys (rep-list (snd args<math>0))$

and $\bigwedge b \ s. \ b \in set \ bs \Longrightarrow rep-list \ b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow fst \ args0 \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b) \Longrightarrow$

 $s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t lt \ (snd \ (args0)) \Longrightarrow lookup \ (rep-list \ (snd \ args0)) \ (s + punit.lt \ (rep-list \ b)) = 0$

shows \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) (sig-trd-aux args0)

proof –

from assms(1) have sig-trd-aux-dom args0 by (rule sig-trd-aux-domI)
thus ?thesis using assms
proof (induct args0 rule: sig-trd-aux.pinduct)

case (1 t p)

define p' where $p' = (case find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 of None <math>\Rightarrow p$

$$| Some \ i \Rightarrow p -$$

monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs

! i)))

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i))define p" where p" = punit.lower (rep-list p') t
from 1(3) have $t \in keys$ (rep-list p) by simp
from 1(4) have $a: b \in set bs \Longrightarrow rep-list b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow t \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b)$ $\implies s \oplus lt b \prec_t lt p \Longrightarrow lookup (rep-list p) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b))$ = 0for b s by (simp only: fst-conv snd-conv)
have lt p' = lt p \land (\forall s. t \prec s \longrightarrow lookup (rep-list p') s = lookup (rep-list p) s)
proof (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0)
case None
thus ?thesis by (simp add: p'-def)
next

case (Some i)

hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))

$$(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i)$$
 by $(simp add:$

p'-def)

have sig-red-single (\prec_t) (\preceq) p p' (bs ! i) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)))unfolding p' using $\langle t \in keys (rep-list p) \rangle$ Some by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red-single) hence r: punit.red-single (rep-list p) (rep-list p') (rep-list (bs ! i)) (t - punit.lt)

(rep-list (bs ! i)))

and lt p' = lt p by (rule sig-red-single-red-single, rule sig-red-single-regular-lt)

have $\forall s. t \prec s \longrightarrow lookup (rep-list p') s = lookup (rep-list p) s$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*) fix sassume $t \prec s$ from Some have punit. lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds t by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD) hence eq0: (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) + punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) = t $(\mathbf{is} ?t = t)$ **by** (*rule adds-minus*) from $\langle t \prec s \rangle$ have lookup (rep-list p') s = lookup (punit.higher (rep-list p') ?t) s **by** (*simp add: eq0 punit.lookup-higher-when*) also from r have $\dots = lookup (punit.higher (rep-list p) ?t) s$ **by** (*simp add: punit.red-single-higher*[*simplified*]) also from $\langle t \prec s \rangle$ have ... = lookup (rep-list p) s by (simp add: eq0 *punit.lookup-higher-when*) finally show lookup (rep-list p') s = lookup (rep-list p) s. qed with $\langle lt p' = lt p \rangle$ show ?thesis .. qed hence $lt \cdot p'$: $lt \ p' = lt \ p$ and $b: \ As. \ t \prec s \Longrightarrow lookup \ (rep-list \ p') \ s = lookup$ (rep-list p) sby blast+ have c: lookup (rep-list p') (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) = 0if $b \in set bs$ and rep-list $b \neq 0$ and $t \leq s + punit.lt$ (rep-list b) and $s \oplus lt$ $b \prec_t lt p'$ for b s**proof** (cases $t \prec s + punit.lt$ (rep-list b)) case True **hence** lookup (rep-list p') (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) =lookup (rep-list p) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) by (rule b) also from that(1, 2) True that(4) have $\dots = 0$ unfolding lt-p' by (rule a) finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{next} case False with that(3) have t: t = s + punit.lt (rep-list b) by simp show ?thesis **proof** (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0) case None from that(1) have spp-of $b \in set$ (map spp-of bs) by fastforce with None show ?thesis **proof** (*rule find-sig-reducer-NoneE*) assume snd (spp-of b) = 0with that(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: snd-spp-of) next **assume** \neg *punit.lt* (*snd* (*spp-of b*)) *adds t* thus ?thesis by (simp add: snd-spp-of t) next **assume** \neg (t - punit.lt (snd (spp-of b))) \oplus fst (spp-of b) \prec_t lt p with that(4) show ?thesis by (simp add: fst-spp-of snd-spp-of t lt-p') qed

 \mathbf{next}

case (Some i) hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) by (simp add: p'-def) have sig-red-single (\prec_t) (\preceq) p p' (bs ! i) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)))**unfolding** p' **using** $\langle t \in keys (rep-list p) \rangle$ Some by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red-single) hence r: punit.red-single (rep-list p) (rep-list p') (rep-list (bs ! i)) (t punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) **by** (*rule sig-red-single-red-single*) from Some have punit. It (rep-list (bs!i)) adds t by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD) hence eq0: (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) + punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) = t(is ?t = t)**by** (*rule adds-minus*) from r have lookup (rep-list p') ((t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) + punit.lt(rep-list (bs ! i))) = 0**by** (*rule punit.red-single-lookup*[*simplified*]) **thus** ?thesis **by** (simp only: $eq\theta$ t[symmetric]) qed qed show ?case **proof** (simp add: sig-trd-aux.psimps[OF 1(1)] Let-def p'-def[symmetric] p''-def[symmetric], intro conjI impI) assume $p'' = \theta$ **show** \neg *is-sig-red* (\prec_t) (\preceq) (*set bs*) p'proof assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p' then obtain b s where $b \in set bs$ and $s \in keys$ (rep-list p') and rep-list b $\neq 0$ and adds: punit.lt (rep-list b) adds s and $s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t punit.lt$ (rep-list b) \oplus *lt* p' by $(rule \ is-sig-red-addsE)$ let ?s = s - punit.lt (rep-list b)from adds have eq0: ?s + punit.lt (rep-list b) = s by (simp add: adds-minus)show False **proof** (cases $t \leq s$) case True **note** $\langle b \in set bs \rangle \langle rep-list b \neq 0 \rangle$ moreover from True have $t \leq ?s + punit.lt$ (rep-list b) by (simp only: eq0)**moreover from** adds $\langle s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list \ b) \oplus lt \ p' \rangle$ have ?s \oplus $lt \ b \prec_t lt \ p'$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus) ultimately have lookup (rep-list p') (?s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) = 0 by (rule c)**hence** $s \notin keys$ (rep-list p') by (simp add: eq0 in-keys-iff) thus ?thesis using $\langle s \in keys \ (rep-list \ p') \rangle$.. next

```
case False
         hence s \prec t by simp
         hence lookup (rep-list p') s = lookup (punit.lower (rep-list p') t) s
           by (simp add: punit.lookup-lower-when)
         also from \langle p'' = 0 \rangle have ... = 0 by (simp add: p''-def)
         finally have s \notin keys (rep-list p') by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
         thus ?thesis using \langle s \in keys \ (rep-list \ p') \rangle...
       qed
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     assume p^{\prime\prime} \neq 0
     with p'-def p''-def show \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) (sig-trd-aux (punit.lt
p'', p'))
     proof (rule 1(2))
       from \langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle have punit. It p'' \in keys p'' by (rule punit. It-in-keys)
       also have ... \subseteq keys (rep-list p') by (auto simp: p''-def punit.keys-lower)
       finally show fst (punit.lt p'', p') \in keys (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) by
simp
     next
       fix b s
       assume b \in set bs and rep-list b \neq 0
       assume fst (punit.lt p'', p') \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b)
         and s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t lt \ (snd \ (punit.lt \ p'', \ p'))
      hence punit.lt p'' \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b) and s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t lt \ p' by simp-all
       have lookup (rep-list p') (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) = 0
       proof (cases t \leq s + punit.lt (rep-list b))
         case True
         with \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle (rep-list b \neq 0) show ?thesis using \langle s \oplus lt \ b \prec_t lt \ p' \rangle
by (rule c)
       next
         case False
         hence s + punit.lt (rep-list b) \prec t by simp
         hence lookup (rep-list p') (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) =
                lookup (punit.lower (rep-list p') t) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b))
           by (simp add: punit.lookup-lower-when)
         also have \dots = \theta
         proof (rule ccontr)
          assume lookup (punit.lower (rep-list p') t) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) \neq 0
           hence s + punit.lt (rep-list b) \leq punit.lt (punit.lower (rep-list p') t)
             by (rule punit.lt-max)
           also have \dots = punit.lt p'' by (simp only: p''-def)
            finally show False using (punit.lt p'' \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) by
simp
         qed
         finally show ?thesis .
       qed
       thus lookup (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b)) = 0
         by (simp only: snd-conv)
     qed
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
  qed
qed
corollary sig-trd-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) (sig-trd p)
  unfolding sig-trd-def
proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
  assume rep-list p = 0
  show \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p
 proof
   assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p
   then obtain t where t \in keys (rep-list p) by (rule is-sig-red-addsE)
   thus False by (simp add: (rep-list p = 0))
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume rep-list p \neq 0
 show \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) (sig-trd-aux (punit.lt (rep-list p), p))
 proof (rule sig-trd-aux-irred)
    from (rep-list p \neq 0) have punit.lt (rep-list p) \in keys (rep-list p) by (rule
punit.lt-in-keys)
   thus fst (punit.lt (rep-list p), p) \in keys (rep-list (snd (punit.lt (rep-list p), p)))
by simp
  \mathbf{next}
   fix b s
   assume fst (punit.lt (rep-list p), p) \prec s + punit.lt (rep-list b)
    thus lookup (rep-list (snd (punit.lt (rep-list p), p))) (s + punit.lt (rep-list b))
= 0
     using punit.lt-max by force
 qed
qed
end
\mathbf{context}
 fixes bs :: ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) list
begin
context
  fixes v :: 't
begin
fun sig-trd-spp-body :: ((a \Rightarrow_0 b) \times (a \Rightarrow_0 b)) \Rightarrow ((a \Rightarrow_0 b) \times (a \Rightarrow_0 b))
where
  sig-trd-spp-body (p, r) =
   (case find-sig-reducer bs v (punit.lt p) 0 of
       None \Rightarrow (punit.tail p, r + monomial (punit.lc p) (punit.lt p))
     Some i \Rightarrow let b = snd (bs ! i) in
          (punit.tail p - punit.monom-mult (punit.lc p / punit.lc b) (punit.lt p - punit.lc b)
punit.lt \ b) \ (punit.tail \ b), \ r))
```

definition sig-trd-spp-aux :: $((a \Rightarrow_0 b) \times (a \Rightarrow_0 b)) \Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow_0 b)$ where sig-trd-spp-aux-def [code del]: sig-trd-spp-aux = tailrec.fun (λx . fst x =

0) snd sig-trd-spp-body

lemma *sig-trd-spp-aux-simps* [*code*]:

sig-trd-spp-aux (p, r) = (if p = 0 then r else sig-trd-spp-aux (sig-trd-spp-body <math>(p, r)))

by (*simp add: sig-trd-spp-aux-def tailrec.simps*)

 \mathbf{end}

fun sig-trd-spp :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ where sig-trd-spp (v, p) = (v, sig-trd-spp-aux v (p, 0))

We define function sig-trd-spp, operating on sig-poly-pairs, already here, to have its definition in the right context. Lemmas are proved about it below in Section Sig-Poly-Pairs.

 \mathbf{end}

4.2.9 Koszul Syzygies

A Koszul syzygy of the list fs of scalar polynomials is a syzygy of the form fs ! $i \odot$ monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) – fs ! $j \odot$ monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, i)), for i < j and j < length fs.

primrec Koszul-syz-sigs-aux :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 't list **where** Koszul-syz-sigs-aux [] i = [] |Koszul-syz-sigs-aux (b # bs) i =map-idx (λ b' j. ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, j)) (term-of-pair (punit.lt b', i))) bs (Suc i) @ Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs (Suc i) **definition** Koszul-syz-sigs :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow 't list **where** Koszul-syz-sigs bs = filter-min (adds_t) (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs 0) **fun** new-syz-sigs :: 't list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \Rightarrow (('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat \Rightarrow 't list **where** new-syz-sigs ss bs (Inl (a, b)) = ss | new-syz-sigs ss bs (Inr j) = (if is-pot-ord then

filter-min-append (adds_t) ss (filter-min (adds_t) (map (λ b. term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j)) bs)) else ss)

fun new-syz-sigs-spp :: 't list \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) list \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat \Rightarrow 't list where

new-syz-sigs-spp ss bs $(Inl (a, b)) = ss \mid$ new-syz-sigs-spp ss bs (Inr j) =(if is-pot-ord then filter-min-append (adds_t) ss (filter-min (adds_t) (map (λb . term-of-pair (punit.lt (snd b), j) bs))else ss) **lemma** Koszul-syz-sigs-auxI: **assumes** i < j and j < length bs shows ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! i), k + j)) (term-of-pair $(punit.lt \ (bs ! j), k + i)) \in$ set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs k) using assms **proof** (*induct bs arbitrary: i j k*) case Nil from Nil(2) show ?case by simp next case (Cons b bs) from Cons(2) obtain j0 where $j: j = Suc \ j0$ by $(meson \ lessE)$ from Cons(3) have j0 < length bs by $(simp \ add: j)$ let $?A = (\lambda j. ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, Suc (j + k))) (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, Suc (j + k))))$ (punit.lt (bs ! j), k))) ' $\{0..< length\ bs\}$ let ?B = set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs (Suc k))show ?case **proof** (cases i) case θ from $\langle j\theta \rangle < length bs \rangle$ have $j\theta \in \{\theta ... < length bs\}$ by simp **hence** ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, Suc (j0 + k))) $(term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! j0), k)) \in ?A$ by (rule imageI)**thus** ?thesis by (simp add: $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ j set-map-idx ac-simps) next case (Suc $i\theta$) from Cons(2) have i0 < j0 by $(simp \ add: \langle i = Suc \ i0 \rangle j)$ hence ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! i0), Suc k + j0)) $(term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! j0), Suc k + i0)) \in ?B$ using $\langle j\theta < length bs \rangle$ by (rule Cons(1))**thus** ?thesis by (simp add: $\langle i = Suc \ i0 \rangle j$ set-map-idx ac-simps) qed qed **lemma** Koszul-syz-sigs-auxE: assumes $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs k) obtains i j where i < j and j < length bs and v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! i), k + j)) (term-of-pair $(punit.lt \ (bs ! j), k + i))$ using assms **proof** (*induct bs arbitrary: k thesis*) case Nil

from Nil(2) show ?case by simp next **case** (Cons b bs) have $v \in (\lambda j. ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, Suc (j + k))) (term-of-pair)$ (punit.lt (bs ! j), k))) ' $\{0..< length bs\} \cup set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux bs (Suc k)) (is v \in ?A \cup$?B) using Cons(3) by $(simp \ add: set-map-idx)$ thus ?case proof assume $v \in ?A$ then obtain *j* where $j \in \{0.. < length bs\}$ and v: v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt b, Suc (j + k))) (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! j), k)) ... from this(1) have j < length bs by simpshow ?thesis **proof** (rule Cons(2))show $\theta < Suc j$ by simp \mathbf{next} from $\langle j < length \ bs \rangle$ show Suc $j < length \ (b \ \# \ bs)$ by simp \mathbf{next} show v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt ((b # bs) ! 0), k + Sucj))(term-of-pair (punit.lt ((b # bs) ! Suc j), k + 0))**by** (*simp add*: *v ac-simps*) qed next assume $v \in ?B$ obtain i j where i < j and j < length bs and v: v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! i), Suc k + j)) (term-of-pair (punit.lt (bs ! j), Suc k + i))by (rule Cons(1), assumption, rule $\langle v \in ?B \rangle$) $\mathbf{show}~? thesis$ **proof** (rule Cons(2))from $\langle i < j \rangle$ show Suc i < Suc j by simp \mathbf{next} from (j < length bs) show Suc j < length (b # bs) by simp \mathbf{next} **show** v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt ((b # bs) ! Suc i), k + iSuc j))(term-of-pair (punit.lt ((b # bs) ! Suc j), k + Suc i))by (simp add: v) qed qed qed **lemma** *lt-Koszul-syz-comp*: **assumes** $0 \notin set fs$ and i < length fs

shows lt $((fs ! i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) = term-of-pair (punit.lt)$

 $(fs \ ! \ i), \ j)$ proof – from assms(2) have $fs \ ! \ i \in set \ fs$ by (rule nth-mem) with assms(1) have $fs \ ! \ i \neq 0$ by autothus ?thesis by (simp add: lt-mult-scalar-monomial-right splus-def term-simps) qed

lemma Koszul-syz-nonzero-lt: assumes rep-list $a \neq 0$ and rep-list $b \neq 0$ and component-of-term (lt a) < component-of-term (lt b) shows rep-list $a \odot b$ - rep-list $b \odot a \neq 0$ (is $?p - ?q \neq 0$) and lt (rep-list $a \odot b - rep-list b \odot a$) = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b) (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a) (is - = ?r)proof from assms(2) have $b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) with assms(1) have lt-p: $lt ?p = punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b$ by (rule lt-mult-scalar) from assms(1) have $a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) with assms(2) have lt-q: lt?q = punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a by (rule lt-mult-scalar) from assms(3) have component-of-term (lt ?p) \neq component-of-term (lt ?q) **by** (*simp add: lt-p lt-q component-of-term-splus*) hence $lt ?p \neq lt ?q$ by *auto* hence lt (?p - ?q) = ord-term-lin.max (lt ?p) (lt ?q) by (rule lt-minus-distinct-eq-max) also have $\dots = ?r$ by $(simp \ only: \ lt-p \ lt-q)$ finally show lt (?p - ?q) = ?r.

from $\langle lt ? p \neq lt ? q \rangle$ show $? p - ? q \neq 0$ by *auto* qed

lemma Koszul-syz-is-syz: rep-list (rep-list $a \odot b$ - rep-list $b \odot a$) = 0 by (simp add: rep-list-minus rep-list-mult-scalar)

lemma dgrad-sig-set-closed-Koszul-syz:

assumes dickson-grading dgrad and $a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad and $b \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad

shows rep-list $a \odot b$ – rep-list $b \odot a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad proof –

from assms(2, 3) have 1: $a \in dgrad$ -max-set dgrad and 2: $b \in dgrad$ -max-set dgrad

by (*simp-all add: dgrad-sig-set'-def*)

 $\mathbf{show}~? thesis$

by (*intro dgrad-sig-set-closed-minus dgrad-sig-set-closed-mult-scalar dgrad-max-2* assms 1 2)

qed

corollary *Koszul-syz-is-syz-sig*:

assumes dickson-grading dgrad and $a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad and $b \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad

and rep-list $a \neq 0$ and rep-list $b \neq 0$ and component-of-term (lt a) < compo-

nent-of-term (lt b)shows is-syz-sig dgrad (ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b) (punit.lt $(rep-list \ b) \oplus lt \ a))$ **proof** (*rule is-syz-sigI*) from assms(4-6) show rep-list $a \odot b$ - rep-list $b \odot a \neq 0$ and lt (rep-list $a \odot b - rep-list b \odot a$) = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b) (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a) by (rule Koszul-syz-nonzero-lt)+ next **from** assms(1-3) **show** rep-list $a \odot b$ - rep-list $b \odot a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad **by** (*rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-Koszul-syz*) **qed** (*fact Koszul-syz-is-syz*) **corollary** *lt-Koszul-syz-in-Koszul-syz-sigs-aux*: **assumes** distinct fs and $0 \notin set$ fs and i < j and j < length fs **shows** lt $((fs \mid i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair <math>(0, j)) - (fs \mid j) \odot monomial 1$ $(term-of-pair (0, i))) \in$ set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs 0) (is $?l \in ?K$) proof let ?a = monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, i))let ?b = monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))from assms(3, 4) have i < length fs by simpwith assms(1) have a: rep-list ?a = fs ! i by (simp add: rep-list-monomial*term-simps*) from assms(1, 4) have b: rep-list ?b = fs ! j by (simp add: rep-list-monomial *term-simps*) have ?l = lt (rep-list $?a \odot ?b - rep-list ?b \odot ?a$) by (simp only: a b) also have ... = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt ?b) (punit.lt (rep-list $(b) \oplus lt (a)$ **proof** (*rule Koszul-syz-nonzero-lt*) from $\langle i < length fs \rangle$ have $fs ! i \in set fs$ by (rule nth-mem) with assms(2) show rep-list $?a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: a) \mathbf{next} from assms(4) have $fs \mid j \in set fs$ by (rule nth-mem) with assms(2) show rep-list $b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: b) \mathbf{next} from assms(3) show component-of-term (lt ?a) < component-of-term (lt ?b) **by** (simp add: lt-monomial component-of-term-of-pair) qed also have $\dots = ord$ -term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! i), 0 + j)) (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! j), 0 + i))**by** (simp add: a b lt-monomial splus-def term-simps) also from assms(3, 4) have $... \in ?K$ by (rule Koszul-syz-sigs-auxI) thm Koszul-syz-sigs-auxI[OF assms(3, 4)]finally show ?thesis . qed

corollary *lt-Koszul-syz-in-Koszul-syz-sigs*: **assumes** \neg *is-pot-ord* **and** *distinct fs* **and** $0 \notin set$ *fs* **and** i < j **and** j < length

fs

obtains v where $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) and $v \, adds_t \, lt \, ((fs \mid i) \odot monomial \, 1 \, (term-of-pair \, (0, j)) - (fs \mid j) \odot monomial$ 1 (term-of-pair (0, i)))proof have transp $(adds_t)$ by (rule transpI, drule adds-term-trans) moreover have lt ((fs ! i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) – (fs ! j) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, i))) \in set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs 0) (is $?l \in set ?ks$) using assms(2-5) by (rule lt-Koszul-syz-in-Koszul-syz-sigs-aux) ultimately show ?thesis **proof** (rule filter-min-cases) assume $?l \in set$ (filter-min (adds_t) ?ks) hence $?l \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) by (simp add: Koszul-syz-sigs-def assms(1)) thus ?thesis using adds-term-refl .. \mathbf{next} fix vassume $v \in set$ (filter-min (adds_t) ?ks) hence $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) by (simp add: Koszul-syz-sigs-def assms(1)) moreover assume $v \ adds_t \ ?l$ ultimately show ?thesis .. qed qed **lemma** *lt-Koszul-syz-init*: **assumes** $0 \notin set fs$ and i < j and j < length fs**shows** lt $((fs \mid i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair <math>(0, j)) - (fs \mid j) \odot monomial 1$ (term-of-pair (0, i))) =ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! i), j)) (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! j), i))(**is** lt (?p - ?q) = ?r)proof – from assms(2, 3) have i < length fs by simpwith assms(1) have *lt-i*: *lt* ?*p* = term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! i), j) by (rule *lt-Koszul-syz-comp*) from assms(1, 3) have lt-j: lt ?q = term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! j), i) by (rule *lt-Koszul-syz-comp*) **from** assms(2) have component-of-term (lt ?p) \neq component-of-term (lt ?q) **by** (*simp add: lt-i lt-j component-of-term-of-pair*) hence $lt ?p \neq lt ?q$ by *auto* hence lt (?p - ?q) = ord-term-lin.max (lt ?p) (lt ?q) by (rule lt-minus-distinct-eq-max) also have $\dots = ?r$ by (simp only: lt-i lt-j) finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{qed} **corollary** *Koszul-syz-sigs-auxE-lt-Koszul-syz*: **assumes** $0 \notin set fs$ and $v \in set (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs 0)$ obtains i j where i < j and j < length fs

and $v = lt ((fs ! i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) - (fs ! j) \odot monomial$

1 (term-of-pair (0, i)))proof from assms(2) obtain i j where i < j and j < length fsand v = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! i), 0 + j)) (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! j), 0 + i))**by** (*rule Koszul-syz-siqs-auxE*) with assms(1) have $v = lt ((fs ! i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) (fs \mid j) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, i)))$ by (simp add: lt-Koszul-syz-init) with $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length fs \rangle$ show ?thesis .. qed **corollary** *Koszul-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig*: **assumes** dickson-grading dgrad and distinct fs and $0 \notin set$ fs and $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) **shows** is-syz-siq dqrad v proof from assms(4) have $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs 0) **using** filter-min-subset **by** (fastforce simp: Koszul-syz-sigs-def) with assms(3) obtain i j where i < j and j < length fs and $v': v = lt ((fs ! i) \odot monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) - (fs ! j) \odot monomial$ 1 (term-of-pair (0, i))) $(is \ v = lt \ (?p - ?q))$ **by** (*rule Koszul-syz-sigs-auxE-lt-Koszul-syz*) let ?a = monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, i))let ?b = monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))from $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length fs \rangle$ have i < length fs by simp with assms(2) have a: rep-list ?a = fs ! i by (simp add: rep-list-monomial *term-simps*) from $assms(2) \langle j \rangle$ length fs have b: rep-list $b = fs \mid j$ by (simp add: rep-list-monomial term-simps) note v'also have lt (?p - ?q) = ord-term-lin.max (term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! i), j))(term-of-pair (punit.lt (fs ! j), i))using $assms(3) \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length fs \rangle$ by (rule lt-Koszul-syz-init) also have ... = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt ?b) (punit.lt (rep-list $(?b) \oplus lt ?a)$ **by** (*simp add: a b lt-monomial splus-def term-simps*) finally have v: v = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt ?b) (punit.lt $(rep-list ?b) \oplus lt ?a)$. show ?thesis unfolding v using assms(1)proof (rule Koszul-syz-is-syz-sig) **show** $?a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp-all add: term-simps dgrad-max-0 $\langle i < length fs \rangle$) \mathbf{next} **show** ? $b \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp-all add: term-simps dgrad-max-0 $\langle j < length fs \rangle$)

from $\langle i < length fs \rangle$ have $fs ! i \in set fs$ by (rule nth-mem) with assms(3) show rep-list $?a \neq 0$ by (fastforce simp: a) \mathbf{next} **from** $\langle i \rangle \langle length \ fs \rangle$ have $fs \mid i \in set \ fs$ by (rule nth-mem) with assms(3) show rep-list $?b \neq 0$ by (fastforce simp: b) \mathbf{next} **from** $\langle i < j \rangle$ **show** component-of-term (lt ?a) < component-of-term (lt ?b) by (simp add: lt-monomial component-of-term-of-pair) \mathbf{qed} qed **lemma** *Koszul-syz-sigs-minimal*: assumes $u \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) and $v \in set$ (Koszul-syz-sigs fs) and u $adds_t v$ shows u = vproof from assms(1, 2) have $u \in set$ (filter-min (adds_t) (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs 0)) and $v \in set$ (filter-min (adds_t) (Koszul-syz-sigs-aux fs θ)) by (simp-all add: *Koszul-syz-sigs-def*) with - show ?thesis using assms(3) **proof** (rule filter-min-minimal) show transp $(adds_t)$ by (rule transpI, drule adds-term-trans) qed qed

4.2.10 Algorithms

 \mathbf{next}

definition spair-spp :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ where spair-spp $p \ q = (let \ t1 = punit.lt \ (snd \ p); \ t2 = punit.lt \ (snd \ q); \ l = lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ in$

> $(ord-term-lin.max ((l - t1) \oplus fst p) ((l - t2) \oplus fst q),$ punit.monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (snd p)) (l - t1) (snd p) punit.monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (snd q)) (l - t2) (snd q)))

definition *is-regular-spair-spp* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$ where *is-regular-spair-spp* $p \ q \longleftrightarrow$

 $(\textit{snd } p \neq 0 \land \textit{snd } q \neq 0 \land \textit{punit.lt} (\textit{snd } q) \oplus \textit{fst } p \neq \textit{punit.lt} (\textit{snd } p) \oplus \textit{fst } q)$

definition spair-sigs :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \times 't)$ where spair-sigs $p \ q =$ (let t1 = punit.lt (rep-list p); t2 = punit.lt (rep-list q); $l = lcs \ t1 \ t2$
$((l - t1) \oplus lt p, (l - t2) \oplus lt q))$

definition spain-sigs-spp :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times 't)$ where spair-sigs-spp p q = $(let \ t1 = punit.lt \ (snd \ p); \ t2 = punit.lt \ (snd \ q); \ l = lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ in$ $((l - t1) \oplus fst \ p, (l - t2) \oplus fst \ q))$ **fun** poly-of-pair :: $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ where poly-of-pair (Inl (p, q)) = spair p qpoly-of-pair (Inr j) = monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) $\textbf{fun spp-of-pair} :: ((({}'t \times ({}'a \Rightarrow_0 {}'b)) \times ({}'t \times ({}'a \Rightarrow_0 {}'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow ({}'t \times ({}'a \Rightarrow_0 {}'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow ({}'t \times ({}'a \Rightarrow_0 {}'b)) + nat) = ({}'t \times ({}'a \otimes_0 {}'b)) + ({}'t \times ({}'a \otimes_0 {}'b)) + nat) = ({}'t \times ({}'a \otimes_0 {}'b)) + ({}'t \times ({}'a \otimes_0 {}'b)) + ({}'t \times ({}'a \otimes_0 {}'b)) + ({}'t \otimes_0 {}'t \otimes_0 {}'b)) + ({}'t \otimes_0 {}'t \otimes_$ *'b*)) where spp-of-pair (Inl (p, q)) = spair-spp p qspp-of-pair (Inr j) = (term-of-pair (0, j), fs ! j)**fun** sig-of-pair :: $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) \Rightarrow 't$ where sig-of-pair (Inl (p, q)) = (let (u, v) = spair-sigs p q in ord-term-lin.max u v) |sig-of-pair (Inr j) = term-of-pair (0, j)**fun** sig-of-pair-spp :: $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow 't$ where sig-of-pair-spp (Inl (p, q)) = (let (u, v) = spair-sigs-spp p q in ord-term-lin.max $(u \ v)$ sig-of-pair-spp (Inr j) = term-of-pair (0, j) definition pair-ord :: $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) \Rightarrow ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)))$ $(b)) + nat) \Rightarrow bool$ where pair-ord $x \ y \longleftrightarrow$ (sig-of-pair $x \preceq_t$ sig-of-pair y) definition pair-ord-spp :: $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow$ $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow bool$ where pair-ord-spp $x y \leftrightarrow (sig-of-pair-spp x \preceq_t sig-of-pair-spp y)$ **primrec** new-spairs :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)))$ + nat) list where

 $\begin{array}{l} new-spairs ~[] ~p = [] ~| \\ new-spairs ~(b \ \# \ bs) ~p = \end{array}$

 $(if is-regular-spair \ p \ b \ then \ insort-wrt \ pair-ord \ (Inl \ (p, \ b)) \ (new-spairs \ bs \ p) \ else \ new-spairs \ bs \ p)$

primrec new-spairs-spp :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow$ $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat)$ list where new-spairs-spp [] $p = [] \mid$ new-spairs-spp (b # bs) p =

in

 $(if is-regular-spair-spp \ p \ b \ then$

insort-wrt pair-ord-spp (Inl (p, b)) (new-spairs-spp bs p)else new-spairs-spp bs p)

definition add-spairs :: $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow$

 $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat)$ list

where add-spairs $ps \ bs \ p = merge-wrt \ pair-ord \ (new-spairs \ bs \ p) \ ps$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ add-spairs-spp :: ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \ list \Rightarrow \\ ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \ list \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow \end{array}$

 $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \text{ list}$

where add-spairs-spp ps bs p = merge-wrt pair-ord-spp (new-spairs-spp bs p) ps

lemma spair-alt-spair-sigs:

spair $p \ q = monom-mult \ (1 \ / \ punit.lc \ (rep-list \ p)) \ (pp-of-term \ (fst \ (spair-sigs \ p \ q)) - lp \ p) \ p -$

 $monom-mult (1 \ / \ punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q)) \ (pp-of-term \ (snd \ (spair-sigs \ p \ q)) - lp \ q) \ q$

by (simp add: spair-def spair-sigs-def Let-def term-simps)

lemma *sig-of-spair*:

assumes is-regular-spair p q

shows sig-of-pair (Inl (p, q)) = lt (spair p q)

