

# The Sturm–Tarski Theorem

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## Abstract

We have formalised the Sturm–Tarski theorem (also referred as the Tarski theorem): Given polynomials  $p, q \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ , the Sturm–Tarski theorem computes the sum of the signs of  $q$  over the roots of  $p$  by calculating some remainder sequences. Note, the better-known Sturm theorem is an instance of the Sturm–Tarski theorem when  $q = 1$ . The proof follows the classic book by Basu et al. [1] and Cyril Cohen’s work in Coq [2]. With the Sturm–Tarski theorem proved, it is possible to further build a quantifier elimination procedure for real numbers as Cohen did in Coq. Another application of the Sturm–Tarski theorem is to build sign determination procedures for polynomials at real algebraic points, as described in our formalisation of real algebraic numbers [3].

## 1 Misc polynomial lemmas for the Sturm–Tarski theorem

```
theory PolyMisc imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial
begin

lemma coprime-poly-0:
  poly p x ≠ 0 ∨ poly q x ≠ 0 if coprime p q
  for x :: 'a :: field
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬(poly p x ≠ 0 ∨ poly q x ≠ 0)
  then have [:−x, 1:] dvd p [:−x, 1:] dvd q
    by (simp-all add: poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  with that have is-unit [:−x, 1:]
    by (rule coprime-common-divisor)
  then show False
    by (auto simp add: is-unit-pCons-iff)
qed

lemma smult-cancel:
  fixes p::'a::idom poly
  assumes c≠0 and smult: smult c p = smult c q
```

```

shows p=q
proof -
  have smult c (p-q)=0 using smult by (metis diff-self smult-diff-right)
  thus ?thesis using `c≠0` by auto
qed

lemma dvd-monnic:
  fixes p q :: 'a :: idom poly
  assumes monic:lead-coeff p=1 and p dvd (smult c q) and c≠0
  shows p dvd q using assms
proof (cases q=0 ∨ degree p=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using assms
    by (auto elim!: degree-eq-zeroE simp add: const-poly-dvd-iff)
next
  case False
  hence q≠0 and degree p≠0 by auto
  obtain k where k:smult c q = p*k using assms dvd-def by metis
  hence k≠0 by (metis False assms(3) mult-zero-right smult-eq-0-iff)
  hence deg-eq:degree q=degree p + degree k
    by (metis False assms(3) degree-0 degree-mult-eq degree-smult-eq k)
  have c-dvd:∀ n≤degree k. c dvd coeff k (degree k - n)
  proof (rule,rule)
    fix n assume n ≤ degree k
    thus c dvd coeff k (degree k - n)
      proof (induct n rule:nat-less-induct)
        case (1 n)
        define T where T≡(λi. coeff p i * coeff k (degree p+degree k - n - i))
        have c * coeff q (degree q - n) = (∑ i≤degree q - n. coeff p i * coeff k (degree q - n - i))
          using coeff-mult[of p k degree q - n] k coeff-smult[of c q degree q - n] by
        auto
        also have ...=(∑ i≤degree p+degree k - n. T i)
          using deg-eq unfolding T-def by auto
        also have ...=(∑ i∈{0..p}. T i) + sum T {(degree p)} +
          sum T {degree p + 1..degree p + degree k - n}
        proof -
          define C where C≡{{0..p}, {degree p},{degree p+1..degree p+degree k-n}}
          have ∀ A∈C. finite A unfolding C-def by auto
          moreover have ∀ A∈C. ∀ B∈C. A ≠ B → A ∩ B = {}
            unfolding C-def by auto
          ultimately have sum T (⋃ C) = sum (sum T) C
            using sum.Union-disjoint by auto
          moreover have ⋃ C={..degree p + degree k - n}
            using `n ≤ degree k` unfolding C-def by auto
          moreover have sum (sum T) C= sum T {0..p} + sum T {(degree p)} +
            sum T {degree p + 1..degree p + degree k - n}
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

**proof** –

have  $\{0..<\text{degree } p\} \neq \{\text{degree } p\}$   
     by (metis atLeast0LessThan insertI1 lessThan-iff less-imp-not-eq)

moreover have  $\{\text{degree } p\} \neq \{\text{degree } p + 1.. \text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n\}$   
     by (metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' atLeastAtMost-singleton-iff diff-self-eq-0 eq-imp-le not-one-le-zero)

moreover have  $\{0..<\text{degree } p\} \neq \{\text{degree } p + 1.. \text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n\}$   
     using ⟨degree  $k \geq n$ ⟩ ⟨degree  $p \neq 0$ ⟩ by fastforce  
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding C-def by auto

qed

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

qed

also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{0..<\text{degree } p\}. T i) + \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } k - n)$

**proof** –

have  $\forall x \in \{\text{degree } p + 1.. \text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n\}. T x = 0$   
     using coeff-eq-0[of p] unfolding T-def by simp

hence sum  $T \{\text{degree } p + 1.. \text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n\} = 0$  by auto

moreover have  $T(\text{degree } p) = \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } k - n)$   
     using monic by (simp add: T-def)  
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto

qed

finally have  $c * \text{coeff } q (\text{degree } q - n) = \text{sum } T \{0..<\text{degree } p\}$   
     +  $\text{coeff } k (\text{degree } k - n)$ .

moreover have  $n \neq 0 \implies c \text{ dvd } \text{sum } T \{0..<\text{degree } p\}$

**proof** (rule dvd-sum)

fix  $i$  assume  $i : i \in \{0..<\text{degree } p\}$  and  $n \neq 0$   
     hence  $(n+i-\text{degree } p) \leq \text{degree } k$  using ⟨ $n \leq \text{degree } k$ ⟩ by auto  
     moreover have  $n + i - \text{degree } p < n$  using  $i$  ⟨ $n \neq 0$ ⟩ by auto  
     ultimately have  $c \text{ dvd } \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } k - (n+i-\text{degree } p))$   
         using 1(1) by auto  
     hence  $c \text{ dvd } \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n - i)$   
         by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' deg-eq diff-diff-left dvd-0-right le-degree  
             le-diff-conv add.commute ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-diff-right)  
     thus  $c \text{ dvd } T i$  unfolding T-def by auto

qed

moreover have  $n = 0 \implies ?\text{case}$

**proof** –

assume  $n = 0$   
     hence  $\forall i \in \{0..<\text{degree } p\}. \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } p + \text{degree } k - n - i) = 0$   
         using coeff-eq-0[of k] by simp  
     hence  $c * \text{coeff } q (\text{degree } q - n) = \text{coeff } k (\text{degree } k - n)$   
         using c-coeff unfolding T-def by auto  
         thus ?thesis by (metis dvdI)

qed

ultimately show ?case by (metis dvd-add-right-iff dvd-triv-left)

qed

qed

hence  $\forall n. c \text{ dvd } \text{coeff } k n$   
     by (metis diff-diff-cancel dvd-0-right le-add2 le-add-diff-inverse le-degree)

```

then obtain f where f: $\forall n. c * f n = \text{coeff } k n$  unfolding dvd-def by metis
have  $\forall_\infty n. f n = 0$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) MOST-coeff-eq-0 MOST-mono assms(3) f mult-eq-0-iff)
hence smult c (Abs-poly f)=k
  using f smult.abs-eq[of c Abs-poly f] Abs-poly-inverse[of f] coeff-inverse[of k]
  by simp
hence q=p* Abs-poly f using k <c≠0> smult-cancel by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding dvd-def by auto
qed

lemma poly-power-n-eq:
  fixes x::'a :: idom
  assumes n≠0
  shows poly ([:-a,1:]n) x=0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x=a) using assms
by (induct n,auto)

lemma poly-power-n-odd:
  fixes x a:: real
  assumes odd n
  shows poly ([:-a,1:]n) x>0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x>a) using assms
proof –
  have poly ([:-a,1:]n) x≥0 = (poly [:- a, 1:] x ≥0)
  unfolding poly-power using zero-le-odd-power[OF `odd n`] by blast
  also have (poly [:- a, 1:] x ≥0) = (x≥a) by fastforce
  finally have poly ([:-a,1:]n) x≥0 = (x≥a) .
  moreover have poly ([:-a,1:]n) x=0 = (x=a) by(rule poly-power-n-eq, metis
assms even-zero)
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma gcd-coprime-poly:
  fixes p q::'a:{factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly
  assumes nz: p ≠ 0 ∨ q ≠ 0 and p': p = p' * gcd p q and
  q': q = q' * gcd p q
  shows coprime p' q'
using gcd-coprime nz p' q' by auto

lemma poly-mod:
  poly (p mod q) x = poly p x if poly q x = 0
proof –
  from that have poly (p mod q) x = poly (p div q * q) x + poly (p mod q) x
  by simp
  also have ... = poly p x
  by (simp only: poly-add [symmetric]) simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pseudo-divmod-0[simp]: pseudo-divmod f 0 = (0,f)
  unfolding pseudo-divmod-def by auto

```

```

lemma map-poly-eq-iff:
  assumes f 0=0 inj f
  shows map-poly f x =map-poly f y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x=y
  using assms
  by (auto simp: poly-eq-iff coeff-map-poly dest:injD)

lemma pseudo-mod-0[simp]:
  shows pseudo-mod p 0= p pseudo-mod 0 q = 0
  unfolding pseudo-mod-def pseudo-divmod-def by (auto simp add: length-coeffs-degree)

lemma pseudo-mod-mod:
  assumes g $\neq$ 0
  shows smult (lead-coeff g  $\wedge$  (Suc (degree f) – degree g)) (f mod g) = pseudo-mod
  f g
  proof –
    define a where a=lead-coeff g  $\wedge$  (Suc (degree f) – degree g)
    have a $\neq$ 0 unfolding a-def by (simp add: assms)
    define r where r = pseudo-mod f g
    define r' where r' = pseudo-mod (smult (1/a) f) g
    obtain q where pdm: pseudo-divmod f g = (q,r) using r-def[unfolded pseudo-mod-def]
      apply (cases pseudo-divmod f g)
      by auto
    obtain q' where pdm': pseudo-divmod (smult (1/a) f) g = (q',r') using r'-def[unfolded
      pseudo-mod-def]
      apply (cases pseudo-divmod (smult (1/a) f) g)
      by auto
    have smult a f = q * g + r and deg-r:r = 0  $\vee$  degree r < degree g
      using pseudo-divmod[OF assms pdm] unfolding a-def by auto
    moreover have f = q' * g + r' and deg-r':r' = 0  $\vee$  degree r' < degree g
      using ‹a $\neq$ 0› pseudo-divmod[OF assms pdm'] unfolding a-def degree-smult-eq
      by auto
    ultimately have gr:(smult a q' – q) * g = r – smult a r'
      by (auto simp add:smult-add-right algebra-simps)
    have smult a r' = r when r=0 r'=0
      using that by auto
    moreover have smult a r' = r when r $\neq$ 0  $\vee$  r' $\neq$ 0
    proof –
      have smult a q' – q =0
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume asm:smult a q' – q  $\neq$  0
        have degree (r – smult a r') < degree g
          using deg-r deg-r' degree-diff-less that by force
        also have ...  $\leq$  degree (( smult a q' – q)*g)
          using degree-mult-right-le[OF asm,of g] by (simp add: mult.commute)
        also have ... = degree (r – smult a r')
          using gr by auto
        finally have degree (r – smult a r') < degree (r – smult a r') .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    then show False by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using gr by auto
qed
ultimately have smult a r' = r by argo
then show ?thesis unfolding r-def r'-def a-def mod-poly-def
  using assms by (auto simp add:field-simps)
qed

lemma poly-pseudo-mod:
assumes poly q x=0 q≠0
shows poly (pseudo-mod p q) x = (lead-coeff q ∘ (Suc (degree p) - degree q)) *
poly p x
proof -
define a where a=coeff q (degree q) ∘ (Suc (degree p) - degree q)
obtain fr where fr:pseudo-divmod p q = (f, r) by fastforce
then have smult a p = q * f + r r = 0 ∨ degree r < degree q
  using pseudo-divmod[OF ‹q≠0›] unfolding a-def by auto
then have poly (q*f+r) x = poly (smult a p) x by auto
then show ?thesis
  using assms(1) fr unfolding pseudo-mod-def a-def
  by auto
qed

lemma degree-less-timesD:
fixes q::'a::idom poly
assumes q*g=r and deg:r=0 ∨ degree g>degree r and g≠0
shows q=0 ∧ r=0
proof -
have ?thesis when r=0
  using assms(1) assms(3) no-zero-divisors that by blast
moreover have False when r≠0
proof -
have degree r < degree g
  using deg that by auto
also have ... ≤ degree (q*g)
  by (metis assms(1) degree-mult-right-le mult.commute mult-not-zero that)
also have ... = degree r
  using assms(1) by simp
finally have degree r<degree r .
  then show False by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

```

## 2 Sturm–Tarski Theorem

```
theory Sturm-Tarski
imports Complex-Main PolyMisc HOL-Computational-Algebra.Field-as-Ring
begin
```

### 2.1 Misc

```
lemma eventually-at-right:
fixes x::'a::{archimedean-field,linorder-topology}
shows eventually P (at-right x)  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\exists b>x. \forall y>x. y < b \rightarrow P y$ )
proof -
  obtain y where y>x using ex-less-of-int by auto
  thus ?thesis using eventually-at-right[OF ‹y>x›] by auto
qed
```

```
lemma eventually-at-left:
fixes x::'a::{archimedean-field,linorder-topology}
shows eventually P (at-left x)  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\exists b<x. \forall y>b. y < x \rightarrow P y$ )
proof -
  obtain y where y<x
  using linordered-field-no-lb by auto
  thus ?thesis using eventually-at-left[OF ‹y<x›] by auto
qed
```

```
lemma eventually-neg:
assumes F ≠ bot and eve: eventually (λx. P x) F
shows ¬ eventually (λx. ¬ P x) F
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬¬ eventually (λx. ¬ P x) F
  hence eventually (λx. ¬ P x) F by auto
  hence eventually (λx. False) F using eventually-conj[OF eve,of (λx. ¬ P x)] by auto
  thus False using ‹F ≠ bot› eventually-False by auto
qed
```

```
lemma poly-tendsto[simp]:
  (poly p  $\longrightarrow$  poly p x) (at (x::real))
  (poly p  $\longrightarrow$  poly p x) (at-left (x::real))
  (poly p  $\longrightarrow$  poly p x) (at-right (x::real))
using isCont-def[where f=poly p] by (auto simp add:filterlim-at-split)
```

```
lemma not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-1:
fixes p::real poly
shows ( $\forall z. lb < z \wedge z \leq ub \rightarrow poly p z \neq 0$ )  $\leftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall z. lb < z \wedge z \leq ub \rightarrow poly p z > 0$ )  $\vee$  ( $\forall z. lb < z \wedge z \leq ub \rightarrow poly p z < 0$ ) (is ?Q  $\leftrightarrow$  ?P)
proof (rule,rule ccontr)
  assume ?Q  $\neg$ ?P
  then obtain z1 z2 where z1:lb < z1 z1 ≤ ub poly p z1 ≤ 0
```