 $proof \ -$

from assms have rep-list $p \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD1)

hence 1: punit.lc (rep-list p) $\neq 0$ and $p \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0, auto simp: rep-list-zero)

from assms have rep-list $q \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD2)

hence 2: punit.lc (rep-list q) $\neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ by (rule punit.lc-not-0, auto simp: rep-list-zero)

let ?t1 = punit.lt (rep-list p)

let ?t2 = punit.lt (rep-list q)

let ?l = lcs ?t1 ?t2

from assms have lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (?l - ?t1) p) \neq lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (?l - ?t2) q)

by (rule is-regular-spairD3)

hence *: *lt* (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (pp-of-term (fst (spair-sigs p q)) - lp p) p) \neq

 $lt \ (monom-mult \ (1 \ / \ punit.lc \ (rep-list \ q)) \ (pp-of-term \ (snd \ (spair-sigs \ p \ q)) \ - \ lp \ q) \ q)$

by (simp add: spair-sigs-def Let-def term-simps)

from 1 2 $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis

by (simp add: spair-alt-spair-sigs lt-monom-mult lt-minus-distinct-eq-max[OF *],

simp add: spair-sigs-def Let-def term-simps)

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma sig-of-spair-commute: sig-of-pair (Inl (p, q)) = sig-of-pair (Inl (q, p))

by (simp add: spair-sigs-def Let-def lcs-comm ord-term-lin.max.commute)

```
lemma in-new-spairsI:
 assumes b \in set bs and is-regular-spair p b
 shows Inl (p, b) \in set (new-spairs bs p)
 using assms(1)
proof (induct bs)
 case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons a bs)
 from Cons(2) have b = a \lor b \in set bs by simp
 thus ?case
 proof
   assume b = a
   from assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp \ add: \langle b = a \rangle)
 next
   assume b \in set bs
   hence Inl (p, b) \in set (new-spairs bs p) by (rule Cons(1))
   thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma in-new-spairsD:
 assumes Inl (a, b) \in set (new-spairs bs p)
 shows a = p and b \in set bs and is-regular-spair p b
proof –
 from assms have a = p \land b \in set bs \land is-regular-spair p b
 proof (induct bs)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Cons c bs)
   from Cons(2) have (is-regular-spair p \ c \land Inl (a, b) = Inl (p, c)) \lor Inl (a, b)
\in set (new-spairs bs p)
     by (simp split: if-split-asm)
   thus ?case
   proof
     assume is-regular-spair p \ c \land Inl \ (a, b) = Inl \ (p, c)
     hence is-regular-spair p \ c and a = p and b = c by simp-all
     thus ?thesis by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     assume Inl (a, b) \in set (new-spairs bs p)
     hence a = p \land b \in set \ bs \land is-regular-spair p \ b \ by \ (rule \ Cons(1))
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
 ged
  thus a = p and b \in set bs and is-regular-spair p b by simp-all
qed
```

```
corollary in-new-spairs-iff:
 Inl (p, b) \in set (new-spairs bs p) \longleftrightarrow (b \in set bs \land is-regular-spair p b)
 by (auto intro: in-new-spairsI dest: in-new-spairsD)
lemma Inr-not-in-new-spairs: Inr j \notin set (new-spairs bs p)
 by (induct bs, simp-all)
lemma sum-prodE:
 assumes \bigwedge a \ b. \ p = Inl \ (a, \ b) \Longrightarrow thesis and \bigwedge j. \ p = Inr \ j \Longrightarrow thesis
 shows thesis
 using - assms(2)
proof (rule sumE)
 fix x
 assume p = Inl x
 moreover obtain a b where x = (a, b) by fastforce
 ultimately have p = Inl(a, b) by simp
 thus ?thesis by (rule assms(1))
qed
corollary in-new-spairsE:
 assumes q \in set (new-spairs bs p)
 obtains b where b \in set bs and is-regular-spair p b and q = Inl (p, b)
proof (rule \ sum-prodE)
 fix a \ b
 assume q: q = Inl (a, b)
 from assms have a = p and b \in set bs and is-regular-spair p b
   unfolding q by (rule in-new-spairsD)+
 note this(2, 3)
 moreover have q = Inl(p, b) by (simp only: q \langle a = p \rangle)
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume q = Inr j
 with assms show ?thesis by (simp add: Inr-not-in-new-spairs)
qed
lemma new-spairs-sorted: sorted-wrt pair-ord (new-spairs bs p)
proof (induct bs)
 case Nil
 show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons a bs)
 moreover have transp pair-ord by (rule transpI, simp add: pair-ord-def)
 moreover have pair-ord x y \lor pair-ord y x for x y by (simp add: pair-ord-def
ord-term-lin.linear)
 ultimately show ?case by (simp add: sorted-wrt-insort-wrt)
qed
```

lemma sorted-add-spairs: **assumes** sorted-wrt pair-ord ps **shows** sorted-wrt pair-ord (add-spairs ps bs p) **unfolding** add-spairs-def **using** - - new-spairs-sorted assms **proof** (rule sorted-merge-wrt) **show** transp pair-ord **by** (rule transpI, simp add: pair-ord-def) **next fix** x y **show** pair-ord $x y \lor$ pair-ord y x **by** (simp add: pair-ord-def ord-term-lin.linear) **qed**

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes *rword-strict* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$ — Must be a *strict* rewrite order.

\mathbf{begin}

qualified definition *rword* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool$ where *rword* $x y \leftrightarrow \neg$ *rword-strict* y x

definition *is-pred-syz* :: 't list \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool where *is-pred-syz* ss $u = (\exists v \in set ss. v adds_t u)$

definition is-rewritable :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow bool$ **where** is-rewritable bs $p \ u = (\exists b \in set \ bs. \ b \neq 0 \land lt \ b \ adds_t \ u \land rword-strict$ $(spp-of \ p) \ (spp-of \ b))$

definition *is-rewritable-spp* :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ *list* $\Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$ *bool*

where is-rewritable-spp bs $p \ u = (\exists b \in set bs. fst b adds_t u \land rword-strict p b)$

fun sig-crit :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list \Rightarrow 't list \Rightarrow ((('t $\Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) <math>\Rightarrow$ bool where

sig-crit bs ss (Inl (p, q)) =

(let (u, v) = spair-sigs p q in

is-pred-syz s
s $u \lor$ is-pred-syz s
s $v \lor$ is-rewritable b
sp $u \lor$ is-rewritable b
sq $v) \mid$

sig-crit bs ss (Inr j) = is-pred-syz ss (term-of-pair (0, j))

fun sig-crit' :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list $\Rightarrow ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) \Rightarrow bool$ **where** sig-crit' bs (Inl (p, q)) =

(p, q) = (p, q)

(let (u, v) = spair-sigs p q in

is-syz-sig dgrad $u \lor i$ s-syz-sig dgrad $v \lor i$ s-rewritable bs p $u \lor i$ s-rewritable bs qv) |

sig-crit' bs $(Inr j) = is-syz-sig \ dgrad \ (term-of-pair \ (0, j))$

fun sig-crit-spp :: $('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ list $\Rightarrow 't$ list $\Rightarrow ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow bool$ where

where

 $\begin{array}{l} sig-crit-spp \ bs \ ss \ (Inl \ (p, \ q)) = \\ (let \ (u, \ v) = \ spair-sigs-spp \ p \ q \ in \\ is-pred-syz \ ss \ u \ \lor \ is-pred-syz \ ss \ v \ \lor \ is-rewritable-spp \ bs \ p \ u \ \lor \ is-rewritable-spp \\ bs \ q \ v) \ | \end{array}$

sig-crit-spp bs ss (Inr j) = is-pred-syz ss (term-of-pair (0, j))

sig-crit is used in algorithms, sig-crit' is only needed for proving.

```
fun rb-spp-body ::
```

 $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \ list \times 't \ list \times ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) +$ $(nat) \ list) \times (nat) \Rightarrow$ $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \ list \times 't \ list \times ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))))))$ + nat list) $\times nat$ where rb-spp-body ((bs, ss, []), z) = ((bs, ss, []), z) rb-spp-body ((bs, ss, p # ps), z) = $(let \ ss' = new - syz - sigs - spp \ ss \ bs \ p \ in$ if sig-crit-spp bs ss' p then ((bs, ss', ps), z)elselet p' = sig-trd-spp bs (spp-of-pair p) in if snd p' = 0 then ((bs, fst p' # ss', ps), Suc z)else((p' # bs, ss', add-spairs-spp ps bs p'), z))

definition *rb-spp-aux* ::

 $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \ list \times 't \ list \times ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \ list) \times nat) \Rightarrow$

 $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \ list \times 't \ list \times ((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \ list) \times nat)$

where *rb-spp-aux-def* [code del]: *rb-spp-aux* = tailrec.fun (λx . snd (snd (fst x)) = []) (λx . x) *rb-spp-body*

lemma rb-spp-aux-Nil [code]: rb-spp-aux ((bs, ss, []), z) = ((bs, ss, []), z) by (simp add: rb-spp-aux-def tailrec.simps)

lemma *rb-spp-aux-Cons* [*code*]:

rb-spp-aux ((bs, ss, p # ps), z) = rb-spp-aux (rb-spp-body ((bs, ss, p # ps), z)) by (simp add: rb-spp-aux-def tailrec.simps)

The last parameter / return value of rb-spp-aux, z, counts the number of zero-reductions. Below we will prove that this number remains 0 under certain conditions.

context

```
assumes rword-is-strict-rewrite-ord: is-strict-rewrite-ord rword-strict
assumes dgrad: dickson-grading dgrad
begin
```

lemma rword: is-rewrite-ord rword

unfolding rword-def using rword-is-strict-rewrite-ord by (rule is-strict-rewrite-ordD)

lemma sig-crit'-sym: sig-crit' bs $(Inl (p, q)) \Longrightarrow$ sig-crit' bs (Inl (q, p))by (auto simp: spair-sigs-def Let-def lcs-comm)

lemma *is-rewritable-ConsD*: **assumes** is-rewritable (b # bs) p u and $u \prec_t lt b$ **shows** is-rewritable bs $p \ u$ proof – from assms(1) obtain b' where $b' \in set$ (b # bs) and $b' \neq 0$ and $lt b' adds_t u$ and rword-strict (spp-of p) (spp-of b') unfolding is-rewritable-def by blast from this(3) have lt $b' \preceq_t u$ by (rule ord-adds-term) with assms(2) have $b' \neq b$ by autowith $\langle b' \in set \ (b \ \# \ bs) \rangle$ have $b' \in set \ bs \ by \ simp$ with $\langle b' \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt \ b' \ adds_t \ u \rangle \langle rword-strict \ (spp-of \ p) \ (spp-of \ b') \rangle$ show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp: is-rewritable-def*) qed **lemma** *sig-crit'-ConsD*: assumes sig-crit' (b # bs) p and sig-of-pair $p \prec_t lt b$ **shows** sig-crit' bs p **proof** ($rule \ sum-prodE$) fix x yassume p: p = Inl(x, y)define u where u = fst (spair-sigs x y) define v where v = snd (spair-sigs x y) have sigs: spair-sigs x y = (u, v) by (simp add: u-def v-def) have $u \preceq_t sig-of-pair p$ and $v \preceq_t sig-of-pair p$ by (simp-all add: p sigs) hence $u \prec_t lt b$ and $v \prec_t lt b$ using assms(2) by simp-allwith assms(1) show ?thesis by (auto simp: p sigs dest: is-rewritable-ConsD) \mathbf{next} fix jassume p: p = Inr jfrom assms show ?thesis by $(simp \ add: p)$ qed **definition** *rb-aux-inv1* :: $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ *list* \Rightarrow *bool* where rb-aux-inv1 bs =(set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set $dgrad \land 0 \notin rep$ -list ' set $bs \land$ sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) bs \wedge $(\forall i < length \ bs. \neg is-sig-red \ (\prec_t) \ (\preceq) \ (set \ (drop \ (Suc \ i) \ bs)) \ (bs \ ! \ i)) \land$ $(\forall i < length bs.$ $(\exists j < length fs. lt (bs ! i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \land$ $punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair)))$ $(0, j)))) \vee$ $(\exists p \in set bs. \exists q \in set bs. is-regular-spair p q \land rep-list (spair p q) \neq 0 \land$ $lt (bs ! i) = lt (spair p q) \land punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list$ $(spair p q)))) \land$ $(\forall i < length bs. is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set (drop (Suc i) bs)))$ (lt (bs ! **fun** *rb-aux-inv* :: $(('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ list \times 't \ list \times ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) \ list)$ \Rightarrow bool where rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) = (*rb-aux-inv1* bs \wedge $(\forall u \in set \ ss. \ is-syz-sig \ dgrad \ u) \land$ $(\forall p \ q. \ Inl \ (p, \ q) \in set \ ps \longrightarrow (is-regular-spair \ p \ q \land p \in set \ bs \land q \in set$ $bs)) \land$ $(\forall j. Inr j \in set ps \longrightarrow (j < length fs \land (\forall b \in set bs. lt b \prec_t term-of-pair)$ $(0, j))) \land$ length (filter (λq . sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)) ps) $\leq 1) \wedge$ (sorted-wrt pair-ord ps) \wedge $(\forall p \in set \ ps. \ (\forall b1 \in set \ bs. \ \forall b2 \in set \ bs. \ is-regular-spair \ b1 \ b2 \longrightarrow$ sig-of-pair $p \prec_t lt$ (spair b1 b2) \longrightarrow (Inl (b1, b2) \in set $ps \lor$ Inl $(b2, b1) \in set ps)) \land$ $(\forall j < length fs. sig-of-pair p \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j) \longrightarrow Inr j \in$ set ps)) \wedge $(\forall b \in set \ bs. \ \forall p \in set \ ps. \ lt \ b \preceq_t \ sig-of-pair \ p) \ \land$ $(\forall a \in set \ bs. \ \forall b \in set \ bs. \ is regular spair \ a \ b \longrightarrow Inl \ (a, \ b) \notin set \ ps \longrightarrow Inl \ (a, \ b) \notin set \ (a, \ b) \ (a, \ b) \ (a, \ b) \notin set \ (a, \ b) \$ Inl $(b, a) \notin set \ ps \longrightarrow$ \neg is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (spair a b)) \longrightarrow $(\exists p \in set ps. sig-of-pair p = lt (spair a b) \land \neg sig-crit' bs p)) \land$ $(\forall j < length fs. Inr j \notin set ps \longrightarrow (is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs))$ $(term-of-pair (0, j)) \land$ rep-list (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set *bs*))))

lemmas $[simp \ del] = rb$ -aux-inv.simps

lemma rb-aux-inv1-D1: rb-aux-inv1 $bs \implies set$ $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgradby $(simp \ add: \ rb$ -aux-inv1-def)

lemma rb-aux-inv1-D2: rb-aux-inv1 bs $\implies 0 \notin$ rep-list ' set bs by (simp add: rb-aux-inv1-def)

lemma *rb-aux-inv1-D3*: *rb-aux-inv1* bs \implies sorted-wrt ($\lambda x \ y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) bs by (simp add: *rb-aux-inv1-def*)

lemma rb-aux-inv1-D4: rb-aux-inv1 $bs \implies i < length$ $bs \implies \neg$ is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) (bs ! i)**by** $(simp \ add: rb$ -aux-inv1-def)

i))))

lemma rb-aux-inv1-E: assumes rb-aux-inv1 bs and i < length bs and $\bigwedge j. j < length fs \implies lt (bs ! i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0,$ $j))) \implies$ punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)))) \implies thesis and $\bigwedge p q. p \in set bs \implies q \in set bs \implies is-regular-spair p q \implies rep-list (spair$ $p q) \neq 0 \implies$ lt (bs ! i) = lt (spair p q) \implies punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (spair p q)) \implies thesis shows thesis using assms unfolding rb-aux-inv1-def by blast

```
lemma rb-aux-inv1-distinct-lt:
 assumes rb-aux-inv1 bs
 shows distinct (map lt bs)
proof (rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl)
 show irreflp (\succ_t) by (simp add: irreflp-def)
\mathbf{next}
 show transp (\succ_t) by (auto simp: transp-def)
\mathbf{next}
 from assess show sorted-wrt (\succ_t) (map lt bs)
   unfolding sorted-wrt-map conversep-iff by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D3)
qed
corollary rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on:
 assumes rb-aux-inv1 bs
 shows inj-on lt (set bs)
proof
 fix a b
 assume a \in set bs
 then obtain i where i: i < length bs and a: a = bs ! i by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
 assume b \in set bs
 then obtain j where j: j < length bs and b: b = bs ! j by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
 assume lt \ a = lt \ b
 with i j have (map \ lt \ bs) ! i = (map \ lt \ bs) ! j by (simp \ add: a \ b)
 moreover from assms have distinct (map lt bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-distinct-lt)
 moreover from i have i < length (map lt bs) by simp
 moreover from j have j < length (map lt bs) by simp
 ultimately have i = j by (simp only: nth-eq-iff-index-eq)
 thus a = b by (simp add: a b)
qed
```

lemma canon-rewriter-unique:

assumes rb-aux-inv1 bs and is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u a

```
and is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u b
 shows a = b
proof -
 from assms(1) have inj-on lt (set bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on)
 moreover from rword(1) assms(2, 3) have lt a = lt b by (rule is-rewrite-ord-canon-rewriterD2)
 moreover from assms(2) have a \in set bs by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1)
 moreover from assms(3) have b \in set bs by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule inj-onD)
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-D1: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) \implies rb-aux-inv1 bs
 by (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D2: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) \implies u \in set ss \implies is-syz-sig dgrad
 by (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D3:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) and Inl (p, q) \in set ps
 shows p \in set bs and q \in set bs and is-regular-spair p q
 using assms by (simp-all add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D4:
  assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) and Inr j \in set ps
 shows j < length fs and \bigwedge b. \ b \in set \ bs \Longrightarrow lt \ b \prec_t term-of-pair \ (0, j)
   and length (filter (\lambda q. sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)) ps) \leq 1
 using assms by (simp-all add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D5: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) \implies sorted-wrt pair-ord ps
 by (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D6-1:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) and p \in set ps and b1 \in set bs and b2 \in set bs
   and is-regular-spair b1 b2 and sig-of-pair p \prec_t lt (spair b1 b2)
 obtains Inl (b1, b2) \in set ps \mid Inl (b2, b1) \in set ps
 using assms unfolding rb-aux-inv.simps by blast
lemma rb-aux-inv-D6-2:
  rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) \implies p \in set \ ps \implies j < length \ fs \implies sig-of-pair \ p \prec_t
term-of-pair (0, j) \Longrightarrow
   Inr j \in set \ ps
 by (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
lemma rb-aux-inv-D7: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) \Longrightarrow b \in set bs \Longrightarrow p \in set ps \Longrightarrow
lt b \leq_t sig-of-pair p
 by (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps)
```

```
assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) and a \in set bs and b \in set bs and is-regular-spair
```

lemma rb-aux-inv-D8:

(set bs) (lt (spair a b))obtains p where $p \in set \ ps$ and $sig-of-pair \ p = lt \ (spair \ a \ b)$ and $\neg \ sig-crit'$ bs pusing assms unfolding rb-aux-inv.simps by meson **lemma** *rb-aux-inv-D9*: **assumes** *rb-aux-inv* (*bs*, *ss*, *ps*) **and** j < length fs **and** $Inr j \notin set ps$ **shows** is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) and rep-list (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list ' set bs) using assms by (simp-all add: rb-aux-inv.simps) **lemma** *rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt*: assumes *rb-aux-inv* (bs, ss, ps) and $\bigwedge p$. $p \in set \ ps \Longrightarrow u \preceq_t sig-of-pair \ p$ **shows** is-RB-upt dqrad rword (set bs) u proof from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) **from** dqrad rword(1) **show** ?thesis **proof** (*rule is-RB-upt-finite*) from *inv1* show set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) \mathbf{next} from *inv1* show *inj-on* lt (set bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on) next **show** finite (set bs) **by** (fact finite-set) \mathbf{next} **fix** *q1 q2* **assume** 1: $g1 \in set bs$ and 2: $g2 \in set bs$ and 3: is-regular-spair g1 g2and 4: lt (spair g1 g2) $\prec_t u$ have 5: $p \notin set ps$ if sig-of-pair p = lt (spair g1 g2) for pproof **assume** $p \in set ps$ hence $u \leq_t sig$ -of-pair p by (rule assms(2))also have ... $\prec_t u$ unfolding that by (fact 4) finally show False .. qed **show** is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (spair g1 g2)) **proof** (*rule ccontr*) note assms(1) 1 2 3 **moreover have** Inl $(g1, g2) \notin set ps$ by (rule 5, rule sig-of-spair, fact 3) moreover have $Inl (g2, g1) \notin set ps$ by (rule 5, simp only: sig-of-spair-commute, rule sig-of-spair, fact 3) **moreover assume** \neg *is-RB-in dgrad rword* (*set bs*) (*lt* (*spair g1 g2*)) ultimately obtain p where $p \in set ps$ and sig-of-pair p = lt (spair g1 g2) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D8) from this(2) have $p \notin set \ ps$ by $(rule \ 5)$ thus *False* using $\langle p \in set \ ps \rangle$.. qed next

and Inl $(a, b) \notin$ set ps and Inl $(b, a) \notin$ set ps and \neg is-RB-in dgrad rword

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 $a \ b$

```
fix j
   assume 1: term-of-pair (0, j) \prec_t u
   note assms(1)
   moreover assume j < length fs
   moreover have Inr j \notin set ps
   proof
     assume Inr j \in set ps
     hence u \leq_t sig-of-pair (Inr j) by (rule assms(2))
    also have ... \prec_t u by (simp add: 1)
     finally show False ..
   qed
   ultimately show is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (rule
rb-aux-inv-D9)
 qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt-Cons:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps)
 shows is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p)
 using assms
proof (rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt)
 fix q
 assume q \in set (p \# ps)
 hence q = p \lor q \in set \ ps \ by \ simp
 thus sig-of-pair p \preceq_t sig-of-pair q
 proof
   assume q = p
   thus ?thesis by simp
 next
   assume q \in set ps
  moreover from assms have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p \# ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5)
   ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: pair-ord-def)
 qed
qed
lemma Inr-in-tailD:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) and Inr j \in set ps
 shows sig-of-pair p \neq term-of-pair (0, j)
proof
 assume eq: sig-of-pair p = term-of-pair (0, j)
 from assms(2) have Inr j \in set (p \# ps) by simp
 let ?P = \lambda q. sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)
 from assms(2) obtain i1 where i1 < length ps and Inrj: Inr j = ps ! i1
   by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
 from assms(1) \langle Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle have length \ (filter \ ?P \ (p \ \# \ ps)) \leq 1
   by (rule \ rb-aux-inv-D4)
 moreover from (i1 < length \ ps) have Suc i1 < length \ (p \ \# \ ps) by simp
 moreover have 0 < length (p \# ps) by simp
 moreover have ?P((p \# ps) ! Suc i1) by (simp add: Inrj[symmetric])
```

moreover have P((p # ps) ! 0) by (simp add: eq) ultimately have Suc i1 = 0 by (rule length-filter-le-1) thus False .. qed lemma pair-list-aux: **assumes** *rb-aux-inv* (*bs*, *ss*, *ps*) **and** $p \in set ps$ **shows** sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) \land poly-of-pair $p \neq 0 \land$ poly-of-pair $p \in$ dgrad-sig-set dgrad proof (rule sum-prodE) fix $a \ b$ assume p: p = Inl (a, b)from assms(1) have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) **hence** bs-sub: set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) from assms have is-regular-spair a b unfolding p by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3) hence sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) and poly-of-pair $p \neq 0$ **unfolding** p poly-of-pair.simps **by** (rule sig-of-spair, rule is-regular-spair-nonzero) moreover from dgrad have poly-of-pair $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad unfolding p poly-of-pair.simps **proof** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-spair) from assms have $a \in set bs$ unfolding p by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3) thus $a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad using bs-sub ... \mathbf{next} from assms have $b \in set bs$ unfolding p by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3) thus $b \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad using bs-sub ... qed ultimately show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} fix jassume p = Inr jfrom assms have j < length fs unfolding $\langle p = Inr j \rangle$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) have monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp add: pp-of-term-of-pair dgrad-max-0, simp add: component-of-term-of-pair $\langle j < length fs \rangle$) thus ?thesis by (simp add: $\langle p = Inr j \rangle$ lt-monomial monomial-0-iff) qed **corollary** *pair-list-siq-of-pair*: rb-aux-inv $(bs, ss, ps) \Longrightarrow p \in set ps \Longrightarrow sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p)$ by (simp add: pair-list-aux) **corollary** pair-list-nonzero: rb-aux-inv $(bs, ss, ps) \Longrightarrow p \in set ps \Longrightarrow poly-of-pair$ $p \neq 0$ by (simp add: pair-list-aux) **corollary** *pair-list-dgrad-sig-set*:

rb-aux-inv $(bs, ss, ps) \Longrightarrow p \in set ps \Longrightarrow poly-of-pair p \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (simp add: pair-list-aux)$

lemma *is-rewritableI-is-canon-rewriter*: assumes *rb-aux-inv1* bs and $b \in set bs$ and $b \neq 0$ and $lt \ b \ adds_t \ u$ and \neg is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u b shows is-rewritable bs b u proof from assms(2-5) obtain b' where $b' \in set bs$ and $b' \neq 0$ and $lt b' adds_t u$ and $1: \neg rword (spp-of b') (spp-of b)$ by (auto simp: is-canon-rewriter-def) **show** ?thesis **unfolding** is-rewritable-def **proof** (*intro bexI conjI*) from rword(1) have 2: rword (spp-of b) (spp-of b') **proof** (*rule is-rewrite-ordD3*) assume rword (spp-of b') (spp-of b) with 1 show ?thesis .. qed from rword(1) 1 have $b \neq b'$ by (auto dest: is-rewrite-ordD1) have $lt \ b \neq lt \ b'$ proof assume $lt \ b = lt \ b'$ with *rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on*[OF assms(1)] have b = b' using $assms(2) < b' \in$ set bs> **by** (*rule inj-onD*) with $\langle b \neq b' \rangle$ show False .. qed hence $fst (spp-of b) \neq fst (spp-of b')$ by $(simp \ add: spp-of-def)$ with rword-is-strict-rewrite-ord 2 show rword-strict (spp-of b) (spp-of b') **by** (*auto simp: rword-def dest: is-strict-rewrite-ord-antisym*) $\mathbf{qed} \ fact+$ ged **lemma** *is-rewritableD-is-canon-rewriter*: assumes rb-aux-inv1 bs and is-rewritable bs b u **shows** \neg *is-canon-rewriter rword* (set bs) u b proof assume is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u b hence $b \in set bs$ and $b \neq 0$ and $lt b adds_t u$ and 1: $\Lambda a. a \in set bs \implies a \neq 0 \implies lt a adds_t u \implies rword (spp-of a) (spp-of$ b)**by** (rule is-canon-rewriterD)+ from assms(2) obtain b' where $b' \in set bs$ and $b' \neq 0$ and $lt b' adds_t u$ and 2: rword-strict (spp-of b) (spp-of b') unfolding is-rewritable-def by blast from this(1, 2, 3) have rword (spp-of b') (spp-of b) by (rule 1) **moreover from** rword-is-strict-rewrite-ord 2 have rword (spp-of b) (spp-of b') **unfolding** rword-def by (rule is-strict-rewrite-ord-asym) ultimately have fst (spp-of b') = fst (spp-of b) by (rule is-rewrite-ordD4[OF *rword*]) hence lt b' = lt b by (simp add: spp-of-def) with *rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on*[OF assms(1)] have b' = b using $\langle b' \in set \ bs \rangle \langle b \in b \rangle$ set bs> by (rule inj-onD)

from *rword-is-strict-rewrite-ord* **have** \neg *rword-strict* (*spp-of* b) (*spp-of* b') unfolding $\langle b' = b \rangle$ by (rule is-strict-rewrite-ord-irrefl) thus False using 2 .. qed lemma *lemma-12*: assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps) and is-RB-upt dyrad rword (set bs) u and dgrad (pp-of-term u) $\leq dgrad$ -max dgrad and is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u aand \neg is-syz-sig dgrad u and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) (monom-mult 1) $(pp-of-term \ u - lp \ a) \ a)$ obtains $p \ q$ where $p \in set \ bs$ and $q \in set \ bs$ and is-regular-spair $p \ q$ and lt $(spair \ p \ q) = u$ and \neg sig-crit' bs (Inl (p, q)) proof – from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) hence inj: inj-on lt (set bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-lt-inj-on) from assms(4) have $lt \ a \ adds_t \ u$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD3) hence $lp \ a \ adds \ pp-of-term \ u$ and comp-a: $component-of-term \ (lt \ a) = compo$ *nent-of-term* uby (simp-all add: adds-term-def) let ?s = pp-of-term u - lp alet ?a = monom-mult 1 ?s afrom assms(4) have $a \in set bs$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1) from assms(6) have rep-list $?a \neq 0$ using is-sig-red-top-addsE by blast hence rep-list $a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-monom-mult) hence $a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) hence $lt ?a = ?s \oplus lt a$ by (simp add: lt-monom-mult) **also from** $\langle lp \ a \ adds \ pp-of-term \ u \rangle$ have $eq\theta: ... = u$ **by** (*simp add: splus-def comp-a adds-minus term-simps*) finally have lt ?a = u. **note** dgrad rword(1)moreover from assms(2) have is-RB-upt dyrad rword (set bs) (lt ?a) by (simp only: $\langle lt ?a = u \rangle$) moreover from dgrad have $?a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad**proof** (*rule dqrad-siq-set-closed-monom-mult*) **from** dgrad $\langle lp \ a \ adds \ pp-of-term \ u \rangle$ have dgrad $(pp-of-term \ u - lp \ a) \leq dgrad$ $(pp-of-term \ u)$ by (rule dickson-grading-minus) thus dgrad (pp-of-term u - lp a) \leq dgrad-max dgrad using assms(3) by (rule *le-trans*) \mathbf{next} from *inv1* have set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) with $\langle a \in set \ bs \rangle$ show $a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad... ged ultimately obtain v b where $v \prec_t lt$?a and dgrad (pp-of-term v) $\leq dgrad-max$ dgrad and component-of-term v < length fs and $ns: \neg is$ -syz-sig dgrad vand v: $v = (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) - punit.lt (rep-list b)) \oplus lt b$

and cr: is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) v b and is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {b} ?a using assms(6) by (rule lemma-11) from this(6) have $b \in set bs$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD1) with $\langle a \in set \ bs \rangle$ show ?thesis proof **from** dgrad rword(1) assms(2) inj assms(5, 4) $\langle b \in set \ bs \rangle \langle is-sig-red \ (\prec_t) \ (=)$ $\{b\}$?a> assms(3) show is-regular-spair a b by (rule lemma-9(3)) next **from** dgrad rword(1) assms(2) inj assms(5, 4) $\langle b \in set \ bs \rangle \langle is-sig-red \ (\prec_t) \ (=)$ $\{b\}$?a> assms(3) show lt (spair a b) = u by (rule lemma-9(4)) next from (rep-list $a \neq 0$) have v': v = (?s + punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list)) $b)) \oplus lt b$ **by** (simp add: v rep-list-monom-mult punit.lt-monom-mult) **moreover from** $dgrad rword(1) assms(2) inj assms(5, 4) < b \in set bs < is-sig-red$ $(\prec_t) (=) \{b\} ?a \land assms(3)$ have lcs (punit.lt (rep-list a)) (punit.lt (rep-list b)) - punit.lt (rep-list a) = ?s and lcs (punit.lt (rep-list a)) (punit.lt (rep-list b)) – punit.lt (rep-list b) = ?s + punit.lt (rep-list a) - punit.lt (rep-list b)by $(rule \ lemma-9)+$ **ultimately have** eq1: spair-sigs $a \ b = (u, v)$ by (simp add: spair-sigs-def eq0) **show** \neg sig-crit' bs (Inl (a, b)) **proof** (simp add: eq1 assms(5) ns, intro conjI notI) assume *is-rewritable* bs a u with inv1 have \neg is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u a by (rule is-rewritableD-is-canon-rewriter) thus False using assms(4) ... next assume is-rewritable bs b vwith inv1 have \neg is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) v b by (rule is-rewritableD-is-canon-rewriter) thus False using cr .. qed qed qed **lemma** *is-canon-rewriterI-eq-siq*: assumes *rb-aux-inv1* bs and $b \in set$ bs **shows** is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) (lt b) b proof – from assms(2) have rep-list $b \in rep-list$ 'set by (rule imageI) **moreover from** assms(1) have $0 \notin rep-list$ 'set by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2) ultimately have $b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) with assms(2) show ?thesis proof (rule is-canon-rewriterI) fix aassume $a \in set bs$ and $a \neq 0$ and $lt a adds_t lt b$ from assms(2) obtain i where i < length bs and b: b = bs ! i by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*)

from assms(1) this(1) have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) (lt (bs ! i))

by $(rule \ rb$ -aux-inv1-D5)

with dgrad have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) (lt (bs ! i)) by (rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt)

hence is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) (lt b) by (simp only: b)

moreover have set (drop (Suc i) bs) \subseteq set bs by (rule set-drop-subset) moreover from assms(1) have set bs \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) ultimately have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (lt b) by (rule is-sig-GB-upt-mono) with rword(1) dgrad show rword (spp-of a) (spp-of b) proof (rule is-rewrite-ordD5) from assms(1) $\langle i < \text{length bs} \rangle$ have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) (bs ! i) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D4) hence \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set (drop (Suc i) bs)) b by (simp add: b is-sig-red-top-tail-cases) moreover have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set (take (Suc i) bs)) b

proof

assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set (take (Suc i) bs)) b

then obtain f where f-in: $f \in set$ (take (Suc i) bs) and is-sig-red (\prec_t)