```

and z2:lb<z2 z2≤ub poly p z2≥0
by auto
hence ∃ z. lb<z ∧ z≤ub ∧ poly p z=0
proof (cases poly p z1 = 0 ∨ poly p z2 = 0 ∨ z1=z2)
case True
thus ?thesis using z1 z2 by auto
next
case False
hence poly p z1<0 and poly p z2>0 and z1≠z2 using z1(3) z2(3) by auto
hence (∃ z>z1. z < z2 ∧ poly p z = 0) ∨ (∃ z>z2. z < z1 ∧ poly p z = 0)
using poly-IVT-neg poly-IVT-pos by (subst (asm) linorder-class.neq-iff,auto)

thus ?thesis using z1(1,2) z2(1,2) by (metis less-eq-real-def order.strict-trans2)
qed
thus False using ‹?Q› by auto
next
assume ?P
thus ?Q by auto
qed

lemma not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-2:
fixes p::real poly
shows (∀ z. lb≤z ∧ z<ub → poly p z≠0)
 $\longleftrightarrow$ (∀ z. lb≤z ∧ z<ub → poly p z>0) ∨ (∀ z. lb≤z ∧ z<ub → poly p z<0) (is ?Q $\longleftrightarrow$ ?P)
proof (rule,rule ccontr)
assume ?Q  $\neg$ ?P
then obtain z1 z2 where z1:lb≤z1 z1<ub poly p z1≤0
and z2:lb≤z2 z2<ub poly p z2≥0
by auto
hence ∃ z. lb≤z ∧ z<ub ∧ poly p z=0
proof (cases poly p z1 = 0 ∨ poly p z2 = 0 ∨ z1=z2)
case True
thus ?thesis using z1 z2 by auto
next
case False
hence poly p z1<0 and poly p z2>0 and z1≠z2 using z1(3) z2(3) by auto
hence (∃ z>z1. z < z2 ∧ poly p z = 0) ∨ (∃ z>z2. z < z1 ∧ poly p z = 0)
using poly-IVT-neg poly-IVT-pos by (subst (asm) linorder-class.neq-iff,auto)

thus ?thesis using z1(1,2) z2(1,2) by (meson dual-order.strict-trans not-le)
qed
thus False using ‹?Q› by auto
next
assume ?P
thus ?Q by auto
qed

lemma next-non-root-interval:
fixes p::real poly

```

```

assumes p≠0
obtains ub where ub>lb and (∀ z. lb<z ∧ z≤ub → poly p z≠0)
proof (cases (exists r. poly p r=0 ∧ r>lb))
  case False
    thus ?thesis by (intro that[of lb+1],auto)
next
  case True
  define lr where lr≡Min {r . poly p r=0 ∧ r>lb}
  have ∀ z. lb<z ∧ z<lr → poly p z≠0 and lr>lb
    using True lr-def poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p≠0›] by auto
    thus ?thesis using that[of (lb+lr)/2] by auto
qed

```

**lemma** last-non-root-interval:

```

fixes p::real poly
assumes p≠0
obtains lb where lb<ub and (∀ z. lb≤z ∧ z<ub → poly p z≠0)
proof (cases (exists r. poly p r=0 ∧ r<ub))
  case False
    thus ?thesis by (intro that[of ub - 1]) auto
next
  case True
  define mr where mr≡Max {r . poly p r=0 ∧ r<ub}
  have ∀ z. mr<z ∧ z<ub → poly p z≠0 and mr<ub
    using True mr-def poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p≠0›] by auto
    thus ?thesis using that[of (mr+ub)/2] ‹mr<ub› by auto
qed

```

## 2.2 Sign

**definition** sign:: 'a::{zero,linorder} ⇒ int **where**  

$$\text{sign } x \equiv (\text{if } x > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } -1)$$

**lemma** sign-simps[simp]:  
 $x > 0 \implies \text{sign } x = 1$   
 $x = 0 \implies \text{sign } x = 0$   
 $x < 0 \implies \text{sign } x = -1$   
**unfolding** sign-def **by** auto

**lemma** sign-cases [case-names neg zero pos]:  
 $(\text{sign } x = -1 \implies P) \implies (\text{sign } x = 0 \implies P) \implies (\text{sign } x = 1 \implies P) \implies P$   
**unfolding** Sturm-Tarski.sign-def **by** argo

**lemma** sign-times:  
**fixes** x::'a::linordered-ring-strict  
**shows** sign (x\*y) = sign x \* sign y  
**unfolding** Sturm-Tarski.sign-def  
**by** (auto simp add:zero-less-mult-iff)

```

lemma sign-power:
  fixes x::'a::linordered-idom
  shows sign (x^n) = (if n=0 then 1 else if even n then |sign x| else sign x)
  by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def zero-less-power-eq)

```

```

lemma sgn-sign-eq:sgn = sign
  unfolding sign-def sgn-if by auto

lemma sign-sgn[simp]: sign (sgn x) = sign (x::'b::linordered-idom)
  by (simp add: sign-def)

lemma sign-uminus[simp]:sign (- x) = - sign (x::'b::linordered-idom)
  by (simp add: sign-def)

```

### 2.3 Bound of polynomials

```

definition sgn-pos-inf :: ('a ::linordered-idom) poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  sgn-pos-inf p  $\equiv$  sgn (lead-coeff p)
definition sgn-neg-inf :: ('a ::linordered-idom) poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  sgn-neg-inf p  $\equiv$  if even (degree p) then sgn (lead-coeff p) else -sgn (lead-coeff p)

lemma sgn-inf-sym:
  fixes p::real poly
  shows sgn-pos-inf (pcompose p [:0,-1:]) = sgn-neg-inf p (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have ?L= sgn (lead-coeff p * (- 1) ^ degree p)
  unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def by (subst lead-coeff-comp,auto)
  thus ?thesis unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def
    by (metis mult.right-neutral mult-minus1-right neg-one-even-power neg-one-odd-power
      sgn-minus)
qed

lemma poly-pinfty-gt-lc:
  fixes p:: real poly
  assumes lead-coeff p > 0
  shows  $\exists$  n.  $\forall$  x  $\geq$  n. poly p x  $\geq$  lead-coeff p using assms
proof (induct p)
  case 0
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (pCons a p)
  have [a $\neq$ 0;p=0]  $\Longrightarrow$  ?case by auto
  moreover have p $\neq$ 0  $\Longrightarrow$  ?case
  proof -
    assume p $\neq$ 0
    then obtain n1 where gte-lcoeff: $\forall$  x $\geq$ n1. lead-coeff p  $\leq$  poly p x using that
    pCons by auto

```

```

have gt-0:lead-coeff p >0 using pCons(3) {p≠0} by auto
define n where n=max n1 (1 + |a|/(lead-coeff p))
show ?thesis
proof (rule-tac x=n in exI,rule,rule)
  fix x assume n ≤ x
  hence lead-coeff p ≤ poly p x
    using gte-lcoeff unfolding n-def by auto
  hence |a|/(lead-coeff p) ≥ |a|/(poly p x) and poly p x>0 using gt-0
    by (intro frac-le,auto)
  hence x≥1+|a|/(poly p x) using {n≤x}[unfolded n-def] by auto
  thus lead-coeff (pCons a p) ≤ poly (pCons a p) x
    using {lead-coeff p ≤ poly p x} {poly p x>0} {p≠0}
    by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?case by fastforce
qed

lemma poly-sgn-eventually-at-top:
  fixes p::real poly
  shows eventually (λx. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p) at-top
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def by auto
next
  case False
  obtain ub where ub:∀ x≥ub. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
  proof (cases lead-coeff p>0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using that poly-pinfty-gt-lc[of p] unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def by fastforce
    next
      case False
      hence lead-coeff (-p) > 0 and lead-coeff p < 0 unfolding lead-coeff-minus
        using leading-coeff-neq-0[OF {p≠0}]
        by (auto simp add:not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
      then obtain n where ∀ x≥n. lead-coeff p ≥ poly p x
        using poly-pinfty-gt-lc[of -p] unfolding lead-coeff-minus by auto
        thus ?thesis using {lead-coeff p<0} {that[n]} unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def by
          fastforce
      qed
      thus ?thesis unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder by auto
  qed
qed

lemma poly-sgn-eventually-at-bot:
  fixes p::real poly
  shows eventually (λx. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p) at-bot
using
  poly-sgn-eventually-at-top[of pcompose p [:0,-1:],unfolded poly-pcompose sgn-inf-sym,simplified]

```

```

eventually-filtermap[of - uminus at-bot::real filter,folded at-top-mirror]
by auto

lemma root-ub:
  fixes p:: real poly
  assumes p≠0
  obtains ub where ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x<ub
    and ∀ x≥ub. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
proof -
  obtain ub1 where ub1:∀ x. poly p x=0 → x<ub1
  proof (cases ∃ r. poly p r=0)
    case False
    thus ?thesis using that by auto
  next
    case True
    define max-r where max-r≡Max {x . poly p x=0}
    hence ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x≤max-r
      using poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p≠0›] True by auto
    thus ?thesis using that[of max-r+1]
      by (metis add.commute add-strict-increasing zero-less-one)
  qed
  obtain ub2 where ub2:∀ x≥ub2. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
    using poly-sgn-eventually-at-top[unfolded eventually-at-top-linorder] by auto
  define ub where ub≡max ub1 ub2
  have ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x<ub using ub1 ub-def
    by (metis eq-iff less-eq-real-def less-linear max.bounded-iff)
  thus ?thesis using that[of ub] ub2 ub-def by auto
qed

lemma root-lb:
  fixes p:: real poly
  assumes p≠0
  obtains lb where ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x>lb
    and ∀ x≤lb. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
proof -
  obtain lb1 where lb1:∀ x. poly p x=0 → x>lb1
  proof (cases ∃ r. poly p r=0)
    case False
    thus ?thesis using that by auto
  next
    case True
    define min-r where min-r≡Min {x . poly p x=0}
    hence ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x≥min-r
      using poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p≠0›] True by auto
    thus ?thesis using that[min-r - 1] by (metis lt-ex order.strict-trans2 that)
  qed
  obtain lb2 where lb2:∀ x≤lb2. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
    using poly-sgn-eventually-at-bot[unfolded eventually-at-bot-linorder] by auto
  define lb where lb≡min lb1 lb2

```

```

have  $\forall x. \text{poly } p \ x=0 \longrightarrow x>lb$  using lb1 lb-def
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) less-not-sym min-less-iff-conj neq-iff)
  thus ?thesis using that[of lb] lb2 lb-def by auto
qed

```

## 2.4 Variation and cross

```

definition variation :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  variation  $x\ y = (\text{if } x*y \geq 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } x < y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$ 

```

```

definition cross :: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  cross  $p\ a\ b = \text{variation}(\text{poly } p\ a)\ (\text{poly } p\ b)$ 

```

```

lemma variation-0[simp]: variation 0  $y=0$  variation  $x\ 0=0$ 
unfolding variation-def by auto

```

```

lemma variation-comm: variation  $x\ y = -\text{variation } y\ x$  unfolding variation-def
by (auto simp add: mult.commute)

```

```

lemma cross-0[simp]: cross 0  $a\ b=0$  unfolding cross-def by auto

```

```

lemma variation-cases:

```

```

   $\llbracket x > 0; y > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 0$ 
   $\llbracket x > 0; y < 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = -1$ 
   $\llbracket x < 0; y > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 1$ 
   $\llbracket x < 0; y < 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 0$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  show  $\llbracket x > 0; y > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 0$  unfolding variation-def by auto
  show  $\llbracket x > 0; y < 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = -1$  unfolding variation-def
    using mult-pos-neg by fastforce
  show  $\llbracket x < 0; y > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 1$  unfolding variation-def
    using mult-neg-pos by fastforce
  show  $\llbracket x < 0; y < 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{variation } x\ y = 0$  unfolding variation-def
    using mult-neg-neg by fastforce

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma variation-congr:

```

```

  assumes sgn  $x = \text{sgn } x'$  sgn  $y = \text{sgn } y'$ 
  shows variation  $x\ y = \text{variation } x'\ y'$  using assms

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $0 \leq x * y = (0 \leq x' * y')$  using assms by (metis Real-Vector-Spaces.sgn-mult-zero-le-sgn-iff)

```

```

  moreover hence  $\neg 0 \leq x * y \implies x < y = (x' < y')$  using assms

```

```

  by (metis less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonpos-nonpos not-le order.strict-trans2)

```

```

  zero-le-sgn-iff)

```

```

  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding variation-def by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma variation-mult-pos:
  assumes c>0
  shows variation (c*x) y =variation x y and variation x (c*y) =variation x y
proof -
  have sgn (c*x) = sgn x using <c>0>
    by (simp add: Real-Vector-Spaces.sgn-mult)
  thus variation (c*x) y =variation x y using variation-congr by blast
next
  have sgn (c*y) = sgn y using <c>0>
    by (simp add: Real-Vector-Spaces.sgn-mult)
  thus variation x (c*y) =variation x y using variation-congr by blast
qed

lemma variation-mult-neg-1:
  assumes c<0
  shows variation (c*x) y =variation x y + (if y=0 then 0 else sign x)
  apply (cases x rule:linorder-cases[of 0] )
  apply (cases y rule:linorder-cases[of 0], auto simp add:
    variation-cases mult-neg-pos[OF <c>0,of x] mult-neg-neg[OF <c>0,of x])+
done

lemma variation-mult-neg-2:
  assumes c<0
  shows variation x (c*y) = variation x y + (if x=0 then 0 else - sign y)
  unfolding variation-comm[of x c*y, unfolded variation-mult-neg-1[OF <c>0, of
y x] ]
  by (auto,subst variation-comm,simp)

lemma cross-no-root:
  assumes a<b and no-root: $\forall x. a < x \wedge x < b \rightarrow \text{poly } p \neq 0$ 
  shows cross p a b=0
proof -
  have [poly p a>0;poly p b<0]  $\Rightarrow$  False using poly-IVT-neg[OF <a>b] no-root
  by auto
  moreover have [poly p a<0;poly p b>0]  $\Rightarrow$  False using poly-IVT-pos[OF
<a>b] no-root by auto
  ultimately have 0  $\leq$  poly p a * poly p b
    by (metis less-eq-real-def linorder-neqE-linordered-idom mult-less-0-iff)
  thus ?thesis unfolding cross-def variation-def by simp
qed

```

## 2.5 Tarski query

```

definition taq :: 'a::linordered-idom set  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  taq s q  $\equiv$   $\sum_{x \in s} \text{sign} (\text{poly } q x)$ 

```

## 2.6 Sign at the right

```

definition sign-r-pos :: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where

```

```

sign-r-pos p x ≡ (eventually (λx. poly p x > 0) (at-right x))

lemma sign-r-pos-rec:
  fixes p:: real poly
  assumes p ≠ 0
  shows sign-r-pos p x = (if poly p x = 0 then sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x else poly p x > 0)
)
proof (cases poly p x = 0)
  case True
  have sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x ⟹ sign-r-pos p x
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x ⊥ sign-r-pos p x
    obtain b where b > x and b: ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < b ⟶ 0 < poly (pderiv p) z
      using ⟨sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x⟩ unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right
    by auto
    have ∀ b > x. ∃ z > x. z < b ∧ 0 < poly p z using ⟨¬ sign-r-pos p x⟩
      unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right by auto
    then obtain z where z > x and z < b and poly p z ≤ 0
      using ⟨b > x⟩ b by auto
    hence ∃ z' > x. z' < z ∧ poly p z = (z - x) * poly (pderiv p) z'
      using poly-MVT[OF ⟨z > x⟩] True by (metis diff-0-right)
    hence ∃ z' > x. z' < z ∧ poly (pderiv p) z' ≤ 0
      using ⟨poly p z ≤ 0⟩ ⟨z > x⟩ by (metis leD le-iff-diff-le-0 mult-le-0-iff)
    thus False using b by (metis ⟨z < b⟩ dual-order.strict-trans not-le)
  qed
  moreover have sign-r-pos p x ⟹ sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x
  proof -
    assume sign-r-pos p x
    have pderiv p ≠ 0 using ⟨poly p x = 0⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩
      by (metis monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral monom-0 monom-eq-0 mult-zero-right

      pderiv-iszero poly-0 poly-pCons)
    obtain ub where ub > x and ub: (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub ⟶ poly (pderiv p) z > 0)
      ∨ (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub ⟶ poly (pderiv p) z < 0)
    using next-non-root-interval[OF ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩, of x, unfolded not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-1]
      by (metis order.strict-implies-order)
    have ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub ⟶ poly (pderiv p) z < 0 ⟹ False
    proof -
      assume assm: ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub ⟶ poly (pderiv p) z < 0
      obtain ub' where ub' > x and ub': ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub' ⟶ 0 < poly p z
        using ⟨sign-r-pos p x⟩ unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right by auto
      obtain z' where x < z' and z' < (x + (min ub' ub)) / 2
        and z': poly p ((x + min ub' ub) / 2) = ((x + min ub' ub) / 2 - x) * poly (pderiv
          p) z'
        using poly-MVT[of x (x + min ub' ub) / 2 p] ⟨ub' > x⟩ ⟨ub > x⟩ True by auto
      moreover have 0 < poly p ((x + min ub' ub) / 2)
        using ub'[THEN HOL.spec, of (x + (min ub' ub)) / 2] ⟨z' < (x + min ub' ub) / 2⟩
          ⟨x < z'⟩
    qed
  qed

```