 $(=) \{f\} b$ **by** (rule is-sig-red-singletonI)

from this(2) have $lt f \prec_t lt b$ by (rule is-sig-red-regularD-lt)

from $\langle i \rangle$ length bs have take-eq: take (Suc i) bs = (take i bs) @ [b] unfolding b by (rule take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

from assms(1) have sorted-wrt ($\lambda x \ y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) ((take (Suc i) bs) @ (drop (Suc i) bs))

unfolding append-take-drop-id by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D3)

hence 1: $\bigwedge y$. $y \in set (take \ i \ bs) \Longrightarrow lt \ b \prec_t lt \ y$ by (simp add: sorted-wrt-append take-eq del: append-take-drop-id) from f-in have $f = b \lor f \in set (take \ i \ bs)$ by (simp add: take-eq) hence $lt \ b \preceq_t lt \ f$ proof

assume $f \in set (take \ i \ bs)$

hence $lt \ b \prec_t lt \ f$ by (rule 1) thus ?thesis by simp

qed simp

with $\langle lt f \prec_t lt b \rangle$ show False by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

ultimately have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set (take (Suc i) bs) \cup set (drop (Suc i) bs)) b

by (simp add: is-sig-red-Un)

thus \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) b by (metis append-take-drop-id set-append) qed fact+ qed (simp add: term-simps)

qed

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lemma not-sig-crit:
assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) and \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
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and $b \in set bs$ **shows** *lt* $b \prec_t$ *sig-of-pair* p**proof** (*rule sum-prodE*) fix x yassume p: p = Inl(x, y)have $p \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp hence Inl $(x, y) \in set (p \# ps)$ by (simp only: p)define t1 where t1 = punit.lt (rep-list x) define t2 where t2 = punit.lt (rep-list y) define u where u = fst (spair-sigs x y) define v where v = snd (spair-sigs x y) have $u: u = (lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ - \ t1) \oplus lt \ x$ by (simp add: u-def spair-sigs-def t1-def t2-def Let-def) have v: $v = (lcs \ t1 \ t2 \ - \ t2) \oplus lt \ y$ by (simp add: v-def spair-sigs-def t1-def t2-def Let-def) have spair-sigs: spair-sigs x y = (u, v) by (simp add: u-def v-def) with assms(2) have \neg is-rewritable bs x u and \neg is-rewritable bs y v **by** (simp-all add: p) **from** $assms(1) \langle Inl (x, y) \in set (p \# ps) \rangle$ have x-in: $x \in set bs$ and y-in: $y \in set (p \# ps) \rangle$ set bs and is-regular-spair x y by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3)+ from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) from *inv1* have $0 \notin rep-list$ 'set by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2) with x-in y-in have rep-list $x \neq 0$ and rep-list $y \neq 0$ by auto hence $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$ by (*auto simp: rep-list-zero*) **from** inv1 **have** sorted: sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) bs by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D3) from x-in obtain i1 where i1 < length bs and x: x = bs ! i1 by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*) from y-in obtain i? where i? < length bs and y: y = bs ! i? by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*) have $lt \ b \neq sig$ -of-pair p proof assume *lt-b*: *lt* b = sig-of-pair pfrom *inv1* have *crw: is-canon-rewriter rword* (set bs) (lt b) b using assms(3)**by** (*rule is-canon-rewriterI-eq-sig*) show False **proof** (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*) assume $u \prec_t v$ hence $lt \ b = v$ by (auto simp: lt-b p spair-sigs ord-term-lin.max-def) with crw have crw-b: is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) v b by simp from v have $lt y adds_t v$ by (rule adds-termI) hence is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) v y using inv1 y-in $\langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle \neg$ is-rewritable bs $y v \rangle$ is-rewritable *I*-is-canon-rewriter by blast with *inv1* crw-b have b = y by (rule canon-rewriter-unique) with $\langle lt \ b = v \rangle$ have $lt \ y = v$ by simpfrom inv1 $\langle i2 \rangle \langle length bs \rangle$ have \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i2)))$ (bs)) (bs ! i2)by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D4)

moreover have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i2) bs)) (bs ! i2) **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-singletonD*) have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $\{x\}$ y **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsI*) from $\langle lt \ y = v \rangle$ have $(lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t2) \oplus lt \ y = lt \ y$ by $(simp \ only: v)$ also have $\dots = 0 \oplus lt y$ by (simp only: term-simps) finally have lcs t1 t2 - t2 = 0 by (simp only: splus-right-canc)hence lcs t1 t2 = t2 by (metis (full-types) add.left-neutral adds-minus adds-lcs-2) with adds-lcs[of t1 t2] show punit.lt (rep-list x) adds punit.lt (rep-list y) by (simp only: t1-def t2-def) \mathbf{next} **from** $\langle u \prec_t v \rangle$ **show** punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt x \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list x) \oplus lt yby (simp add: t1-def t2-def u v term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) $\mathbf{qed} (simp|fact) +$ thus is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) {x} (bs ! i2) by (simp add: y is-sig-red-top-tail-cases) \mathbf{next} have $lt x \leq_t 0 \oplus lt x$ by (simp only: term-simps) also have ... $\leq_t u$ unfolding u using zero-min by (rule splus-mono-left) also have ... $\prec_t v$ by fact finally have *: $lt (bs ! i1) \prec_t lt (bs ! i2)$ by (simp only: $\langle lt y = v \rangle x$ y[symmetric])have i2 < i1**proof** (*rule linorder-cases*) assume i1 < i2with sorted have $lt (bs \mid i2) \prec_t lt (bs \mid i1)$ using $\langle i2 < length bs \rangle$ **by** (*rule sorted-wrt-nth-less*) with * show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} assume i1 = i2with * show ?thesis by simp qed hence Suc $i2 \leq i1$ by simp thus $x \in set$ (drop (Suc i2) bs) unfolding x using $\langle i1 \rangle \langle length \rangle$ by (rule nth-in-set-dropI) qed ultimately show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} assume $v \prec_t u$ hence $lt \ b = u$ by (auto simp: lt-b p spair-sigs ord-term-lin.max-def) with crw have crw-b: is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u b by simp from u have $lt x adds_t u$ by (rule adds-termI) hence is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) u xusing $inv1 x - in \langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \neg is$ -rewritable bs $x u \rangle$ is-rewritable I-is-canon-rewriter **by** blast with *inv1 crw-b* have b = x by (*rule canon-rewriter-unique*) with $\langle lt \ b = u \rangle$ have $lt \ x = u$ by simp

from inv1 $\langle i1 \rangle \langle length bs \rangle$ have \neg is-sig-red $(\prec_t) (\preceq)$ (set (drop (Suc i1)) bs)) (bs ! i1) **by** $(rule rb-aux-inv1-D_4)$ **moreover have** is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i1) bs)) (bs ! i1) **proof** (*rule is-sig-red-singletonD*) have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) {y} x **proof** (rule is-sig-red-top-addsI) from $\langle lt \ x = u \rangle$ have $(lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1) \oplus lt \ x = lt \ x$ by $(simp \ only: u)$ also have $\dots = 0 \oplus lt x$ by (simp only: term-simps) finally have lcs t1 t2 - t1 = 0 by (simp only: splus-right-canc)hence lcs t1 t2 = t1 by (metis (full-types) add.left-neutral adds-minus adds-lcs) with adds-lcs-2[of t2 t1] show punit.lt (rep-list y) adds punit.lt (rep-list x)by (simp only: t1-def t2-def) next from $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$ show punit.lt (rep-list x) \oplus lt y \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt xby (simp add: t1-def t2-def u v term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2)qed (simp|fact) +**thus** is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) {y} (bs ! i1) **by** (simp add: x is-sig-red-top-tail-cases) \mathbf{next} have $lt y \preceq_t 0 \oplus lt y$ by (simp only: term-simps) also have ... $\leq_t v$ unfolding v using zero-min by (rule splus-mono-left) also have $\ldots \prec_t u$ by fact finally have *: $lt (bs ! i2) \prec_t lt (bs ! i1)$ by (simp only: $\langle lt x = u \rangle y$ x[symmetric])have i1 < i2**proof** (*rule linorder-cases*) assume i2 < i1with sorted have $lt (bs ! i1) \prec_t lt (bs ! i2)$ using $\langle i1 < length bs \rangle$ **by** (*rule sorted-wrt-nth-less*) with * show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} assume i2 = i1with * show ?thesis by simp qed hence Suc $i1 \leq i2$ by simp thus $y \in set (drop (Suc i1) bs)$ unfolding y using $\langle i2 \rangle \langle length bs \rangle$ by (rule nth-in-set-dropI) qed ultimately show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} assume u = vhence punit.lt (rep-list x) \oplus lt y = punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt x by (simp add: t1-def t2-def u v term-is-le-rel-minus-minus adds-lcs adds-lcs-2) **moreover from** $\langle is$ -regular-spair $x y \rangle$ have punit.lt (rep-list y) \oplus lt $x \neq$ punit.lt (rep-list x) \oplus lt y by (rule

```
is-regular-spairD3)
     ultimately show ?thesis by simp
   qed
 qed
 moreover from assms(1, 3) \langle p \in set (p \# ps) \rangle have lt b \preceq_t sig-of-pair p by
(rule \ rb-aux-inv-D7)
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume p: p = Inr j
 have Inr j \in set (p \# ps) by (simp \ add: p)
 with assms(1) have lt b \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j) using assms(3) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4)
 thus ?thesis by (simp \ add: p)
\mathbf{qed}
context
 assumes fs-distinct: distinct fs
 assumes fs-nonzero: 0 \notin set fs
begin
lemma rep-list-monomial': rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) = ((fs ! j)
when j < length fs)
 by (simp add: rep-list-monomial fs-distinct term-simps)
lemma new-syz-siqs-is-syz-siq:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) and v \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)
 shows is-syz-sig dgrad v
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix a b
 assume p = Inl (a, b)
 with assms(2) have v \in set ss by simp
 with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule rb-aux-inv-D2)
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume p: p = Inr j
 let ?f = \lambda b. term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j)
 let ?a = monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))
 from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
 have Inr j \in set (p \# ps) by (simp \ add: p)
 with assms(1) have j < length fs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4)
 hence a: rep-list ?a = fs ! j by (simp add: rep-list-monomial')
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases is-pot-ord)
   case True
   with assms(2) have v \in set (filter-min-append (adds<sub>t</sub>) ss (filter-min (adds<sub>t</sub>))
(map ?f bs)))
     by (simp add: p)
   hence v \in set ss \cup ?f 'set by using filter-min-append-subset filter-min-subset
```

```
by fastforce
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thus ?thesis
   proof
     assume v \in set ss
     with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule rb-aux-inv-D2)
   next
     assume v \in ?f 'set bs
     then obtain b where b \in set bs and v = ?f b..
     have comp-b: component-of-term (lt b) < component-of-term (lt ?a)
     proof (rule ccontr)
       have *: pp-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq pp-of-term (lt b)
        by (simp add: pp-of-term-of-pair zero-min)
       assume \neg component-of-term (lt b) < component-of-term (lt ?a)
       hence component-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq component-of-term (lt b)
        by (simp add: lt-monomial)
       with * have term-of-pair (0, j) \preceq_t lt b by (rule ord-termI)
       moreover from assms(1) \langle Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle have lt \ b \prec_t
term-of-pair (0, j)
        by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4)
       ultimately show False by simp
     qed
     have v = punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a
       by (simp add: \langle v = ?f b \rangle a lt-monomial splus-def term-simps)
    also have \ldots = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a) (punit.lt (rep-list
(?a) \oplus lt b)
     proof -
      have component-of-term (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt b) = component-of-term
(lt \ b)
        by (simp only: term-simps)
       also have \ldots < component-of-term (lt ?a) by (fact comp-b)
       also have \ldots = component-of-term (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a)
        by (simp only: term-simps)
       finally have component-of-term (punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt b) <
                   component-of-term (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a).
       with True have punit.lt (rep-list ?a) \oplus lt b \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a
        by (rule is-pot-ordD)
       thus ?thesis by (auto simp: ord-term-lin.max-def)
     qed
     finally have v: v = ord-term-lin.max (punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt ?a) (punit.lt
(rep-list ?a) \oplus lt b).
     show ?thesis unfolding v using dgrad
     proof (rule Koszul-syz-is-syz-sig)
       from inv1 have set bs \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1)
       with \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle show b \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad...
     next
       show ?a \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad
      by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp-all add: term-simps dgrad-max-0
\langle j < length fs \rangle)
     next
       from inv1 have 0 \notin rep-list 'set by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2)
```

```
with \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle show rep-list b \neq 0 by fastforce
     \mathbf{next}
       from \langle j < length fs \rangle have fs ! j \in set fs by (rule nth-mem)
       with fs-nonzero show rep-list ?a \neq 0 by (auto simp: a)
     qed (fact comp-b)
   qed
  \mathbf{next}
   {\bf case} \ {\it False}
   with assms(2) have v \in set ss by (simp \ add: p)
   with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule rb-aux-inv-D2)
  qed
qed
lemma new-syz-sigs-minimal:
  assumes \bigwedge u' v'. u' \in set ss \Longrightarrow v' \in set ss \Longrightarrow u' adds_t v' \Longrightarrow u' = v'
 assumes u \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and v \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and
u \ adds_t \ v
 shows u = v
proof (rule sum-prodE)
  fix a \ b
  assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
 from assms(2, 3) have u \in set ss and v \in set ss by (simp-all add: p)
  thus ?thesis using assms(4) by (rule assms(1))
\mathbf{next}
  fix j
  assume p: p = Inr j
 show ?thesis
  proof (cases is-pot-ord)
   case True
   have transp (adds<sub>t</sub>) by (rule transpI, drule adds-term-trans)
     define ss' where ss' = filter-min (adds_t) (map (\lambda b. term-of-pair (punit.lt)))
(rep-list b), j)) bs)
   note assms(1)
   moreover have u' = v' if u' \in set ss' and v' \in set ss' and u' adds_t v' for u'
v'
     using \langle transp (adds_t) \rangle that unfolding ss'-def by (rule filter-min-minimal)
   moreover from True assms(2, 3) have u \in set (filter-min-append (adds<sub>t</sub>) ss
ss')
     and v \in set (filter-min-append (adds<sub>t</sub>) ss ss') by (simp-all add: p ss'-def)
   ultimately show ?thesis using assms(4) by (rule filter-min-append-minimal)
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with assms(2, 3) have u \in set ss and v \in set ss by (simp-all add: p)
   thus ?thesis using assms(4) by (rule assms(1))
  qed
qed
lemma new-syz-sigs-distinct:
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assumes distinct ss
```

```
shows distinct (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix a \ b
 assume p = Inl (a, b)
 with assms show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume p: p = Inr j
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases is-pot-ord)
   case True
    define ss' where ss' = filter-min (adds_t) (map (\lambda b. term-of-pair (punit.lt)))
(rep-list b), j) bs)
   from adds-term-refl have reflp (adds_t) by (rule reflpI)
   moreover note assms
   moreover have distinct ss' unfolding ss'-def using \langle reflp(adds_t) \rangle by (rule
filter-min-distinct)
  ultimately have distinct (filter-min-append (adds<sub>t</sub>) ss ss') by (rule filter-min-append-distinct)
   thus ?thesis by (simp add: p ss'-def True)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with assms show ?thesis by (simp add: p)
 qed
qed
lemma sig-crit'I-sig-crit:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) and sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
 shows sig-crit' bs p
proof –
 have rl: is-syz-sig dgrad u
   if is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) u and dgrad (pp-of-term u) \leq dgrad-max
dgrad for u
 proof -
   from that(1) obtain s where s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and adds: s adds<sub>t</sub>
u
     unfolding is-pred-syz-def ...
   from assms(1) this(1) have is-syz-sig dgrad s by (rule new-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig)
   with dgrad show ?thesis using adds that(2) by (rule is-syz-sig-adds)
 qed
 from assms(1) have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
 hence bs-sub: set bs \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1)
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule sum-prodE)
   fix a b
   assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
   hence Inl (a, b) \in set (p \# ps) by simp
   with assms(1) have a \in set bs and b \in set bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3)+
    with bs-sub have a-in: a \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad and b-in: b \in dgrad-sig-set
dgrad by fastforce+
```

define t1 where t1 = punit.lt (rep-list a)

define t2 where t2 = punit.lt (rep-list b)

define u where u = fst (spair-sigs a b)

define v where v = snd (spair-sigs a b)

from dgrad a-in have dgrad $t1 \leq dgrad-max dgrad$ unfolding t1-def by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-rep-list-lt)

moreover from dgrad b-in have dgrad $t2 \leq dgrad$ -max dgrad

unfolding t2-def by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-rep-list-lt)

ultimately have ord-class.max (dgrad t1) (dgrad t2) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by simp

with dickson-grading-lcs[OF dgrad] have dgrad (lcs t1 t2) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by (rule le-trans)

have $u: u = (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1) \oplus lt \ a$ by $(simp \ add: u-def \ spair-sigs-def \ t1-def \ t2-def \ Let-def)$

have $v: v = (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t2) \oplus lt \ b$ by $(simp \ add: v-def \ spair-sigs-def \ t1-def \ t2-def \ Let-def)$

have 1: spair-sigs a b = (u, v) by (simp add: u-def v-def)

from assms(2) **have** (*is-pred-syz* (*new-syz-sigs ss bs p*) $u \lor is-pred-syz$ (*new-syz-sigs ss bs p*) $v) \lor$

(is-rewritable bs a $u \lor i$ s-rewritable bs b v) by (simp add: p 1)

thus ?thesis

proof

assume is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) $u \lor$ is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) v

v thus ?thesis proof

assume is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) u

moreover have dgrad $(pp-of-term \ u) \leq dgrad-max \ dgrad$

proof (simp add: u term-simps dickson-gradingD1[OF dgrad], rule)

from dgrad adds-lcs **have** dgrad (lcs t1 t2 - t1) \leq dgrad (lcs t1 t2) **by** (rule dickson-grading-minus)

also have $\dots \leq dgrad$ -max dgrad by fact

finally show dgrad (lcs t1 t2 - t1) $\leq dgrad$ -max dgrad.

 \mathbf{next}

from a-in show dgrad (lp a) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp) qed

```
ultimately have is-syz-sig dgrad u by (rule rl)
```

thus ?thesis by (simp add: p 1)

 \mathbf{next}

assume is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) v

moreover have dgrad $(pp-of-term v) \leq dgrad-max dgrad$

proof (simp add: v term-simps dickson-gradingD1[OF dgrad], rule)

from dgrad adds-lcs-2 have dgrad (lcs t1 t2 - t2) \leq dgrad (lcs t1 t2) by (rule dickson-grading-minus)

also have $\dots \leq dgrad$ -max dgrad by fact

finally show dgrad (lcs t1 t2 - t2) \leq dgrad-max dgrad.

next

```
from b-in show dgrad (lp b) \leq dgrad-max dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp) qed
```

```
ultimately have is-syz-sig dgrad v by (rule rl)
       thus ?thesis by (simp add: p 1)
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     assume is-rewritable bs a u \lor is-rewritable bs b v
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: p 1)
   qed
  \mathbf{next}
   fix j
   assume p = Inr j
   with assms(2) have is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by
simp
   moreover have dgrad (pp-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j))) \leq dgrad-max dgrad
     by (simp add: pp-of-term-of-pair dgrad-max-0)
   ultimately have is-syz-sig dgrad (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (rule rl)
   thus ?thesis by (simp add: \langle p = Inr j \rangle)
  qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-preserved-0:
  assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps)
   and \bigwedge s. \ s \in set \ ss' \Longrightarrow is-syz-sig dgrad s
    and \bigwedge a \ b. \ a \in set \ bs \Longrightarrow b \in set \ bs \Longrightarrow is-regular-spair \ a \ b \Longrightarrow Inl \ (a, \ b) \notin
set \ ps \Longrightarrow
         Inl (b, a) \notin set \ ps \implies \neg \ is-RB-in \ dgrad \ rword \ (set \ bs) \ (lt \ (spair \ a \ b)) \Longrightarrow
          \exists q \in set \ ps. \ sig-of-pair \ q = lt \ (spair \ a \ b) \land \neg \ sig-crit' \ bs \ q
    and \bigwedge j. j < length fs \implies p = Inr j \implies Inr j \notin set ps \implies is-RB-in dgrad
rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) \wedge
           rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set bs)
 shows rb-aux-inv (bs, ss', ps)
proof -
  from assms(1) have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
  show ?thesis unfolding rb-aux-inv.simps
  proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)
   fix s
   assume s \in set ss'
   thus is-syz-sig dgrad s by (rule assms(2))
  \mathbf{next}
   fix q1 q2
   assume Inl (q1, q2) \in set ps
   hence Inl (q1, q2) \in set (p \# ps) by simp
   with assms(1) show is-regular-spair q1 q2 and q1 \in set bs and q2 \in set bs
     by (rule \ rb-aux-inv-D3)+
  \mathbf{next}
   fix j
   assume Inr j \in set ps
   hence Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) by simp
     with assms(1) have j < length fs and length (filter (\lambda q. sig-of-pair q =
term-of-pair (0, j) (p \# ps)) \leq 1
```

by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4)+ have length (filter (λq . sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)) ps) \leq length (filter (λq . sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)) (p # ps)) by simp also have ... ≤ 1 by fact finally show length (filter (λq . sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)) ps) ≤ 1 . show j < length fs by fact

$\mathbf{fix} \ b$

assume $b \in set bs$ with $assms(1) \langle Inr j \in set (p \# ps) \rangle$ show $lt b \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j)$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) \mathbf{next} from assms(1) have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) thus sorted-wrt pair-ord ps by simp \mathbf{next} fix q**assume** $q \in set ps$ from assms(1) have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) hence $\bigwedge p'$. $p' \in set \ ps \implies sig-of-pair \ p \preceq_t sig-of-pair \ p'$ by (simp add: *pair-ord-def*) with $\langle q \in set \ ps \rangle$ have 1: sig-of-pair $p \preceq_t sig$ -of-pair q by blast { fix b1 b2 **note** assms(1)**moreover from** $\langle q \in set \ ps \rangle$ have $q \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps)$ by simp moreover assume $b1 \in set bs$ and $b2 \in set bs$ and *is-regular-spair* b1 b2and 2: sig-of-pair $q \prec_t lt$ (spair b1 b2) ultimately show $Inl(b1, b2) \in set \ ps \lor Inl(b2, b1) \in set \ ps$ **proof** (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-1) assume Inl $(b1, b2) \in set (p \# ps)$ moreover from 1 2 have sig-of-pair $p \prec_t lt$ (spair b1 b2) by simp ultimately have $Inl (b1, b2) \in set ps$ by (auto simp: sig-of-spair (is-regular-spair b1 b2) simp del: sig-of-pair.simps) thus ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} assume $Inl (b2, b1) \in set (p \# ps)$ moreover from 1 2 have sig-of-pair $p \prec_t lt$ (spair b1 b2) by simp ultimately have $Inl (b2, b1) \in set ps$ by (auto simp: sig-of-spair (is-regular-spair b1 b2) sig-of-spair-commute *simp del: siq-of-pair.simps*) thus ?thesis .. qed } { fix jnote assms(1)**moreover from** $\langle q \in set \ ps \rangle$ have $q \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps)$ by simp **moreover assume** j < length fs and 2: sig-of-pair $q \prec_t$ term-of-pair (0, j)ultimately have $Inr j \in set (p \# ps)$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-2)

moreover from 1 2 have sig-of-pair $p \prec_t$ sig-of-pair (Inr j) by simp ultimately show $Inr j \in set ps$ by *auto* } next fix b q**assume** $b \in set bs$ and $q \in set ps$ hence $b \in set bs$ and $q \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp-all with assms(1) show lt $b \leq_t sig$ -of-pair q by (rule rb-aux-inv-D7) next fix j**assume** j < length fs and $Inr j \notin set ps$ have is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) \wedge rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set bs) **proof** (cases p = Inr j) case True with $\langle j < length f_s \rangle$ show ?thesis using $\langle Inr j \notin set p_s \rangle$ by (rule assms(4)) next case False with $\langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle$ have $Inr j \notin set (p \# ps)$ by simpwith $assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ rb-aux-inv-D9 show ?thesis by blast qed **thus** is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) and rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set bs) by simp-all $\mathbf{qed} \ (fact, \ rule \ assms(3))$ qed **lemma** *rb-aux-inv-preserved-1*: assumes rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) and sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p **shows** rb-aux-inv (bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps) proof – from assms(1) have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) hence bs-sub: set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) from assms(1, 2) have sig-crit' by p by (rule sig-crit'I-sig-crit) from assms(1) show ?thesis **proof** (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-0) fix s **assume** $s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)$ with assms(1) show is-syz-sig dgrad s by (rule new-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig) next $\mathbf{fix} \ a \ b$ **assume** 1: $a \in set bs$ and 2: $b \in set bs$ and 3: *is-regular-spair* a b and 4: Inl $(a, b) \notin set \ ps$ and 5: Inl $(b, a) \notin set ps$ and 6: \neg is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (spair $(a \ b))$ from assms(1, 2) have sig-crit' bs p by (rule sig-crit'I-sig-crit) **show** $\exists q \in set ps. sig-of-pair q = lt (spair a b) \land \neg sig-crit' bs q$ **proof** (cases $p = Inl(a, b) \lor p = Inl(b, a)$) case True

hence sig-of-p: lt (spair a b) = sig-of-pair p proof assume p: p = Inl (a, b)from 3 show ?thesis by (simp only: p sig-of-spair) next assume p: p = Inl(b, a)from 3 have is-regular-spair b a by (rule is-regular-spair-sym) thus ?thesis by (simp only: p sig-of-spair spair-comm[of a] lt-uminus) qed note assms(1)moreover have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (spair a b)) unfolding sig-of-p using *assms*(1) by (*rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt-Cons*) **moreover have** dgrad $(lp (spair a b)) \leq dgrad-max dgrad$ **proof** (rule dgrad-sig-setD-lp, rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-spair, fact dgrad) from $\langle a \in set bs \rangle$ bs-sub show $a \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad ... next from $\langle b \in set \ bs \rangle$ bs-sub show $b \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad ... qed moreover obtain c where crw: is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) (lt (spair a b)) c**proof** (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*) from 3 have rep-list $b \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD2) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b ultimately have lt (spair b a) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list b)) (punit.lt (rep-list $a)) - punit.lt (rep-list b)) \oplus lt b$ **by** (*rule lt-spair*) hence lt (spair a b) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list b)) (punit.lt (rep-list a)) – punit.lt (rep-list b)) \oplus lt b **by** (*simp add: spair-comm*[*of a*]) hence $lt \ b \ adds_t \ lt \ (spair \ a \ b)$ by (rule adds-termI) from (rep-list $b \neq 0$) have $b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) **show** ?thesis **by** (rule is-rewrite-ord-finite-canon-rewriterE, fact rword, fact finite-set, fact+) \mathbf{next} from 3 have rep-list $a \neq 0$ by (rule is-regular-spairD1) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b \prec_t punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a ultimately have lt (spair a b) = (lcs (punit.lt (rep-list a)) (punit.lt (rep-list $b)) - punit.lt (rep-list a)) \oplus lt a$ by (rule lt-spair) hence $lt \ a \ adds_t \ lt \ (spair \ a \ b)$ by (rule adds-termI) from (rep-list $a \neq 0$) have $a \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) show ?thesis by (rule is-rewrite-ord-finite-canon-rewriterE, fact rword, fact finite-set, fact+) \mathbf{next} **from** 3 have punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt $a \neq$ punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b **by** (rule is-regular-spairD3) **moreover assume** punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt a = punit.lt (rep-list a) \oplus lt b ultimately show ?thesis ..

qed

moreover from 6 have \neg is-syz-sig dgrad (lt (spair a b)) by (simp add: is-RB-in-def) moreover from 6 crw have is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) (monom-mult 1 (lp $(spair \ a \ b) - lp \ c) \ c)$ **by** (*simp add: is-RB-in-def*) ultimately obtain x y where 7: $x \in set bs$ and 8: $y \in set bs$ and 9: is-regular-spair x yand 10: lt (spair x y) = lt (spair a b) and 11: \neg sig-crit' bs (Inl (x, y)) by (rule lemma-12) from this(5) $\langle sig-crit' \ bs \ p \rangle$ have $Inl \ (x, \ y) \neq p$ and $Inl \ (y, \ x) \neq p$ by (auto simp only: sig-crit'-sym) show ?thesis **proof** (cases Inl $(x, y) \in set ps \lor Inl (y, x) \in set ps$) case True thus ?thesis proof assume Inl $(x, y) \in set ps$ show ?thesis **proof** (*intro bexI conjI*) **show** sig-of-pair (Inl (x, y)) = lt (spair a b) by (simp only: sig-of-spair 9 10) qed fact+ \mathbf{next} assume Inl $(y, x) \in set ps$ show ?thesis **proof** (*intro bexI conjI*) from 9 have is-regular-spair y x by (rule is-regular-spair-sym) thus sig-of-pair (Inl (y, x)) = lt (spair a b)**by** (simp only: sig-of-spair spair-comm[of y] lt-uminus 10) next **from** 11 **show** \neg sig-crit' bs (Inl (y, x)) by (auto simp only: sig-crit'-sym) qed fact \mathbf{qed} \mathbf{next} case False note assms(1) 789 **moreover from** False $(Inl (x, y) \neq p)$ $(Inl (y, x) \neq p)$ have $Inl (x, y) \notin p$ set (p # ps)and $Inl(y, x) \notin set(p \# ps)$ by *auto* **moreover from** 6 have \neg is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (spair x y)) by (simp add: 10)ultimately obtain q where 12: $q \in set (p \# ps)$ and 13: sig-of-pair q =lt (spair x y)and $14: \neg$ sig-crit' bs q by (rule rb-aux-inv-D8) from 12 14 $\langle sig-crit' bs p \rangle$ have $q \in set ps$ by auto with 13 14 show ?thesis unfolding 10 by blast qed next

case False

with 4 5 have Inl $(a, b) \notin set (p \# ps)$ and Inl $(b, a) \notin set (p \# ps)$ by autowith assms(1) 1 2 3 obtain q where 7: $q \in set (p \# ps)$ and 8: sig-of-pair $q = lt (spair \ a \ b)$ and $9: \neg$ sig-crit' bs q using 6 by (rule rb-aux-inv-D8) from 7.9 $\langle sig-crit' bs p \rangle$ have $q \in set ps$ by auto with 8 9 show ?thesis by blast qed \mathbf{next} fix jassume j < length fsassume p: p = Inr jwith $\langle sig-crit' bs p \rangle$ have is-syz-sig dgrad (term-of-pair (0, j)) by simp **hence** is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (rule is-RB-inI2) **moreover have** rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list ' set bs) **proof** (rule sig-red-zero-idealI, rule syzygy-crit) **from** assms(1) have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) by (rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt-Cons) with dgrad have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) **by** (*rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt*) **thus** is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (simp add: p) \mathbf{next} **show** monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp-all add: term-simps dgrad-max-0 $\langle j < length fs \rangle$ \mathbf{next} show lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) = term-of-pair (0, j) by (simp add: lt-monomial) qed (fact dgrad, fact) **ultimately show** is-RB-in dynad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) \wedge rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set *bs*) .. qed qed **lemma** *rb-aux-inv-preserved-2*: assumes *rb-aux-inv* (bs, ss, p # ps) and *rep-list* (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) = 0 **shows** rb-aux-inv (bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps) proof let ?p = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) have $0: (sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**} (poly\text{-of-pair } p) ?p$ by (rule sig-trd-red-rtrancl) hence eq: lt ?p = lt (poly-of-pair p) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt) from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) **have** *: is-syz-sig dgrad (lt (poly-of-pair p)) **proof** (rule is-syz-sigI) have poly-of-pair $p \neq 0$ by (rule pair-list-nonzero, fact, simp)

hence $lc (poly-of-pair p) \neq 0$ by $(rule \ lc-not-0)$ **moreover from** θ have lc ?p = lc (poly-of-pair p) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc) ultimately have $lc ? p \neq 0$ by simpthus $?p \neq 0$ by (simp add: lc-eq-zero-iff) next **note** dgrad(1)**moreover from** *inv1* **have** *set* $bs \subseteq dgrad$ *-sig-set* dgrad **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv1-D1*) **moreover have** poly-of-pair $p \in dqrad$ -siq-set dqrad by (rule pair-list-dqrad-siq-set, fact, simp) ultimately show $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad using θ by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl) $\mathbf{qed} \ (fact \ eq, \ fact \ assms(2))$ hence rb: is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (lt (poly-of-pair p)) by (rule is-RB-inI2) from assms(1) show ?thesis **proof** (*rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-0*) fix s**assume** $s \in set$ (*lt* ?*p* # new-syz-sigs ss bs p) hence s = lt (poly-of-pair p) $\lor s \in set$ (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) by (simp add: eq) thus is-syz-sig dgrad s proof assume s = lt (poly-of-pair p)with * show ?thesis by simp next **assume** $s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)$ with assms(1) show ?thesis by (rule new-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig) qed next fix a b**assume** 1: $a \in set bs$ and 2: $b \in set bs$ and 3: *is-regular-spair* a b and 4: Inl $(a, b) \notin set ps$ and 5: Inl $(b, a) \notin set ps$ and 6: \neg is-RB-in dynad rword (set bs) (lt (spair a b))have $p \in set (p \# ps)$ by simpwith assms(1) have sig-of-p: sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) by (rule *pair-list-sig-of-pair*) from rb 6 have neq: lt (poly-of-pair p) \neq lt (spair a b) by auto hence $p \neq Inl (a, b)$ and $p \neq Inl (b, a)$ by (auto simp: spair-comm[of a]) with 4.5 have Inl $(a, b) \notin set (p \# ps)$ and Inl $(b, a) \notin set (p \# ps)$ by auto with assms(1) 1 2 3 obtain q where 7: $q \in set (p \# ps)$ and 8: sig-of-pair $q = lt (spair \ a \ b)$ and $9: \neg$ sig-crit' bs q using 6 by (rule rb-aux-inv-D8) from this (1, 2) neq have $q \in set ps$ by (auto simp: sig-of-p) **thus** $\exists q \in set ps. sig-of-pair q = lt (spair a b) \land \neg sig-crit' bs q using 8 9 by$ blastnext fix jassume j < length fsassume p: p = Inr j**from** *rb* **have** *is*-*RB*-*in dgrad rword* (*set bs*) (*term-of-pair* (0, j)) **by** (*simp add*: *p lt-monomial*)

moreover have rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list ' set bs) **proof** (*rule sig-red-zero-idealI*, *rule sig-red-zeroI*) from 0 show $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair(0, j))) p **by** (simp add: p) **qed** fact ultimately show is-RB-in dyrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) \wedge rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set *bs*) ... qed qed **lemma** *rb-aux-inv-preserved-3*: **assumes** rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) and \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) $\neq 0$ **shows** rb-aux-inv $((sig-trd \ bs \ (poly-of-pair \ p)) \ \# \ bs, \ new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p,$ add-spairs ps bs (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p))) and lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) \notin lt ' set bs proof have $p \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp with assms(1) have sig-of-p: sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) and *p*-in: poly-of-pair $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad **by** (rule pair-list-sig-of-pair, rule pair-list-dgrad-sig-set) define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) from assms(1) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) **hence** bs-sub: set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) have p-red: $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} (poly\text{-}of\text{-}pair p) p'$ and p'-irred: \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p' **unfolding** p'-def by (rule sig-trd-red-rtrancl, rule sig-trd-irred) **from** dgrad bs-sub p-in p-red have p'-in: $p' \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl) from p-red have lt - p': lt p' = lt (poly-of-pair p) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt) have sig-merge: sig-of-pair $p \leq_t$ sig-of-pair q if $q \in set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') for qusing that unfolding add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt proof assume $q \in set$ (new-spairs bs p') then obtain b0 where is-regular-spair p' b0 and q = Inl (p', b0) by (rule in-new-spairsE) hence sig-of-q: sig-of-pair q = lt (spair p' b0) by (simp only: sig-of-spair) show ?thesis unfolding sig-of-q sig-of-p lt-p'[symmetric] by (rule is-regular-spair-lt-ge-1, *fact*) next **assume** $q \in set \ ps$ moreover from assms(1) have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: pair-ord-def) ged have sig-of-p-less: sig-of-pair $p \prec_t term$ -of-pair (0, j) if $Inr j \in set ps$ for j **proof** (*intro ord-term-lin.le-neq-trans*)

from assms(1) **have** sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) **by** (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) **with** $\langle Inr \ j \in set \ ps \rangle$ **show** sig-of-pair $p \preceq_t term$ -of-pair (0, j) **by** $(auto \ simp: \ pair-ord-def)$ **next**

from assms(1) that show sig-of-pair $p \neq term$ -of-pair (0, j) by (rule Inr-in-tailD) ged

have lt-p-gr: $lt \ b \prec_t lt \ (poly\text{-}of\text{-}pair \ p)$ if $b \in set \ bs$ for b unfolding sig-of-p[symmetric]using assms(1, 2) that by (rule not-sig-crit)

have *inv1*: *rb-aux-inv1* (p' # bs) unfolding *rb-aux-inv1-def* proof (*intro conjI impI allI*)

from bs-sub p'-in show set $(p' \# bs) \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by simp next

from *inv1* have $0 \notin rep-list$ ' set bs by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2) with assms(3) show $0 \notin rep-list$ ' set (p' # bs) by (simp add: p'-def)

 \mathbf{next}

from *inv1* have sorted-wrt ($\lambda x \ y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) bs by (*rule rb-aux-inv1-D3*) with *lt-p-gr* show sorted-wrt ($\lambda x \ y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) (p' # bs) by (simp add: *lt-p'*)

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{next} \\ \mathbf{fix} \ i \end{array}$

assume i < length (p' # bs)

have $(\neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i) (p' \# bs))) ((p' \# bs)! i)) \land$

 $((\exists j < length fs. lt ((p' \# bs) ! i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \land$

punit.lt (rep-list ((p' # bs) ! i)) \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))))) \vee

 $(\exists p \in set \ (p' \ \# \ bs). \ \exists q \in set \ (p' \ \# \ bs). \ is-regular-spair \ p \ q \land rep-list \ (spair p \ q) \neq 0 \land$

 $lt ((p' \# bs) ! i) = lt (spair p q) \land$

proof (simp add: $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ p'-irred del: bex-simps, rule conjI)

show $(\exists j < length fs. lt p' = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \land$

 $punit.lt (rep-list p') \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))))) \lor$

 $(\exists p \in insert \ p' \ (set \ bs). \ \exists q \in insert \ p' \ (set \ bs). \ is-regular-spair \ p \ q \land rep-list \ (spair \ p \ q) \neq 0 \land$

 $lt \ p' = lt \ (spair \ p \ q) \land punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p') \preceq punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (rep-list \ p'))$

proof (rule sum-prodE) **fix** a b **assume** p: p = Inl (a, b) **have** Inl $(a, b) \in set (p \# ps)$ **by** (simp add: p) **with** assms(1) **have** $a \in set$ bs **and** $b \in set$ bs **and** is-regular-spair a b **by** (rule rb-aux-inv-D3)+ **from** p-red **have** p'-red: (sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))** (spair a b) p' **by** (simp add: p)**hence** $(punit.red (rep-list 'set bs))^{**} (rep-list (spair a b)) (rep-list p')$ **by** (*rule sig-red-red-rtrancl*) **moreover from** assms(3) have $rep-list \ p' \neq 0$ by $(simp \ add: \ p'-def)$ ultimately have rep-list (spair a b) $\neq 0$ by (auto dest: punit.rtrancl-0) moreover from p'-red have lt p' = lt (spair a b) and punit.lt (rep-list $p' \leq punit.lt$ (rep-list (spair a b)) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-rtrancl-lt-rep-list) ultimately show ?thesis using $\langle a \in set bs \rangle \langle b \in set bs \rangle \langle is-regular-spair$ $a b b \mathbf{by} blast$ \mathbf{next} fix jassume p = Inr jhence Inr $j \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp with assms(1) have j < length fs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) from p-red have $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) p'**by** (simp add: $\langle p = Inr j \rangle$) hence lt p' = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j)))and punit.lt (rep-list p') \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))))**by** (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-rtrancl-lt-rep-list) with $\langle j < length fs \rangle$ show ?thesis by blast qed \mathbf{next} from assms(1) show is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (lt p') unfolding lt-p'sig-of-p[symmetric] **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt-Cons*) qed next case (Suc i') with $\langle i < length (p' \# bs) \rangle$ have i': i' < length bs by simp show ?thesis **proof** (simp add: $\langle i = Suc \ i' \rangle$ del: bex-simps, intro conjI) from *inv1* i' show \neg *is-sig-red* (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc i') bs)) (bs ! i') by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D4) next from *inv1* i' **show** $(\exists j < length fs. lt (bs ! i') = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j)))$ \wedge $punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i')) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair)))$ $(\theta, j))))) \lor$ $(\exists p \in insert p' (set bs))$. $\exists q \in insert p' (set bs)$. is-regular-spair $p q \land rep-list$ $(spair \ p \ q) \neq 0 \ \land$ $lt (bs ! i') = lt (spair p q) \land punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i')) \preceq punit.lt$ (rep-list (spair p q)))by (auto elim!: rb-aux-inv1-E) next from $inv1 \ i'$ show is-RB-upt dqrad rword (set (drop (Suc i') bs)) (lt (bs !

i'))by $(rule \ rb$ -aux-inv1-D5)qed qed thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 and ?thesis3 by simp-all qed have rb: is-RB-in dgrad rword (set (p' # bs)) (sig-of-pair p) **proof** (*rule is-RB-inI1*) have $p' \in set (p' \# bs)$ by simp with *inv1* have *is-canon-rewriter rword* (set (p' # bs)) (lt p') p'**by** (*rule is-canon-rewriterI-eq-sig*) **thus** is-canon-rewriter rword (set (p' # bs)) (sig-of-pair p) p' by (simp add: lt-p' sig-of-p) \mathbf{next} from p'-irred have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) p' **by** (*simp add: is-siq-red-top-tail-cases*) with sig-irred-regular-self have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) $(\{p'\} \cup set bs) p'$ **by** (*simp add: is-sig-red-Un del: Un-insert-left*) **thus** \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set (p' # bs)) (monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term (sig-of-pair p) - lp p') p'**by** (*simp add: lt-p' sig-of-p*) qed **show** rb-aux-inv (p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p')unfolding *rb-aux-inv.simps* **proof** (*intro conjI ballI allI impI*) show *rb-aux-inv1* (p' # bs) by (fact inv1) next fix s **assume** $s \in set$ (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) with assms(1) show is-syz-sig dgrad s by (rule new-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig) \mathbf{next} **fix** q1 q2 assume Inl $(q1, q2) \in set (add-spairs ps bs p')$ hence $Inl (q1, q2) \in set (new-spairs bs p') \lor Inl (q1, q2) \in set (p \# ps)$ **by** (*auto simp: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt*) hence is-regular-spair q1 q2 \land q1 \in set $(p' \# bs) \land q2 \in$ set (p' # bs)proof assume Inl $(q1, q2) \in set (new-spairs bs p')$ hence q1 = p' and $q2 \in set bs$ and is-regular-spair p' q2 by (rule in-new-spairsD)+ thus ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} assume Inl $(q1, q2) \in set (p \# ps)$ with assms(1) have is-regular-spair q1 q2 and $q1 \in set bs$ and $q2 \in set bs$ by $(rule \ rb$ -aux-inv-D3)+ thus ?thesis by simp qed thus is-regular-spair q1 q2 and q1 \in set (p' # bs) and q2 \in set (p' # bs) by simp-all

 \mathbf{next}
fix j

assume Inr $j \in set$ (add-spairs ps bs p')

hence $Inr j \in set ps$ by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt Inr-not-in-new-spairs) hence Inr $j \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp with assms(1) show j < length fs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) fix bassume $b \in set (p' \# bs)$ hence $b = p' \lor b \in set bs$ by simp **thus** *lt* $b \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j)$ proof assume b = p'hence $lt \ b = sig-of-pair \ p$ by $(simp \ only: \ lt-p' \ sig-of-p)$ also from $(Inr j \in set ps)$ have ... $\prec_t term-of-pair(0, j)$ by (rule sig-of-p-less) finally show ?thesis . next **assume** $b \in set bs$ with $assms(1) \langle Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle$ show ?thesis by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) qed \mathbf{next} fix j**assume** Inr $j \in set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') hence $Inr j \in set ps$ by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt Inr-not-in-new-spairs) hence $Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps)$ by simplet $?P = \lambda q$. sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)have filter ?P (add-spairs ps bs p') = filter ?P ps unfolding add-spairs-def **proof** (*rule filter-merge-wrt-2*) fix qassume $q \in set$ (new-spairs bs p') then obtain b where $b \in set bs$ and is-regular-spair p' b and q = Inl(p', b)**by** (rule in-new-spairsE) moreover assume sig-of-pair q = term-of-pair (0, j)ultimately have lt (spair p' b) = term-of-pair (0, j)**by** (*simp add: sig-of-spair del: sig-of-pair.simps*) hence eq: component-of-term (lt (spair p' b)) = j by (simp add: compo*nent-of-term-of-pair*) have component-of-term (lt p') < j **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg component-of-term (lt p') < j hence component-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq component-of-term (lt p') **by** (*simp add: component-of-term-of-pair*) **moreover have** pp-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq pp-of-term (lt p') **by** (*simp add: pp-of-term-of-pair zero-min*) ultimately have term-of-pair $(0, j) \preceq_t lt p'$ using ord-termI by blast **moreover have** $lt p' \prec_t term$ -of-pair (0, j) **unfolding** lt-p' sig-of-p[symmetric] using $(Inr \ j \in set \ ps)$ by $(rule \ sig-of-p-less)$ ultimately show False by simp ged **moreover have** component-of-term $(lt \ b) < j$

proof (*rule ccontr*) **assume** \neg component-of-term (lt b) < j hence component-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq component-of-term (lt b) **by** (*simp add: component-of-term-of-pair*) **moreover have** pp-of-term (term-of-pair (0, j)) \leq pp-of-term (lt b) **by** (*simp add: pp-of-term-of-pair zero-min*) ultimately have term-of-pair $(0, j) \preceq_t lt b$ using ord-termI by blast **moreover from** $assms(1) \langle Inr \ j \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle$ have lt $b \prec_t term-of-pair(0, j)$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) ultimately show False by simp qed ultimately have component-of-term (lt (spair p' b)) < j using *is-regular-spair-component-lt-cases*[$OF \langle is-regular-spair p' b \rangle$] by *auto* thus False by (simp add: eq) qed **hence** length (filter ?P (add-spairs ps bs p')) < length (filter ?P (p # ps)) by simp also from $assms(1) \langle Inr j \in set (p \# ps) \rangle$ have $... \leq 1$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4) finally show length (filter ?P (add-spairs ps bs p')) ≤ 1 . \mathbf{next} from assms(1) have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) hence sorted-wrt pair-ord ps by simp thus sorted-wrt pair-ord (add-spairs ps bs p') by (rule sorted-add-spairs) \mathbf{next} fix q b1 b2 **assume** 1: $q \in set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') and 2: is-regular-spair b1 b2 and 3: sig-of-pair $q \prec_t lt$ (spair b1 b2) assume $b1 \in set (p' \# bs)$ and $b2 \in set (p' \# bs)$ hence $b1 = p' \lor b1 \in set bs$ and $b2 = p' \lor b2 \in set bs$ by simp-all thus Inl $(b1, b2) \in set (add-spairs ps bs p') \lor Inl (b2, b1) \in set (add-spairs)$ $ps \ bs \ p'$) **proof** (*elim disjE*) assume b1 = p' and b2 = p'with 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: is-regular-spair-def) \mathbf{next} assume b1 = p' and $b2 \in set bs$ from this(2) 2 have Inl $(b1, b2) \in set$ (new-spairs bs p') unfolding $\langle b1 =$ p'by (rule in-new-spairsI) with 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: sig-of-spair add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt *image-Un del: sig-of-pair.simps*) \mathbf{next} assume b2 = p' and $b1 \in set bs$ **note** this(2)moreover from 2 have is-regular-spair b2 b1 by (rule is-regular-spair-sym) ultimately have $Inl (b2, b1) \in set (new-spairs bs p')$ unfolding $\langle b2 = p' \rangle$ **by** (rule in-new-spairsI) with 2 show ?thesis by (simp add: sig-of-spair-commute sig-of-spair add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt

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image-Un del: sig-of-pair.simps)
   \mathbf{next}
     note assms(1) \langle p \in set (p \# ps) \rangle
     moreover assume b1 \in set bs and b2 \in set bs
     moreover note 2
     moreover have 4: sig-of-pair p \prec_t lt (spair b1 b2)
       by (rule ord-term-lin.le-less-trans, rule sig-merge, fact 1, fact 3)
     ultimately show ?thesis
     proof (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-1)
       assume Inl (b1, b2) \in set (p \# ps)
       with 4 have Inl(b1, b2) \in set ps
      by (auto simp: sig-of-spair \langle is-regular-spair b1 b2 \rangle simp del: sig-of-pair.simps)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt)
     next
       assume Inl (b2, b1) \in set (p \# ps)
       with 4 have Inl (b2, b1) \in set ps
         by (auto simp: sig-of-spair sig-of-spair-commute (is-regular-spair b1 b2)
simp del: sig-of-pair.simps)
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt)
     qed
   qed
  \mathbf{next}
   fix q j
   assume j < length fs
   assume q \in set (add-spairs ps bs p')
   hence sig-of-pair p \leq_t sig-of-pair q by (rule sig-merge)
   also assume sig-of-pair q \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j)
   finally have 1: sig-of-pair p \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j).
   with assms(1) \langle p \in set (p \# ps) \rangle \langle j < length fs \rangle have Inr j \in set (p \# ps)
     by (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-2)
    with 1 show Inr j \in set (add-spairs ps bs p') by (auto simp: add-spairs-def
set-merge-wrt)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix b q
   assume b \in set (p' \# bs) and q-in: q \in set (add-spairs ps bs p')
   from this(1) have b = p' \lor b \in set bs by simp
   hence lt \ b \preceq_t lt \ p'
   proof
     note assms(1)
     moreover assume b \in set bs
     moreover have p \in set (p \# ps) by simp
     ultimately have lt \ b \leq_t sig-of-pair p by (rule rb-aux-inv-D7)
     thus ?thesis by (simp only: lt-p' sig-of-p)
   qed simp
   also have \dots = sig-of-pair p by (simp only: sig-of-p lt-p')
   also from q-in have ... \leq_t sig-of-pair q by (rule sig-merge)
   finally show lt b \leq_t sig-of-pair q.
  next
   fix a b
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assume 1: $a \in set (p' \# bs)$ and 2: $b \in set (p' \# bs)$ and 3: is-regular-spair $a \ b$ **assume** $6: \neg is$ -RB-in dgrad rword (set (p' # bs)) (lt (spair a b)) with rb have neq: lt (spair a b) \neq lt (poly-of-pair p) by (auto simp: siq-of-p) assume Inl $(a, b) \notin set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') hence 40: Inl $(a, b) \notin set$ (new-spairs bs p') and Inl $(a, b) \notin set$ ps **by** (*simp-all add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt*) from this(2) neq have 4: Inl $(a, b) \notin set (p \# ps)$ by auto assume Inl $(b, a) \notin set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') hence 50: Inl $(b, a) \notin set$ (new-spairs bs p') and Inl $(b, a) \notin set$ ps **by** (*simp-all add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt*) **from** this(2) neq have 5: Inl $(b, a) \notin set (p \# ps)$ by (auto simp: spair-comm[of a])have $a \neq p'$ proof assume a = p'with 3 have $b \neq p'$ by (auto simp: is-regular-spair-def) with 2 have $b \in set bs$ by simphence Inl $(a, b) \in set$ (new-spairs bs p') using 3 unfolding $\langle a = p' \rangle$ by (rule in-new-spairsI) with 40 show False .. qed with 1 have $a \in set bs$ by simp have $b \neq p'$ proof assume b = p'with 3 have $a \neq p'$ by (auto simp: is-regular-spair-def) with 1 have $a \in set bs by simp$ moreover from 3 have is-regular-spair b a by (rule is-regular-spair-sym) ultimately have Inl $(b, a) \in set$ (new-spairs bs p') unfolding $\langle b = p' \rangle$ by (rule in-new-spairsI) with 50 show False .. qed with 2 have $b \in set bs$ by simphave *lt-sp*: *lt* (spair a b) \prec_t *lt* p' **proof** (*rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases*) assume $lt (spair \ a \ b) = lt \ p'$ with neq show ?thesis by (simp add: lt-p') \mathbf{next} assume $lt p' \prec_t lt (spair \ a \ b)$ hence sig-of-pair $p \prec_t lt$ (spair a b) by (simp only: lt-p' sig-of-p) with $assms(1) \langle p \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle \langle a \in set \ bs \rangle \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle \ 3$ show ?thesis **proof** (*rule rb-aux-inv-D6-1*) assume Inl $(a, b) \in set (p \# ps)$ with 4 show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} assume Inl $(b, a) \in set (p \# ps)$ with 5 show ?thesis .. qed

qed **have** \neg *is-RB-in dgrad rword* (*set bs*) (*lt* (*spair a b*)) proof **assume** *is-RB-in dgrad rword* (*set bs*) (*lt* (*spair a b*)) hence is-RB-in dgrad rword (set (p' # bs)) (lt (spair a b)) unfolding set-simps using *lt-sp* by (rule is-RB-in-insertI) with 6 show False .. qed with $assms(1) \langle a \in set \ bs \rangle \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ obtain q where $q \in set (p \# ps)$ and 8: sig-of-pair q = lt (spair a b) and 9: \neg sig-crit' bs q **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-D8*) from this (1, 2) lt-sp have $q \in set ps$ by (auto simp: lt-p' sig-of-p) **show** $\exists q \in set$ (add-spairs ps bs p'). sig-of-pair q = lt (spair a b) $\land \neg$ sig-crit' (p' # bs) q**proof** (*intro bexI conjI*) **show** \neg sig-crit' (p' # bs) q proof assume sig-crit' (p' # bs) q**moreover from** *lt-sp* have sig-of-pair $q \prec_t lt p'$ by (simp only: 8) ultimately have sig-crit' bs q by (rule sig-crit'-ConsD) with 9 show False .. qed \mathbf{next} from $\langle q \in set \ ps \rangle$ show $q \in set \ (add-spairs \ ps \ bs \ p')$ by $(simp \ add:$ add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt) qed fact next fix jassume j < length fs**assume** Inr $j \notin set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') **hence** Inr $j \notin set ps$ by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt) **show** is-RB-in dgrad rword (set (p' # bs)) (term-of-pair (0, j)) **proof** (cases term-of-pair (0, j) = sig-of-pair p) case True with *rb* show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False with $\langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle$ have $Inr j \notin set (p \# ps)$ by *auto* with $assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ have rb': is-RB-in dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j))by $(rule \ rb$ -aux-inv-D9) have term-of-pair $(0, j) \prec_t lt p'$ **proof** (rule ord-term-lin.linorder-cases) assume term-of-pair (0, j) = lt p'with False show ?thesis by $(simp \ add: \ lt-p' \ sig-of-p)$ next

assume lt $p' \prec_t term-of-pair(0, j)$ hence sig-of-pair $p \prec_t$ term-of-pair (0, j) by (simp only: lt-p' sig-of-p) with $assms(1) \langle p \in set (p \# ps) \rangle \langle j < length fs \rangle$ have $Inr j \in set (p \# ps)$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-2) with $\langle Inr \ j \notin set \ (p \ \# \ ps) \rangle$ show ?thesis .. qed with rb' show ?thesis unfolding set-simps by (rule is-RB-in-insertI) qed **show** rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list ' set (p' #bs))**proof** (cases p = Inr j) case True show ?thesis **proof** (*rule siq-red-zero-idealI*, *rule siq-red-zeroI*) from p-red have $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) p'by (simp add: True) **moreover have** set $bs \subseteq set (p' \# bs)$ by fastforce ultimately have $(sig\text{-}red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**} (monomial 1 (term-of-pair))^{**}$ (0, j))) p'**by** (*rule sig-red-rtrancl-mono*) **hence** $(sig\text{-red} (\preceq_t) (\preceq) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) p'**by** (rule sig-red-rtrancl-sing-regI) also have sig-red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) (set (p' # bs)) p' 0 unfolding sig-red-def **proof** (*intro* exI bexI) from assms(3) have rep-list $p' \neq 0$ by $(simp \ add: p'-def)$ show sig-red-single (\preceq_t) (\preceq) $p' \ 0 \ p' \ 0$ **proof** (rule sig-red-singleI) show rep-list $p' \neq 0$ by fact \mathbf{next} **from** (rep-list $p' \neq 0$) have punit.lt (rep-list p') \in keys (rep-list p') **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*) thus 0 + punit.lt (rep-list p') \in keys (rep-list p') by simp next from $\langle rep-list \ p' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit.lc $(rep-list \ p') \neq 0$ by (rulepunit.lc-not-0) thus $\theta = p' - monom-mult$ (lookup (rep-list p') ($\theta + punit.lt$ (rep-list p')) / punit.lc (rep-list p')) 0 p'**by** (*simp add: punit.lc-def[symmetric*]) **qed** (*simp-all add: term-simps*) qed simp finally show $(sig\text{-}red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**} (monomial 1 (term-of-pair))^{**}$ (0, j))) 0. qed (fact rep-list-zero) \mathbf{next} case False with $\langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle$ have $Inr j \notin set (p \# ps)$ by simp