```

    by auto
  moreover have  $(x + \min(ub', ub)) / 2 - x > 0$  using  $\langle ub' > x \rangle \langle ub > x \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{poly}(\text{pderiv } p) z' > 0$  by (metis zero-less-mult-pos)
  thus  $\text{False}$  using  $\text{assm}[\text{THEN spec,of } z'] \langle x < z' \rangle \langle z' < (x + (\min(ub', ub)) / 2) \rangle$ 
by auto
qed
hence  $\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow \text{poly}(\text{pderiv } p) z > 0$  using  $ub$  by auto
thus  $\text{sign-r-pos}(\text{pderiv } p) x$  unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$  eventually-at-right
  using  $\langle ub > x$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\text{True}$  by auto
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
have  $\text{sign-r-pos } p x \implies \text{poly } p x > 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{sign-r-pos } p x \neg 0 < \text{poly } p x$ 
  then obtain  $ub$  where  $ub > x$  and  $ub: \forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 < \text{poly } p z$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$  eventually-at-right by auto
  hence  $\text{poly } p ((ub + x) / 2) > 0$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{poly } p x < 0$  using  $\neg 0 < \text{poly } p x \rangle \text{False}$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\exists z > x. z < (ub + x) / 2 \wedge \text{poly } p z = 0$ 
    using  $\text{poly-IVT-pos}[\text{of } x ((ub + x) / 2) p] \langle ub > x$  by auto
  thus  $\text{False}$  using  $ub$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{poly } p x > 0 \implies \text{sign-r-pos } p x$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$ 
    using  $\text{order-tendstoD}(1)[\text{OF poly-tendsto}(1), \text{of } 0 p x]$  eventually-at-split by
auto
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\text{False}$  by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{sign-r-pos-0}[\text{simp}]: \neg \text{sign-r-pos } 0 (x::\text{real})$ 
  using eventually-False[of at-right x] unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$  by auto

lemma  $\text{sign-r-pos-minus}:$ 
fixes  $p::\text{real poly}$ 
assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{sign-r-pos } p x = (\neg \text{sign-r-pos } (-p) x)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{sign-r-pos } p x \vee \text{sign-r-pos } (-p) x$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$  eventually-at-right
    using next-non-root-interval[ $\text{OF } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ , unfolded not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-1]
      by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) le-less minus-zero neg-less-iff-less poly-minus)
  moreover have  $\text{sign-r-pos } p x \implies \neg \text{sign-r-pos } (-p) x$  unfolding  $\text{sign-r-pos-def}$ 
    using eventually-neg[ $\text{OF trivial-limit-at-right-real, of } \lambda x. \text{poly } p x > 0 x]$ 
      poly-minus
      by (metis (lifting) eventually-mono less-asym neg-less-0-iff-less)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto

```

**qed**

```

lemma sign-r-pos-smult:
  fixes p :: real poly
  assumes c≠0 p≠0
  shows sign-r-pos (smult c p) x = (if c>0 then sign-r-pos p x else ¬ sign-r-pos p
x)
  (is ?L=?R)
  proof (cases c>0)
    assume c>0
    hence ∀ x. (0 < poly (smult c p) x) = (0 < poly p x)
      by (subst poly-smult, metis mult-pos-pos zero-less-mult-pos)
    thus ?thesis unfolding sign-r-pos-def using ⟨c>0⟩ by auto
  next
    assume ¬(c>0)
    hence ∀ x. (0 < poly (smult c p) x) = (0 < poly (‐p) x)
      by (subst poly-smult, metis assms(1) linorder-neqE-linordered-idom mult-neg-neg
mult-zero-right
        neg-0-less-iff-less poly-minus zero-less-mult-pos2)
    hence sign-r-pos (smult c p) x = sign-r-pos (‐p) x
      unfolding sign-r-pos-def using ⟨¬ c>0⟩ by auto
    thus ?thesis using sign-r-pos-minus[OF ⟨p≠0⟩, of x] ⟨¬ c>0⟩ by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma sign-r-pos-mult:
  fixes p q :: real poly
  assumes p≠0 q≠0
  shows sign-r-pos (p*q) x = (sign-r-pos p x ↔ sign-r-pos q x)
  proof –
    obtain ub where ub>x
      and ub:(∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub → 0 < poly p z) ∨ (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub →
poly p z < 0)
      using next-non-root-interval[OF ⟨p≠0⟩, of x, unfolded not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-1]
      by (metis order.strict-implies-order)
    obtain ub' where ub'>x
      and ub':(∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub' → 0 < poly q z) ∨ (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub' →
poly q z < 0)
      using next-non-root-interval[OF ⟨q≠0⟩, unfolded not-eq-pos-or-neg-iff-1]
      by (metis order.strict-implies-order)
    have (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub → 0 < poly p z) ⇒ (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub' → 0
< poly q z) ⇒ ?thesis
    proof –
      assume (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub → 0 < poly p z) (∀ z. x < z ∧ z < ub' → 0
< poly q z)
      hence sign-r-pos p x and sign-r-pos q x unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right
        using ⟨ub>x⟩ ⟨ub'>x⟩ by auto
      moreover hence eventually (λz. poly p z>0 ∧ poly q z>0) (at-right x)
        unfolding sign-r-pos-def using eventually-conj-iff[of - - at-right x] by auto

```

hence *sign-r-pos* ( $p * q$ )  $x$   
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def poly-mult*  
 by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) eventually-mono mult-pos-pos)  
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto  
 qed  
 moreover have  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 > poly p z) \Rightarrow (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 < poly q z)$   
 $\Rightarrow ?thesis$   
 proof –  
 assume  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 > poly p z) (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 < poly q z)$   
 hence *sign-r-pos* ( $-p$ )  $x$  and *sign-r-pos*  $q$   $x$  unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* eventually-at-right  
 using  $\langle ub \rangle x \langle ub' \rangle x$  by auto  
 moreover hence eventually  $(\lambda z. poly (-p) z > 0 \wedge poly q z > 0)$  (at-right  $x$ )  
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* using eventually-conj-iff[of - - at-right  $x$ ] by auto  
 hence *sign-r-pos* ( $-p * q$ )  $x$   
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def poly-mult*  
 by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) eventually-mono mult-pos-pos)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 using *sign-r-pos-minus*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (metis minus-mult-left no-zero-divisors)  
 qed  
 moreover have  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 < poly p z) \Rightarrow (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 > poly q z)$   
 $\Rightarrow ?thesis$   
 proof –  
 assume  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 < poly p z) (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 > poly q z)$   
 hence *sign-r-pos*  $p$   $x$  and *sign-r-pos* ( $-q$ )  $x$  unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* eventually-at-right  
 using  $\langle ub \rangle x \langle ub' \rangle x$  by auto  
 moreover hence eventually  $(\lambda z. poly p z > 0 \wedge poly (-q) z > 0)$  (at-right  $x$ )  
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* using eventually-conj-iff[of - - at-right  $x$ ] by auto  
 hence *sign-r-pos* ( $p * (-q)$ )  $x$   
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def poly-mult*  
 by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) eventually-mono mult-pos-pos)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 using *sign-r-pos-minus*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$   
 by (metis minus-mult-right no-zero-divisors)  
 qed  
 moreover have  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 > poly p z) \Rightarrow (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 > poly q z)$   
 $\Rightarrow ?thesis$   
 proof –  
 assume  $(\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub \rightarrow 0 > poly p z) (\forall z. x < z \wedge z < ub' \rightarrow 0 > poly q z)$   
 hence *sign-r-pos* ( $-p$ )  $x$  and *sign-r-pos* ( $-q$ )  $x$   
 unfolding *sign-r-pos-def* eventually-at-right using  $\langle ub \rangle x \langle ub' \rangle x$  by auto  
 moreover hence eventually  $(\lambda z. poly (-p) z > 0 \wedge poly (-q) z > 0)$  (at-right  $x$ )

```

unfolding sign-r-pos-def using eventually-conj-iff[of - - at-right x] by auto
hence sign-r-pos (p * q) x
  unfolding sign-r-pos-def poly-mult poly-minus
  apply (elim eventually-mono[of - at-right x])
  by (auto intro:mult-neg-neg)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using sign-r-pos-minus ‹p≠0› ‹q≠0› by metis
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ub ub' by auto
qed

lemma sign-r-pos-add:
  fixes p q :: real poly
  assumes poly p x=0 poly q x≠0
  shows sign-r-pos (p+q) x=sign-r-pos q x
proof (cases poly (p+q) x=0)
  case False
  hence p+q≠0 by (metis poly-0)
  have sign-r-pos (p+q) x = (poly q x > 0)
    using sign-r-pos-rec[OF ‹p+q≠0›] False poly-add ‹poly p x=0› by auto
  moreover have sign-r-pos q x=(poly q x > 0)
    using sign-r-pos-rec[of q x] ‹poly q x≠0› poly-0 by force
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case True
  hence False using ‹poly p x=0› ‹poly q x≠0› poly-add by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sign-r-pos-mod:
  fixes p q :: real poly
  assumes poly p x=0 poly q x≠0
  shows sign-r-pos (q mod p) x=sign-r-pos q x
proof -
  have poly (q div p * p) x=0 using ‹poly p x=0› poly-mult by auto
  moreover hence poly (q mod p) x ≠ 0 using ‹poly q x≠0›
    by (simp add: assms(1) poly-mod)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis div-mult-mod-eq sign-r-pos-add)
qed

lemma sign-r-pos-pderiv:
  fixes p:: real poly
  assumes poly p x=0 p≠0
  shows sign-r-pos (pderiv p * p) x
proof -
  have pderiv p ≠0
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral mult-zero-right
      pCons-0-0)

```

```

pderiv-iszero poly-0 poly-pCons)
have ?thesis = (sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos p x)
  using sign-r-pos-mult[OF `pderiv p ≠ 0` `p≠0`] by auto
also have ...=((sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos (pderiv p) x))
  using sign-r-pos-rec[OF `p≠0` `poly p x=0`] by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sign-r-pos-power:
fixes p:: real poly and a::real
shows sign-r-pos ([:-a,1:]n) a
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  thus ?case unfolding sign-r-pos-def eventually-at-right by (simp,metis gt-ex)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have pderiv ([:-a,1:]Suc n) = smult (Suc n) ([:-a,1:]n)
  proof -
    have pderiv [:- a, 1::real:] = 1 by (simp add: pderiv.simps)
    thus ?thesis unfolding pderiv-power-Suc by (metis mult-cancel-left1)
  qed
  moreover have poly ([:- a, 1:]  $\wedge$  Suc n) a=0 by (metis old.nat.distinct(2)
  poly-power-n-eq)
  hence sign-r-pos ([:- a, 1:]  $\wedge$  Suc n) a = sign-r-pos (smult (Suc n) ([:-a,1:]n))
  a
    using sign-r-pos-rec by (metis (erased, opaque-lifting) calculation pderiv-0)
  hence sign-r-pos ([:- a, 1:]  $\wedge$  Suc n) a = sign-r-pos ([:-a,1:]n) a
    using sign-r-pos-smult by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Suc.hyps by auto
qed

```

## 2.7 Jump

```

definition jump-poly :: real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real poly  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  int
where
jump-poly q p x ≡ (if p≠0  $\wedge$  q≠0  $\wedge$  odd((order x p) - (order x q)) then
  if sign-r-pos (q*p) x then 1 else -1
  else 0)

lemma jump-poly-not-root:poly p x≠0  $\implies$  jump-poly q p x=0
  unfolding jump-poly-def by (metis even-zero order-root zero-diff)

lemma jump-poly0[simp]:
jump-poly 0 p x = 0
jump-poly q 0 x = 0
unfolding jump-poly-def by auto

lemma jump-poly-smult-1:
fixes p q::real poly and c::real

```

```

shows jump-poly (smult c q) p x = sign c * jump-poly q p x (is ?L=?R)
proof (cases c=0 ∨ q=0)
  case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def by auto
  next
    case False
      hence c≠0 and q≠0 by auto
      thus ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def
        using order-smult[OF ‹c≠0›] sign-r-pos-smult[OF ‹c≠0›, of q*p x] ‹q≠0›
        by auto
qed

lemma jump-poly-mult:
  fixes p q p'::real poly
  assumes p'≠0
  shows jump-poly (p'*q) (p'*p) x = jump-poly q p x
proof (cases q=0 ∨ p=0)
  case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def by fastforce
  next
    case False
      then have q≠0 p≠0 by auto
      have sign-r-pos (p'*q) (p'*p) x = sign-r-pos (q*p) x
      proof (unfold sign-r-pos-def, rule eventually-subst, unfold eventually-at-right)
        obtain b where b>x and b: ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < b → poly (p'*p') z > 0
        proof (cases ∃ z. poly p' z=0 ∧ z>x)
          case True
            define lr where lr≡Min {r . poly p' r=0 ∧ r>x}
            have ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < lr → poly p' z ≠ 0 and lr > x
            using True lr-def poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p'≠0›] by auto
            hence ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < lr → 0 < poly (p'*p') z
            by (metis not-real-square-gt-zero poly-mult)
            thus ?thesis using that[OF ‹lr>x›] by auto
        next
          case False
            have ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < x+1 → poly p' z ≠ 0 and x+1 > x
            using False poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p'≠0›] by auto
            hence ∀ z. x < z ∧ z < x+1 → 0 < poly (p'*p') z
            by (metis not-real-square-gt-zero poly-mult)
            thus ?thesis using that[OF ‹x+1>x›] by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  show ∃ b>x. ∀ z>x. z < b → (0 < poly (p'*q) (p'*p)) z = (0 < poly (q*p) z)
  proof (rule-tac x=b in exI, rule conjI[OF ‹b>x›], rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)
    fix z assume x < z z < b
    hence 0 < poly (p'*p') z using b by auto
    have (0 < poly (p'*q) (p'*p)) z = (0 < poly (p'*p') z * poly (q*p) z)
    by (simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute)
    also have ... = (0 < poly (q*p) z)
  qed

```

```

    using <0<poly (p'*p') z> by (metis mult-pos-pos zero-less-mult-pos)
    finally show (0 < poly (p' * q * (p' * p)) z) = (0 < poly (q * p) z) .
qed
qed
moreover have odd (order x (p' * p) - order x (p' * q)) = odd (order x p -
order x q)
using False <p'≠0> <p≠0> mult-eq-0-iff order-mult
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left)
moreover have p' * q ≠ 0 ↔ q ≠ 0
by (metis <p'≠0> mult-eq-0-iff)
ultimately show jump-poly (p' * q) (p' * p) x = jump-poly q p x unfolding
jump-poly-def by auto
qed

lemma jump-poly-1-mult:
fixes p1 p2::real poly
assumes poly p1 x≠0 ∨ poly p2 x≠0
shows jump-poly 1 (p1*p2) x= sign (poly p2 x) * jump-poly 1 p1 x
+ sign (poly p1 x) * jump-poly 1 p2 x (is ?L=?R)
proof (cases p1=0 ∨ p2 =0)
case True
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then have p1≠0 p2≠0 p1*p2≠0 by auto
have ?thesis when poly p1 x≠0
proof -
have [simp]:order x p1 = 0 using that order-root by blast
define simpL where simpL≡(if p2≠0 ∧ odd (order x p2) then if (poly p1
x>0)
↔ sign-r-pos p2 x then 1::int else -1 else 0)
have ?L=simpL
unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def
using order-mult[OF <p1*p2≠0>]
sign-r-pos-mult[OF <p1≠0> <p2≠0>] sign-r-pos-rec[OF <p1≠0>] <poly p1
x≠0>
by auto
moreover have poly p1 x>0 ==> simpL =?R
unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def using jump-poly-not-root[OF <poly p1
x≠0>]
by auto
moreover have poly p1 x<0 ==> simpL =?R
unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def using jump-poly-not-root[OF <poly p1
x≠0>]
by auto
ultimately show ?L=?R using <poly p1 x≠0> by (metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)
qed
moreover have ?thesis when poly p2 x≠0
proof -

```