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with assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle
     have rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list 'set bs)
       by (rule rb-aux-inv-D9)
       also have ... \subseteq ideal (rep-list ' set (p' \# bs)) by (rule ideal.span-mono,
fastforce)
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
 qed
 show lt p' \notin lt 'set by unfolding lt - p'
 proof
   assume lt (poly-of-pair p) \in lt 'set by
   then obtain b where b \in set bs and lt (poly-of-pair p) = lt b..
   note this(2)
   also from \langle b \in set bs \rangle have lt b \prec_t lt (poly-of-pair p) by (rule lt-p-gr)
   finally show False ..
 qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-init: rb-aux-inv ([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0...<length fs])
proof (simp add: rb-aux-inv.simps rb-aux-inv1-def o-def, intro conjI ballI allI
impI)
 fix v
 assume v \in set (Koszul-syz-sigs fs)
 with dgrad fs-distinct fs-nonzero show is-syz-sig dgrad v by (rule Koszul-syz-sigs-is-syz-sig)
next
 fix p q :: t \Rightarrow_0 b
 show Inl (p, q) \notin Inr ' \{0..< length fs\} by blast
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume Inr j \in Inr ' {0..<length fs}
 thus j < length fs by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 have eq: (term-of-pair (0, i) = term-of-pair (0, j)) \leftrightarrow (j = i) for i
   by (auto dest: term-of-pair-injective)
 show length (filter (\lambda i. term-of-pair (0, i) = term-of-pair (0, j)) [0... < length fs])
\leq Suc 0
   by (simp add: eq)
next
 show sorted-wrt pair-ord (map Inr [0..< length fs])
 proof (simp add: sorted-wrt-map pair-ord-def sorted-wrt-upt-iff, intro allI impI)
   fix i j :: nat
   assume i < j
   hence i \leq j by simp
   show term-of-pair (0, i) \preceq_t term-of-pair (0, j) by (rule ord-termI, simp-all
add: term-simps \langle i \leq j \rangle)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
```

corollary *rb-aux-inv-init-fst*: rb-aux-inv (fst (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length fs]), z)) using *rb-aux-inv-init* by *simp* **function** (domintros) rb-aux :: ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 (b)) + nat) list) × nat) \Rightarrow $((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)))))$ + nat) list) \times nat) where rb-aux ((bs, ss, []), z) = ((bs, ss, []), z) rb-aux ((bs, ss, p # ps), z) = $(let \ ss' = new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p \ in$ if sig-crit bs ss' p then rb-aux ((bs, ss', ps), z) else let p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) in if rep-list p' = 0 then rb-aux ((bs, lt p' # ss', ps), Suc z) elserb-aux ((p' # bs, ss', add-spairs ps bs p'), z)) by pat-completeness auto

definition $rb :: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \ list \times nat$ **where** rb = (let ((bs, -, -), z) = rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length fs]), 0) in (bs, z))

rb is only an auxiliary function used for stating some theorems about rewrite bases and their computation in a readable way. Actual computations (of Gröbner bases) are performed by function sig-gb, defined below. The second return value of rb is the number of zero-reductions. It is only needed for proving that under certain assumptions, there are no such zero-reductions.

Termination

qualified definition *rb-aux-term1* $\equiv \{(x, y), \exists z, x = z \# y\}$

qualified definition rb-aux- $term2 \equiv \{(x, y). (fst x, fst y) \in rb$ -aux- $term1 \lor (fst x = fst y \land length (snd (snd x)) < length (snd (snd y)))\}$

qualified definition rb-aux- $term \equiv rb$ -aux- $term 2 \cap \{(x, y). rb$ -aux- $inv x \land rb$ -aux- $inv y\}$

lemma wfp-on-rb-aux-term1: wfp-on $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in rb$ -aux-term1) (Collect rb-aux-inv1) **proof** (rule wfp-onI-chain, rule, elim exE)

fix seq'

assume $\forall i. seq' i \in Collect rb-aux-inv1 \land (seq' (Suc i), seq' i) \in rb-aux-term1$ **hence** *inv*: rb-aux-inv1 (seq' j) **and** cons: $\exists b. seq' (Suc j) = b \# seq' j$ for j **by** (simp-all add: rb-aux-term1-def)

from this(2) have 1: thesis0 if $\bigwedge j$. $i < length (seq' j) \Longrightarrow$ thesis0 for i thesis0

using that by (rule list-seq-indexE-length)

define seq where $seq = (\lambda i. let j = (SOME k. i < length (seq' k)) in rev (seq')$ j) ! i)have 2: seq i = rev (seq' j) ! i if i < length (seq' j) for i jproof – define k where k = (SOME k, i < length (seq' k))from that have i < length (seq' k) unfolding k-def by (rule someI) with cons that have rev (seq' k) ! i = rev (seq' j) ! i by (rule list-seq-nth') thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: seq-def k-def[symmetric*]) qed have 3: seq $i \in set (seq' j)$ if i < length (seq' j) for i jproof – from that have i < length (rev (seq' j)) by simp moreover from that have seq i = rev (seq' i) ! i by (rule 2) ultimately have seq $i \in set (rev (seq' j))$ by (metis nth-mem) thus ?thesis by simp qed have $4: seq ` \{0... < i\} = set (take i (rev (seq' j))) if i < length (seq' j) for i j$ proof from *refl* have *seq* ' $\{0..< i\} = (!) (rev (seq' j))$ ' $\{0..< i\}$ **proof** (*rule image-cong*) fix i'assume $i' \in \{0.. < i\}$ hence i' < i by simp hence i' < length (seq' j) using that by simp thus seq i' = rev (seq' j) ! i' by (rule 2) ged also have $\dots = set (take \ i (rev (seq' \ j)))$ by (rule nth-image, simp add: that *less-imp-le-nat*) finally show ?thesis . qed from dgrad show False **proof** (*rule rb-termination*) have seq $i \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad for iproof – obtain j where i < length (seq' j) by (rule 1) hence seq $i \in set (seq' i)$ by (rule 3) moreover from inv have set $(seq' j) \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad$ by (rule *rb-aux-inv1-D1*) ultimately show ?thesis .. qed thus range seq \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by blast \mathbf{next} have rep-list (seq i) $\neq 0$ for i proof obtain j where i < length (seq' j) by (rule 1) hence seq $i \in set (seq' j)$ by (rule 3) **moreover from** inv have $0 \notin rep-list$ 'set (seq' j) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2)

ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed thus $0 \notin rep-list$ 'range seq by fastforce \mathbf{next} fix *i1 i2* :: *nat* assume i1 < i2also obtain j where i2: i2 < length (seq' j) by (rule 1) finally have i1: i1 < length (seq' j). from i1 have s1: seq i1 = rev (seq' j) ! i1 by (rule 2) from i2 have s2: seq i2 = rev (seq' j) ! i2 by (rule 2) **from** inv have sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) (seq' j) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D3) hence sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y$. lt $x \prec_t$ lt y) (rev (seq' j)) by (simp add: sorted-wrt-rev) moreover note $\langle i1 < i2 \rangle$ moreover from i2 have i2 < length (rev (seq' j)) by simp ultimately have $lt (rev (seq' j) ! i1) \prec_t lt (rev (seq' j) ! i2)$ by (rule *sorted-wrt-nth-less*) thus $lt (seq i1) \prec_t lt (seq i2)$ by (simp only: s1 s2)next fix iobtain j where i: i < length (seq' j) by (rule 1) hence eq1: seq i = rev (seq' j) ! i and eq2: seq ' $\{0..<i\} = set (take i (rev$ (seq' j)))by (rule 2, rule 4) let ?i = length (seq' j) - Suc ifrom *i* have ?i < length (seq' j) by simp with inv have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (drop (Suc ?i) (seq' j))) ((seq' j) ! ?i) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D4) thus \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (seq ' {0..<i}) (seq i) using *i* by (simp add: eq1 eq2 rev-nth take-rev Suc-diff-Suc) from $inv \langle ?i < length (seq' j) \rangle$ **show** $(\exists j < length fs. lt (seq i) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) \land$ $punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair)))$ $(0, j)))) \vee$ $(\exists j \ k. \ is-regular-spair \ (seq \ j) \ (seq \ k) \land rep-list \ (spair \ (seq \ j) \ (seq \ k)) \neq 0 \land$ $lt (seq i) = lt (spair (seq j) (seq k)) \land$ $punit.lt (rep-list (seq i)) \preceq punit.lt (rep-list (spair (seq j) (seq k))))$ (is $?l \lor ?r$) **proof** (*rule rb-aux-inv1-E*) fix $j\theta$ **assume** $j\theta < length fs$ and lt (seq' j! (length (seq' j) - Suc i)) = lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair(0, j0)))and punit.lt (rep-list (seq' j ! (length (seq' j) - Suc i))) \leq punit.lt (rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j0))))hence ?l using i by (auto simp: eq1 eq2 rev-nth take-rev Suc-diff-Suc) thus ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} fix p q

assume $p \in set (seq' j)$ then obtain pi where pi < length (seq' j) and p = (seq' j) ! pi by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*) hence p: p = seq (length (seq' j) - Suc pi) by (metris $2 \langle p \in set (seq' j) \rangle$ diff-Suc-less length-pos-if-in-set length-rev *rev-nth rev-rev-ident*) assume $q \in set (seq' j)$ then obtain qi where qi < length (seq' j) and q = (seq' j) ! qi by (metis *in-set-conv-nth*) hence q: q = seq (length (seq' j) - Suc qi) by (metis 2 $\langle q \in set (seq' j) \rangle$ diff-Suc-less length-pos-if-in-set length-rev *rev-nth rev-rev-ident*) **assume** is-regular-spair $p \ q$ and rep-list (spair $p \ q) \neq 0$ and lt (seq' j! (length (seq' j) - Suc i)) = lt (spair p q)and punit.lt (rep-list (seq' j ! (length (seq' j) - Suc i))) \leq punit.lt (rep-list (spair p q))hence ?r using *i* by (*auto simp: eq1 eq2 p q rev-nth take-rev Suc-diff-Suc*) thus ?thesis .. qed from $inv \langle ?i < length (seq' j) \rangle$ have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set (drop (Suc ?i) (seq' j))) (lt ((seq' j) ! ?i)) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D5) with dgrad have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set (drop (Suc ?i) (seq' j))) (lt ((seq' j) ! ?i)) **by** (*rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt*) thus is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (seq ' $\{0..<i\}$) (lt (seq i)) using i by (simp add: eq1 eq2 rev-nth take-rev Suc-diff-Suc) qed qed **lemma** wfp-on-rb-aux-term2: wfp-on ($\lambda x y$. (x, y) \in rb-aux-term2) (Collect rb-aux-inv) proof (rule wfp-onI-min) fix x Qassume $x \in Q$ and Q-sub: $Q \subseteq$ Collect rb-aux-inv from this(1) have $fst \ x \in fst \ Q$ by $(rule \ image I)$ have fst ' $Q \subseteq Collect \ rb$ -aux-inv1 proof fix yassume $y \in fst$ ' Q then obtain z where $z \in Q$ and y: y = fst z by fastforce obtain bs ss ps where z: z = (bs, ss, ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv.cases) from $\langle z \in Q \rangle$ Q-sub have rb-aux-inv z by blast thus $y \in Collect \ rb$ -aux-inv1 by (simp add: $y \ z \ rb$ -aux-inv.simps) qed with wfp-on-rb-aux-term1 $\langle fst \ x \in fst \ ' Q \rangle$ obtain z' where $z' \in fst \ ' Q$ and z'-min: $\bigwedge y$. $(y, z') \in rb$ -aux-term1 $\implies y \notin fst$ 'Q by (rule wfp-onE-min) blastfrom this(1) obtain z0 where $z0 \in Q$ and z': $z' = fst \ z0$ by fastforce

define $Q\theta$ where $Q\theta = \{z, z \in Q \land fst \ z = fst \ z\theta\}$ from $\langle z\theta \in Q \rangle$ have $z\theta \in Q\theta$ by (simp add: Q0-def) hence length (snd (snd z0)) \in length 'snd 'snd 'Q0 by (intro imageI) with wf-less obtain n where $n1: n \in length$ 'snd 'snd 'Q0 and $n2: \Lambda n'. n' < n \Longrightarrow n' \notin length `snd `snd `Q0 by (rule wfE-min, blast)$ from n1 obtain z where $z \in Q0$ and n3: n = length (snd (snd z)) by fastforce have z-min: $y \notin Q0$ if length (snd (snd y)) < length (snd (snd z)) for y proof assume $y \in Q\theta$ hence length (snd (snd y)) \in length 'snd 'snd 'Q0 by (intro imageI) with n2 have \neg length (snd (snd y)) < length (snd (snd z)) unfolding n3[symmetric] by blast thus False using that .. qed **show** $\exists z \in Q$. $\forall y \in Collect \ rb$ -aux-inv. $(y, z) \in rb$ -aux-term $2 \longrightarrow y \notin Q$ **proof** (*intro bexI ballI impI*) fix vassume $y \in Collect \ rb$ -aux-inv assume $(y, z) \in rb$ -aux-term2 hence $(fst \ y, fst \ z) \in rb$ -aux-term $1 \lor (fst \ y = fst \ z \land length (snd (snd \ y)) <$ length (snd (snd z)))**by** (*simp add: rb-aux-term2-def*) thus $y \notin Q$ proof assume $(fst \ y, fst \ z) \in rb$ -aux-term1 **moreover from** $\langle z \in Q\theta \rangle$ have $fst \ z = fst \ z\theta$ by $(simp \ add: \ Q\theta - def)$ ultimately have $(fst y, z') \in rb$ -aux-term1 by (simp add: rb-aux-term1-def z') hence $fst \ y \notin fst$ ' Q by (rule z'-min) thus ?thesis by blast \mathbf{next} **assume** fst $y = fst \ z \land length \ (snd \ (snd \ y)) < length \ (snd \ (snd \ z))$ hence fst y = fst z and length (snd (snd y)) < length (snd (snd z)) by simp-allfrom this(2) have $y \notin Q0$ by (rule z-min) **moreover from** $\langle z \in Q0 \rangle$ have fst y = fst z0 by (simp add: Q0-def $\langle fst y \rangle$ $= fst z \rangle$ ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Q0-def) qed next from $\langle z \in Q\theta \rangle$ show $z \in Q$ by (simp add: Q0-def) qed qed corollary wf-rb-aux-term: wf rb-aux-term **proof** (*rule wfI-min*) fix $x::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ list \times 't list \times ((('t $\Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat)$ list and Q assume $x \in Q$ show $\exists z \in Q$. $\forall y$. $(y, z) \in rb$ -aux-term $\longrightarrow y \notin Q$

```
proof (cases rb-aux-inv x)
   case True
   let ?Q = Q \cap Collect rb-aux-inv
   note wfp-on-rb-aux-term2
   moreover from \langle x \in Q \rangle True have x \in ?Q by simp
   moreover have ?Q \subseteq Collect \ rb-aux-inv by simp
   ultimately obtain z where z \in ?Q and z-min: \bigwedge y. (y, z) \in rb-aux-term2
\implies y \notin ?Q
     by (rule wfp-onE-min) blast
   \mathbf{show}~? thesis
   proof (intro bexI allI impI)
     fix y
     assume (y, z) \in rb-aux-term
   hence (y, z) \in rb-aux-term2 and rb-aux-inv y by (simp-all add: rb-aux-term-def)
     from this(1) have y \notin ?Q by (rule z-min)
     with \langle rb-aux-inv y \rangle show y \notin Q by simp
   next
     from \langle z \in ?Q \rangle show z \in Q by simp
   qed
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   show ?thesis
   proof (intro bexI allI impI)
     fix y
     assume (y, x) \in rb-aux-term
     hence rb-aux-inv x by (simp add: rb-aux-term-def)
     with False show y \notin Q...
   qed fact
 qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-domI:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (fst args)
 shows rb-aux-dom args
proof -
 let ?rel = rb-aux-term < lex > ({}::(nat \times nat) set)
 from wf-rb-aux-term wf-empty have wf ?rel ..
 thus ?thesis using assms
 proof (induct args)
   case (less args)
   obtain bs ss ps0 z where args: args = ((bs, ss, ps0), z) using prod.exhaust
by metis
   show ?case
   proof (cases ps\theta)
     \mathbf{case} \ Nil
     show ?thesis unfolding args Nil by (rule rb-aux.domintros)
   next
     case (Cons p ps)
    from less(1) have 1: \bigwedge y. (y, ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z)) \in ?rel \implies rb-aux-inv (fst
```

 $y) \Longrightarrow rb$ -aux-dom y

by (simp only: args Cons)

from less(2) have 2: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) by (simp only: args Cons fst-conv)

show ?thesis unfolding args Cons

proof (rule rb-aux.domintros)

assume sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p

with 2 have a: rb-aux-inv (bs, (new-syz-sigs ss bs p), ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-1)

with 2 have $((bs, (new-syz-sigs ss bs p), ps), bs, ss, p \# ps) \in rb$ -aux-term by (simp add: rb-aux-term-def rb-aux-term2-def)

hence $(((bs, (new-syz-sigs ss bs p), ps), z), (bs, ss, p \# ps), z) \in ?rel by simp$

moreover from a **have** rb-aux-inv (fst ((bs, (new-syz-sigs ss bs p), ps), z)) **by** (simp only: fst-conv)

ultimately show *rb-aux-dom* ((bs, (*new-syz-sigs* ss bs p), ps), z) by (*rule*

1)

next

assume rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) = 0

with 2 have a: rb-aux-inv (bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps)

by (*rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-2*)

with 2 have ((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), bs, ss, p # ps) \in

rb-aux-term

by (*simp add: rb-aux-term-def rb-aux-term2-def*)

hence (((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z), (bs, ss, p # ps), z) \in

?rel by simp

moreover from a have *rb-aux-inv* (*fst* ((*bs*, *lt* (*sig-trd bs* (*poly-of-pair p*)) # *new-syz-sigs ss bs p*, *ps*), *Suc z*))

by (*simp only: fst-conv*)

ultimately show *rb-aux-dom* ((*bs*, *lt* (*sig-trd bs* (*poly-of-pair p*)) # *new-syz-sigs ss bs p*, *ps*), *Suc z*)

by $(rule \ 1)$

 \mathbf{next}

let ?args = (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)))

assume \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) $\neq 0$

with 2 have a: rb-aux-inv ?args by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3)

with 2 have (?args, bs, ss, p # ps) \in rb-aux-term

by (simp add: rb-aux-term-def rb-aux-term2-def rb-aux-term1-def)

hence $((?args, z), (bs, ss, p \# ps), z) \in ?rel$ by simp

moreover from a have *rb-aux-inv* (*fst* (?*args*, *z*)) by (*simp only: fst-conv*) **ultimately show** *rb-aux-dom* (?*args*, *z*) by (*rule* 1)

qed qed

qed

\mathbf{qed}

```
Invariant
lemma rb-aux-inv-invariant:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (fst args)
 shows rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux args))
proof –
 from assms have rb-aux-dom args by (rule rb-aux-domI)
 thus ?thesis using assms
 proof (induct args rule: rb-aux.pinduct)
   case (1 bs ss z)
   thus ?case by (simp only: rb-aux.psimps(1))
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 bs ss p ps z)
   from 2(5) have *: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) by (simp only: fst-conv)
   show ?case
   proof (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(2)[OF 2(1)] Let-def, intro conjI impI)
     assume a: sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
     with * have rb-aux-inv (bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps)
      by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-1)
      hence rb-aux-inv (fst ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) by (simp only:
fst-conv)
     with refl a show rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)))
by (rule 2(2))
     thus rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z))).
   next
     assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
     assume b: rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) = 0
     with * have rb-aux-inv (bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) \# new-syz-sigs ss
bs p, ps)
      by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-2)
    hence rb-aux-inv (fst ((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs ss bs
p, ps), Suc z))
      by (simp only: fst-conv)
     with refl a refl b
    show rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux ((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs
ss bs p, ps, Suc z)))
      by (rule 2(3))
   \mathbf{next}
     let ?args = (sig-trd \ bs \ (poly-of-pair \ p) \ \# \ bs, \ new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p,
                   add-spairs ps bs (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)))
      assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and b: rep-list (sig-trd bs
(poly-of-pair p)) \neq 0
     with * have rb-aux-inv ?args by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3)
     hence rb-aux-inv (fst (?args, z)) by (simp only: fst-conv)
     with refl a refl b
     show rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux (?args, z)))
      by (rule 2(4))
   qed
```

```
qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-last-Nil:
 assumes rb-aux-dom args
 shows snd (snd (fst (rb-aux args))) = []
 using assms
proof (induct args rule: rb-aux.pinduct)
 case (1 bs ss z)
 thus ?case by (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(1))
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 bs ss p ps z)
 show ?case
 proof (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(2)[OF 2(1)] Let-def, intro conjI impI)
   assume sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
   with refl show snd (snd (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)))) = []
    and snd (snd (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)))) = []
     by (rule \ 2(2)) +
 \mathbf{next}
    assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and b: rep-list (sig-trd bs
(poly-of-pair p)) = 0
   from refl a refl b
   show snd (snd (fst (rb-aux ((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) # new-syz-sigs
ss bs p, ps, Suc z)))) = []
     by (rule 2(3))
 \mathbf{next}
    assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and b: rep-list (sig-trd bs
(poly-of-pair p)) \neq 0
   from refl a refl b
   show snd (snd (fst (rb-aux ((sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs
p,
                          add-spairs ps bs (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p))), z)))) = []
     by (rule 2(4))
 qed
qed
corollary rb-aux-shape:
 assumes rb-aux-dom args
 obtains bs ss z where rb-aux args = ((bs, ss, []), z)
proof -
 obtain bs ss ps z where rb-aux args = ((bs, ss, ps), z) using prod.exhaust by
metis
 moreover from assms have snd (snd (fst (rb-aux args))) = [] by (rule rb-aux-inv-last-Nil)
 ultimately have rb-aux args = ((bs, ss, []), z) by simp
 thus ?thesis ..
qed
lemma rb-aux-is-RB-upt:
  is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr
```

```
[0..< length fs]), z))))) u
proof -
 let ?args = (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)
 from rb-aux-inv-init-fst have rb-aux-dom ?args by (rule rb-aux-domI)
  then obtain bs ss z' where eq: rb-aux ?args = ((bs, ss, []), z') by (rule
rb-aux-shape)
 moreover from rb-aux-inv-init-fst have rb-aux-inv (fst (rb-aux ?args))
   by (rule rb-aux-inv-invariant)
 ultimately have rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, []) by simp
 have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) u by (rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt, fact, simp)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: eq)
qed
corollary rb-is-RB-upt: is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set (fst rb)) u
 using rb-aux-is-RB-upt[of 0 u] by (auto simp add: rb-def split: prod.split)
corollary rb-aux-is-siq-GB-upt:
 is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length
[fs]), z))))) u
 using dgrad rb-aux-is-RB-upt by (rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt)
corollary rb-aux-is-sig-GB-in:
 is-sig-GB-in\ dgrad\ (set\ (fst\ (rb-aux\ (([],\ Koszul-syz-sigs\ fs,\ map\ Inr\ [0..< length
fs]), z))))) u
proof -
 let ?u = term-of-pair (pp-of-term u, Suc (component-of-term u))
 have u \prec_t ?u
 proof (rule ord-term-lin.le-neq-trans)
   show u \leq_t ?u by (rule ord-termI, simp-all add: term-simps)
 \mathbf{next}
   show u \neq ?u
   proof
    assume u = ?u
    hence component-of-term u = component-of-term ?u by simp
    thus False by (simp add: term-simps)
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
 with rb-aux-is-sig-GB-upt show ?thesis by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD2)
qed
corollary rb-aux-is-Groebner-basis:
 assumes hom-grading dgrad
 shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (map rep-list (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs
fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z))))))
proof -
 let ?args = (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)
 from rb-aux-inv-init-fst have rb-aux-dom ?args by (rule rb-aux-domI)
  then obtain bs ss z' where eq: rb-aux ?args = ((bs, ss, []), z') by (rule
```

rb-aux-shape)

moreover from *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* **have** *rb-aux-inv* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*args*)) **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-invariant*) ultimately have *rb-aux-inv* (bs, ss, []) by simp hence *rb-aux-inv1* bs by (*rule rb-aux-inv-D1*) hence set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) hence set (fst (fst (rb-aux ?args))) \subseteq dgrad-max-set dgrad by (simp add: eq dgrad-sig-set'-def) with dgrad assms have punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list ' set (fst (fst (rb-aux ?args)))) using *rb-aux-is-sig-GB-in* by (*rule is-sig-GB-is-Groebner-basis*) thus ?thesis by simp qed lemma *ideal-rb-aux*: ideal (set (map rep-list (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length [fs]), (z)))))) =ideal (set fs) (is ideal ?l = ideal ?r) proof **show** *ideal* $?l \subseteq$ *ideal* ?r **by** (*rule ideal.span-subset-spanI*, *auto simp: rep-list-in-ideal*) \mathbf{next} **show** *ideal* $?r \subseteq$ *ideal* ?l**proof** (rule ideal.span-subset-spanI, rule subsetI) fix f**assume** $f \in set fs$ then obtain j where j < length fs and f: f = fs ! j by (metis in-set-conv-nth) let ?args = (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)from *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* have *rb-aux-dom* ?args by (*rule rb-aux-domI*) then obtain bs ss z' where eq: rb-aux ?args = ((bs, ss, []), z') by (rule *rb-aux-shape*) **moreover from** *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* **have** *rb-aux-inv* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*args*)) **by** (rule rb-aux-inv-invariant) ultimately have *rb-aux-inv* (bs, ss, []) by simp **moreover note** $\langle j < length fs \rangle$ **moreover have** Inr $j \notin set$ [] by simp ultimately have rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal ?l **unfolding** eq set-map fst-conv by (rule rb-aux-inv-D9) thus $f \in ideal$? l by (simp add: rep-list-monomial' $\langle j < length f s \rangle f$) qed qed **corollary** *ideal-rb*: *ideal* (*rep-list* ' *set* (*fst* rb)) = *ideal* (*set* fs) proof – have ideal (rep-list 'set (fst rb)) = ideal (set (map rep-list (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length fs]), 0)))))))**by** (*auto simp: rb-def split: prod.splits*) also have $\dots = ideal (set fs)$ by (fact ideal-rb-aux)finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma

shows *dgrad-max-set-closed-rb-aux*:

set (map rep-list (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length $[fs]), z))))) \subseteq$

punit-dgrad-max-set dgrad (is ?thesis1)

and *rb-aux-nonzero*:

 $0 \notin set (map rep-list (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length$ fs]), z))))))

(is ?thesis2)

proof –

let ?args = (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)from *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* have *rb-aux-dom* ?args by (*rule rb-aux-domI*) then obtain bs ss z' where eq: rb-aux ?args = ((bs, ss, []), z') by (rule *rb-aux-shape*) **moreover from** *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* **have** *rb-aux-inv* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*arqs*)) **by** (rule rb-aux-inv-invariant) ultimately have *rb-aux-inv* (bs, ss, []) by simp hence *rb-aux-inv1* bs by (*rule rb-aux-inv-D1*) **hence** set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad and $*: 0 \notin rep$ -list ' set bsby (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1, rule rb-aux-inv1-D2) **from** this(1) have set $bs \subseteq dgrad$ -max-set dgrad by $(simp \ add: \ dgrad$ -sig-set'-def) with dgrad show ?thesis1 by (simp add: eq dgrad-max-3) from * show ?thesis2 by (simp add: eq) qed

4.2.11Minimality of the Computed Basis

lemma *rb-aux-top-irred'*: assumes *rword-strict* = *rw-rat-strict* and *rb-aux-inv* (*bs*, *ss*, p # ps) and \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p **shows** \neg *is-sig-red* (\preceq_t) (=) (*set bs*) (*sig-trd bs* (*poly-of-pair p*)) proof – have rword = rw-rat by (intro ext, simp only: rword-def rw-rat-alt, simp add: assms(1))have lt-p: sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) by (rule pair-list-sig-of-pair, fact, simp) define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)

have red-p: $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} (poly\text{-of-pair } p) p'$ **unfolding** p'-def by (rule sig-trd-red-rtrancl) hence lt-p': lt p' = sig-of-pair pand lt-p'': punit.lt (rep-list p') \leq punit.lt (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) **unfolding** *lt-p* **by** (*rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-rtrancl-lt-rep-list*) have \neg is-sig-red (=) (=) (set bs) p' proof assume is-sig-red (=) (=) (set bs) p'then obtain b where $b \in set bs$ and rep-list $b \neq 0$ and rep-list $p' \neq 0$ and 1: punit.lt (rep-list b) adds punit.lt (rep-list p')

and 2: punit.lt (rep-list p') \oplus lt b = punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt p'**by** (*rule is-sig-red-top-addsE*) **note** this(3)**moreover from** red-p **have** (punit.red (rep-list 'set bs))** (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) (rep-list p')**by** (*rule sig-red-red-rtrancl*) ultimately have rep-list (poly-of-pair p) $\neq 0$ by (auto simp: punit.rtrancl-0) define x where x = punit.lt (rep-list p') - punit.lt (rep-list b)from 1 2 have x1: $x \oplus lt \ b = lt \ p'$ by (simp add: term-is-le-rel-minus x-def) **from** this symmetric have $lt \ b \ adds_t \ sig-of-pair \ p \ unfolding \ lt-p' \ by (rule$ adds-termI) from 1 have x2: x + punit.lt (rep-list b) = punit.lt (rep-list p') by (simp add: *x*-*def* adds-minus) from (rep-list $b \neq 0$) have $b \neq 0$ by (auto simp: rep-list-zero) show False **proof** (*rule* sum-prodE) **fix** *a0 b0* assume p: p = Inl (a0, b0)hence $Inl (a0, b0) \in set (p \# ps)$ by simpwith assms(2) have reg: is-regular-spair $a0 \ b0$ and $a0 \in set \ bs$ and $b0 \in b0$ set bsby $(rule \ rb$ -aux-inv-D3)+ from assms(2) have inv1: rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) hence $0 \notin rep-list$ 'set by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2) with $\langle a0 \in set \ bs \rangle \langle b0 \in set \ bs \rangle$ have rep-list $a0 \neq 0$ and rep-list $b0 \neq 0$ **by** *fastforce*+ hence $a0 \neq 0$ and $b0 \neq 0$ by (*auto simp: rep-list-zero*) let ?t1 = punit.lt (rep-list a0)let ?t2 = punit.lt (rep-list b0)let ?l = lcs ?t1 ?t2**from** (rep-list (poly-of-pair p) $\neq 0$) have punit.spoly (rep-list a0) (rep-list $b\theta) \neq \theta$ **by** (*simp add: p rep-list-spair*) with (rep-list $a0 \neq 0$) (rep-list $b0 \neq 0$) have punit.lt (punit.spoly (rep-list a0) (rep-list b0)) \prec ?l **by** (*rule punit.lt-spoly-less-lcs*[*simplified*]) **obtain** b' where 3: is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) b'and 4: punit.lt (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) \prec (pp-of-term (sig-of-pair p) - lp b') + punit.lt (rep-list b')**proof** (cases $(?l - ?t1) \oplus lt \ a0 \preceq_t (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt \ b0)$ case True have sig-of-pair p = lt (spair a0 b0) unfolding lt-p by (simp add: p) also from reg have $\dots = (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt b0$ by (simp add: True is-regular-spair-lt ord-term-lin.max-def) finally have eq1: sig-of-pair $p = (?l - ?t2) \oplus lt \ b0$.

hence $lt \ b0 \ adds_t \ sig-of-pair \ p \ by \ (rule \ adds-term I)$ moreover from assms(3) have \neg is-rewritable bs b0 ((?l - ?t2) \oplus lt b0) **by** (*simp add: p spair-sigs-def Let-def*) ultimately have is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) b0 **unfolding** eq1[symmetric] **using** $inv1 \langle b0 \in set bs \rangle \langle b0 \neq 0 \rangle$ is-rewritable *I*-is-canon-rewriter **by** blast thus ?thesis proof have punit.lt (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) = punit.lt (punit.spoly (rep-list $a\theta$) $(rep-list \ b\theta))$ **by** (*simp add: p rep-list-spair*) also have $\dots \prec ?l$ by fact also have $\dots = (?l - ?t2) + ?t2$ by (simp only: adds-minus adds-lcs-2) also have ... = $(pp-of-term (sig-of-pair p) - lp \ b\theta) + ?t2$ by (simp only: eq1 pp-of-term-splus add-diff-cancel-right') finally show punit. It (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) \prec pp-of-term (sig-of-pair $p) - lp \ b\theta + ?t2$. qed \mathbf{next} case False have sig-of-pair p = lt (spair a0 b0) unfolding lt-p by (simp add: p) also from reg have $\dots = (?l - ?t1) \oplus lt \ a0$ by (simp add: False is-regular-spair-lt ord-term-lin.max-def) finally have eq1: sig-of-pair $p = (?l - ?t1) \oplus lt \ a0$. hence $lt \ a0 \ adds_t \ sig-of-pair \ p \ by \ (rule \ adds-term I)$ moreover from assms(3) have \neg is-rewritable bs a0 ((?l - ?t1) \oplus lt a0) **by** (simp add: p spair-sigs-def Let-def) ultimately have is-canon-rewriter rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) a0 **unfolding** eq1[symmetric] **using** $inv1 \langle a0 \in set bs \rangle \langle a0 \neq 0 \rangle$ is-rewritable *I*-is-canon-rewriter $\mathbf{by} \ blast$ thus ?thesis proof have punit.lt (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) = punit.lt (punit.spoly (rep-list $a\theta$) $(rep-list \ b0))$ **by** (*simp add: p rep-list-spair*) also have $\dots \prec ?l$ by fact also have $\dots = (?l - ?t1) + ?t1$ by (simp only: adds-minus adds-lcs) also have ... = (pp-of-term (sig-of-pair p) - lp a0) + ?t1by (simp only: eq1 pp-of-term-splus add-diff-cancel-right') finally show punit.lt (rep-list (poly-of-pair p)) \prec pp-of-term (sig-of-pair $p) - lp \ a\theta + ?t1$. qed qed define y where y = pp-of-term (sig-of-pair p) - lp b'from $lt - p'' \neq have y2$: punit.lt (rep-list p') $\prec y + punit.lt$ (rep-list b') **unfolding** *y*-def **by** (*rule ordered-powerprod-lin.le-less-trans*) from 3 have $lt b' adds_t sig-of-pair p$ by (rule is-canon-rewriterD3) hence $lp \ b' \ adds \ lp \ p' \ and \ component-of-term \ (lt \ b') = \ component-of-term \ (lt \ b')$

p'

by (simp-all add: adds-term-def lt-p')

hence y1: $y \oplus lt \ b' = lt \ p'$ by (simp add: y-def splus-def lt-p' adds-minus *term-simps*) **from** $3 \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle \langle b \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt \ b \ adds_t \ sig-of-pair \ p \rangle$ have rword (spp-of b) (spp-of b') by (rule is-canon-rewriterD) hence punit.lt (rep-list b') \oplus lt b \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list b) \oplus lt b' by (auto simp: $\langle rword = rw\text{-}rat \rangle rw\text{-}rat\text{-}def Let\text{-}def spp\text{-}of\text{-}def$) hence $(x + y) \oplus (punit.lt \ (rep-list \ b') \oplus lt \ b) \preceq_t (x + y) \oplus (punit.lt \ (rep-list$ $b) \oplus lt b')$ by (rule splus-mono) hence $(y + punit.lt (rep-list b')) \oplus (x \oplus lt b) \preceq_t (x + punit.lt (rep-list b)) \oplus$ $(y \oplus lt b')$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*) **hence** $(y + punit.lt (rep-list b')) \oplus lt p' \preceq_t punit.lt (rep-list p') \oplus lt p'$ by (simp only: $x1 \ x2 \ y1$) hence y + punit.lt (rep-list b') $\leq punit.lt$ (rep-list p') by (rule ord-term-canc-left) with y2 show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} fix jassume p: p = Inr jhence lt p' = term-of-pair (0, j) by $(simp \ add: \ lt-p')$ with x1 term-of-pair-pair [of lt b] have $lt \ b = term-of-pair \ (0, j)$ by (auto simp: splus-def dest!: term-of-pair-injective plus-eq-zero-2) **moreover have** lt $b \prec_t term-of-pair(0, j)$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4, fact, simp add: p, fact) ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp* ged qed moreover have \neg is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) p' proof assume is-sig-red (\prec_t) (=) (set bs) p' hence is-sig-red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs) p' by (simp add: is-sig-red-top-tail-cases) with sig-trd-irred show False unfolding p'-def ... qed ultimately show *?thesis* by (*simp add: p'-def is-siq-red-sinq-req-cases*) qed **lemma** *rb-aux-top-irred*: assumes rword-strict = rw-rat-strict and rb-aux-inv (fst args) and $b \in set$ (fst (fst (rb-aux args))) and $\bigwedge b0$. $b0 \in set (fst (fst args)) \implies \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst args)))$ $- \{b0\}$ b0 **shows** \neg *is-sig-red* (\preceq_t) (=) (*set* (*fst* (*rb-aux args*))) - {*b*}) *b* proof – from assms(2) have rb-aux-dom args by (rule rb-aux-domI) thus ?thesis using assms(2, 3, 4)**proof** (*induct args rule: rb-aux.pinduct*) case (1 bs ss z)

let $?nil = [::((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat) list$ **from** 1(3) have $b \in set (fst ((bs, ss, ?nil), z)))$ by (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(1)|OF1(1)hence \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, ?nil), z))) - {b}) b by (rule 1(4))thus ?case by (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(1)[OF 1(1)]) \mathbf{next} case (2 bs ss p ps z)from 2(5) have *: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) by (simp only: fst-conv) define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) from 2(6) show ?case **proof** (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(2)[OF 2(1)] Let-def p'-def[symmetric] split: *if-splits*) note *refl* **moreover assume** sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) pmoreover from * this have *rb-aux-inv* (fst ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z))**unfolding** *fst-conv* **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-1*) **moreover assume** $b \in set$ (fst (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z))))ultimately show \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs $ss \ bs \ p, \ ps), \ z)))) - \{b\}) \ b$ **proof** (rule 2(2)) fix $b\theta$ **assume** $b0 \in set (fst ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)))$ hence $b0 \in set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z)))$ by simp hence \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z))) - {b0}) b0 **by** (*rule* 2(7)) **thus** \neg *is-sig-red* (\preceq_t) (=) (*set* (*fst* ((*bs*, *new-syz-sigs ss bs p*, *ps*), *z*))) $- \{b0\}) b0$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} note *refl* **moreover assume** \neg *sig-crit bs* (*new-syz-sigs ss bs p*) *p* moreover note *refl* moreover assume rep-list p' = 0**moreover from** * this have *rb-aux-inv* (fst ((bs, lt p' # new-syz-sigs ss bs) p, ps), Suc z))**unfolding** p'-def fst-conv by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-2) **moreover assume** $b \in set$ (fst (fst (rb-aux ((bs, lt p' # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z)))) ultimately show \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (rb-aux ((bs, lt p' # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc $z)))) - \{b\}) b$ **proof** (rule 2(3)[simplified p'-def[symmetric]]) fix $b\theta$ **assume** $b0 \in set (fst ((bs, lt p' \# new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z)))$ hence $b\theta \in set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z)))$ by simp

hence \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z))) - {b0}) b0 by (rule 2(7)) **thus** \neg is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst ((bs, lt p' # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, $(ps), Suc z))) - \{b0\}) b0$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} note *refl* **moreover assume** \neg *sig-crit bs* (*new-syz-sigs ss bs p*) *p* moreover note *refl* moreover assume rep-list $p' \neq 0$ **moreover from** $* \langle \neg sig-crit \ bs \ (new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p) \ p \rangle$ this have inv: rb-aux-inv (fst ((p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p'), z))**unfolding** p'-def fst-conv by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3) **moreover assume** $b \in set$ (*fst* (*rb-aux* ((p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p,add-spairs $ps \ bs \ p'$, z)))) ultimately show \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (rb-aux ((p' \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p', z)))) $-\{b\}) b$ **proof** (rule 2(4)[simplified p'-def[symmetric]]) fix $b\theta$ **assume** $b0 \in set$ (fst (fst ((p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bsp'), z)))hence $b\theta = p' \lor b\theta \in set bs$ by simp **hence** \neg *is-sig-red* (\preceq_t) (=) $((\{p'\} - \{b0\}) \cup (set \ bs - \{b0\})) \ b0$ proof assume $b\theta = p'$ have \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set bs - {b0}) p' proof assume is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) (set bs - {b0}) p' **moreover have** set $bs - \{b0\} \subseteq set bs$ by fastforce ultimately have is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set bs) p' by (rule is-sig-red-mono) moreover have \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set bs) p' unfolding p'-def using $assms(1) * \langle \neg sig-crit \ bs \ (new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p) \ p \rangle$ by (rule *rb-aux-top-irred'*) ultimately show False by simp qed **thus** ?thesis **by** (simp add: $\langle b0 = p' \rangle$) \mathbf{next} **assume** $b\theta \in set bs$ hence $b\theta \in set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z)))$ by simp hence \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst ((bs, ss, p \# ps), z))) - {b0}) $b\theta$ by (rule 2(7)) hence \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set bs - {b0}) b0 by simp moreover have \neg is-sig-red $(\preceq_t) (=) (\{p'\} - \{b0\}) b0$ proof **assume** is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) $(\{p'\} - \{b0\})$ b0 moreover have $\{p'\} - \{b0\} \subseteq \{p'\}$ by fastforce

hence $lt p' \leq_t lt b0$ by (rule is-sig-redD-lt) from inv have rb-aux-inv (p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs psbs p'by (simp only: fst-conv) hence rb-aux-inv1 (p' # bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) hence sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y$. lt $y \prec_t lt x$) (p' # bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D3) with $\langle b\theta \in set \ bs \rangle$ have $lt \ b\theta \prec_t lt \ p'$ by simpwith $\langle lt \ p' \preceq_t lt \ b\theta \rangle$ show False by simp qed ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: is-sig-red-Un) qed **thus** \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (set (fst (fst (p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p', z))) - {b0}) b0 **by** (*simp add: Un-Diff[symmetric*]) qed qed qed qed **corollary** *rb-aux-is-min-sig-GB*: assumes rword-strict = rw-rat-strict shows is-min-sig-GB dgrad (set (fst (fst (rb-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length fs]), z)))))(is *is-min-sig-GB* - (*set* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*args*))))) **unfolding** *is-min-sig-GB-def* **proof** (*intro conjI allI ballI impI*) from *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* have *inv: rb-aux-inv* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*args*)) and *rb-aux-dom* ?args **by** (rule rb-aux-inv-invariant, rule rb-aux-domI) from this(2) obtain bs ss z' where eq: rb-aux ?args = ((bs, ss, []), z') **by** (*rule rb-aux-shape*) from inv have rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, []) by (simp only: eq fst-conv) hence *rb-aux-inv1* bs by (*rule rb-aux-inv-D1*) hence set $bs \subset dqrad$ -siq-set dqrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) **thus** set (fst (fst (rb-aux ?args))) \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (simp add: eq) \mathbf{next} fix u **show** is-siq-GB-in dgrad (set (fst (rb-aux ?args)))) u **by** (fact rb-aux-is-siq-GB-in) \mathbf{next} fix q**assume** $g \in set (fst (rb-aux ?args)))$ with *assms*(1) *rb-aux-inv-init-fst* **show** \neg *is-sig-red* (\preceq_t) (=) (*set* (*fst* (*rb-aux* ?*args*))) - {*g*}) *g* by (rule rb-aux-top-irred) simp qed

ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) {p'} b0 by (rule is-sig-red-mono)

corollary *rb-is-min-sig-GB*:

assumes rword-strict = rw-rat-strictshows is-min-sig-GB dgrad (set (fst rb)) using rb-aux-is-min-sig-GB[OF assms, of 0] by (auto simp: rb-def split: prod.split)

4.2.12 No Zero-Reductions

fun rb-aux-inv2 ::: $(('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)) + nat))$ $list) \Rightarrow bool$ where rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, ps) = (rb-aux-inv $(bs, ss, ps) \land$ $(\forall j < length fs. Inr j \notin set ps \longrightarrow$ $(fs \mid j \in ideal \ (rep-list \ `set \ (filter \ (\lambda b. \ component-of-term \ (lt \ b) < Suc$ $j) bs)) \land$ $(\forall b \in set \ bs. \ component of term \ (lt \ b) < j \longrightarrow$ $(\exists s \in set ss. s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j))))))$ **lemma** *rb-aux-inv2-D1*: *rb-aux-inv2* args \implies *rb-aux-inv* args **by** (*metis prod.exhaust rb-aux-inv2.simps*) lemma rb-aux-inv2-D2: rb-aux-inv2 $(bs, ss, ps) \Longrightarrow j < length fs \Longrightarrow Inr j \notin set ps \Longrightarrow$ fs ! $j \in ideal (rep-list ' set (filter (\lambda b. component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) bs))$ by simp lemma *rb-aux-inv2-E*: **assumes** *rb-aux-inv2* (*bs*, *ss*, *ps*) **and** j < length *fs* **and** *Inr* $j \notin set$ *ps* **and** $b \in$ $set \ bs$ and component-of-term $(lt \ b) < j$ **obtains** s where $s \in set ss$ and s $adds_t$ term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j) using assms by auto context assumes pot: is-pot-ord begin **lemma** *sig-red-zero-filter*: assumes sig-red-zero (\leq_t) (set bs) r and component-of-term (lt r) < j **shows** sig-red-zero (\preceq_t) (set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < j) bs)) r proof have $(\leq_t) = (\leq_t) \lor (\leq_t) = (\prec_t)$ by simp with assms(1) have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) { $b \in set bs. lt b \leq_t lt r$ } r by (rule sig-red-zero-subset) **moreover have** $\{b \in set \ bs. \ lt \ b \leq_t \ lt \ r\} \subseteq set \ (filter \ (\lambda b. \ component-of-term \ (lt \ lt \ r)))$ b) < j) bsproof fix b**assume** $b \in \{b \in set \ bs. \ lt \ b \leq_t \ lt \ r\}$ hence $b \in set bs$ and $lt b \preceq_t lt r$ by simp-all **from** pot this(2) **have** component-of-term (lt b) \leq component-of-term (lt r) by (rule is-pot-ordD2)

```
also have \dots < j by (fact assms(2))
   finally have component-of-term (lt \ b) < j.
   with \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle show b \in set \ (filter \ (\lambda b. \ component-of-term \ (lt \ b) < j) \ bs)
by simp
 ged
 ultimately show ?thesis by (rule sig-red-zero-mono)
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv2-preserved-0:
 assumes rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, p \# ps) and j < length fs and Inr j \notin set ps
   and b \in set bs and component-of-term (lt b) < j
 shows \exists s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p). s adds<sub>t</sub> term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b),
j)
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix x y
 assume p: p = Inl(x, y)
 with assms(3) have Inr j \notin set (p \# ps) by simp
 with assms(1, 2) obtain s where s \in set ss and *: s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt)
(rep-list b), j
   using assms(4, 5) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-E)
  from this(1) have s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) by (simp add: p)
  with * show ?thesis ..
\mathbf{next}
 fix i
 assume p: p = Inr i
 have trans: transp (adds_t) by (rule transpI, drule adds-term-trans)
 from adds-term-refl have refl: reflp (adds_t) by (rule reflpI)
 let ?v = term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j)
 let ?f = \lambda b. term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), i)
 define ss' where ss' = filter{-min} (adds_t) (map ?f bs)
 have eq: new-syz-sigs ss bs p = filter-min-append (adds<sub>t</sub>) ss ss' by (simp add: p
ss'-def pot)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases i = j)
   case True
   from \langle b \in set bs \rangle have \langle v \in \langle f \rangle set by unfolding \langle i = j \rangle by (rule imageI)
   hence ?v \in set \ ss \cup set \ (map \ ?f \ bs) by simp
   thus ?thesis
   proof
     assume ?v \in set ss
     hence ?v \in set ss \cup set ss' by simp
    with trans refl obtain s where s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and s adds<sub>t</sub> ?v
       unfolding eq by (rule filter-min-append-relE)
     thus ?thesis ..
   \mathbf{next}
     assume ?v \in set (map ?f bs)
     with trans refl obtain s where s \in set ss' and s adds<sub>t</sub> ?v
       unfolding ss'-def by (rule filter-min-relE)
     from this(1) have s \in set ss \cup set ss' by simp
```

```
with trans refl obtain s' where s': s' \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and s'
adds_t s
      unfolding eq by (rule filter-min-append-relE)
     from this(2) \langle s \ adds_t \ ?v \rangle have s' \ adds_t \ ?v by (rule adds-term-trans)
     with s' show ?thesis ..
   ged
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with assms(3) have Inr j \notin set (p \# ps) by (simp \ add: p)
   with assms(1, 2) obtain s where s \in set ss and s adds_t ?v
     using assms(4, 5) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-E)
   from this(1) have s \in set ss \cup set (map ?f bs) by simp
   thus ?thesis
   proof
     assume s \in set ss
     hence s \in set ss \cup set ss' by simp
      with trans refl obtain s' where s': s' \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and s'
adds_t s
       unfolding eq by (rule filter-min-append-relE)
     from this(2) \langle s | adds_t | ?v \rangle have s' | adds_t | ?v  by (rule adds-term-trans)
     with s' show ?thesis ..
   next
     assume s \in set (map ?f bs)
     with trans refl obtain s' where s' \in set ss' and s' adds<sub>t</sub> s
       unfolding ss'-def by (rule filter-min-relE)
     from this(1) have s' \in set ss \cup set ss' by simp
     with trans refl obtain s'' where s'': s'' \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and s''
adds_{t} s'
      unfolding eq by (rule filter-min-append-relE)
     from this(2) \langle s' adds_t s \rangle have s'' adds_t s by (rule adds-term-trans)
     hence s'' adds_t ?v using \langle s adds_t ?v \rangle by (rule adds-term-trans)
     with s'' show ?thesis ..
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv2-preserved-1:
  assumes rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, p \# ps) and sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
 shows rb-aux-inv2 (bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps)
  unfolding rb-aux-inv2.simps
proof (intro allI conjI impI ballI)
  from assms(1) have inv: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D1)
  thus rb-aux-inv (bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps)
   using assms(2) by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-1)
 fix j
 assume j < length fs and Inr j \notin set ps
  show fs ! j \in ideal (rep-list 'set (filter (\lambda b. component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j)
```

```
bs))
```

proof (cases p = Inr j) case True with assms(2) have is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by simp let ?X = set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) bs) have rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list '?X) **proof** (rule sig-red-zero-idealI) have sig-red-zero (\prec_t) (set bs) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) **proof** (rule syzygy-crit) from inv have is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt-Cons*) with dgrad have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (sig-of-pair p) **by** (*rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt*) **thus** is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (simp add: $\langle p =$ Inr j >)next **show** monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j)) \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-monomial, simp-all add: term-simps dgrad-max-0 $\langle j < length fs \rangle$ \mathbf{next} show lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0, j))) = term-of-pair (0, j) by (simp add: lt-monomial) \mathbf{next} from $inv \ assms(2)$ have $sig-crit' \ bs \ p$ by $(rule \ sig-crit'I-sig-crit)$ **thus** is-syz-sig dgrad (term-of-pair (0, j)) by (simp add: $\langle p = Inr j \rangle$) qed (fact dgrad) hence sig-red-zero (\leq_t) (set bs) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) by (rule sig-red-zero-sing-regI) moreover have component-of-term (lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0,(j))) < Suc j**by** (simp add: lt-monomial component-of-term-of-pair) ultimately show sig-red-zero (\leq_t) ?X (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) **by** (*rule sig-red-zero-filter*) qed **thus** ?thesis by (simp add: rep-list-monomial' $\langle j < length fs \rangle$) \mathbf{next} case False with $\langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle$ have $Inr j \notin set (p \# ps)$ by simpwith $assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ show ?thesis by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D2) qed \mathbf{next} fix j b**assume** j < length fs and Inr $j \notin set ps$ and $b \in set bs$ and component-of-term $(lt \ b) < j$ with assms(1) show $\exists s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)$. $s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt)$ (rep-list b), j)**by** (*rule rb-aux-inv2-preserved-0*) qed

lemma *rb-aux-inv2-preserved-3*:

assumes rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, p # ps) and \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) pand rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) $\neq 0$

shows rb-aux-inv2 (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)))

proof – from assms(1) have inv: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D1) define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) **from** sig-trd-red-rtrancl[of bs poly-of-pair p] **have** lt p' = lt (poly-of-pair p) unfolding p'-def by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt) also have $\dots = sig$ -of-pair p by (rule sym, rule pair-list-sig-of-pair, fact inv, simp) finally have lt - p': lt p' = sig - of - pair p. **show** ?thesis **unfolding** rb-aux-inv2.simps p'-def[symmetric] **proof** (*intro allI conjI impI ballI*) **show** rb-aux-inv (p' # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p')unfolding p'-def using inv assms(2, 3) by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3) \mathbf{next} fix j**assume** j < length fs and *: Inr $j \notin set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') **show** fs ! $j \in ideal$ (rep-list 'set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) (p' # bs)))**proof** (cases p = Inr j) case True let ?X = set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) (p' # bs)) have rep-list (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) \in ideal (rep-list '?X) **proof** (rule sig-red-zero-idealI) have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) (set (p' # bs)) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) **proof** (*rule sig-red-zeroI*) have $(sig\text{-red}(\prec_t)(\preceq)(set bs))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) p' using sig-trd-red-rtrancl[of bs poly-of-pair p] by (simp add: True p'-def) **moreover have** set $bs \subseteq set (p' \# bs)$ by fastforce ultimately have $(sig\text{-red} (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**}$ (monomial 1) (term-of-pair (0, j))) p'**by** (*rule sig-red-rtrancl-mono*) hence $(siq\text{-}red (\prec_t) (\prec) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**}$ (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) p'**by** (rule siq-red-rtrancl-sing-reqI) also have sig-red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) (set (p' # bs)) $p' \ 0$ unfolding sig-red-def **proof** (*intro* exI bexI) from assms(3) have rep-list $p' \neq 0$ by $(simp \ add: p'-def)$ show sig-red-single (\preceq_t) (\preceq) $p' \ 0 \ p' \ 0$ **proof** (*rule sig-red-singleI*) show rep-list $p' \neq 0$ by fact \mathbf{next} from (rep-list $p' \neq 0$) have punit.lt (rep-list p') \in keys (rep-list p') **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*) thus 0 + punit.lt (rep-list p') \in keys (rep-list p') by simp next

from $\langle rep-list \ p' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit.lc $(rep-list \ p') \neq 0$ by (rulepunit.lc-not-0) thus 0 = p' - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p') (0 + punit.lt (rep-list p')) / punit.lc (rep-list p')) 0 p'**by** (*simp add: punit.lc-def[symmetric*]) **qed** (*simp-all add: term-simps*) qed simp finally show $(siq\text{-}red (\preceq_t) (\preceq) (set (p' \# bs)))^{**} (monomial 1 (term-of-pair))^{**}$ (0, j)) 0. **qed** (*fact rep-list-zero*) moreover have component-of-term (lt (monomial (1::'b) (term-of-pair (0,(j))) < Suc j**by** (*simp add: lt-monomial component-of-term-of-pair*) ultimately show sig-red-zero (\leq_t) ?X (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (0, j))) **by** (*rule sig-red-zero-filter*) qed **thus** ?thesis by (simp add: rep-list-monomial' $\langle j < length fs \rangle$) next case False **from** * **have** Inr $j \notin$ set ps **by** (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt) hence $Inr j \notin set (p \# ps)$ using False by simp with $assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ have fs ! $j \in ideal$ (rep-list ' set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) bs))by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D2) also have ... \subseteq ideal (rep-list ' set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < Suc j) (p' # bs)))**by** (*intro ideal.span-mono image-mono, fastforce*) finally show ?thesis . qed \mathbf{next} fix *j* and *b*:: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b **assume** j < length fs and *: component-of-term (lt b) < j**assume** Inr $j \notin set$ (add-spairs ps bs p') **hence** Inr $j \notin$ set ps by (simp add: add-spairs-def set-merge-wrt) assume $b \in set (p' \# bs)$ hence $b = p' \lor b \in set bs$ by simp **thus** $\exists s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)$. s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j)proof assume b = p'with * have component-of-term (sig-of-pair p) < component-of-term (term-of-pair p) (0, j))**by** (*simp only: lt-p' component-of-term-of-pair*) with pot have **: sig-of-pair $p \prec_t term-of-pair (0, j)$ by (rule is-pot-ordD) have $p \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp with inv have Inr $j \in set (p \# ps)$ using $\langle j < length fs \rangle **$ by (rule rb-aux-inv-D6-2)

with $\langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle$ have p = Inr j by simp

```
with ** show ?thesis by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     assume b \in set bs
     with assms(1) \langle j < length fs \rangle \langle Inr j \notin set ps \rangle show ?thesis
       using * by (rule rb-aux-inv2-preserved-\theta)
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv2-ideal-subset:
 assumes rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, ps) and \bigwedge p\theta. p\theta \in set \ ps \Longrightarrow j \leq component-of-term
(sig-of-pair \ p\theta)
 shows ideal (set (take j fs)) \subseteq ideal (rep-list ' set (filter (\lambda b. component-of-term
(lt \ b) < j) \ bs))
         (is ideal ?B \subset ideal ?A)
proof (intro ideal.span-subset-spanI subsetI)
 fix f
 assume f \in ?B
 then obtain i where i < length (take j fs) and f = (take j fs) ! i
   by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
 hence i < length fs and i < j and f: f = fs ! i by auto
  from this(2) have Suc \ i \leq j by simp
 have f \in ideal (rep-list 'set (filter (\lambda b. component-of-term (lt b) < Suc i) bs))
   unfolding f using assms(1) \langle i < length fs \rangle
  proof (rule rb-aux-inv2-D2)
   show Inr i \notin set ps
   proof
     assume Inr i \in set ps
     hence j \leq component-of-term (sig-of-pair (Inr i)) by (rule assms(2))
     hence j \leq i by (simp add: component-of-term-of-pair)
     with \langle i < j \rangle show False by simp
   qed
  \mathbf{qed}
 also have \ldots \subseteq ideal ?A
   by (intro ideal.span-mono image-mono, auto dest: order-less-le-trans[OF - (Suc
i < j \rangle
 finally show f \in ideal ?A.
qed
lemma rb-aux-inv-is-Groebner-basis:
 assumes hom-grading dgrad and rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, ps)
   and \bigwedge p\theta. p\theta \in set \ ps \Longrightarrow j \leq component-of-term \ (sig-of-pair \ p\theta)
```

shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list ' set (filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < j) bs))

(is punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list ' set ?bs))
using dgrad assms(1)

```
proof (rule is-sig-GB-upt-is-Groebner-basis)

show set ?bs \subseteq dgrad-sig-set' j dgrad
```

 \mathbf{proof}

```
fix b
   assume b \in set ?bs
   hence b \in set bs and component-of-term (lt b) < j by simp-all
   show b \in dgrad-sig-set' j dgrad unfolding dgrad-sig-set'-def
   proof
     from assms(2) have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
     hence set bs \subseteq dgrad-sig-set dgrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1)
     with \langle b \in set \ bs \rangle have b \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad..
     thus b \in dgrad-max-set dgrad by (simp add: dgrad-sig-set'-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     show b \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set' j
     proof (rule sig-inv-setI')
      fix v
      assume v \in keys \ b
      hence v \prec_t lt b by (rule lt-max-keys)
       with pot have component-of-term v < component-of-term (lt b) by (rule
is-pot-ordD2)
      also have \dots < j by fact
      finally show component-of-term v < j.
     qed
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 fix u
 assume u: component-of-term u < j
 from dgrad have is-sig-GB-upt dgrad (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j))
 proof (rule is-RB-upt-is-sig-GB-upt)
   from assms(2) show is-RB-upt dgrad rword (set bs) (term-of-pair (0, j))
   proof (rule rb-aux-inv-is-RB-upt)
     fix p
     assume p \in set ps
     hence j \leq component-of-term (sig-of-pair p) by (rule assms(3))
     with pot show term-of-pair (0, j) \preceq_t sig-of-pair p
      by (auto simp: is-pot-ord term-simps zero-min)
   qed
 qed
 moreover from pot have u \prec_t term-of-pair(0, j)
   by (rule is-pot-ordD) (simp only: u component-of-term-of-pair)
 ultimately have 1: is-sig-GB-in dgrad (set bs) u by (rule is-sig-GB-uptD2)
 show is-sig-GB-in dgrad (set ?bs) u
 proof (rule is-sig-GB-inI)
   fix r :: t \Rightarrow_0 b
   assume lt r = u
   assume r \in dgrad-sig-set dgrad
  with 1 have sig-red-zero (\leq_t) (set bs) r using \langle lt r = u \rangle by (rule is-sig-GB-inD)
   moreover from u have component-of-term (lt r) < j by (simp only: (lt r) = (lt r)
u)
   ultimately show sig-red-zero (\leq_t) (set ?bs) r by (rule sig-red-zero-filter)
 qed
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\mathbf{qed}

lemma *rb-aux-inv2-no-zero-red*: assumes hom-grading dgrad and is-regular-sequence fs and rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, p # ps) and \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p **shows** rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) $\neq 0$ proof from assms(3) have inv: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D1) **moreover have** $p \in set (p \# ps)$ by simp ultimately have sig-p: sig-of-pair p = lt (poly-of-pair p) and poly-of-pair $p \neq 0$ and p-in: poly-of-pair $p \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad by (rule pair-list-sig-of-pair, rule pair-list-nonzero, rule pair-list-dgrad-sig-set) from this(2) have $lc (poly-of-pair p) \neq 0$ by (rule lc-not-0) from inv have rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1) hence bs-sub: set $bs \subset dqrad$ -siq-set dqrad by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D1) define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p) define j where j = component-of-term (lt p') define q where q = lookup (vectorize-poly p') j let ?bs = filter (λb . component-of-term (lt b) < j) bs let ?fs = take (Suc j) fshave $p' \in dgrad$ -sig-set dgrad unfolding p'-def using dgrad bs-sub p-in sig-trd-red-rtrancl **by** (rule dgrad-sig-set-closed-sig-red-rtrancl) hence $p' \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set$ by $(simp \ add: \ dgrad\text{-}sig\text{-}set'\text{-}def)$ have lt - p': lt p' = lt (poly - of - pair p) and lc p' = lc (poly - of - pair p)unfolding p'-def using sig-trd-red-rtrancl by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt, rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lc) **from** $this(2) \langle lc (poly-of-pair p) \neq 0 \rangle$ have $p' \neq 0$ by $(simp \ add: \ lc-eq-zero-iff[symmetric])$ hence $lt p' \in keys p'$ by (rule lt-in-keys) hence $j \in keys$ (vectorize-poly p') by (simp add: keys-vectorize-poly j-def) hence $q \neq 0$ by (simp add: q-def in-keys-iff) from $\langle p' \in sig\text{-}inv\text{-}set \rangle \langle lt \ p' \in keys \ p' \rangle$ have $j < length \ fs$ unfolding *j*-def by (rule sig-inv-setD') with *le-refl* have $fs \mid j \in set (drop \ j \ fs)$ by (rule nth-in-set-drop I) with fs-distinct le-refl have 0: fs ! $j \notin set$ (take j fs) **by** (*auto dest: set-take-disj-set-drop-if-distinct*) have 1: $j \leq component-of-term (sig-of-pair p0)$ if $p0 \in set (p \# ps)$ for p0proof – from that have $p\theta = p \lor p\theta \in set \ ps$ by simp $\mathbf{thus}~? thesis$ proof assume $p\theta = p$ **thus** ?thesis **by** (simp add: j-def lt-p' sig-p) next

assume $p\theta \in set \ ps$ from inv have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) hence Ball (set ps) (pair-ord p) by simp hence pair-ord $p \ p\theta$ using $\langle p\theta \in set \ ps \rangle$. hence $lt p' \leq_t sig-of-pair p0$ by (simp add: pair-ord-def lt-p' sig-p) thus ?thesis using pot by (auto simp add: is-pot-ord j-def term-simps) qed qed with assms(1) inv have gb: punit.is-Groebner-basis (rep-list 'set ?bs) **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-is-Groebner-basis*) have $p' \in sig\text{-inv-set}'$ (Suc j) **proof** (rule sig-inv-setI') fix vassume $v \in keys p'$ hence $v \prec_t lt p'$ by (rule lt-max-keys) with pot have component-of-term $v \leq j$ unfolding *j*-def by (rule is-pot-ordD2) thus component-of-term $v < Suc \ j$ by simp qed hence 2: keys (vectorize-poly p') $\subseteq \{0..<Suc j\}$ by (rule sig-inv-setD) moreover assume rep-list p' = 0ultimately have $0 = (\sum k \in keys (pm - of - idx - pm ?fs (vectorize - poly p'))).$ lookup (pm-of-idx-pm ?fs (vectorize-poly p')) k * k)**by** (*simp add: rep-list-def ideal.rep-def pm-of-idx-pm-take*) also have ... = $(\sum k \in set ?fs. lookup (pm-of-idx-pm ?fs (vectorize-poly p')) k *$ k)using finite-set keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left) (simp add: in-keys-iff)

also from 2 have $\dots = (\sum k \in set ?fs. lookup (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly)))$ p')) k * k)

by (simp only: pm-of-idx-pm-take)

also have ... = lookup (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly p')) (fs ! j) * fs ! j +

 $(\sum k \in set \ (take \ j \ fs). \ lookup \ (pm-of-idx-pm \ fs \ (vectorize-poly \ p')) \ k$ * k

using $\langle i < length fs \rangle$ by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth q-def sum.insert[OF] finite-set 0])

also have $\dots = q * fs ! j + (\sum k \in set (take j fs))$. lookup (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly p')) k * k)

using fs-distinct $\langle j \rangle$ length fs by (simp only: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct q-def)

finally have $-(q * fs ! j) = (\sum_{k \in set} (take j fs))$. lookup (pm-of-idx-pm fs (vectorize-poly p')) k * k)

by (*simp add: add-eq-0-iff*)

hence $-(q * fs ! j) \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ by (simp add: ideal.sum-in-spanI) hence $-(-(q * fs ! j)) \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ by (rule ideal.span-neg) hence $q * fs ! j \in ideal (set (take j fs))$ by simp

with $assms(2) \langle j < length f_s \rangle$ have $q \in ideal (set (take j f_s))$ by (rule is-regular-sequenceD)

also from assms(3) 1 have ... $\subseteq ideal \ (rep-list \ `set \ ?bs)$ **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv2-ideal-subset*) finally have $q \in ideal$ (rep-list 'set ?bs). with *qb* obtain *q* where $q \in rep-list$ 'set ?bs and $q \neq 0$ and punit. It *q* adds punit.lt q using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ by (rule punit. GB-adds-lt[simplified]) from this(1) obtain b where $b \in set bs$ and component-of-term (lt b) < j and q: q = rep-list bby auto from $assms(3) \langle j < length fs \rangle$ - this(1, 2)have $\exists s \in set (new-syz-sigs ss bs p)$. $s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt (rep-list b), j)$ **proof** (*rule rb-aux-inv2-preserved-0*) **show** Inr $j \notin set ps$ proof assume Inr $j \in set ps$ with inv have sig-of-pair $p \neq term$ -of-pair (0, j) by (rule Inr-in-tailD) hence $lt p' \neq term$ -of-pair (0, j) by $(simp \ add: \ lt-p' \ sig-p)$ from inv have sorted-wrt pair-ord (p # ps) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D5) hence Ball (set ps) (pair-ord p) by simp hence pair-ord p (Inr j) using $(Inr j \in set ps)$. hence $lt p' \leq_t term-of-pair(0, j)$ by (simp add: pair-ord-def lt-p' sig-p) hence $lp \ p' \preceq 0$ using pot by (simp add: is-pot-ord j-def term-simps) hence $lp \ p' = 0$ using zero-min by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.order-antisym) hence lt p' = term-of-pair (0, j) by (metis j-def term-of-pair-pair) with $\langle lt \ p' \neq term-of-pair \ (0, j) \rangle$ show False ... qed qed then obtain s where s-in: $s \in set$ (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) and s addst term-of-pair (punit.lt g, j)unfolding g .. **from** this(2) punit.lt g adds punit.lt q have s adds_t term-of-pair (punit.lt q, j) by (metis adds-minus-splus adds-term-splus component-of-term-of-pair pp-of-term-of-pair) also have $\dots = lt p'$ by (simp only: q-def j-def lt-lookup-vectorize term-simps) finally have s $adds_t$ sig-of-pair p by (simp only: lt-p' sig-p) with s-in have pred: is-pred-syz (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) (sig-of-pair p) **by** (*auto simp: is-pred-syz-def*) $\mathbf{have} \ sig\text{-}crit \ bs \ (new\text{-}syz\text{-}sigs \ ss \ bs \ p) \ p$ **proof** (*rule sum-prodE*) fix x yassume p = Inl(x, y)thus ?thesis using pred by (auto simp: ord-term-lin.max-def split: if-splits) \mathbf{next} fix iassume p = Inr ithus ?thesis using pred by simp qed with assms(4) show False ... qed
```
corollary rb-aux-no-zero-red':
 assumes hom-grading dgrad and is-regular-sequence fs and rb-aux-inv2 (fst args)
 shows snd (rb-aux args) = snd args
proof –
 from assms(3) have rb-aux-inv (fst args) by (rule rb-aux-inv2-D1)
 hence rb-aux-dom args by (rule rb-aux-domI)
 thus ?thesis using assms(3)
 proof (induct args rule: rb-aux.pinduct)
   case (1 bs ss z)
   show ?case by (simp only: rb-aux.psimps(1)[OF 1(1)])
 next
   case (2 bs ss p ps z)
   from 2(5) have *: rb-aux-inv2 (bs, ss, p \# ps) by (simp only: fst-conv)
   show ?case
   proof (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(2)[OF 2(1)] Let-def, intro conjI impI)
    note refl
    moreover assume sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
    moreover from * this have rb-aux-inv2 (fst ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps),
z))
      unfolding fst-conv by (rule rb-aux-inv2-preserved-1)
    ultimately have snd (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) =
                   snd ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z) by (rule 2(2))
      thus snd (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) = z by (simp only:
snd-conv)
    thus snd (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) = z.
   \mathbf{next}
    assume \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
    with assms(1, 2) * have rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) \neq 0
      by (rule rb-aux-inv2-no-zero-red)
    moreover assume rep-list (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) = 0
    ultimately show snd (rb-aux ((bs, lt (sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)) \#
                     new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps, Suc z)) = z ...
   next
    define p' where p' = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)
    note refl
    moreover assume a: \neg siq-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p
    moreover note p'-def
    moreover assume b: rep-list p' \neq 0
     moreover have rb-aux-inv2 (fst ((p' \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs
ps bs p', z))
      using * a b unfolding fst-conv p'-def by (rule rb-aux-inv2-preserved-3)
     ultimately have snd (rb-aux ((p' \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps
bs p'), z)) =
         snd ((p' \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p'), z)
      by (rule 2(4))
    thus snd (rb-aux ((p' \# bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs p'), z)) = z
      by (simp only: snd-conv)
   qed
 qed
```

qed

```
assumes hom-grading dgrad and is-regular-sequence fs
shows snd rb = 0
using rb-aux-no-zero-red[OF assms, of 0] by (auto simp: rb-def split: prod.split)
```

end

4.3 Sig-Poly-Pairs

We now prove that the algorithms defined for sig-poly-pairs (i. e. those whose names end with -spp) behave exactly as those defined for module elements. More precisely, if A is some algorithm defined for module elements, we prove something like spp-of $(A \ x) = A$ -spp (spp-of x).