```

have [simp]:order x p2 = 0 using that order-root by blast
define simpL where simpL≡(if p1≠0 and odd (order x p1) then if (poly p2
x>0)
     $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos p1 x then 1::int else -1 else 0)
have ?L=?simpL
    unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def
    using order-mult[OF ⟨p1*p2≠0⟩]
        sign-r-pos-mult[OF ⟨p1≠0⟩ ⟨p2≠0⟩] sign-r-pos-rec[OF ⟨p2≠0⟩] ⟨poly p2
x≠0⟩
            by auto
moreover have poly p2 x>0  $\implies$  simpL=?R
    unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def using jump-poly-not-root[OF ⟨poly p2
x≠0⟩]
        by auto
moreover have poly p2 x<0  $\implies$  simpL=?R
    unfolding simpL-def jump-poly-def using jump-poly-not-root[OF ⟨poly p2
x≠0⟩]
        by auto
ultimately show ?L=?R using ⟨poly p2 x≠0⟩ by (metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma jump-poly-mod:
fixes p q::real poly
shows jump-poly q p x = jump-poly (q mod p) p x
proof (cases q=0 ∨ p=0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by fastforce
next
    case False
    then have p≠0 q≠0 by auto
define n where n≡min (order x q) (order x p)
obtain q' where q':q=[:-x,1:] $\wedge$ n * q'
    using n-def power-le-dvd[OF order-1[of x q], of n]
    by (metis dvdE min.cobounded2 min.commute)
obtain p' where p':p=[:-x,1:] $\wedge$ n * p'
    using n-def power-le-dvd[OF order-1[of x p], of n]
    by (metis dvdE min.cobounded2)
have q'≠0 and p'≠0 using q' p' ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨q≠0⟩ by auto
have order x q'=0 ∨ order x p'=0
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  (order x q'=0 ∨ order x p'=0)
    hence order x q' > 0 and order x p' > 0 by auto
    hence order x q>n and order x p>n unfolding q' p'
        using order-mult[OF ⟨q≠0⟩[unfolded q'], of x] order-mult[OF ⟨p≠0⟩[unfolded
p'], of x]
            order-power-n-n[of x n]
        by auto

```

```

thus False using n-def by auto
qed
have cond:q' ≠ 0 ∧ odd(order x p' - order x q')
  = (q' mod p' ≠ 0 ∧ odd(order x p' - order x (q' mod p')))
proof (cases order x p'=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (metis ‹q' ≠ 0› even-zero zero-diff)
next
  case False
  hence order x q'=0 using ‹order x q'=0 ∨ order x p'=0› by auto
  hence ¬ [:x,1:] dvd q'
    by (metis ‹q' ≠ 0› order-root poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  moreover have [:x,1:] dvd p' using False
    by (metis order-root poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  ultimately have ¬ [:x,1:] dvd (q' mod p')
    by (metis dvd-mod-iff)
  hence order x (q' mod p') = 0 and q' mod p' ≠ 0
    apply (metis order-root poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
    by (metis ‹¬ [:x,1:] dvd q' mod p'› dvd-0-right)
  thus ?thesis using ‹order x q'=0› by auto
qed
moreover have q' mod p'≠0 ==> poly p' x = 0
  ==> sign-r-pos (q' * p') x = sign-r-pos (q' mod p' * p') x
proof -
  assume q' mod p'≠0 poly p' x = 0
  hence poly q' x≠0 using ‹order x q'=0 ∨ order x p'=0›
    by (metis ‹p' ≠ 0› ‹q' ≠ 0› order-root)
  hence sign-r-pos q' x = sign-r-pos (q' mod p') x
    using sign-r-pos-mod[OF ‹poly p' x=0›] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding sign-r-pos-mult[OF ‹q'≠0› ‹p'≠0›] sign-r-pos-mult[OF ‹q' mod p'≠0› ‹p'≠0›]
      by auto
qed
moreover have q' mod p' = 0 ∨ poly p' x ≠ 0 ==> jump-poly q' p' x = jump-poly
  (q' mod p') p' x
proof -
  assume assm:q' mod p' = 0 ∨ poly p' x ≠ 0
  have q' mod p' = 0 ==> ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def
    using cond by auto
  moreover have poly p' x ≠ 0
    ==> ¬ odd(order x p' - order x q') ∧ ¬ odd(order x p' - order x (q' mod p'))
    by (metis even-zero order-root zero-diff)
  hence poly p' x ≠ 0 ==> ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using assm by auto
qed
ultimately have jump-poly q' p' x = jump-poly (q' mod p') p' x unfolding
  jump-poly-def by force

```

```

thus ?thesis using p' q' jump-poly-mult by auto
qed

lemma jump-poly-coprime:
  fixes p q:: real poly
  assumes poly p x=0 coprime p q
  shows jump-poly q p x = jump-poly 1 (q*p) x
proof (cases p=0 ∨ q=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have p≠0 q≠0 by auto
  then have poly p x≠0 ∨ poly q x≠0 using coprime-poly-0[OF ‹coprime p q›]
  by auto
  then have poly q x≠0 using ‹poly p x=0› by auto
  then have order x q=0 using order-root by blast
  then have order x p - order x q = order x (q * p)
    using ‹p≠0› ‹q≠0› order-mult [of q p x] by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding jump-poly-def using ‹q≠0› by auto
qed

lemma jump-poly-sgn:
  fixes p q:: real poly
  assumes p≠0 poly p x=0
  shows jump-poly (pderiv p * q) p x = sign (poly q x)
proof (cases q=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  have pderiv p≠0 using ‹p≠0› ‹poly p x=0›
    by (metis mult-poly-0-left sign-r-pos-0 sign-r-pos-pderiv)
  have elim-p-order: order x p - order x (pderiv p * q)=1 - order x q
  proof -
    have order x p - order x (pderiv p * q) = order x p - order x (pderiv p) -
      order x q
      using order-mult ‹pderiv p≠0› False by (metis diff-diff-left mult-eq-0-iff)
    moreover have order x p - order x (pderiv p) = 1
      using order-pderiv[OF ‹pderiv p≠0›, of x] ‹poly p x=0› order-root[of p x]
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  have elim-p-sign-r-pos:sign-r-pos (pderiv p * q * p) x = sign-r-pos q x
  proof -
    have sign-r-pos (pderiv p * q * p) x = (sign-r-pos (pderiv p * p) x) ←→ sign-r-pos
      q x
      by (metis ‹q ≠ 0› ‹pderiv p ≠ 0› assms(1) no-zero-divisors sign-r-pos-mult)
    thus ?thesis using sign-r-pos-pderiv[OF ‹poly p x=0› ‹p≠0›] by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
define simpleL where simpleL≡if pderiv p * q ≠ 0 ∧ odd (1 – order x q) then
    if sign-r-pos q x then 1::int else – 1 else 0
have jump-poly (pderiv p * q) p x =simpleL
  unfolding simpleL-def jump-poly-def by (subst elim-p-order, subst elim-p-sign-r-pos,simp)
moreover have poly q x=0 ==> simpleL=sign (poly q x)
proof –
  assume poly q x=0
  hence 1–order x q = 0 using ⟨q≠0⟩ by (metis less-one not-gr0 order-root
zero-less-diff)
  hence simpleL=0 unfolding simpleL-def by auto
  moreover have sign (poly q x)=0 using ⟨poly q x=0⟩ by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have poly q x≠0==> simpleL=sign (poly q x)
proof –
  assume poly q x≠0
  hence odd (1 – order x q) by (simp add: order-root)
  moreover have pderiv p * q ≠ 0 by (metis False ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩ no-zero-divisors)
  moreover have sign-r-pos q x = (poly q x > 0)
    using sign-r-pos-rec[OF False] ⟨poly q x≠0⟩ by auto
  ultimately have simpleL=(if poly q x>0 then 1 else – 1) unfolding sim-
pleL-def by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨poly q x≠0⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed

```

## 2.8 Cauchy index

```

definition cindex-poly:: real ⇒ real ⇒ real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ int
  where
  cindex-poly a b q p≡ (∑ x∈{x. poly p x=0 ∧ a< x ∧ x< b}. jump-poly q p x)

```

```

lemma cindex-poly-0[simp]: cindex-poly a b 0 p = 0 cindex-poly a b q 0 = 0
  unfolding cindex-poly-def by auto

```

```

lemma cindex-poly-cross:
  fixes p::real poly and a b::real
  assumes a<b poly p a≠0 poly p b≠0
  shows cindex-poly a b 1 p = cross p a b
    using ⟨poly p a≠0⟩ ⟨poly p b≠0⟩
proof (cases {x. poly p x=0 ∧ a< x ∧ x< b}≠{}, induct degree p arbitrary:p
rule:nat-less-induct)
  case 1
  then have p≠0 by force
  define roots where roots≡{x. poly p x=0 ∧ a< x ∧ x< b}
  have finite roots unfolding roots-def using poly-roots-finite[OF ⟨p≠0⟩] by auto
  define max-r where max-r≡Max roots

```

```

hence poly p max-r=0 and a<max-r and max-r<b
  using Max-in[OF ‹finite roots›] 1.prems unfolding roots-def by auto
define max-rp where max-rp≡[:−max-r,1:]^order max-r p
then obtain p' where p':p=p'*max-rp and not-dvd:¬ [:−max-r,1:] dvd p'
  by (metis ‹p≠0› mult.commute order-decomp)
hence p'≠0 and max-rp≠0 and poly p' a≠0 and poly p' b≠0
  and poly max-rp a≠0 and poly max-rp b≠0
  using ‹p≠0› ‹poly p a≠0› ‹poly p b≠0› by auto
define max-r-sign where max-r-sign≡if odd(order max-r p) then −1 else 1::int
define roots' where roots'≡{x. a<x ∧ x<b ∧ poly p' x=0}
have (∑ x∈roots. jump-poly 1 p x)=(∑ x∈roots'. jump-poly 1 p x)+jump-poly
1 p max-r
proof −
  have roots=roots' ∪ {x. a<x ∧ x<b ∧ poly max-rp x=0 }
  unfolding roots-def roots'-def p' by auto
  moreover have {x. a < x ∧ x < b ∧ poly max-rp x = 0 }={max-r}
    unfolding max-rp-def using ‹poly p max-r=0›
    by (auto simp add: ‹a<max-r› ‹max-r<b› metis 1.prems(1) neq0-conv order-root)
  moreover hence roots' ∩ {x. a<x ∧ x<b ∧ poly max-rp x=0 }={}
    unfolding roots'-def using ‹¬ [:−max-r,1:] dvd p'›
    by (metis (mono-tags) Int-insert-right-if0 inf-bot-right mem-Collect-eq poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
  moreover have finite roots'
    using p' ‹p≠0› by (metis ‹finite roots› calculation(1) calculation(2) finite-Un)
  ultimately show ?thesis using sum.union-disjoint by auto
qed
moreover have (∑ x∈roots'. jump-poly 1 p x)=max-r-sign * cross p' a b
proof −
  have (∑ x∈roots'. jump-poly 1 p x)=(∑ x∈roots'. max-r-sign * jump-poly 1 p' x)
  proof (rule sum.cong,rule refl)
    fix x assume x ∈ roots'
    hence x≠max-r using not-dvd unfolding roots'-def
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq poly-eq-0-iff-dvd )
    hence poly max-rp x≠0 using poly-power-n-eq unfolding max-rp-def by
      auto
    hence order x max-rp=0 by (metis order-root)
    moreover have jump-poly 1 max-rp x=0
      using ‹poly max-rp x≠0› by (metis jump-poly-not-root)
    moreover have x∈roots
      using ‹x ∈ roots'› unfolding roots-def roots'-def p' by auto
    hence x<max-r
      using Max-ge[OF ‹finite roots›,of x] ‹x≠max-r› by (fold max-r-def,auto)
    hence sign (poly max-rp x)=max-r-sign
      using ‹poly max-rp x ≠ 0› unfolding max-r-sign-def max-rp-def sign-def
        by (subst poly-power,simp add:linorder-class.not-less zero-less-power-eq)
    ultimately show jump-poly 1 p x=max-r-sign * jump-poly 1 p' x
      using jump-poly-1-mult[of p' x max-rp] unfolding p'
        by (simp add: ‹poly max-rp x ≠ 0›)

```

```

qed
also have ... = max-r-sign * (∑ x∈roots'. jump-poly 1 p' x)
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ... = max-r-sign * cross p' a b
proof (cases roots'={})
  case True
  hence cross p' a b=0 unfolding roots'-def using cross-no-root[OF ‹a

```

```

have sign-r-pos p' max-r = (poly p' max-r >0)
  using sign-r-pos-rec[OF <p'≠0>] not-dvd by (metis poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
moreover have (poly p' max-r>0) = (poly p' b>0)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume (0 < poly p' max-r) ≠ (0 < poly p' b)
  hence poly p' max-r * poly p' b <0
    using <poly p' b≠0> not-dvd[folded poly-eq-0-iff-dvd]
  by (metis (poly-guards-query) linorder-neqE-linordered-idom mult-less-0-iff)
  then obtain r where r>max-r and r<b and poly p' r=0
    using poly-IVT[OF <max-r<b>] by auto
    hence r∈roots unfolding roots-def p' using <max-r>a by auto
    thus False using <r>max-r Max-ge[OF <finite roots>,of r] unfolding
max-r-def by auto
qed
moreover have sign-r-pos max-rp max-r
  using sign-r-pos-power unfolding max-rp-def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using True <poly p' b≠0> <max-rp≠0> <p'≠0> sign-r-pos-mult[OF <p'≠0>
<max-rp≠0>]
    unfolding max-r-sign-def p' jump-poly-def
    by simp
qed
moreover have variation (poly p' a) (poly p' b) + sign (poly p' a)
  = - variation (poly p' a) (poly p' b) + sign (poly p' b) unfolding cross-def
  by (cases poly p' b rule:linorder-cases[of 0], (cases poly p' a rule:linorder-cases[of
0]),
    auto simp add:variation-cases <poly p' a ≠ 0> <poly p' b ≠ 0>)+)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-def by auto
next
case False
hence poly max-rp a > 0 and poly max-rp b > 0
  unfolding max-rp-def poly-power
  using <poly max-rp a≠0> <poly max-rp b ≠ 0> 1.prems(1–2) <poly p max-r
= 0>
  apply (unfold zero-less-power-eq)
  by auto
moreover have poly max-rp b > 0
  unfolding max-rp-def poly-power
  using <poly max-rp b ≠ 0> False max-rp-def poly-power
    zero-le-even-power[of order max-r p b – max-r]
  by (auto simp add: le-less)
ultimately have ?R=cross p' a b
  apply (simp only: p' mult.commute cross-def) using variation-mult-pos
  by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding max-r-sign-def jump-poly-def using False by auto
qed
ultimately have sum (jump-poly 1 p) roots = cross p a b by auto
then show ?case unfolding roots-def cindex-poly-def by simp
next

```

```

case False
hence cross p a b=0 using cross-no-root[OF ‹a<b›] by auto
thus ?thesis using False unfolding cindex-poly-def by (metis sum.empty)
qed

lemma cindex-poly-mult:
  fixes p q p'::real poly
  assumes p'≠ 0
  shows cindex-poly a b (p' * q) (p' * p) = cindex-poly a b q p
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-def
    apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
    subgoal using ‹p≠0› ‹p'≠0› by (simp add: poly-roots-finite)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal using jump-poly-mult jump-poly-not-root assms by fastforce
    subgoal for x using jump-poly-mult[OF ‹p'≠0›] by auto
    done
qed

lemma cindex-poly-smult-1:
  fixes p q::real poly and c::real
  shows cindex-poly a b (smult c q) p = (sign c) * cindex-poly a b q p
  unfolding cindex-poly-def
  using sum-distrib-left[THEN sym, of sign c λx. jump-poly q p x
    {x. poly p x = (0::real) ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}] jump-poly-smult-1
  by auto

lemma cindex-poly-mod:
  fixes p q::real poly
  shows cindex-poly a b q p = cindex-poly a b (q mod p) p
  unfolding cindex-poly-def using jump-poly-mod by auto

lemma cindex-poly-inverse-add:
  fixes p q::real poly
  assumes coprime p q
  shows cindex-poly a b q p + cindex-poly a b p q=cindex-poly a b 1 (q*p)
    (is ?L=?R)
proof (cases p=0 ∨ q=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have p≠0 q≠0 by auto
  define A where A≡{x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}
  define B where B≡{x. poly q x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}

```

```

have ?L = sum (λx. jump-poly 1 (q*p) x) A + sum (λx. jump-poly 1 (q*p) x) B
proof -
  have cindex-poly a b q p = sum (λx. jump-poly 1 (q*p) x) A unfolding A-def
  cindex-poly-def
    using jump-poly-coprime[OF - ⟨coprime p q⟩] by auto
  moreover have coprime q p using ⟨coprime p q⟩
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  hence cindex-poly a b p q = sum (λx. jump-poly 1 (q*p) x) B unfolding B-def
  cindex-poly-def
    using jump-poly-coprime [of q - p] by (auto simp add: ac-simps)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have A ∪ B = {x. poly (q*p) x=0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b} unfolding poly-mult
A-def B-def by auto
moreover have A ∩ B = {}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume A ∩ B ≠ {}
  then obtain x where x ∈ A and x ∈ B by auto
  hence poly p x=0 and poly q x=0 unfolding A-def B-def by auto
  hence gcd p q ≠ 1 by (metis poly-1 poly-eq-0-iff-dvd gcd-greatest zero-neq-one)
  thus False using ⟨coprime p q⟩ by auto
qed
moreover have finite A and finite B
  unfolding A-def B-def using poly-roots-finite ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨q≠0⟩ by fast+
ultimately have cindex-poly a b q p + cindex-poly a b p q
  = sum (jump-poly 1 (q * p)) {x. poly (q*p) x=0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}
  using sum.union-disjoint by metis
then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma cindex-poly-inverse-add-cross:
  fixes p q :: real poly
  assumes a < b poly (p * q) a ≠ 0 poly (p * q) b ≠ 0
  shows cindex-poly a b q p + cindex-poly a b p q = cross (p * q) a b (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have p ≠ 0 and q ≠ 0 using ⟨poly (p * q) a ≠ 0⟩ by auto
  define g where g ≡ gcd p q
  obtain p' q' where p':p = p'*g and q':q = q'*g
    using gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 dvd-def[of gcd p q, simplified mult.commute] g-def by
    metis
  hence coprime p' q' using gcd-coprime ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ unfolding g-def by auto
  have p' ≠ 0 q' ≠ 0 g ≠ 0 using p' q' ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨q ≠ 0⟩ by auto
  have ?L=cindex-poly a b q' p' + cindex-poly a b p' q'
    apply (simp only: p' q' mult.commute)
    using cindex-poly-mult[OF ⟨g ≠ 0⟩] cindex-poly-mult[OF ⟨g ≠ 0⟩]
    by auto
  also have ... = cindex-poly a b 1 (q' * p')
    using cindex-poly-inverse-add[OF ⟨coprime p' q'⟩, of a b].

```

```

also have ... = cross (p' * q') a b
  using cindex-poly-cross[OF ‹a < b›, of q'*p'] ‹p' ≠ 0› ‹q' ≠ 0›
    ‹poly (p * q) a ≠ 0› ‹poly (p * q) b ≠ 0›
  unfolding p' q'
  apply (subst (2) mult.commute)
  by auto
also have ... = ?R
proof -
  have poly (p * q) a = poly (g*g) a * poly (p' * q') a
    and poly (p * q) b = poly (g*g) b * poly (p' * q') b
    unfolding p' q' by auto
  moreover have poly g a ≠ 0 using ‹poly (p * q) a ≠ 0›
    unfolding p' by auto
  hence poly (g*g) a > 0
    by (metis (poly-guards-query) not-real-square-gt-zero poly-mult)
  moreover have poly g b ≠ 0 using ‹poly (p * q) b ≠ 0›
    unfolding p' by auto
  hence poly (g*g) b > 0 by (metis (poly-guards-query) not-real-square-gt-zero
    poly-mult)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding cross-def using variation-mult-pos by auto
qed
finally show ?L = ?R .
qed

lemma cindex-poly-rec:
  fixes p q::real poly
  assumes a < b poly (p * q) a ≠ 0 poly (p * q) b ≠ 0
  shows cindex-poly a b q p = cross (p * q) a b + cindex-poly a b (-(p mod q))
q (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have q ≠ 0 using ‹poly (p * q) a ≠ 0› by auto
  note cindex-poly-inverse-add-cross[OF assms]
  moreover have - cindex-poly a b p q = cindex-poly a b (-(p mod q)) q
    using cindex-poly-mod cindex-poly-smult-1[of a b -1]
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma cindex-poly-congr:
  fixes p q:: real poly
  assumes a < a' a' < b' b' < b
  assumes ∀ x. ((a < x ∧ x ≤ a') ∨ (b' ≤ x ∧ x < b)) → poly p x ≠ 0
  shows cindex-poly a b q p = cindex-poly a' b' q p
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-def
  apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-right)
  subgoal using poly-roots-finite[OF ‹p≠0›] by auto
  subgoal using assms by auto
  subgoal using assms(4) by fastforce
  done
qed

lemma greaterThanLessThan-unfold:{a<..<b} = {x. a<x ∧ x<b}
  by fastforce

lemma cindex-poly-taq:
  fixes p q::real poly
  shows taq {x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b} q=cindex-poly a b (pderiv p * q) p
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  define S where S={x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}
  have ?thesis when a≥b
  proof –
    have S = {} using that unfolding S-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using True unfolding taq-def by (fold S-def,simp)
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when a<b
  proof –
    have infinite {x. a<x ∧ x<b} using infinite-Ioo[OF ‹a<b›]
      unfolding greaterThanLessThan-unfold by simp
    then have infinite S unfolding S-def using True by auto
    then show ?thesis using True unfolding taq-def by (fold S-def,simp)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-poly-def taq-def
    by (rule sum.cong,auto simp add:jump-poly-sgn[OF ‹p≠0›])
qed

```

## 2.9 Signed remainder sequence

```

function smods:: real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ (real poly) list where
  smods p q= (if p=0 then [] else Cons p (smods q (-(p mod q))))
by auto
termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(p,q).if p=0 then 0 else if q=0 then 1 else 2+degree q))
  apply simp-all
  apply (metis degree-mod-less)
done

```

```

lemma smods-nil-eq:smods p q = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  (p=0) by auto
lemma smods-singleton:[x] = smods p q  $\Longrightarrow$  (p $\neq$ 0  $\wedge$  q=0  $\wedge$  x=p)
by (metis list.discI list.inject smods.elims)

lemma smods-0[simp]:
smods 0 q = []
smods p 0 = (if p=0 then [] else [p])
by auto

lemma no-0-in-smods: 0 $\notin$ set (smods p q)
apply (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q)
by (simp,metis list.inject neq-Nil-conv set-ConsD smods.elims)

fun changes:: ('a ::linordered-idom) list  $\Rightarrow$  int where
changes [] = 0|
changes [-] = 0 |
changes (x1#x2#xs) = (if x1*x2<0 then 1+changes (x2#xs)
else if x2=0 then changes (x1#xs)
else changes (x2#xs))

lemma changes-map-sgn-eq:
changes xs = changes (map sgn xs)
proof (induct xs rule:changes.induct)
case (?x1 ?x2 ?xs)
moreover have x1*x2<0  $\longleftrightarrow$  sgn x1 * sgn x2 < 0
by (unfold mult-less-0-iff sgn-less sgn-greater,simp)
moreover have x2=0  $\longleftrightarrow$  sgn x2 = 0 by (rule sgn-0-0[symmetric])
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed simp-all

lemma changes-map-sign-eq:
changes xs = changes (map sign xs)
proof (induct xs rule:changes.induct)
case (?x1 ?x2 ?xs)
moreover have x1*x2<0  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign x1 * sign x2 < 0
by (simp add: mult-less-0-iff sign-def)
moreover have x2=0  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign x2 = 0 by (simp add: sign-def)
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed simp-all

lemma changes-map-sign-of-int-eq:
changes xs = changes (map ((of-int::-'c::{ring-1,linordered-idom}) o sign) xs)
proof (induct xs rule:changes.induct)
case (?x1 ?x2 ?xs)
moreover have x1*x2<0  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
((of-int::-'c::{ring-1,linordered-idom}) o sign) x1
* ((of-int::-'c::{ring-1,linordered-idom}) o sign) x2 < 0
by (simp add: mult-less-0-iff sign-def)
moreover have x2=0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (of-int o sign) x2 = 0 by (simp add: sign-def)

```

```

ultimately show ?case by auto
qed simp-all

definition changes-poly-at::('a ::linordered-idom) poly list ⇒ 'a ⇒ int where
changes-poly-at ps a= changes (map (λp. poly p a) ps)

definition changes-poly-pos-inf:: ('a ::linordered-idom) poly list ⇒ int where
changes-poly-pos-inf ps = changes (map sgn-pos-inf ps)

definition changes-poly-neg-inf:: ('a ::linordered-idom) poly list ⇒ int where
changes-poly-neg-inf ps = changes (map sgn-neg-inf ps)

lemma changes-poly-at-0[simp]:
changes-poly-at [] a =0
changes-poly-at [p] a=0
unfolding changes-poly-at-def by auto

definition changes-itv-smods:: real ⇒ real ⇒real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ int where
changes-itv-smods a b p q= (let ps= smods p q in changes-poly-at ps a – changes-poly-at
ps b)

definition changes-gt-smods:: real ⇒real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ int where
changes-gt-smods a p q= (let ps= smods p q in changes-poly-at ps a – changes-poly-pos-inf
ps)

definition changes-le-smods:: real ⇒real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ int where
changes-le-smods b p q= (let ps= smods p q in changes-poly-neg-inf ps – changes-poly-at
ps b)

definition changes-R-smods:: real poly ⇒ real poly ⇒ int where
changes-R-smods p q= (let ps= smods p q in changes-poly-neg-inf ps – changes-poly-pos-inf
ps)

lemma changes-R-smods-0[simp]:
changes-R-smods 0 q = 0
changes-R-smods p 0 = 0
unfolding changes-R-smods-def changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-pos-inf-def
by auto

lemma changes-itv-smods-0[simp]:
changes-itv-smods a b 0 q = 0
changes-itv-smods a b p 0 = 0
unfolding changes-itv-smods-def
by auto

lemma changes-itv-smods-rec:
assumes a<b poly (p*q) a≠0 poly (p*q) b≠0
shows changes-itv-smods a b p q = cross (p*q) a b + changes-itv-smods a b q
(-(p mod q))

```

```

proof (cases p=0 ∨ q=0 ∨ p mod q = 0)
  case True
    moreover have p=0 ∨ q=0 ==> ?thesis
    unfolding changes-itv-smods-def changes-poly-at-def by (erule HOL.disjE,auto)
    moreover have p mod q = 0 ==> ?thesis
      unfolding changes-itv-smods-def changes-poly-at-def cross-def
      apply (insert assms(2,3))
      apply (subst (asm) (1 2) neq-iff)
      by (auto simp add: variation-cases)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    hence p≠0 q≠0 p mod q≠0 by auto
    then obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p#q#-(p mod q)#ps smods q (-(p mod q)) = q#-(p mod q)#ps
      by auto
    define changes-diff where changes-diff≡λx. changes-poly-at (p#q#-(p mod q)#ps) x
      – changes-poly-at (q#-(p mod q)#ps) x
    have ∀x. poly p x*poly q x<0 ==> changes-diff x=1
    unfolding changes-diff-def changes-poly-at-def by auto
    moreover have ∀x. poly p x*poly q x>0 ==> changes-diff x=0
    unfolding changes-diff-def changes-poly-at-def by auto
    ultimately have changes-diff a – changes-diff b=cross (p*q) a b
    unfolding cross-def
    apply (cases rule:neqE[OF ‹poly (p*q) a≠0›])
    by (cases rule:neqE[OF ‹poly (p*q) b≠0›],auto simp add:variation-cases)+
  thus ?thesis unfolding changes-itv-smods-def changes-diff-def changes-poly-at-def

    using ps by auto
qed

lemma changes-smods-congr:
  fixes p q:: real poly
  assumes a≠a' poly p a≠0
  assumes ∀p∈set (smods p q). ∀x. ((a<x ∧ x≤a') ∨ (a'≤x ∧ x<a)) —> poly p x ≠0
  shows changes-poly-at (smods p q) a = changes-poly-at (smods p q) a'
  using assms(2–3)

proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q rule:length-induct)
  case 1
  have p≠0 using ‹poly p a ≠0› by auto
  define r1 where r1≡– (p mod q)
  have a-a'-rel:∀ pp∈set (smods p q). poly pp a * poly pp a' ≥0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ (∀ pp∈set (smods p q). 0 ≤ poly pp a * poly pp a')
    then obtain pp where pp:pp∈set (smods p q) poly pp a * poly pp a' <0
      using ‹p≠0› by (metis less-eq-real-def linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)
    hence a<a' ==> False using 1.prems(2) poly-IVT[of a a' pp] by auto
  
```

```

moreover have  $a' < a \Rightarrow False$ 
  using pp[unfolded mult.commute[of poly pp a]] 1.prems(2) poly-IVT[of a' a
pp] by auto
  ultimately show False using ‹a ≠ a'› by force
qed
have q=0 ==> ?case by auto
moreover have ‹q ≠ 0; poly q a = 0› ==> ?case
proof -
  assume q≠0 poly q a=0
  define r2 where r2≡- (q mod r1)
  have - poly r1 a = poly p a
  by (metis ‹poly q a = 0› add.inverse-inverse add.left-neutral div-mult-mod-eq

  mult-zero-right poly-add poly-minus poly-mult r1-def)
hence r1≠0 and poly r1 a≠0 and poly p a*poly r1 a<0 using ‹poly p a≠0›
  apply auto
  using mult-less-0-iff by fastforce
then obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p#q#r1#ps smods r1 r2=r1#ps
  by (metis ‹p≠0› ‹q ≠ 0› r1-def r2-def smods.simps)
hence length (smods r1 r2)<length (smods p q) by auto
moreover have (∀p∈set (smods r1 r2). ∀x. a < x ∧ x ≤ a' ∨ a' ≤ x ∧ x <
a → poly p x ≠ 0)
  using 1.hyps ‹r1≠0› ‹poly r1 a≠0› by metis
  ultimately have changes-poly-at (smods r1 r2) a = changes-poly-at (smods r1
r2) a'
  using 1.hyps ‹r1≠0› ‹poly r1 a≠0› by metis
  moreover have changes-poly-at (smods p q) a = 1+changes-poly-at (smods r1
r2) a
  unfolding ps changes-poly-at-def using ‹poly q a=0› ‹poly p a*poly r1 a<0›
by auto
  moreover have changes-poly-at (smods p q) a' = 1+changes-poly-at (smods
r1 r2) a'
  proof -
    have poly p a * poly p a' ≥ 0 and poly r1 a*poly r1 a'≥0
    using a-a'-rel unfolding ps by auto
    moreover have poly p a'≠0 and poly q a'≠0 and poly r1 a'≠0
    using 1.prems(2)[unfolded ps] ‹a≠a'› by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using ‹poly p a*poly r1 a<0› unfolding ps
changes-poly-at-def
    by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff, auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
moreover have ‹q ≠ 0; poly q a ≠ 0› ==> ?case
proof -
  assume q≠0 poly q a≠0
  then obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p#q#ps smods q r1=q#ps
  by (metis ‹p≠0› r1-def smods.simps)
  hence length (smods q r1) < length (smods p q) by auto

```

```

moreover have ( $\forall p \in set (smods q r1). \forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a' \vee a' \leq x \wedge x < a$   

 $\rightarrow poly p x \neq 0)$   

using 1.prems(2) unfolding ps by auto  

ultimately have changes-poly-at (smods q r1) a = changes-poly-at (smods q  

r1) a'  

using 1.hyps  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly q a \neq 0 \rangle$  by metis  

moreover have poly p a'  $\neq 0$  and poly q a'  $\neq 0$   

using 1.prems(2)[unfolded ps]  $\langle a \neq a' \rangle$  by auto  

moreover have poly p a * poly p a'  $\geq 0$  and poly q a * poly q a'  $\geq 0$   

using a-a'-rel unfolding ps by auto  

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ps changes-poly-at-def using  $\langle poly q$   

 $a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly p a \neq 0 \rangle$   

by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff, auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff)  

qed  

ultimately show ?case by blast  

qed

lemma changes-itv-smoms-congr:  

fixes p q:: real poly  

assumes a<a' a'<b' b'<b poly p a  $\neq 0$  poly p b  $\neq 0$   

assumes no-root: $\forall p \in set (smods p q). \forall x. ((a < x \wedge x \leq a') \vee (b' \leq x \wedge x < b)) \longrightarrow$   

poly p x  $\neq 0$   

shows changes-itv-smoms a b p q = changes-itv-smoms a' b' p q  

proof –  

have changes-poly-at (smods p q) a = changes-poly-at (smods p q) a'  

apply (rule changes-smoms-congr[OF order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF  $\langle a < a' \rangle$   