- **fun** spp-inv-pair :: $((('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \times ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) + nat) \Rightarrow bool where spp-inv-pair (Inl <math>(p, q)) = (spp-inv \ p \land spp-inv \ q) \mid spp-inv-pair (Inr \ j) = True$
- **fun** app-pair :: $('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow (('x \times 'x) + nat) \Rightarrow (('y \times 'y) + nat)$ where app-pair f (Inl (p, q)) = Inl $(f p, f q) \mid$ app-pair f (Inr j) = Inr j

fun app-args :: $('x \Rightarrow 'y) \Rightarrow (('x \ list \times 'z \times ((('x \times 'x) + nat) \ list)) \times nat) \Rightarrow (('y \ list \times 'z \times ((('y \times 'y) + nat) \ list)) \times nat)$ **where** app-args $f((as, bs, cs), n) = ((map \ f \ as, bs, map \ (app-pair \ f) \ cs), n)$

lemma app-pair-spp-of-vec-of:
 assumes spp-inv-pair p
 shows app-pair spp-of (app-pair vec-of p) = p
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix a b
 assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
 from assms have spp-inv a and spp-inv b by (simp-all add: p)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: p spp-of-vec-of)
 qed simp

```
lemma map-app-pair-spp-of-vec-of:
 assumes list-all spp-inv-pair ps
 shows map (app-pair spp-of \circ app-pair vec-of) ps = ps
proof (rule map-idI)
 fix p
 assume p \in set ps
 with assms have spp-inv-pair p by (simp add: list-all-def)
 hence app-pair spp-of (app-pair vec-of p) = p by (rule app-pair-spp-of-vec-of)
 thus (app-pair spp-of \circ app-pair vec-of) p = p by simp
qed
lemma snd-app-args: snd (app-args f args) = snd args
 by (metis prod.exhaust app-args.simps snd-conv)
lemma new-syz-sigs-alt-spp:
 new-syz-sigs \ ss \ bs \ p = new-syz-sigs-spp \ ss \ (map \ spp-of \ bs) \ (app-pair \ spp-of \ p)
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix a b
 assume p = Inl (a, b)
 thus ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{next}
 fix j
 assume p = Inr j
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: comp-def spp-of-def)
qed
lemma is-rewritable-alt-spp:
 assumes 0 \notin set bs
 shows is-rewritable bs p \ u = is-rewritable-spp (map spp-of bs) (spp-of p) u
proof -
 from assms have b \in set bs \Longrightarrow b \neq 0 for b by blast
 thus ?thesis by (auto simp: is-rewritable-def is-rewritable-spp-def fst-spp-of)
qed
lemma spair-sigs-alt-spp: spair-sigs p = spair-sigs-spp (spp-of p) (spp-of q)
 by (simp add: spair-sigs-def spair-sigs-spp-def Let-def fst-spp-of snd-spp-of)
lemma sig-crit-alt-spp:
 assumes 0 \notin set bs
 shows sig-crit bs ss p = sig-crit-spp (map spp-of bs) ss (app-pair spp-of p)
proof (rule sum-prodE)
 fix a b
 assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
 from assms show ?thesis by (simp add: p spair-sigs-alt-spp is-rewritable-alt-spp)
qed simp
lemma spair-alt-spp:
 assumes is-regular-spair p q
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shows spp-of (spair p q) = spair-spp (spp-of p) (spp-of q)

proof –

let ?t1 = punit.lt (rep-list p)let ?t2 = punit.lt (rep-list q)let ?l = lcs ?t1 ?t2from assms have p: rep-list $p \neq 0$ and q: rep-list $q \neq 0$ **by** (*rule is-regular-spairD1*, *rule is-regular-spairD2*) hence $p \neq 0$ and $q \neq 0$ and 1: punit.lc (rep-list p) $\neq 0$ and 2: punit.lc (rep-list $q) \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: rep-list-zero punit.lc-eq-zero-iff*) from assms have lt (monom-mult $(1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (?l - ?t1) p) \neq$ lt (monom-mult (1 / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (?l - ?t2) q) (is ?u \neq (v)**by** (*rule is-regular-spairD3*) hence $lt \pmod{monom-mult} (1 / punit.lc (rep-list p)) (?l - ?t1) p - monom-mult (1)$ / punit.lc (rep-list q)) (?l - ?t2) q) =ord-term-lin.max ?u ?v by (rule lt-minus-distinct-eq-max) moreover from $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ 1 have $?u = (?l - ?t1) \oplus fst (spp-of p)$ by (simpadd: lt-monom-mult fst-spp-of) moreover from $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ 2 have $?v = (?l - ?t2) \oplus fst (spp-of q)$ by (simp add: *lt-monom-mult fst-spp-of*) ultimately show *?thesis* by (simp add: spair-spp-def spair-def Let-def spp-of-def rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult) qed **lemma** *sig-trd-spp-body-alt-Some*: **assumes** find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) v (punit.lt p) θ = Some i**shows** sig-trd-spp-body (map spp-of bs) v(p, r) =(punit.lower (p - local.punit.monom-mult (punit.lc p / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i))) $(punit.lt \ p - punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i))) \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i))) \ (punit.lt$ p), r)(is ?thesis1) and sig-trd-spp-body (map spp-of bs) v(p, r) =(p - local.punit.monom-mult (punit.lc p / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))) $(punit.lt \ p - punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i))) \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i)), \ r)$ (is ?thesis2) proof – have $?thesis1 \land ?thesis2$ **proof** (cases p = 0) case True show ?thesis by (simp add: assms, simp add: True) \mathbf{next} case False from assms have i < length bs by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD) hence eq1: snd (map spp-of bs ! i) = rep-list (bs ! i) by (simp add: snd-spp-of) from assms have rep-list (bs ! i) $\neq 0$ and punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds punit.lt p **by** (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD)+

hence nz: rep-list (bs ! i) $\neq 0$ and adds: punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds punit.lt

p

```
\begin{aligned} & \textbf{by (simp-all add: snd-spp-of)} \\ & \textbf{from } nz \textbf{ have } punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)) \neq 0 \textbf{ by (rule } punit.lc-not-0) \\ & \textbf{moreover from } False \textbf{ have } punit.lc \ p \neq 0 \textbf{ by (rule } punit.lc-not-0) \\ & \textbf{ultimately have } eq2: punit.lt (punit.monom-mult (punit.lc \ p / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i))) \\ & (punit.lt \ p - punit.lt \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i))) \ (rep-list \ (bs ! i))) = \\ & punit.lt \ p \\ & (\textbf{is } punit.lt \ ?p = -) \textbf{ using } nz \ adds \textbf{ by (simp } add: lp-monom-mult adds-minus) \\ & \textbf{have } ?thesis1 \textbf{ by (simp } add: assms Let-def eq1 punit.lower-minus punit.tail-monom-mult[symmetric], \\ & simp \ add: \ punit.tail-def \ eq2) \end{aligned}
```

moreover have *?thesis2* **proof** (simp add: $\langle ?thesis1 \rangle$ punit.lower-id-iff disj-commute[of p = ?p] del: *sig-trd-spp-body.simps*) show punit.lt $(p - ?p) \prec punit.lt \ p \lor p = ?p$ **proof** (*rule disjCI*) assume $p \neq ?p$ hence $p - ?p \neq 0$ by simpmoreover note eq2 **moreover from** (*punit.lc* (*rep-list* (*bs* ! *i*)) $\neq 0$) have *punit.lc* ?*p* = *punit.lc* p by simpultimately show punit.lt $(p - ?p) \prec punit.lt p$ by (rule punit.lt-minus-lessI) qed qed ultimately show ?thesis .. qed thus ?thesis1 and ?thesis2 by blast+ qed **lemma** *sig-trd-aux-alt-spp*: **assumes** fst args \in keys (rep-list (snd args)) **shows** rep-list (sig-trd-aux bs args) = sig-trd-spp-aux (map spp-of bs) (lt (snd args)) (rep-list (snd args) – punit.higher (rep-list (snd args)) (fst args), punit.higher (rep-list (snd args)) (fst args)) proof from assms have sig-trd-aux-dom bs args by (rule sig-trd-aux-domI) thus *?thesis* using assms **proof** (*induct args rule: sig-trd-aux.pinduct*) case (1 t p)**define** p' where p' = (case find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 ofNone $\Rightarrow p$ | Some $i \Rightarrow p$ $monom-mult \ (lookup \ (rep-list \ p) \ t \ / \ punit.lc \ (rep-list \ (bs$! i)))

```
(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i))
```

define p'' where p'' = punit.lower (rep-list p') t

from 1(3) have t-in: $t \in keys (rep-list p)$ by simp

hence $t \in keys$ (rep-list p - punit.higher (rep-list p) t) (is $- \in keys$?p)

by (*simp add: punit.keys-minus-higher*)

hence $p \neq 0$ by *auto*

hence eq1: sig-trd-spp-aux bs0 v0 (?p, r0) = sig-trd-spp-aux bs0 v0 (sig-trd-spp-body bs0 v0 (?p, r0))**for** bs0 v0 r0 **by** (simp add: sig-trd-spp-aux-simps del: sig-trd-spp-body.simps)

from t-in have lt-p: punit.lt ?p = t and lc-p: punit.lc ?p = lookup (rep-list p) t

and tail-p: punit.tail p = punit.lower (rep-list p) t

by (rule punit.lt-minus-higher, rule punit.lc-minus-higher, rule punit.tail-minus-higher) have $lt p' = lt p \land punit.higher (rep-list p') t = punit.higher (rep-list p) t \land$

 $(\forall i. find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0 = Some i \longrightarrow lookup (rep-list p') t = 0)$

(**is** $?A \land ?B \land ?C)$

proof (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0)

case None

thus ?thesis by (simp add: p'-def)

 \mathbf{next}

case (Some i)

hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) by (simp add: p'-def)

from Some **have** punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) adds t **by** (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD) **hence** eq: t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) + punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)) = t **by** (rule adds-minus)

from t-in Some have *: sig-red-single (\prec_t) (\preceq) p p' (bs ! i) (t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)))

unfolding p' by (rule find-sig-reducer-SomeD-red-single)

hence **: punit.red-single (rep-list p) (rep-list p') (rep-list (bs ! i)) (t – punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i)))

by (rule sig-red-single-red-single)

from * have ?A by (rule sig-red-single-regular-lt)

moreover from *punit.red-single-higher*[OF **] have ?B by (*simp add: eq*) moreover have ?C

proof (*intro allI impI*)

from punit.red-single-lookup[OF **] show lookup (rep-list p') t = 0 by (simp add: eq)

 \mathbf{qed}

ultimately show ?thesis by (intro conjI)

qed

hence $lt \cdot p'$: $lt \ p' = lt \ p$ and $higher \cdot p'$: $punit.higher \ (rep-list \ p') \ t = punit.higher \ (rep-list \ p) \ t$

and lookup-p': $\bigwedge i$. find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t $0 = Some \ i \Longrightarrow$ lookup (rep-list p') t = 0

by blast+

show ?case

assume p'' = 0

hence p'-decomp: punit.higher (rep-list p) t + monomial (lookup (rep-list p')

t) t = rep-list p'

using punit.higher-lower-decomp[of rep-list p' t] by (simp add: p''-def higher-p')

show rep-list p' = sig-trd-spp-aux (map spp-of bs) (lt p) (?p, punit.higher (rep-list p) t)

proof (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0)

case None

hence p': p' = p by (simp add: p'-def)

from $\langle p'' = 0 \rangle$ have eq2: punit.tail ?p = 0 by (simp add: tail-p p''-def p') from p'-decomp show ?thesis by (simp add: p' eq1 lt-p lc-p None eq2 sig-trd-spp-aux-simps)

 \mathbf{next}

case (Some i)

hence p': p' = p - monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc (rep-list (bs ! i)))

 $(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (bs ! i) \mathbf{by} (simp add: p'-def)$ from $\langle p'' = 0 \rangle$ have eq2: punit.lower (rep-list p - punit.higher (rep-list p) t - punit.higher (rep-list p) t

 $punit.monom-mult \ (lookup \ (rep-list \ p) \ t \ / \ punit.lc \ (rep-list \ (bs \ ! \ i)))$

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (rep-list (bs ! i)))

t = 0

by (simp add: p''-def p' rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult punit.lower-minus punit.lower-higher-zeroI)

from Some have lookup (rep-list p') t = 0 by (rule lookup-p')

with p'-decomp have eq3: rep-list p' = punit.higher (rep-list p) t by simp show ?thesis by (simp add: sig-trd-spp-body-alt-Some(1) eq1 eq2 lt-p lc-p Some del: sig-trd-spp-body.simps,

simp add: sig-trd-spp-aux-simps eq3)

qed next

hext assume $p'' \neq 0$ hence punit.lt $p'' \prec t$ unfolding p''-def by (rule punit.lt-lower-less) have higher-p'-2: punit.higher (rep-list p') (punit.lt p'') = punit.higher (rep-list p) t + monomial (lookup (rep-list p') t) t proof (simp add: higher-p'[symmetric], rule poly-mapping-eqI) fix s show lookup (punit.higher (rep-list p') (punit.lt p'')) s = lookup (punit.higher (rep-list p') t + monomial (lookup (rep-list p') t) t) s proof (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.linorder-cases) assume $t \prec s$ moreover from $\langle punit.lt p'' \prec t \rangle$ this have punit.lt $p'' \prec s$ by (rule ordered-powerprod-lin.less-trans) ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add punit.lookup-higher-when lookup-single)

next

assume t = s

with $\langle punit.lt p'' \prec t \rangle$ show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add punit.lookup-higher-when) next

assume $s \prec t$ show ?thesis **proof** (cases punit.lt $p'' \prec s$) case True hence lookup (punit.higher (rep-list p') (punit.lt p'')) s = lookup (rep-list p') s**by** (*simp add: punit.lookup-higher-when*) also from $\langle s \prec t \rangle$ have ... = lookup p'' s by (simp add: p''-def punit.lookup-lower-when) also from True have $\dots = 0$ using punit.lt-le-iff by auto finally show ?thesis using $\langle s \prec t \rangle$ by (simp add: lookup-add lookup-single punit.lookup-higher-when) next case False with $\langle s \prec t \rangle$ show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-add punit.lookup-higher-when lookup-single) qed qed qed have rep-list (sig-trd-aux bs (punit.lt p'', p')) = $sig-trd-spp-aux \ (map \ spp-of \ bs) \ (lt \ (snd \ (punit.lt \ p'', \ p')))$ (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p')) punit.higher (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) (fst (punit.lt p'', p')), punit.higher (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) (fst (punit.lt p'', p'))) using p'-def p''-def $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ **proof** (rule 1(2)) from $\langle p'' \neq 0 \rangle$ have punit. It $p'' \in keys p''$ by (rule punit. It-in-keys) also have ... \subseteq keys (rep-list p') by (auto simp: p''-def punit.keys-lower) finally show fst (punit.lt $p'', p') \in keys$ (rep-list (snd (punit.lt p'', p'))) by simp qed also have $\dots = sig$ -trd-spp-aux (map spp-of bs) (lt p) (rep-list p' - punit.higher (rep-list p') (punit.lt p''),punit.higher (rep-list p') (punit.lt p''))**by** (*simp only: lt-p' fst-conv snd-conv*) also have $\dots = sig$ -trd-spp-aux (map spp-of bs) (lt p) (?p, punit.higher (rep-list p) t)**proof** (cases find-sig-reducer (map spp-of bs) (lt p) t 0) case None hence p': p' = p by (simp add: p'-def) have rep-list p - (punit.higher (rep-list p) t + monomial (lookup (rep-list p) t + monomial)(p)(t)(t) =punit.lower (rep-list p) t**using** punit.higher-lower-decomp[of rep-list p t] by (simp add: diff-eq-eq ac-simps)with higher-p'-2 show ?thesis by (simp add: eq1 lt-p lc-p tail-p p' None) next case (Some i) hence p': rep-list p - punit.monom-mult (lookup (rep-list p) t / punit.lc

(rep-list (bs ! i)))

(t - punit.lt (rep-list (bs ! i))) (rep-list (bs ! i)) = rep-list p'**by** (*simp add: p'-def rep-list-minus rep-list-monom-mult*) from Some have lookup (rep-list p') t = 0 by (rule lookup-p') with higher-p'-2 show ?thesis by (simp add: sig-trd-spp-body-alt-Some(2) eq1 lt-p lc-p tail-p Some diff-right-commute[of rep-list p punit.higher (rep-list p) t] p' del: *sig-trd-spp-body.simps*) qed finally show rep-list (sig-trd-aux bs (punit.lt p'', p')) = sig-trd-spp-aux (map spp-of bs) (lt p) (?p, punit.higher (rep-list p)(t). qed qed qed **lemma** sig-trd-alt-spp: spp-of (sig-trd bs p) = sig-trd-spp (map spp-of bs) (spp-of p)unfolding *sig-trd-def* **proof** (*split if-split*, *intro conjI impI*) assume rep-list p = 0**thus** spp-of p = sig-trd-spp (map spp-of bs) (spp-of p) **by** (simp add: spp-of-def *sig-trd-spp-aux-simps*) \mathbf{next} let ?args = (punit.lt (rep-list p), p)assume rep-list $p \neq 0$ hence a: fst ?args \in keys (rep-list (snd ?args)) by (simp add: punit.lt-in-keys) hence $(siq\text{-}red (\prec_t) (\preceq) (set bs))^{**} (snd ?args) (siq\text{-}trd\text{-}aux bs ?args)$ **by** (*rule sig-trd-aux-red-rtrancl*) hence eq1: lt (sig-trd-aux bs ?args) = lt (snd ?args) by (rule sig-red-regular-rtrancl-lt) have eq2: punit.higher (rep-list p) (punit.lt (rep-list p)) = 0by (auto simp: punit.higher-eq-zero-iff punit.lt-max simp flip: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero *dest: punit.lt-max-keys*) **show** spp-of $(sig-trd-aux \ bs \ (punit.lt \ (rep-list \ p), \ p)) = sig-trd-spp \ (map \ spp-of$ bs) (spp-of p)by (simp add: spp-of-def eq1 eq2 sig-trd-aux-alt-spp[OF a]) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** is-regular-spair-alt-spp: is-regular-spair $p \not q \leftrightarrow$ is-regular-spair-spp (spp-of p) (spp-of q) by (auto simp: is-regular-spair-spp-def fst-spp-of snd-spp-of intro: is-regular-spairI dest: is-regular-spairD1 is-regular-spairD2 is-regular-spairD3)

lemma sig-of-spair-alt-spp: sig-of-pair p = sig-of-pair-spp (app-pair spp-of p) **proof** (rule sum-prodE) **fix** a b **assume** p: p = Inl (a, b) **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: p spair-sigs-def spair-sigs-spp-def spp-of-def) **ged** simp **lemma** pair-ord-alt-spp: pair-ord $x y \leftrightarrow pair-ord-spp$ (app-pair spp-of x) (app-pair spp-of y)

by (*simp add: pair-ord-spp-def pair-ord-def sig-of-spair-alt-spp*)

lemma new-spairs-alt-spp:

map (app-pair spp-of) (new-spairs bs p) = new-spairs-spp (map spp-of bs) (spp-of)p)**proof** (*induct bs*) case Nil show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons b bs) have map (app-pair spp-of) (insort-wrt pair-ord (Inl (p, b)) (new-spairs bs p)) insort-wrt pair-ord-spp (app-pair spp-of (Inl (p, b))) (map (app-pair spp-of)) $(new-spairs \ bs \ p))$ **by** (rule map-insort-wrt, rule pair-ord-alt-spp[symmetric]) thus ?case by (simp add: is-regular-spair-alt-spp Cons) qed **lemma** add-spairs-alt-spp: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in set bs \Longrightarrow Inl (spp-of p, spp-of x) \notin app-pair spp-of ' set ps$ **shows** map (app-pair spp-of) (add-spairs $ps \ bs \ p) =$ add-spairs-spp (map (app-pair spp-of) ps) (map spp-of bs) (spp-of p) proof have map (app-pair spp-of) (merge-wrt pair-ord (new-spairs bs p) ps) = merge-wrt pair-ord-spp (map (app-pair spp-of) (new-spairs bs p)) (map (app-pair spp-of) ps)**proof** (*rule map-merge-wrt*, *rule ccontr*) **assume** app-pair spp-of ' set (new-spairs bs p) \cap app-pair spp-of ' set $ps \neq \{\}$ then obtain q' where $q' \in app-pair spp-of$ 'set (new-spairs bs p) and q'-in: $q' \in app$ -pair spp-of ' set ps by blast from this(1) obtain q where $q \in set$ (new-spairs bs p) and q': q' = app-pairspp-of q .. from this(1) obtain x where x-in: $x \in set bs$ and q: q = Inl(p, x)**by** (*rule in-new-spairsE*) have q': q' = Inl (spp-of p, spp-of x) by (simp add: q q') have $q' \notin app-pair \ spp-of'$ set ps unfolding q' using x-in by (rule assms) thus False using q'-in ... **qed** (*simp only: pair-ord-alt-spp*) thus ?thesis by (simp add: add-spairs-def add-spairs-spp-def new-spairs-alt-spp) qed **lemma** *rb-aux-invD-app-args*: **assumes** rb-aux-inv (fst (app-args vec-of ((bs, ss, ps), z)))shows list-all spp-inv bs and list-all spp-inv-pair ps

proof -

from assms(1) have inv: rb-aux-inv (map vec-of bs, ss, map (app-pair vec-of))

```
ps) by simp
 hence rb-aux-inv1 (map vec-of bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
 hence 0 \notin rep-list 'set (map vec-of bs) by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2)
 hence 0 \notin vec-of ' set by using rep-list-zero by fastforce
 hence 1: b \in set \ bs \implies spp-inv \ b for b by (auto simp: spp-inv-alt)
 thus list-all spp-inv bs by (simp add: list-all-def)
 have 2: x \in set bs if vec-of x \in set (map vec-of bs) for x
 proof –
   from that have vec-of x \in vec-of ' set by simp
   then obtain y where y \in set bs and eq: vec-of x = vec-of y ...
   from this(1) have spp-inv y by (rule 1)
   moreover have vec-of y = vec-of x by (simp only: eq)
   ultimately have y = x by (rule vec-of-inj)
   with \langle y \in set \ bs \rangle show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 show list-all spp-inv-pair ps unfolding list-all-def
 proof (rule ballI)
   fix p
   assume p \in set ps
   show spp-inv-pair p
   proof (rule sum-prodE)
    fix a \ b
    assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
    from \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle have Inl \ (a, b) \in set \ ps by (simp \ only: p)
    hence app-pair vec-of (Inl (a, b)) \in app-pair vec-of `set ps by (rule imageI)
     hence Inl (vec-of a, vec-of b) \in set (map (app-pair vec-of) ps) by simp
    with inv have vec-of a \in set (map vec-of bs) and vec-of b \in set (map vec-of
bs)
      by (rule \ rb-aux-inv-D3)+
     have spp-inv a by (rule 1, rule 2, fact)
     moreover have spp-inv b by (rule 1, rule 2, fact)
     ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: p)
   qed simp
 qed
qed
lemma app-args-spp-of-vec-of:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (fst (app-args vec-of args))
 shows app-args spp-of (app-args \ vec \text{-} of \ args) = args
proof –
 obtain bs ss ps z where args: args = ((bs, ss, ps), z) using prod exhaust by
metis
 from assms have list-all spp-inv bs and *: list-all spp-inv-pair ps unfolding
args
   by (rule rb-aux-invD-app-args)+
 from this (1) have map (spp-of \circ vec-of) bs = bs by (rule map-spp-of-vec-of)
 moreover from * have map (app-pair spp-of \circ app-pair vec-of) ps = ps
```

```
by (rule map-app-pair-spp-of-vec-of)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: args)
qed
lemma poly-of-pair-alt-spp:
 assumes distinct fs and rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps)
 shows spp-of (poly-of-pair p) = spp-of-pair (app-pair spp-of p)
proof –
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule \ sum-prodE)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
   assume p: p = Inl (a, b)
   hence Inl (a, b) \in set (p \# ps) by simp
   with assms(2) have is-regular-spair a \ b \ by (rule \ rb-aux-inv-D3)
   thus ?thesis by (simp add: p spair-alt-spp)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix j
   \textbf{assume } p \text{: } p = \textit{Inr } j
   hence Inr j \in set (p \# ps) by simp
   with assms(2) have j < length fs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D4)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: p spp-of-def lt-monomial rep-list-monomial[OF
assms(1)] term-simps)
 qed
qed
lemma rb-aux-alt-spp:
 assumes rb-aux-inv (fst args)
 shows app-args spp-of (rb-aux args) = rb-spp-aux (app-args spp-of args)
proof -
 from assms have rb-aux-dom args by (rule rb-aux-domI)
 thus ?thesis using assms
 proof (induct args rule: rb-aux.pinduct)
   case (1 bs ss z)
   show ?case by (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(1)[OF 1(1)] rb-spp-aux-Nil)
 next
   case (2 bs ss p ps z)
   let ?q = sig-trd bs (poly-of-pair p)
   from 2(5) have *: rb-aux-inv (bs, ss, p \# ps) by (simp only: fst-conv)
   hence rb-aux-inv1 bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-D1)
   hence 0 \notin rep-list ' set bs by (rule rb-aux-inv1-D2)
   hence 0 \notin set bs by (force simp: rep-list-zero)
   hence eq1: sig-crit-spp (map spp-of bs) ss' (app-pair spp-of p) \leftrightarrow sig-crit bs
ss' p for ss'
    by (simp add: sig-crit-alt-spp)
   from fs-distinct * have eq2: sig-trd-spp (map spp-of bs) (spp-of-pair (app-pair
spp-of(p)) = spp-of(?q)
    by (simp only: sig-trd-alt-spp poly-of-pair-alt-spp)
```

show ?case

proof (simp add: rb-aux.psimps(2)[OF 2(1)] Let-def, intro conjI impI)
note refl

moreover assume a: sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p

moreover from * this have rb-aux-inv (fst ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps),

z))

unfolding *fst-conv* **by** (*rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-1*)

ultimately have app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z))

=

rb-spp-aux (app-args spp-of ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) by ($rule \ 2(2)$)

also have ... = rb-spp-aux ((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair <math>spp-of p # map (app-pair <math>spp-of) ps), z)

by (*simp add: rb-spp-aux-Cons eq1 a new-syz-sigs-alt-spp*[*symmetric*])

finally show app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) =

rb-spp-aux ((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair spp-of p # map (app-pair spp-of) ps), z).

thus app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), z)) =

rb-spp-aux ((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair spp-of p # map (app-pair spp-of) ps), z).

 \mathbf{next}

assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and b: rep-list ?q = 0

from *b have rb-aux-inv (fst ((bs, lt ?q # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z)) unfolding fst-conv by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-2)

with refl a refl b have app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((bs, lt ?q # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z)) =

rb-spp-aux (app-args spp-of ((bs, lt ?q # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z))

by (rule 2(3))

also have ... = rb-spp-aux ((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair <math>spp-of p # map (app-pair <math>spp-of) ps), z)

by (simp add: rb-spp-aux-Cons eq1 a Let-def eq2 snd-spp-of b fst-spp-of new-syz-sigs-alt-spp[symmetric])

finally show app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((bs, lt ?q # new-syz-sigs ss bs p, ps), Suc z)) =

rb-spp-aux ~((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair spp-of p ~#~map ~(app-pair spp-of) ~ps), ~z) ~.

 \mathbf{next}

assume a: \neg sig-crit bs (new-syz-sigs ss bs p) p and b: rep-list $?q \neq 0$

have Inl (spp-of ?q, spp-of x) \notin app-pair spp-of ' set ps for x proof

assume Inl $(spp-of ?q, spp-of x) \in app-pair spp-of ' set ps$

then obtain y where $y \in set ps$ and eq0: Inl (spp-of ?q, spp-of x) = app-pair spp-of y ...

obtain a b where y: y = Inl (a, b) and spp-of ?q = spp-of a proof (rule sum-prodE) fix a b

assume y = Inl(a, b)

moreover from $eq\theta$ have spp-of ?q = spp-of a by (simp add: $\langle y = Inl$ (a, b)ultimately show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} fix jassume y = Inr jwith eq0 show ?thesis by simp qed from this(2) have lt ?q = lt a by $(simp \ add: spp-of-def)$ from $\langle y \in set \ ps \rangle$ have $y \in set \ (p \ \# \ ps)$ by simpwith * have $a \in set bs$ unfolding y by (rule rb-aux-inv-D3(1)) hence $lt ?q \in lt$ 'set by unfolding $\langle lt ?q = lt \rangle$ by (rule imageI) **moreover from** * a b have $lt ?q \notin lt `set bs by (rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3)$ ultimately show False by simp qed hence eq3: add-spairs-spp (map (app-pair spp-of) ps) (map spp-of bs) (spp-of

(?q) =

map (app-pair spp-of) (add-spairs ps bs ?q) by (simp add: add-spairs-alt-spp)

from * a b have *rb-aux-inv* (fst ((?q # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs ?q), z))

unfolding *fst-conv* by (*rule rb-aux-inv-preserved-3*)

with refl a refl b

have app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((?q # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs ?q), z)) =

rb-spp-aux (app-args spp-of ((?q # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs ?q), z))

by (rule 2(4))

also have ... = rb-spp-aux ((map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair <math>spp-of p # map (app-pair <math>spp-of) ps), z)

by (simp add: rb-spp-aux-Cons eq1 a Let-def eq2 fst-spp-of snd-spp-of b eq3 new-syz-sigs-alt-spp[symmetric])

finally show app-args spp-of (rb-aux ((?q # bs, new-syz-sigs ss bs p, add-spairs ps bs <math>?q), z)) =

 $\textit{rb-spp-aux} \; ((\textit{map spp-of bs, ss, app-pair spp-of } p \; \# \; \textit{map} \; (\textit{app-pair spp-of}) \; ps), \; z) \; .$

qed qed qed

corollary *rb-spp-aux-alt*:

rb-aux-inv (fst (app-args vec-of args)) \Longrightarrow

rb-spp-aux args = app-args spp-of (rb-aux (app-args vec-of args))

by (*simp only: rb-aux-alt-spp app-args-spp-of-vec-of*)

corollary *rb-spp-aux*:

hom-grading dgrad \implies punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (map snd (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs

fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)))))) $(is \rightarrow ?thesis1)$ ideal (set (map snd (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length (fs]), (z))))) = ideal (set fs)(is ?thesis2) set (map snd (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z))))) \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set dgrad (is ?thesis3) $0 \notin set (map snd (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length$ fs]), z))))))(is ?thesis4) hom-grading dgrad \implies is-pot-ord \implies is-regular-sequence fs \implies snd (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..< length fs]), z)) = z $(\mathbf{is} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow ?thesis5)$ rword-strict = rw-rat-strict $\implies p \in set$ (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr $[0..<length fs]), z))) \implies$ $q \in set (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]),$ $z)))) \Longrightarrow p \neq q \Longrightarrow$ punit.lt (snd p) adds punit.lt (snd q) \implies punit.lt (snd p) \oplus fst q \prec_t punit.lt $(snd q) \oplus fst p$ proof – let ?args = (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), z)have $eq\theta$: app-pair vec-of \circ Inr = Inr by (intro ext, simp) have eq1: fst (fst (app-args spp-of a)) = map spp-of (fst (fst a)) for a::(- \times ('t $list) \times -) \times$ proof obtain bs ss ps z where a = ((bs, ss, ps), z) using prod.exhaust by metis thus ?thesis by simp qed have eq2: $snd \circ spp-of = rep-list$ by (intro ext, simp add: snd-spp-of) have rb-aux-inv (fst (app-args vec-of ?args)) by (simp add: eq0 rb-aux-inv-init) hence eq3: rb-spp-aux ?args = app-args spp-of (rb-aux (app-args vec-of ?args)) **by** (*rule rb-spp-aux-alt*) { assume hom-grading dgrad with rb-aux-is-Groebner-basis show ?thesis1 by (simp add: eq0 eq1 eq2 eq3 del: set-map) }

from ideal-rb-aux show ?thesis2 by (simp add: eq0 eq1 eq2 eq3 del: set-map)

from dgrad-max-set-closed-rb-aux **show** ?thesis3 **by** (simp add: eq0 eq1 eq2 eq3 del: set-map)

from *rb-aux-nonzero* show ?thesis4 by (simp add: eq0 eq1 eq2 eq3 del: set-map)

{
 assume is-pot-ord and hom-grading dgrad and is-regular-sequence fs