 $\langle poly p a \neq 0 \rangle$ ]])  

by (metis assms(1) less-eq-real-def less-irrefl less-trans no-root)  

moreover have changes-poly-at (smods p q) b = changes-poly-at (smods p q) b'  

apply (rule changes-smoms-congr[OF order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF  $\langle b' < b \rangle$ ,  

symmetric]  $\langle poly p b \neq 0 \rangle$ ])  

by (metis assms(3) less-eq-real-def less-trans no-root)  

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding changes-itv-smoms-def Let-def by auto  

qed

lemma cindex-poly-changes-itv-mods:  

assumes a<b poly p a  $\neq 0$  poly p b  $\neq 0$   

shows cindex-poly a b q p = changes-itv-smoms a b p q using assms  

proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q a b)  

case Nil  

hence p=0 by (metis smods-nil-eq)  

thus ?case using  $\langle poly p a \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp  

next  

case (Cons x1 xs)  

have p  $\neq 0$  using  $\langle poly p a \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto  

obtain a' b' where a<a' a'<b' b'<b  

and no-root: $\forall p \in set (smods p q). \forall x. ((a < x \wedge x \leq a') \vee (b' \leq x \wedge x < b)) \longrightarrow$   

poly p x  $\neq 0$   

proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q thesis)

```

```

case Nil
define a' b' where a' $\equiv$ 2/3 * a + 1/3 * b and b' $\equiv$ 1/3*a + 2/3*b
have a < a' and a' < b' and b' < b unfolding a'-def b'-def using ‹a<b› by
auto
moreover have  $\forall p \in set (smods p q). \forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a' \vee b' \leq x \wedge x < b$ 
 $\longrightarrow poly p x \neq 0$ 
unfolding ‹[] = smods p q› [symmetric] by auto
ultimately show ?case using Nil by auto
next
case (Cons x1 xs)
define r where r $\equiv$ - (p mod q)
then have smods p q = p # xs and smods q r = xs and p  $\neq 0$ 
using ‹x1 # xs = smods p q›
by (auto simp del: smods.simps simp add: smods.simps [of p q] split: if-splits)
obtain a1 b1 where
    a < a1 a1 < b1 b1 < b and
    a1-b1-no-root: $\forall p \in set xs. \forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a1 \vee b1 \leq x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow poly$ 
p x  $\neq 0$ 
using Cons(1)[OF ‹smods q r=x› [symmetric]] ‹smods q r=x› by auto
obtain a2 b2 where
    a < a2 and a2: $\forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a2 \longrightarrow poly p x \neq 0$ 
    b2 < b and b2: $\forall x. b2 \leq x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow poly p x \neq 0$ 
using next-non-root-interval[OF ‹p $\neq 0$ ›] last-non-root-interval[OF ‹p $\neq 0$ ›]
by (metis less-numeral-extra(3))
define a' b' where a' $\equiv$  if b2>a then Min{a1, b2, a2} else min a1 a2
    and b' $\equiv$  if a2 < b then Max{ b1, a2, b2} else max b1 b2
have a < a' a' < b' b' < b unfolding a'-def b'-def
    using ‹a < a1› ‹a1 < b1› ‹b1 < b› ‹a < a2› ‹b2 < b› ‹a < b› by auto
moreover have  $\forall p \in set xs. \forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a' \vee b' \leq x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow poly$ 
p x  $\neq 0$ 
using a1-b1-no-root unfolding a'-def b'-def by auto
moreover have  $\forall x. a < x \wedge x \leq a' \vee b' \leq x \wedge x < b \longrightarrow poly p x \neq 0$ 
using a2 b2 unfolding a'-def b'-def by auto
ultimately show ?case using Cons(3)[unfolded ‹smods p q=p#xs›] by auto
qed
have q=0  $\Longrightarrow$  ?case by simp
moreover have q $\neq 0$   $\Longrightarrow$  ?case
proof –
    assume q $\neq 0$ 
define r where r $\equiv$ - (p mod q)
obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p#q#ps smods q r=q#ps and xs=q#ps
    unfolding r-def using ‹q $\neq 0$ › ‹p $\neq 0$ › ‹x1 # xs = smods p q›
    by (metis list.inject smods.simps)
have poly p a'  $\neq 0$  poly p b'  $\neq 0$  poly q a'  $\neq 0$  poly q b'  $\neq 0$ 
    using no-root[unfolded ps] ‹a'>a› ‹b'<b› by auto
moreover hence
    changes-itv-smoms a' b' p q = cross (p * q) a' b' + changes-itv-smoms a' b'
    q r
    cindex-poly a' b' q p = cross (p * q) a' b' + cindex-poly a' b' r q

```

```

using changes-itv-smods-rec[OF <a'<b'>,of p q,folded r-def]
cindex-poly-rec[OF <a'<b'>,of p q,folded r-def] by auto
moreover have changes-itv-smods a' b' q r = cindex-poly a' b' r q
  using Cons.hyps(1)[of q r a' b'] <a'<b'> <q ≠ 0> <xs = q # ps> ps(2)
    <poly q a' ≠ 0> <poly q b' ≠ 0> by simp
ultimately have changes-itv-smods a' b' p q = cindex-poly a' b' q p by auto
thus ?thesis
  using
    changes-itv-smods-congr[OF <a<a'> <a'<b'> <b'<b> Cons(4,5),of q]
    no-root cindex-poly-congr[OF <a<a'> <a'<b'> <b'<b> ] ps
  by (metis insert-iff list.set(2))
qed
ultimately show ?case by metis
qed

lemma root-list-ub:
  fixes ps::(real poly) list and a::real
  assumes 0∉set ps
  obtains ub where ∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x<ub
    and ∀ x≥ub. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p and ub>a
    using assms
  proof (induct ps arbitrary:thesis)
    case Nil
    show ?case using Nil(1)[of a+1] by auto
  next
    case (Cons p ps)
    hence p≠0 and 0∉set ps by auto
    then obtain ub1 where ub1:∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x < ub1 and
      ub1-sgn:∀ x≥ub1. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p and ub1>a
    using Cons.hyps by auto
    obtain ub2 where ub2:∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x < ub2
      and ub2-sgn: ∀ x≥ub2. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
    using root-ub[OF <p≠0>] by auto
    define ub where ub≡max ub1 ub2
    have ∀ p∈set (p # ps). ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x < ub using ub1 ub2 ub-def by
      force
    moreover have ∀ x≥ub. ∀ p∈set (p # ps). sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
      using ub1-sgn ub2-sgn ub-def by auto
    ultimately show ?case using Cons(2)[of ub] <ub1>a ub-def by auto
  qed

lemma root-list-lb:
  fixes ps::(real poly) list and b::real
  assumes 0∉set ps
  obtains lb where ∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x>lb
    and ∀ x≤lb. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p and lb<b
    using assms
  proof (induct ps arbitrary:thesis)
    case Nil

```

```

show ?case using Nil(1)[of b - 1] by auto
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  hence p ≠ 0 and 0 ∉ set ps by auto
  then obtain lb1 where lb1: ∀ p ∈ set ps. ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x > lb1 and
    lb1-sgn: ∀ x ≤ lb1. ∀ p ∈ set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p and lb1 < b
    using Cons.hyps by auto
  obtain lb2 where lb2: ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x > lb2
    and lb2-sgn: ∀ x ≤ lb2. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
    using root-lb[OF ‹p ≠ 0›] by auto
  define lb where lb ≡ min lb1 lb2
  have ∀ p ∈ set (p # ps). ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x > lb using lb1 lb2 lb-def by force
  moreover have ∀ x ≤ lb. ∀ p ∈ set (p # ps). sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
    using lb1-sgn lb2-sgn lb-def by auto
  ultimately show ?case using Cons(2)[of lb] ‹lb1 < b› lb-def by auto
qed

```

**theorem sturm-tarski-interval:**

```

assumes a < b poly p a ≠ 0 poly p b ≠ 0
shows taq {x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b} q = changes-itv-smoms a b p (pderiv p * q)
proof -
  have p ≠ 0 using ‹poly p a ≠ 0› by auto
  thus ?thesis using cindex-poly-taq cindex-poly-changes-itv-mods[OF assms] by auto
qed

```

**theorem sturm-tarski-above:**

```

assumes poly p a ≠ 0
shows taq {x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x} q = changes-gt-smoms a p (pderiv p * q)
proof -
  define ps where ps ≡ smoms p (pderiv p * q)
  have p ≠ 0 and p ∈ set ps using ‹poly p a ≠ 0› ps-def by auto
  obtain ub where ub: ∀ p ∈ set ps. ∀ x. poly p x = 0 → x < ub
    and ub-sgn: ∀ x ≥ ub. ∀ p ∈ set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
    and ub > a
    using root-list-ub[OF no-0-in-smoms, of p pderiv p * q, folded ps-def]
    by auto
  have taq {x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x} q = taq {x. poly p x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < ub} q
    unfolding taq-def by (rule sum.cong, insert ub ‹p ∈ set ps›, auto)
  moreover have changes-gt-smoms a p (pderiv p * q) = changes-itv-smoms a ub p
    (pderiv p * q)
  proof -
    have map (sgn ∘ (λp. poly p ub)) ps = map sgn-pos-inf ps
      using ub-sgn[THEN spec, of ub, simplified]
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0)
    hence changes-poly-at ps ub = changes-poly-pos-inf ps
      unfolding changes-poly-pos-inf-def changes-poly-at-def
      by (subst changes-map-sgn-eq, metis map-map)
  qed

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding changes-gt-smods-def changes-itv-smods-def ps-def
  by metis
qed
moreover have poly p ub≠0 using ub ⟨p∈set ps⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-tarski-interval[OF ⟨ub>a⟩ assms] by auto
qed

theorem sturm-tarski-below:
assumes poly p b≠0
shows taq {x. poly p x=0 ∧ x<b} q = changes-le-smoms b p (pderiv p * q)
proof -
define ps where ps≡smoms p (pderiv p * q)
have p≠0 and p∈set ps using ⟨poly p b≠0⟩ ps-def by auto
obtain lb where lb:∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x>lb
  and lb-sgn:∀ x≤lb. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
  and lb<b
using root-list-lb[OF no-0-in-smoms,of p pderiv p * q,folded ps-def]
by auto
have taq {x. poly p x=0 ∧ x<b} q = taq {x. poly p x=0 ∧ lb<x ∧ x<b} q
  unfolding taq-def by (rule sum.cong,insert lb ⟨p∈set ps⟩,auto)
moreover have changes-le-smoms b p (pderiv p * q) = changes-itv-smoms lb b p
(pderiv p * q)
proof -
have map (sgn o (λp. poly p lb)) ps = map sgn-neg-inf ps
  using lb-sgn[THEN spec,of lb,simplified]
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0)
hence changes-poly-at ps lb=changes-poly-neg-inf ps
  unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-at-def
  by (subst changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map)
thus ?thesis unfolding changes-le-smoms-def changes-itv-smoms-def ps-def
  by metis
qed
moreover have poly p lb≠0 using lb ⟨p∈set ps⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-tarski-interval[OF ⟨lb<b⟩ - assms] by
auto
qed

theorem sturm-tarski-R:
shows taq {x. poly p x=0} q = changes-R-smoms p (pderiv p * q)
proof (cases p=0)
case True
then show ?thesis
  unfolding taq-def using infinite-UNIV-char-0 by (auto intro!:sum.infinite)
next
case False
define ps where ps≡smoms p (pderiv p * q)
have p∈set ps using ps-def ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
obtain lb where lb:∀ p∈set ps. ∀ x. poly p x=0 → x>lb
  and lb-sgn:∀ x≤lb. ∀ p∈set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p

```

```

and  $lb < 0$ 
using root-list-lb[OF no-0-in-smods,of p pderiv p * q,folded ps-def]
by auto
obtain  $ub$  where  $ub : \forall p \in set ps. \forall x. poly p x = 0 \longrightarrow x < ub$ 
and  $ub-sgn : \forall x \geq ub. \forall p \in set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf p$ 
and  $ub > 0$ 
using root-list-ub[OF no-0-in-smods,of p pderiv p * q,folded ps-def]
by auto
have  $taq \{x. poly p x = 0\} q = taq \{x. poly p x = 0 \wedge lb < x \wedge x < ub\} q$ 
unfolding  $taq\text{-}def$  by (rule sum.cong,insert  $lb$   $ub$  ⟨ $p \in set pschanges\text{-}R\text{-}smods p (pderiv p * q) = changes\text{-}itv\text{-}smods lb ub p$ 
( $pderiv p * q$ )
proof -
have  $map (sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p lb)) ps = map sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf ps$ 
and  $map (sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p ub)) ps = map sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf ps$ 
using  $lb\text{-}sgn$ [THEN spec,of lb,simplified]  $ub\text{-}sgn$ [THEN spec,of ub,simplified]
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def list.map-cong0)+
hence  $changes\text{-}poly\text{-}at ps lb = changes\text{-}poly\text{-}neg\text{-}inf ps$ 
 $\wedge changes\text{-}poly\text{-}at ps ub = changes\text{-}poly\text{-}pos\text{-}inf ps$ 
unfolding  $changes\text{-}poly\text{-}neg\text{-}inf\text{-}def$   $changes\text{-}poly\text{-}at\text{-}def$   $changes\text{-}poly\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\text{-}def$ 
by (subst (1 3) changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map)
thus ?thesis unfolding  $changes\text{-}R\text{-}smods\text{-}def$   $changes\text{-}itv\text{-}smods\text{-}def$   $ps\text{-}def$ 
by metis
qed
moreover have  $poly p lb \neq 0$  and  $poly p ub \neq 0$  using  $lb$   $ub$  ⟨ $p \in set pslb < ub$  using ⟨ $lb < 0$ ⟩ ⟨ $0 < ub$ ⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-tarski-interval by auto
qed

```

**theorem sturm-interval:**

```

assumes  $a < b$   $poly p a \neq 0$   $poly p b \neq 0$ 
shows  $card \{x. poly p x = 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\} = changes\text{-}itv\text{-}smods a b p (pderiv p)$ 
using sturm-tarski-interval[OF assms, unfolded taq-def,of 1] by force

```

**theorem sturm-above:**

```

assumes  $poly p a \neq 0$ 
shows  $card \{x. poly p x = 0 \wedge a < x\} = changes\text{-}gt\text{-}smods a p (pderiv p)$ 
using sturm-tarski-above[OF assms, unfolded taq-def,of 1] by force

```

**theorem sturm-below:**

```

assumes  $poly p b \neq 0$ 
shows  $card \{x. poly p x = 0 \wedge x < b\} = changes\text{-}le\text{-}smods b p (pderiv p)$ 
using sturm-tarski-below[OF assms, unfolded taq-def,of 1] by force

```

**theorem sturm-R:**

```

shows  $card \{x. poly p x = 0\} = changes\text{-}R\text{-}smods p (pderiv p)$ 
using sturm-tarski-R[of - 1,unfolded taq-def] by force

```

```
end
```

### 3 An implementation for calculating pseudo remainder sequences

```
theory Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence
imports Sturm-Tarski
HOL-Computational-Algebra.Computational-Algebra

Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
begin

3.1 Misc

function spmods :: 'a::idom poly ⇒ 'a poly ⇒ ('a poly) list where
spmods p q = (if p=0 then [] else
  let
    m=(if even(degree p+1-degree q) then -1 else -lead-coeff q)
  in
    Cons p (spmods q (smult m (pseudo-mod p q))))
by auto
termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(p,q).if p=0 then 0 else if q=0 then 1 else 2+degree q))
  by (simp-all add: degree-pseudo-mod-less)

declare spmods.simps[simp del]

lemma spmods-0[simp]:
  spmods 0 q = []
  spmods p 0 = (if p=0 then [] else [p])
by (auto simp:spmods.simps)

lemma spmods-nil-eq:spmods p q = [] ↔ (p=0)
by (metis list.distinct(1) spmods.elims)

lemma changes-poly-at-alternative:
  changes-poly-at ps a = changes (map (λp. sign(poly p a)) ps)
  changes-poly-at ps a = changes (map (λp. sgn(poly p a)) ps)
  unfolding changes-poly-at-def
  subgoal by (subst changes-map-sign-eq) (auto simp add:comp-def)
  subgoal by (subst changes-map-sgn-eq) (auto simp add:comp-def)
  done

lemma smods-smult-length:
  assumes a≠0 b≠0
  shows length (smods p q) = length (smult (smod a p) (smult b q)) using assms
```

```

proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q a b)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by (simp split;if-splits)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
      hence p≠0 by auto
      define r where r≡—(p mod q)
      have smods q r = xs using Cons.hyps(2) ⟨p≠0⟩ unfolding r-def by auto
      hence length (smods q r) = length (smods (smult b q) (smult a r))
        using Cons.hyps(1)[of q r b a] Cons by auto
      moreover have smult a p≠0 using ⟨a≠0⟩ ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
      moreover have —((smult a p) mod (smult b q)) = (smult a r)
        by (simp add: Cons.prems(2) mod-smult-left mod-smult-right r-def)
      ultimately show ?case
        unfolding r-def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma smods-smult-nth[rule-format]:
  fixes p q::real poly
  assumes a≠0 b≠0
  defines xs≡smods p q and ys≡smods (smult a p) (smult b q)
  shows ∀ n<length xs. ys!n = (if even n then smult a (xs!n) else smult b (xs!n))
  using assms
  proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q a b xs ys)
    case Nil
      thus ?case by (simp split;if-splits)
    next
      case (Cons x xs)
        hence p≠0 by auto
        define r where r≡—(p mod q)
        have xs:xs=smods q r p#xs=smods p q using Cons.hyps(2) ⟨p≠0⟩ unfolding
          r-def by auto
        define ys where ys≡smods (smult b q) (smult a r)
        have —((smult a p) mod (smult b q)) = smult a r
          by (simp add: Cons.hyps(4) mod-smult-left mod-smult-right r-def)
        hence ys:smult a p # ys = smods (smult a p) (smult b q) using ⟨p≠0⟩ ⟨a≠0⟩
          unfolding ys-def r-def by auto
        have hyps: ∧ n. n<length xs ==> ys ! n = (if even n then smult b (xs ! n) else
          smult a (xs ! n))
          using Cons.hyps(1)[of q r b a,folded xs ys-def] ⟨a≠0⟩ ⟨b≠0⟩ by auto
        thus ?case
          apply (fold xs ys)
          apply auto
          by (case-tac n,auto)+
  qed

```

```

lemma smods-smult-sgn-map-eq:
  fixes x::real
  assumes m>0

```

```

defines f≡λp. sgn(poly p x)
shows map f (smods p (smult m q)) = map f (smods p q)
    map sgn-pos-inf (smods p (smult m q)) = map sgn-pos-inf (smods p q)
    map sgn-neg-inf (smods p (smult m q)) = map sgn-neg-inf (smods p q)
proof -
define xs ys where xs≡smods p q and ys≡smods p (smult m q)
have m≠0 using ⟨m>0⟩ by simp
have len-eq:length xs =length ys
    using smods-smult-length[of 1 m] ⟨m>0⟩ unfolding xs-def ys-def by auto
moreover have
    (map f xs) ! i = (map f ys) ! i
    (map sgn-pos-inf xs) ! i = (map sgn-pos-inf ys) ! i
    (map sgn-neg-inf xs) ! i = (map sgn-neg-inf ys) ! i
    when i<length xs for i
proof -
note nth-eq=smods-smult-nth[OF one-neq-zero ⟨m≠0⟩,of - p q,unfolded smult-1-left,
folded xs-def ys-def,OF ⟨i<length xs⟩ ]
then show map f xs ! i = map f ys ! i
    (map sgn-pos-inf xs) ! i = (map sgn-pos-inf ys) ! i
    (map sgn-neg-inf xs) ! i = (map sgn-neg-inf ys) ! i
using that
unfolding f-def using len-eq ⟨m>0⟩
by (auto simp add:sgn-mult sgn-pos-inf-def sgn-neg-inf-def lead-coeff-smult)
qed
ultimately show map f (smods p (smult m q)) = map f (smods p q)
    map sgn-pos-inf (smods p (smult m q)) = map sgn-pos-inf (smods p q)
    map sgn-neg-inf (smods p (smult m q)) = map sgn-neg-inf (smods p q)
apply (fold xs-def ys-def)
by (auto intro: nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma changes-poly-at-smods-smult:
assumes m>0
shows changes-poly-at (smods p (smult m q)) x =changes-poly-at (smods p q) x
using smods-smult-sgn-map-eq[OF ⟨m>0⟩]
by (metis changes-poly-at-alternative(2))

lemma spmods-smods-sgn-map-eq:
fixes p q::real poly and x::real
defines f≡λp. sgn (poly p x)
shows map f (smods p q) = map f (spmods p q)
    map sgn-pos-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-pos-inf (spmods p q)
    map sgn-neg-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-neg-inf (spmods p q)
proof (induct spmods p q arbitrary:p q)
case Nil
hence p=0 using spmods-nil-eq by metis
thus map f (smods p q) = map f (spmods p q)
    map sgn-pos-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-pos-inf (spmods p q)

```

```

map sgn-neg-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-neg-inf (spmods p q)
by auto
next
case (Cons p' xs)
hence p ≠ 0 by auto
define r where r ≡ (p mod q)
define exp where exp ≡ degree p + 1 - degree q
define m where m ≡ (if even exp then 1 else lead-coeff q)
  * (lead-coeff q ^ exp)
have xs1:p#xs=spmods p q
  by (metis (no-types) Cons.hyps(4) list.distinct(1) list.inject spmods.simps)
have xs2:xs=spmods q (smult m r) when q ≠ 0
proof -
  define m' where m' ≡ if even exp then - 1 else - lead-coeff q
  have smult m' (pseudo-mod p q) = smult m r
    unfolding m-def m'-def r-def
    apply (subst pseudo-mod-mod[symmetric])
    using that exp-def by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ xs1 unfolding r-def
    by (simp add:spmods.simps[of p q,folded exp-def, folded m'-def] del:spmods.simps)
qed
define ys where ys ≡ smods q r
have ys:p#ys=smods p q using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ unfolding ys-def r-def by auto
have qm:q ≠ 0 ⟹ m > 0
  using ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ unfolding m-def
  apply auto
  subgoal by (simp add: zero-less-power-eq)
  subgoal using zero-less-power-eq by fastforce
  done
show map f (smods p q) = map f (spmods p q)
proof (cases q ≠ 0)
  case True
  then have map f (spmods q (smult m r)) = map f (smods q r)
    using smods-smult-sgn-map-eq(1)[of m x q r,folded f-def] qm
      Cons.hyps(1)[OF xs2,folded f-def]
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    apply (fold xs1 xs2[OF True] ys ys-def)
    by auto
next
case False
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
show map sgn-pos-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-pos-inf (spmods p q)
proof (cases q ≠ 0)
  case True
  then have map sgn-pos-inf (spmods q (smult m r)) = map sgn-pos-inf (smods q r)
    using Cons.hyps(2)[OF xs2,folded f-def] qm[OF True]

```

```

smods-smult-sgn-map-eq(2)[of m q r,folded f-def] by auto
thus ?thesis
  apply (fold xs1 xs2[OF True] ys ys-def)
  by (simp add:f-def)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
show map sgn-neg-inf (smods p q) = map sgn-neg-inf (spmods p q)
proof (cases q≠0)
  case True
  then have map sgn-neg-inf (spmods q (smult m r)) = map sgn-neg-inf (smods
q r)
    using Cons.hyps(3)[OF xs2,folded f-def] qm[OF True]
    smods-smult-sgn-map-eq(3)[of m q r,folded f-def] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    apply (fold xs1 xs2[OF True] ys ys-def)
    by (simp add:f-def)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

### 3.2 Converting *rat poly* to *int poly* by clearing the denominators

**definition** *int-of-rat*::*rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *int* **where**  
*int-of-rat* = *inv of-int*

**lemma** *of-rat-inj*[simp]: *inj of-rat*  
**by** (simp add: linorder-injI)

**lemma** (in ring-char-0) *of-int-inj*[simp]: *inj of-int*  
**by** (simp add: inj-on-def)

**lemma** *int-of-rat-id*: *int-of-rat o of-int* = *id*  
**unfolding** *int-of-rat-def*  
**by** auto

**lemma** *int-of-rat-0*[simp]: *int-of-rat 0* = 0  
**by** (metis id-apply *int-of-rat-id o-def of-int-0*)

**lemma** *int-of-rat-inv:r* $\in\mathbb{Z}$   $\Rightarrow$  *of-int (int-of-rat r)* = *r*  
**unfolding** *int-of-rat-def*  
**by** (simp add: Ints-def f-inv-into-f)

**lemma** *int-of-rat-0-iff:x* $\in\mathbb{Z}$   $\Rightarrow$  *int-of-rat x* = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  *x* = 0  
**using** *int-of-rat-inv* **by** force

```

lemma [code]:int-of-rat r = (let (a,b) = quotient-of r in
  if b=1 then a else Code.abort (STR "Failed to convert rat to int")
  ( $\lambda$ . int-of-rat r))
apply (auto simp add:split-beta int-of-rat-def)
by (metis Fract-of-int-quotient inv-f-eq of-int-inj of-int-rat quotient-of-div surjective-pairing)

definition de-lcm::rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  de-lcm p = Lcm(set(map (\mathit{lambda} x. snd (quotient-of x)) (coeffs p)))

lemma de-lcm-pCons:de-lcm (pCons a p) = lcm (snd (quotient-of a)) (de-lcm p)
unfolding de-lcm-def
by (cases a=0 $\wedge$ p=0,auto)

lemma de-lcm-0[simp]:de-lcm 0 = 1 unfolding de-lcm-def by auto

lemma de-lcm-pos[simp]:de-lcm p > 0
apply (induct p)
apply (auto simp add:de-lcm-pCons)
by (metis lcm-pos-int less-numeral-extra(3) quotient-of-denom-pos')+

lemma de-lcm-ints:
fixes x::rat
shows x $\in$ set (coeffs p)  $\Longrightarrow$  rat-of-int (de-lcm p) * x  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$ 
proof (induct p)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (pCons a p)
  define a1 a2 where a1 $\equiv$ fst (quotient-of a) and a2 $\equiv$ snd (quotient-of a)
  have a:a=(rat-of-int a1)/(rat-of-int a2) and a2>0
    using quotient-of-denom-pos'[of a] unfolding a1-def a2-def
    by (auto simp add: quotient-of-div)
  define mp1 where mp1 $\equiv$ a2 div gcd (de-lcm p) a2
  define mp2 where mp2 $\equiv$ de-lcm p div gcd a2 (de-lcm p)
  have lcm-times1:lcm a2 (de-lcm p) = de-lcm p * mp1
    using lcm-altdef-int[of de-lcm p a2,folded mp1-def] {a2>0}
    unfolding mp1-def
    apply (subst div-mult-swap)
    by (auto simp add: abs-of-pos gcd.commute lcm-altdef-int mult.commute)
  have lcm-times2:lcm a2 (de-lcm p) = a2 * mp2
    using lcm-altdef-int[of a2 de-lcm p,folded mp1-def] {a2>0}
    unfolding mp2-def by (subst div-mult-swap, auto simp add:abs-of-pos)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x  $\in$  set (coeffs p))
    case True
    show ?thesis using pCons(2)[OF True]
    by (smt (verit) Ints-mult Ints-of-int a2-def de-lcm-pCons lcm-times1

```

```

mult.assoc mult.commute of-int-mult)
next
  case False
  then have x=a
  using pCons cCons-not-0-eq coeffs-pCons-eq-cCons insert-iff list.set(2) not-0-cCons-eq

  by fastforce
  show ?thesis unfolding ⟨x=a⟩ de-lcm-pCons
    apply (fold a2-def,unfold a)
    by (simp add: de-lcm-pCons lcm-times2 of-rat-divide)
  qed
qed

definition clear-de::rat poly ⇒ int poly where
  clear-de p = (SOME q. (map-poly of-int q) = smult (of-int (de-lcm p)) p)

lemma clear-de:of-int-poly(clear-de p) = smult (of-int (de-lcm p)) p
proof –
  have ∃ q. (of-int-poly q) = smult (of-int (de-lcm p)) p
  proof (induct p)
    case 0
    show ?case by (metis map-poly-0 smult-0-right)
  next
    case (pCons a p)
    then obtain q1::int poly where q1:of-int-poly q1 = smult (rat-of-int (de-lcm
      p)) p
      by auto
    define a1 a2 where a1≡fst (quotient-of a) and a2≡snd (quotient-of a)
    have a:a=(rat-of-int a1)/ (rat-of-int a2) and a2>0
      using quotient-of-denom-pos' quotient-of-div
      unfolding a1-def a2-def by auto
    define mp1 where mp1≡a2 div gcd (de-lcm p) a2
    define mp2 where mp2≡de-lcm p div gcd a2 (de-lcm p)
    have lcm-times1:lcm a2 (de-lcm p) = de-lcm p * mp1
      using lcm-altdef-int[of de-lcm p a2,folded mp1-def] ⟨a2>0⟩
      unfolding mp1-def
      by (subst div-mult-swap, auto simp add: abs-of-pos gcd.commute lcm-altdef-int
        mult.commute)
    have lcm-times2:lcm a2 (de-lcm p) = a2 * mp2
      using lcm-altdef-int[of a2 de-lcm p,folded mp1-def] ⟨a2>0⟩
      unfolding mp2-def by (subst div-mult-swap, auto simp add:abs-of-pos)
    define q2 where q2≡pCons (mp2 * a1) (smult mp1 q1)
    have of-int-poly q2 = smult (rat-of-int (de-lcm (pCons a p))) (pCons a p)
    using ⟨a2>0⟩
      apply (simp add:de-lcm-pCons )
      apply (fold a2-def)
      apply (unfold a)
      apply (subst lcm-times2,subst lcm-times1)
    by (simp add: Polynomial.map-poly-pCons mult.commute of-int-hom.map-poly-hom-smult

```

```

q1 q2-def)
  then show ?case by auto
qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding clear-de-def by (meson someI-ex)
qed

lemma clear-de-0[simp]:clear-de 0 = 0
  using clear-de[of 0] by auto

lemma [code abstract]: coeffs (clear-de p) =
  (let lcm = de-lcm p in map (λx. int-of-rat (of-int lcm * x)) (coeffs p))
proof -
  define mul where mul≡rat-of-int (de-lcm p)
  have map-poly int-of-rat (of-int-poly q) = q for q
    apply (subst map-poly-map-poly)
    by (auto simp add:int-of-rat-id)
  then have clear-eq:clear-de p = map-poly int-of-rat (smult (of-int (de-lcm p)) p)
    using arg-cong[where f=map-poly int-of-rat,OF clear-de]
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    define g where g≡(λx. int-of-rat (rat-of-int (de-lcm p) * x))
    have de-lcm p ≠ 0 using de-lcm-pos by (metis less-irrefl)
    moreover have last (coeffs p) ≠ 0
      by (simp add: False last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree)
    have False when asm:last (map g (coeffs p)) = 0
    proof -
      have coeffs p ≠ [] using False by auto
      hence g (last (coeffs p)) = 0 using asm last-map[of coeffs p g] by auto
      hence last (coeffs p) = 0
        unfolding g-def using ‹coeffs p ≠ []› ‹de-lcm p ≠ 0›
        apply (subst (asm) int-of-rat-0-iff)
        by (auto intro!: de-lcm-ints )
      thus False using ‹last (coeffs p) ≠ 0› by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: coeffs-smult clear-eq comp-def smult-conv-map-poly
      map-poly-map-poly coeffs-map-poly)
    apply (fold g-def)
    by (metis False Ring-Hom-Poly.coeffs-map-poly coeffs-eq-Nil last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree
      last-map)
  qed
qed