```
hence snd (rb-aux ?args) = z by (rule rb-aux-no-zero-red)
   thus ?thesis5 by (simp add: snd-app-args eq0 eq3)
  }
  {
   from rb-aux-nonzero have 0 \notin rep-list 'set (fst (rb-aux ?args)))
     (is 0 \notin rep-list '?G) by simp
   assume rword-strict = rw-rat-strict
   hence is-min-sig-GB dgrad ?G by (rule rb-aux-is-min-sig-GB)
   hence rl: \bigwedge g. g \in ?G \Longrightarrow \neg is-sig-red (\preceq_t) (=) (?G - \{g\}) g by (simp add:
is-min-sig-GB-def)
   assume p \in set (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux ?args)))
   also have \dots = spp \text{-}of \ ?G by (simp \ add: eq0 \ eq1 \ eq3)
   finally obtain p' where p' \in ?G and p: p = spp \text{-} of p'.
   assume q \in set (fst (fst (rb-spp-aux ?args)))
   also have \dots = spp \text{-}of \ ?G by (simp \ add: eq0 \ eq1 \ eq3)
   finally obtain q' where q' \in ?G and q: q = spp-of q'.
   from this(1) have 1: \neg is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) (?G - {q'}) q' by (rule rl)
   assume p \neq q and punit.lt (snd p) adds punit.lt (snd q)
   hence p' \neq q' and adds: punit.lt (rep-list p') adds punit.lt (rep-list q')
     by (auto simp: p q snd-spp-of)
   show punit.lt (snd p) \oplus fst q \prec_t punit.lt (snd q) \oplus fst p
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg punit.lt (snd p) \oplus fst q \prec_t punit.lt (snd q) \oplus fst p
     hence le: punit.lt (rep-list q') \oplus lt p' \leq_t punit.lt (rep-list p') \oplus lt q'
       by (simp add: p q spp-of-def)
     from \langle p' \neq q' \rangle \langle p' \in ?G \rangle have p' \in ?G - \{q'\} by simp
    moreover from \langle p' \in ?G \rangle \langle 0 \notin replist `?G \rangle have replist p' \neq 0 by fastforce
    moreover from \langle q' \in ?G \rangle \langle 0 \notin replist `?G \rangle have replist q' \neq 0 by fastforce
     moreover note adds
     moreover have ord-term-lin.is-le-rel (\leq_t) by simp
       ultimately have is-sig-red (\leq_t) (=) (?G - {q'}) q' using le by (rule
is-sig-red-top-addsI)
     with 1 show False ..
   qed
 }
qed
end
end
end
end
end
definition gb-sig-z ::
```

 $\begin{array}{l} (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow \textit{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \times ('a \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b))) \textit{ list } \Rightarrow (('t \otimes_0 'b)))$

where gb-sig-z rword-strict $fs\theta =$

(let fs = rev (remdups (rev (removeAll 0 fs0)));

res = rb-spp-aux fs rword-strict (([], Koszul-syz-sigs fs, map Inr [0..<length fs]), 0) in

(fst (fst res), snd res))

The second return value of gb-sig-z is the total number of zero-reductions.

definition gb-sig :: $(('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow ('t \times ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)$ $list \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b)$: field) list

where gb-sig rword-strict $fs0 = map \ snd \ (fst \ (gb$ -sig-z rword-strict fs0))

theorem

assumes $\Lambda fs.$ is-strict-rewrite-ord fs rword-strict shows gb-sig-isGB: punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (gb-sig rword-strict fs)) (is ?thesis1) and gb-sig-ideal: ideal (set (gb-sig rword-strict fs)) = ideal (set fs) (is ?thesis2) and dgrad-p-set-closed-gb-sig:

dickson-grading $d \Longrightarrow set fs \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m \Longrightarrow set (gb-sig rword-strict fs) \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m$

(**is** - \implies - \implies ?thesis3)

and gb-sig-nonzero: $0 \notin set (gb-sig rword-strict fs)$ (is ?thesis4)

and gb-sig-no-zero-red: is-pot-ord \implies is-regular-sequence $fs \implies$ snd (gb-sig-z rword-strict fs) = 0

proof –

from ex-hgrad obtain $d0::'a \Rightarrow nat$ where dickson-grading $d0 \land hom$ -grading d0..

hence dg: dickson-grading d0 and hg: hom-grading d0 by simp-all

define fs1 where fs1 = rev (remdups (rev (removeAll 0 fs)))

 $\mathbf{note} \ assms \ dg$

moreover have distinct fs1 and $0 \notin set fs1$ by (simp-all add: fs1-def)

ultimately have *ideal* (set (gb-sig rword-strict fs)) = ideal (set fs1) and ?thesis4 unfolding gb-sig-def gb-sig-z-def fst-conv fs1-def Let-def by (rule rb-spp-aux)+ thus ?thesis2 and ?thesis4 by (simp-all add: fs1-def ideal.span-Diff-zero)

from assms $dg \langle distinct fs1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin set fs1 \rangle$ hg **show** ?thesis1 **unfolding** gb-sig-def gb-sig-z-def fst-conv fs1-def Let-def by (rule rb-spp-aux)

{

assume dg: dickson-grading d and *: set $fs \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m$ show ?thesis3 proof (cases set $fs \subseteq \{0\}$) case True hence removeAll 0 fs = []by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-iff ex-in-conv set-empty2 set-removeAll subset-singleton-iff) thus ?thesis by (simp add: gb-sig-def gb-sig-z-def Let-def rb-spp-aux-Nil)

 \mathbf{next}

case False

have set $fs1 \subseteq set fs$ by (fastforce simp: fs1-def) **hence** Keys (set fs1) \subseteq Keys (set fs) by (rule Keys-mono) hence d 'Keys (set fs1) \subseteq d 'Keys (set fs) by (rule image-mono) hence insert $(d \ 0)$ $(d \ Keys (set fs1)) \subseteq insert (d \ 0) (d \ Keys (set fs))$ by (rule insert-mono) **moreover have** insert $(d \ 0) \ (d \ Keys \ (set \ fs1)) \neq \{\}$ by simp **moreover have** finite (insert $(d \ 0) \ (d \ Keys \ (set \ fs)))$ **by** (*simp add: finite-Keys*) ultimately have le: Max (insert (d 0) (d 'Keys (set fs1))) \leq Max (insert (d 0) (d 'Keys (set fs))) by (rule Max-mono) **from** assms dg **have** set (gb-sig rword-strict fs) \subseteq punit-dgrad-max-set (TYPE('b)) fs1 d using $\langle distinct fs1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin set fs1 \rangle$ **unfolding** *gb-sig-def gb-sig-z-def fst-conv fs1-def Let-def* **by** (*rule rb-spp-aux*) also have punit-dgrad-max-set (TYPE('b)) fs1 $d \subseteq$ punit-dgrad-max-set (TYPE('b)) fs d by (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-subset, simp add: dgrad-max-def le) also from dg * False have $\ldots \subseteq punit.dgrad-p-set d m$ **by** (rule punit-dgrad-max-set-subset-dgrad-p-set) finally show ?thesis . qed } { **assume** *is-regular-sequence fs* **note** assms $dg \langle distinct fs1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin set fs1 \rangle hg$ moreover assume *is-pot-ord* moreover from (is-regular-sequence fs) have is-regular-sequence fs1 unfolding fs1-def by (intro is-regular-sequence-remdups is-regular-sequence-removeAll-zero) **ultimately show** snd (gb-sig-z rword-strict fs) = 0**unfolding** *gb-sig-def gb-sig-z-def snd-conv fs1-def Let-def* **by** (*rule rb-spp-aux*) } qed **theorem** *qb-siq-z-is-min-siq-GB*: assumes $p \in set$ (fst (gb-sig-z rw-rat-strict fs)) and $q \in set$ (fst (gb-sig-z *rw-rat-strict fs*)) and $p \neq q$ and punit.lt (snd p) adds punit.lt (snd q) **shows** punit.lt (snd p) \oplus fst q \prec_t punit.lt (snd q) \oplus fst p proof – **define** fs1 where fs1 = rev (remdups (rev (removeAll 0 fs)))**from** ex-hgrad obtain $d0::'a \Rightarrow nat$ where dickson-grading $d0 \land hom$ -grading *d0* ... hence dickson-grading d0 .. note *rw-rat-strict-is-strict-rewrite-ord* this moreover have distinct fs1 and $0 \notin set fs1$ by (simp-all add: fs1-def) moreover note *refl* assms ultimately show ?thesis unfolding gb-sig-z-def fst-conv fs1-def Let-def by (rule rb-spp-aux) \mathbf{qed}

Summarizing, these are the four main results proved in this theory:

- (∧fs. is-strict-rewrite-ord fs ?rword-strict) ⇒ punit.is-Groebner-basis (set (gb-sig ?rword-strict ?fs)),
- $(\bigwedge fs. is-strict-rewrite-ord fs ?rword-strict) \Longrightarrow ideal (set (gb-sig ?rword-strict ?fs)) = ideal (set ?fs),$
- $[[\Lambda fs. is-strict-rewrite-ord fs ?rword-strict; is-pot-ord; is-regular-sequence ?fs] \implies snd (gb-sig-z ?rword-strict ?fs) = 0, and$
- $[\![?p \in set (fst (gb-sig-z rw-rat-strict ?fs)); ?q \in set (fst (gb-sig-z rw-rat-strict ?fs)); ?p \neq ?q; punit.lt (snd ?p) adds punit.lt (snd ?q)] \implies punit.lt (snd ?p) \oplus fst ?q \prec_t punit.lt (snd ?q) \oplus fst ?p.$

end

end

5 Sample Computations with Signature-Based Algorithms

theory *Signature-Examples*

imports Signature-Groebner Groebner-Bases.Benchmarks Groebner-Bases.Code-Target-Rat **begin**

5.1 Setup

lift-definition except-pp :: ('a, 'b) $pp \Rightarrow$ 'a set \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::zero) pp is except.

lemma hom-grading-varnum-pp: hom-grading (varnum-pp::('a::countable, 'b::add-wellorder) $pp \Rightarrow nat$) **proof** – **define** f **where** $f = (\lambda n \ t. (except-pp \ t (- \{x. \ elem-index \ x < n\}))::('a, 'b) \ pp)$ **show** ?thesis **unfolding** hom-grading-def hom-grading-fun-def **proof** (intro exI allI conjI impI) **fix** $n \ s \ t$ **show** $fn \ (s + t) = fn \ s + fn \ t$ **unfolding** f-def **by** transfer (rule except-plus) **next fix** $n \ t$ **show** varnum-pp ($fn \ t$) $\leq n$ **unfolding** f-def **by** transfer (simp add: varnum-le-iff keys-except) **next fix** $n \ t$ **show** varnum-pp $t \leq n \implies fn \ t = t$ **unfolding** f-def **by** transfer (auto simp: except-id-iff varnum-le-iff) **qed qed**

instance *pp* :: (*countable*, *add-wellorder*) *quasi-pm-powerprod* **by** (*standard*, *intro exI conjI*, *fact dickson-grading-varnum-pp*, *fact hom-grading-varnum-pp*)

5.1.1 Projections of Term Orders to Orders on Power-Products

definition proj-comp :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) $pp \times nat$) nat-term-order \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) $pp \Rightarrow$ order where proj-comp cmp = ($\lambda x y$. nat-term-compare cmp (x, 0) (y, 0))

definition proj-ord :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) $pp \times nat$) nat-term-order \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) pp nat-term-order

where $proj-ord \ cmp = Abs-nat-term-order \ (proj-comp \ cmp)$

In principle, *proj-comp* and *proj-ord* could be defined more generally on type $a \times nat$, but then a would have to belong to some new type-class which is the intersection of *nat-pp-term* and *nat-pp-compare* and additionally requires rep-nat-term x = (rep-nat-pp x, 0).

```
lemma comparator-proj-comp: comparator (proj-comp cmp)
proof -
interpret cmp: comparator nat-term-compare cmp by (rule comparator-nat-term-compare)
```

show ?thesis unfolding proj-comp-def

proof

fix x y :: ('a, 'b) ppshow invert-order (nat-term-compare cmp (x, 0) (y, 0)) = nat-term-compare $cmp(y, \theta)(x, \theta)$ **by** (*simp only: cmp.sym*) next fix x y :: ('a, 'b) pp**assume** nat-term-compare cmp $(x, \theta) (y, \theta) = Eq$ hence $(x, \theta) = (y, \theta::nat)$ by (rule cmp.weak-eq) thus x = y by simp \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: ('a, 'b) ppassume nat-term-compare cmp $(x, \theta) (y, \theta) = Lt$ and nat-term-compare cmp $(y, \theta) (z, \theta) = Lt$ thus nat-term-compare cmp (x, 0) (z, 0) = Lt by (rule cmp.comp-trans) qed qed

lemma *nat-term-comp-proj-comp*: *nat-term-comp* (*proj-comp* cmp) proof –

have 1: fst (rep-nat-term (u, i)) = rep-nat-pp u for u::('a, 'b) pp and i::nat by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def)

have 2: snd (rep-nat-term (u, i)) = i for u::('a, 'b) pp and i::nat by (simp add: rep-nat-term-prod-def rep-nat-nat-def)

show ?thesis **proof** (*rule nat-term-compI*) fix u v :: ('a, 'b) pp**assume** a: fst (rep-nat-term u) = 0 **note** *nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare* **moreover have** snd (rep-nat-term (u, 0::nat)) = snd (rep-nat-term (v, 0::nat)) **by** (simp only: 2) moreover from a have fst (rep-nat-term (u, 0::nat)) = 0 by (simp add: 1 rep-nat-term-pp-def) ultimately have *nat-term-compare cmp* (u, 0) $(v, 0) \neq Gt$ by (*rule nat-term-compD1*) thus proj-comp cmp $u v \neq Gt$ by (simp add: proj-comp-def) \mathbf{next} fix u v :: ('a, 'b) ppassume snd (rep-nat-term u) < snd (rep-nat-term v) thus proj-comp cmp u v = Lt by (simp add: rep-nat-term-pp-def) \mathbf{next} fix t u v :: ('a, 'b) ppassume proj-comp $cmp \ u \ v = Lt$ hence nat-term-compare cmp (u, 0) (v, 0) = Lt by (simp add: proj-comp-def) with nat-term-component-term-compare have nat-term-compare cmp (splus (t, t)(0) (u, 0) (splus (t, 0) (v, 0)) = Ltby (rule nat-term-compD3) thus proj-comp cmp (splus t u) (splus t v) = Lt**by** (*simp add: proj-comp-def splus-prod-def pprod.splus-def splus-pp-term*) \mathbf{next} fix u v a b :: ('a, 'b) pp**assume** u: fst (rep-nat-term u) = fst (rep-nat-term a) and v: fst (rep-nat-term v) = fst (rep-nat-term b) and a: proj-comp cmp a b = Lt**note** *nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare* **moreover from** u have fst (rep-nat-term (u, 0::nat)) = fst (rep-nat-term (a, a)) 0::nat))**by** (*simp add: 1 rep-nat-term-pp-def*) **moreover from** v have fst (rep-nat-term (v, 0::nat)) = fst (rep-nat-term (b, 0::nat))by (simp add: 1 rep-nat-term-pp-def) **moreover have** snd (rep-nat-term (u, 0::nat)) = snd (rep-nat-term (v, 0::nat)) and snd (rep-nat-term (a, 0::nat)) = snd (rep-nat-term (b, 0::nat)) by (simp-all only: 2) moreover from a have nat-term-compare cmp (a, 0) (b, 0) = Lt by (simpadd: proj-comp-def) ultimately have nat-term-compare cmp(u, 0)(v, 0) = Lt by (rule nat-term-compD4) thus proj-comp cmp u v = Lt by (simp add: proj-comp-def) qed qed

unfolding proj-ord-def using comparator-proj-comp nat-term-comp-proj-comp

by (*rule nat-term-compare-Abs-nat-term-order-id*)

lemma proj-ord-LEX [code]: proj-ord LEX = LEX **proof** -

have nat-term-compare (proj-ord LEX) = nat-term-compare LEX

 $\mathbf{by} \ (auto \ simp: \ nat-term-compare-proj-ord \ nat-term-compare-LEX \ proj-comp-def \ lex-comp$

lex-comp-aux-def rep-nat-term-prod-def rep-nat-term-pp-def intro!: *ext split*: *order.split*)

thus ?thesis by (simp only: nat-term-compare-inject) qed

lemma proj-ord-DRLEX [code]: proj-ord DRLEX = DRLEX **proof** -

have *nat-term-compare* (*proj-ord* DRLEX) = *nat-term-compare* DRLEX

by (*auto simp: nat-term-compare-proj-ord nat-term-compare-DRLEX proj-comp-def deg-comp pot-comp*

lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def rep-nat-term-prod-def rep-nat-term-pp-def intro!: *ext split: order.split*)

thus ?thesis by (simp only: nat-term-compare-inject) qed

lemma proj-ord-DEG [code]: proj-ord (DEG to) = DEG (proj-ord to) proof -

have nat-term-compare (proj-ord (DEG to)) = nat-term-compare (DEG (proj-ord to))

by (simp add: nat-term-compare-proj-ord nat-term-compare-DEG proj-comp-def deg-comp

 $rep-nat-term-prod-def\ rep-nat-term-pp-def)$

thus *?thesis* by (*simp only: nat-term-compare-inject*) qed

lemma proj-ord-POT [code]: proj-ord (POT to) = proj-ord to
proof have nat-term-compare (proj-ord (POT to)) = nat-term-compare (proj-ord to)
by (simp add: nat-term-compare-proj-ord nat-term-compare-POT proj-comp-def

pot-comp

 $rep-nat-term-prod-def\ rep-nat-term-pp-def)$

thus ?thesis by (simp only: nat-term-compare-inject) qed

5.1.2 Locale Interpretation

locale qpm-nat-inf-term = gd-nat-term $\lambda x. x \lambda x. x$ to for $to::(('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp \times nat)$ nat-term-order begin

sublocale aux: qpm-inf-term $\lambda x. x \lambda x. x$ le-of-nat-term-order (proj-ord to)

```
lt-of-nat-term-order (proj-ord to)
le-of-nat-term-order to
lt-of-nat-term-order to
proof intro-locales
```

```
show ordered-powerprod-axioms (le-of-nat-term-order (proj-ord to))
  by (unfold-locales, fact le-of-nat-term-order-zero-min, auto dest: le-of-nat-term-order-plus-monotone
simp: ac-simps)
\mathbf{next}
  show ordered-term-axioms (\lambda x. x) (\lambda x. x) (le-of-nat-term-order (proj-ord to))
(le-of-nat-term-order to)
 proof
   fix v w t
   \textbf{assume} \textit{ le-of-nat-term-order to } v \textit{ w}
   thus le-of-nat-term-order to (local.splus t v) (local.splus t w)
     by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-splus splus-eq-splus)
  \mathbf{next}
   fix v w
   assume le-of-nat-term-order (proj-ord to) (pp-of-term v) (pp-of-term w)
     and component-of-term v \leq component-of-term w
   hence nat-term-compare to (fst v, 0) (fst w, 0) \neq Gt and snd v \leq snd w
   by (simp-all add: le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-proj-ord proj-comp-def)
    from comparator-nat-term-compare nat-term-comp-nat-term-compare - - - -
this(1)
   have nat-term-compare to v \ w \neq Gt
   by (rule nat-term-compD4") (simp-all add: rep-nat-term-prod-def ord-iff[symmetric]
\langle snd \ v \langle snd \ w \rangle \rangle
   thus le-of-nat-term-order to v w by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order)
 qed
qed
```

end

We must define the following two constants outside the global interpretation, since otherwise their types are too general.

definition splus-pprod :: ('a::nat, 'b::nat) $pp \Rightarrow$ where splus-pprod = pprod.splus

definition adds-term-pprod :: $(('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp \times -) \Rightarrow$ where adds-term-pprod = pprod.adds-term

```
global-interpretation pprod': qpm-nat-inf-term to
rewrites pprod.pp-of-term = fst
and pprod.component-of-term = snd
and pprod.splus = splus-pprod
and pprod.adds-term = adds-term-pprod
and punit.monom-mult = monom-mult-punit
and pprod'.aux.punit.lt = lt-punit (proj-ord to)
and pprod'.aux.punit.lc = lc-punit (proj-ord to)
```

and pprod'.aux.punit.tail = tail-punit (proj-ord to)for to :: $(('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp \times nat)$ nat-term-order **defines** max-pprod = pprod'.ord-term-lin.max and Koszul-syz-sigs-aux-pprod = pprod'.aux.Koszul-syz-sigs-aux and Koszul-syz-sigs-pprod = pprod'.aux.Koszul-syz-sigs and find-sig-reducer-pprod = pprod'.aux.find-sig-reducer and sig-trd-spp-body-pprod = pprod'.aux.sig-trd-spp-bodyand sig-trd-spp-aux-pprod = pprod'.aux.sig-trd-spp-auxand sig-trd-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.sig-trd-spp and spair-sigs-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.spair-sigs-spp and is-pred-syz-pprod = pprod'.aux.is-pred-syz and is-rewritable-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.is-rewritable-spp and sig-crit-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.sig-crit-spp and *spair-spp-pprod* = *pprod'.aux.spair-spp* and spp-of-pair-pprod = pprod'.aux.spp-of-pair and pair-ord-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.pair-ord-spp and *siq-of-pair-spp-pprod* = *pprod'.aux.siq-of-pair-spp* and new-spairs-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.new-spairs-spp and *is-regular-spair-spp-pprod* = *pprod'.aux.is-regular-spair-spp* and *add-spairs-spp-pprod* = *pprod'.aux.add-spairs-spp* and is-pot-ord-pprod = pprod'.is-pot-ord and new-syz-sigs-spp-pprod = pprod'.aux.new-syz-sigs-spp and rb-spp-body-pprod = pprod'.aux.rb-spp-body and rb-spp-aux-pprod = pprod'.aux.rb-spp-aux and gb-sig-z-pprod' = pprod'.aux.gb-sig-z and gb-sig-pprod' = pprod'.aux.gb-sig and *rw-rat-strict-pprod* = *pprod'.aux.rw-rat-strict* and rw-add-strict-pprod = pprod'.aux.rw-add-strict **subgoal by** (*rule qpm-nat-inf-term.intro*, *fact qd-nat-term-id*) **subgoal by** (*fact pprod-pp-of-term*) **subgoal by** (*fact pprod-component-of-term*) subgoal by (simp only: splus-pprod-def) **subgoal by** (simp only: adds-term-pprod-def) **subgoal by** (simp only: monom-mult-punit-def) subgoal by (simp only: lt-punit-def) **subgoal by** (simp only: lc-punit-def) subgoal by (simp only: tail-punit-def) done

5.1.3 More Lemmas and Definitions

lemma compute-adds-term-pprod [code]: adds-term-pprod $u \ v = (snd \ u = snd \ v \land adds-pp-add-linorder \ (fst \ u) \ (fst \ v))$ by (simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def)

lemma compute-splus-pprod [code]: splus-pprod t (s, i) = (t + s, i) by (simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def)

lemma compute-sig-trd-spp-body-pprod [code]:

sig-trd-spp-body-pprod to bs v(p, r) =

(case find-sig-reducer-pprod to bs v (lt-punit (proj-ord to) p) 0 of

None \Rightarrow (tail-punit (proj-ord to) p, plus-monomial-less r (lc-punit (proj-ord to) p) (lt-punit (proj-ord to) p))

| Some $i \Rightarrow let b = snd (bs ! i) in$

(tail-punit (proj-ord to) p - monom-mult-punit (lc-punit (proj-ord to) p / lc-punit (proj-ord to) b)

(lt-punit (proj-ord to) p - lt-punit (proj-ord to) b) (tail-punit (proj-ord to) b), r))

by (simp add: plus-monomial-less-def split: option.split)

lemma compute-sig-trd-spp-pprod [code]:

sig-trd-spp-pprod to bs $(v, p) \equiv (v, sig-trd-spp-aux-pprod to bs v (p, change-ord (proj-ord to) 0))$

by (*simp add: change-ord-def*)

```
lemmas [code] = conversep-iff
```

lemma compute-is-pot-ord [code]:

is-pot-ord-pprod (*LEX::(('a::nat, 'b::nat)* $pp \times nat$) *nat-term-order*) = False (is *is-pot-ord-pprod* ?*lex* = -)

is-pot-ord-pprod (DRLEX::(('a::nat, 'b::nat) $pp \times nat$) nat-term-order) = False (is is-pot-ord-pprod ?drlex = -)

is-pot-ord-pprod (DEG (to::(('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × nat) nat-term-order)) = False is-pot-ord-pprod (POT (to::(('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × nat) nat-term-order)) = True proof -

have eq1: snd ((Term-Order.of-exps a b i)::('a, 'b) $pp \times nat$) = i for a b and i::nat

proof -

proof

assume *is-pot-ord-pprod* ?lex

moreover have le-of-nat-term-order ?lex ?v ?u

by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-LEX lex-comp lex-comp-aux-def comp-of-ord-def lex-pp-of-exps eq-of-exps)

ultimately have snd $?v \leq snd ?u$ by (rule pprod'.is-pot-ordD2)

```
thus False by (simp add: eq1)
 qed
 thus is-pot-ord-pprod ?lex = False by simp
 have \neg is-pot-ord-pprod ?drlex
 proof
   assume is-pot-ord-pprod ?drlex
   moreover have le-of-nat-term-order ?drlex ?v ?u
    by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-DRLEX deg-comp com-
parator-of-def)
   ultimately have snd ?v \leq snd ?u by (rule pprod'.is-pot-ordD2)
   thus False by (simp add: eq1)
 qed
 thus is-pot-ord-pprod ?drlex = False by simp
 have \neg is-pot-ord-pprod (DEG to)
 proof
   assume is-pot-ord-pprod (DEG to)
   moreover have le-of-nat-term-order (DEG to) ?v ?u
   by (simp add: le-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-DEG deg-comp compara-
tor-of-def)
   ultimately have snd ?v \leq snd ?u by (rule pprod'.is-pot-ordD2)
   thus False by (simp add: eq1)
 qed
 thus is-pot-ord-pprod (DEG to) = False by simp
 have is-pot-ord-pprod (POT to)
  by (rule pprod'.is-pot-ordI, simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-POT
pot-comp rep-nat-term-prod-def,
      simp add: comparator-of-def)
 thus is-pot-ord-pprod (POT to) = True by simp
qed
corollary is-pot-ord-POT: is-pot-ord-pprod (POT to)
 by (simp only: compute-is-pot-ord)
```

definition gb-sig-z-pprod to rword-strict $fs \equiv$ (let res = gb-sig-z-pprod' to (rword-strict to) (map (change-ord(proj-ord to)) fs) in (length (fst res), snd res))

definition *gb-sig-pprod* to *rword-strict* $fs \equiv gb$ -*sig-pprod'* to (*rword-strict* to) (*map* (*change-ord* (*proj-ord* to)) fs)

lemma snd-gb-sig-z-pprod'-eq-gb-sig-z-pprod: snd (gb-sig-z-pprod' to (rword-strict to) fs) = snd (gb-sig-z-pprod to rword-strict fs)

by (simp add: gb-sig-z-pprod-def change-ord-def Let-def)

lemma *gb-sig-pprod'-eq-gb-sig-pprod*:

gb-sig-pprod' to (rword-strict to) fs = gb-sig-pprod to rword-strict fs**by** (*simp add: gb-sig-pprod-def change-ord-def*)

thm pprod'.aux.gb-sig-isGB[OF pprod'.aux.rw-rat-strict-is-strict-rewrite-ord, simplified gb-sig-pprod'-eq-gb-sig-pprod] thm pprod'.aux.gb-sig-no-zero-red[OF pprod'.aux.rw-rat-strict-is-strict-rewrite-ord

is-pot-ord-POT, *simplified snd-gb-sig-z-pprod'-eq-gb-sig-z-pprod*]

5.2Computations

experiment begin interpretation $trivariate_0$ -rat.

lemma

gb-sig-pprod DRLEX rw-rat-strict-pprod $[X^2 * Z \ 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y, X * Y * Z]$ $+2 * Y^{2} =$ $[C_0(3/4) * X^3 * Y^2 - 2 * Y^4, -4 * Y^3 * Z - 3 * X^2 * Y^2, X]$ * $Y * Z + 2 * Y^2$, $X^2 * Z \hat{3} + 3 * X^2 * Y$ **by** eval

end

Recall that the first return value of *gb-sig-z-pprod* is the size of the computed Gröbner basis, and the second return value is the total number of useless zero-reductions:

lemma

gb-sig-z-pprod (POT DRLEX) rw-rat-strict-pprod ((cyclic DRLEX 6)::(- \Rightarrow_0 rat) list) = (155, 8)by eval

lemma

gb-sig-z-pprod (POT DRLEX) rw-rat-strict-pprod ((katsura DRLEX 5)::(- \Rightarrow_0) rat) list) = (29, 0)by eval

lemma

gb-sig-z-pprod (POT DRLEX) rw-rat-strict-pprod ((eco DRLEX 8)::(- \Rightarrow_0 rat) list) = (76, 0)by eval

lemma

gb-sig-z-pprod (POT DRLEX) rw-rat-strict-pprod ((noon DRLEX 5)::(- \Rightarrow_0 rat) list) = (83, 0)by eval

end

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