```

### 3.3 Sign variations for pseudo-remainder sequences

```

locale order-hom =
  fixes hom :: 'a :: ord  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: ord
  assumes hom-less:  $x < y \longleftrightarrow \text{hom } x < \text{hom } y$ 
  and hom-less-eq:  $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow \text{hom } x \leq \text{hom } y$ 

locale linordered-idom-hom = order-hom hom + inj-idom-hom hom
  for hom :: 'a :: linordered-idom  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: linordered-idom
begin

lemma sgn-sign:  $\text{sgn}(\text{hom } x) = \text{of-int}(\text{sign } x)$ 
  by (simp add: sign-def hom-less sgn-if)

end

locale hom-pseudo-smods= comm-semiring-hom hom
  + r1:linordered-idom-hom R1 + r2:linordered-idom-hom R2
  for hom::'a::linordered-idom  $\Rightarrow$  'b:{comm-semiring-1,linordered-idom}
  and R1::'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  and R2::'b  $\Rightarrow$  real +
  assumes R-hom:R1 x = R2 (hom x)
begin

lemma map-poly-R-hom-commute:
  poly (map-poly R1 p) (R2 x) = R2 (poly (map-poly hom p) x)
  apply (induct p)
  using r2.hom-add r2.hom-mult R-hom by auto

definition changes-hpoly-at::'a poly list  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  changes-hpoly-at ps a = changes (map (λp. eval-poly hom p a) ps)

lemma changes-hpoly-at-Nil[simp]: changes-hpoly-at [] a = 0
  unfolding changes-hpoly-at-def by simp

definition changes-itv-spmods:: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  changes-itv-spmods a b p q = (let ps = spmmods p q in
    changes-hpoly-at ps a - changes-hpoly-at ps b)

definition changes-gt-spmods:: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  changes-gt-spmods a p q = (let ps = spmmods p q in
    changes-hpoly-at ps a - changes-poly-pos-inf ps)

definition changes-le-spmods:: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  changes-le-spmods b p q = (let ps = spmmods p q in
    changes-poly-neg-inf ps - changes-hpoly-at ps b)

definition changes-R-spmods:: 'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  'a poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where

```

```

changes-R-spmods p q = (let ps= spmods p q in changes-poly-neg-inf ps
  – changes-poly-pos-inf ps)

lemma changes-spmods-smods:
  shows changes-itv-spmods a b p q
    = changes-itv-smods (R2 a) (R2 b) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  and changes-R-spmods p q = changes-R-smods (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  and changes-gt-spmods a p q = changes-gt-smods (R2 a) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly
R1 q)
  and changes-le-spmods b p q = changes-le-smods (R2 b) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly
R1 q)
proof –
  define pp qq where pp = map-poly R1 p and qq = map-poly R1 q

  have spmods-eq:spmods (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q) = map (map-poly R1)
(spmods p q)
  proof (induct spmods p q arbitrary:p q )
    case Nil
    thus ?case by (metis list.simps(8) map-poly-0 spmods-nil-eq)
  next
    case (Cons p' xs)
    hence p≠0 by auto
    define m where m≡(if even (degree p + 1 – degree q) then – 1 else –
lead-coeff q)
    define r where r≡smult m (pseudo-mod p q)
    have xs1:p#xs=spmods p q
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.hyps(2) list.distinct(1) list.inject spmods.simps)
    have xs2:xs=spmods q r using xs1 ⟨p≠0⟩ r-def
      by (auto simp add:spmods.simps[of p q,folded exp-def,folded m-def])
    define ys where ys≡spmods (map-poly R1 q) (map-poly R1 r)
    have ys:(map-poly R1 p)#ys=spmods (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
      using ⟨p≠0⟩ unfolding ys-def r-def
      apply (subst (2) spmods.simps)
      unfolding m-def by (auto simp:r1.pseudo-mod-hom hom-distrib)
    show ?case using Cons.hyps(1)[OF xs2]
      apply (fold xs1 xs2 ys ys-def)
      by auto
  qed

  have changes-eq-at:changes-poly-at (spmods pp qq) (R2 x) = changes-hpoly-at
(spmods p q) x
    (is ?L=?R)
    for x
  proof –
    define ff where ff = (λp. sgn (poly p (R2 x)))
    have ?L = changes (map ff (spmods pp qq))
      using changes-poly-at-alternative unfolding ff-def by blast
    also have ... = changes (map ff (spmods pp qq))
      unfolding ff-def using spmods-smods-sgn-map-eq by simp

```

```

also have ... = changes (map ff (map (map-poly R1) (spmod p q)))
  unfolding pp-def qq-def using spmod-eq by simp
also have ... = ?R
proof -
  have ff ∘ map-poly R1 = sign ∘ (λp. eval-poly hom p x)
    unfolding ff-def comp-def
    by (simp add: map-poly-R-hom-commute poly-map-poly-eval-poly r2.sgn-sign)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding changes-hpoly-at-def
    apply (subst (2) changes-map-sign-of-int-eq)
    by (simp add:comp-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have changes-eq-neg-inf:
  changes-poly-neg-inf (spmod pp qq) = changes-poly-neg-inf (spmod p q)
  (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have ?L = changes (map sgn-neg-inf (map (map-poly R1) (spmod p q)))
    unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def spmod-smod-sgn-map-eq
    by (simp add: spmod-eq[folded pp-def qq-def])
  also have ... = changes (map (sgn-neg-inf ∘ (map-poly R1)) (spmod p q))
    using map-map by simp
  also have ... = changes (map ((sign:: - ⇒ real) ∘ sgn-neg-inf) (spmod p q))
  proof -
    have (sgn-neg-inf ∘ (map-poly R1)) = of-int o sign ∘ sgn-neg-inf
      unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def comp-def
      by (auto simp:r1.sgn-sign)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add:comp-def)
  qed
  also have ... = changes (map sgn-neg-inf (spmod p q))
    apply (subst (2) changes-map-sign-of-int-eq)
    by (simp add:comp-def)
  also have ... = ?R
    unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have changes-eq-pos-inf:
  changes-poly-pos-inf (spmod pp qq) = changes-poly-pos-inf (spmod p q)
  (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have ?L = changes (map sgn-pos-inf (map (map-poly R1) (spmod p q)))
    unfolding changes-poly-pos-inf-def spmod-smod-sgn-map-eq
    by (simp add: spmod-eq[folded pp-def qq-def])
  also have ... = changes (map (sgn-pos-inf ∘ (map-poly R1)) (spmod p q))
    using map-map by simp
  also have ... = changes (map ((sign:: - ⇒ real) ∘ sgn-pos-inf) (spmod p q))

```

```

proof -
  have (sgn-pos-inf  $\circ$  (map-poly R1)) = of-int o sign  $\circ$  sgn-pos-inf
    unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def comp-def
    by (auto simp:r1.sgn-sign)
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp:comp-def)
  qed
  also have ... = changes (map sgn-pos-inf (spmods p q))
    apply (subst (2) changes-map-sign-of-int-eq)
    by (simp add:comp-def)
  also have ... = ?R
    unfolding changes-poly-pos-inf-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

show changes-itv-spmods a b p q
  = changes-itv-smods (R2 a) (R2 b) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  unfolding changes-itv-spmods-def changes-itv-smods-def
  using changes-eq-at by (simp add: Let-def pp-def qq-def)
  show changes-R-spmods p q = changes-R-smods (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  unfolding changes-R-spmods-def changes-R-smods-def Let-def
  using changes-eq-neg-inf changes-eq-pos-inf
  by (simp add: pp-def qq-def)
  show changes-gt-spmods a p q = changes-gt-smods
    (R2 a) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  unfolding changes-gt-spmods-def changes-gt-smods-def Let-def
  using changes-eq-at changes-eq-pos-inf
  by (simp add: pp-def qq-def)
  show changes-le-spmods b p q = changes-le-smods
    (R2 b) (map-poly R1 p) (map-poly R1 q)
  unfolding changes-le-spmods-def changes-le-smods-def Let-def
  using changes-eq-at changes-eq-neg-inf
  by (simp add: pp-def qq-def)
qed

end

end

```

## 4 TaQ for polynomials with rational coefficients

```

theory Tarski-Query-Impl imports
  Pseudo-Remainder-Sequence Sturm-Tarski
begin

global-interpretation rat-int:hom-pseudo-smods rat-of-int real-of-int real-of-rat
defines
  ri-changes-itv-spmods = rat-int.changes-itv-spmods and
  ri-changes-gt-spmods = rat-int.changes-gt-spmods and

```

```

ri-changes-le-spmods = rat-int.changes-le-spmods and
ri-changes-R-spmods = rat-int.changes-R-spmods
apply unfold-locales
by (simp-all add: of-rat-less of-rat-less-eq)

definition TaQ-R-rats::rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
TaQ-R-rats p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat p) x = (0::real)}
 $\quad\quad\quad$  (map-poly real-of-rat q)

definition TaQ-itv-rats::rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
TaQ-itv-rats a b p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat p) x = (0::real)}
 $\wedge$  of-rat a < x  $\wedge$  x < of-rat b} (map-poly real-of-rat q)

definition TaQ-gt-rats::rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
TaQ-gt-rats a p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat p) x = (0::real)}
 $\wedge$  of-rat a < x } (map-poly real-of-rat q)

definition TaQ-le-rats::rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  rat poly  $\Rightarrow$  int where
TaQ-le-rats b p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat p) x = (0::real)}
 $\wedge$  x < of-rat b} (map-poly real-of-rat q)

lemma taq-smult-pos:
assumes a>0
shows taq s (smult a p) = taq s p
unfolding taq-def by (simp add: assms sign-times)
```

**lemma** *taq-proots-R-code[code]:*

```

TaQ-R-rats p q = (let
  ip = clear-de p;
  iq = clear-de q
  in ri-changes-R-spmods ip (pderiv ip * iq))
```

**proof –**

```

define ip iq where ip = clear-de p and iq = clear-de q
define dp dq where dp = rat-of-int (de-lcm p) and dq = rat-of-int (de-lcm q)
```

**have** *dp > 0 dq>0*

**unfold** *dp-def dq-def* **by** *simp-all*

**have** *ip:of-int-poly ip = smult dp p and iq:of-int-poly iq = smult dq q*

**using** *clear-de* **unfold** *ip-def iq-def dp-def dq-def* **by** *auto*

**have** *TaQ-R-rats p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly ip)) x = 0}*

*$\quad\quad\quad$  (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly iq))*

**unfold** *TaQ-R-rats-def ip iq* **using** *<dp > 0> <dq >0>*

**by** (*simp add:of-rat-hom.map-poly-hom-smult taq-smult-pos*)

**also have** ... = *taq {x. poly (of-int-poly ip) x = (0::real)}* *(of-int-poly iq)*

**by** (*simp add:map-poly-map-poly comp-def*)

**also have** ... = *changes-R-smods (of-int-poly ip) (pderiv (of-int-poly ip) \* of-int-poly iq)*

```

using sturm-tarski-R by simp
also have ... = changes-R-smods (of-int-poly ip) (of-int-poly (pderiv ip * iq))
  by (simp add: of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult)
also have ... = ri-changes-R-spmods ip (pderiv ip * iq)
  using rat-int.changes-spmods-smods by simp
finally have TaQ-R-rats p q = ri-changes-R-spmods ip (pderiv ip * iq) .
then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def ip-def iq-def .
qed

lemma taq-proots-itv-code[code]:
  TaQ-itv-rats a b p q = (if a≥b then
    0
    else if poly p a ≠ 0 ∧ poly p b ≠ 0 then
      (let
        ip = clear-de p;
        iq = clear-de q
        in ri-changes-itv-spmods a b ip (pderiv ip * iq))
    else
      Code.abort (STR "Roots at border yet to be supported")
      (λ-. TaQ-itv-rats a b p q)
  )
proof (cases a≥b ∨ poly p a = 0 ∨ poly p b = 0)
  case True
  moreover have ?thesis if a≥b
  proof -
    have {x. poly (map-poly of-rat p) x = 0 ∧ real-of-rat a < x ∧ x < real-of-rat
b}
      = {}
    using that rat-int.r2.hom-less-eq by fastforce
    then have TaQ-itv-rats a b p q = taq {} (map-poly real-of-rat q)
      unfolding TaQ-itv-rats-def by metis
    also have ... = 0
      unfolding taq-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis if ¬ a≥b poly p a = 0 ∨ poly p b = 0
    using that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False

  define ip iq where ip = clear-de p and iq = clear-de q
  define dp dq where dp = rat-of-int (de-lcm p) and dq = rat-of-int (de-lcm q)
  define aa bb where aa = real-of-rat a and bb = real-of-rat b

  have dp > 0 dq>0
    unfolding dp-def dq-def by simp-all
  have ip:of-int-poly ip = smult dp p and iq:of-int-poly iq = smult dq q
    using clear-de unfolding ip-def iq-def dp-def dq-def by auto

```

```

have TaQ-itv-rats a b p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly ip)) x
= 0
    ∧ aa < x ∧ x < bb}
    (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly iq))
unfolding TaQ-itv-rats-def ip iq aa-def bb-def using ⟨dp > 0⟩ ⟨dq > 0⟩
by (simp add:of-rat-hom.map-poly-hom-smult taq-smult-pos)
also have ... = taq {x. poly (of-int-poly ip) x = (0::real)}
    ∧ aa < x ∧ x < bb} (of-int-poly iq)
by (simp add:map-poly-map-poly comp-def)
also have ... = changes-itv-smods aa bb (of-int-poly ip)
(pderiv (of-int-poly ip) * of-int-poly iq)
proof –
have aa < bb poly (map-poly of-int ip) aa ≠ 0
poly (map-poly of-int ip) bb ≠ 0
unfolding aa-def bb-def
subgoal by (meson False not-less of-rat-less)
subgoal using False ⟨0 < dp⟩ ip rat-int.map-poly-R-hom-commute by force
subgoal using False ⟨0 < dp⟩ ip rat-int.map-poly-R-hom-commute by force
done
from sturm-tarski-interval[OF this]
show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = changes-itv-smods aa bb (of-int-poly ip) (of-int-poly (pderiv ip * iq))
by (simp add: of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult)
also have ... = ri-changes-itv-spmods a b ip (pderiv ip * iq)
using rat-int.changes-spmods-smods unfolding aa-def bb-def by simp
finally have TaQ-itv-rats a b p q = ri-changes-itv-spmods a b ip (pderiv ip * iq)
.
then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def ip-def iq-def using False by presburger
qed

lemma taq-proots-gt-code[code]:
TaQ-gt-rats a p q = (
if poly p a ≠ 0 then
  (let
    ip = clear-de p;
    iq = clear-de q
    in ri-changes-gt-spmods a ip (pderiv ip * iq))
else
  Code.abort (STR "Roots at border yet to be supported")
  (λ-. TaQ-gt-rats a p q)
)
proof (cases poly p a = 0)
case True
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False

```

```

define ip iq where ip = clear-de p and iq = clear-de q
define dp dq where dp = rat-of-int (de-lcm p) and dq = rat-of-int (de-lcm q)
define aa where aa = real-of-rat a

have dp > 0 dq>0
  unfolding dp-def dq-def by simp-all
have ip:of-int-poly ip = smult dp p and iq:of-int-poly iq = smult dq q
  using clear-de unfolding ip-def iq-def dp-def dq-def by auto

have TaQ-gt-rats a p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly ip)) x =
0
  ∧ aa < x}
  (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly iq))
  unfolding TaQ-gt-rats-def ip iq aa-def using ⟨dp > 0⟩ ⟨dq > 0⟩
  by (simp add:of-rat-hom.map-poly-hom-smult taq-smult-pos)
also have ... = taq {x. poly (of-int-poly ip) x = (0::real)
  ∧ aa < x} (of-int-poly iq)
  by (simp add:map-poly-map-poly comp-def)
also have ... = changes-gt-smods aa (of-int-poly ip)
  (pderiv (of-int-poly ip) * of-int-poly iq)
proof -
  have poly (map-poly of-int ip) aa ≠ 0
  unfolding aa-def using False ⟨0 < dp⟩ ip rat-int.map-poly-R-hom-commute
  by force
  from sturm-tarski-above[OF this]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = changes-gt-smods aa (of-int-poly ip) (of-int-poly (pderiv ip * iq))
  by (simp add: of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult)
also have ... = ri-changes-gt-spmods a ip (pderiv ip * iq)
  using rat-int.changes-spmods-smods unfolding aa-def by simp
finally have TaQ-gt-rats a p q = ri-changes-gt-spmods a ip (pderiv ip * iq) .
  then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def ip-def iq-def using False by presburger
qed

lemma taq-proots-le-code[code]:
  TaQ-le-rats b p q = (
    if poly p b ≠ 0 then
      (let
        ip = clear-de p;
        iq = clear-de q
        in ri-changes-le-spmods b ip (pderiv ip * iq))
    else
      Code.abort (STR "Roots at border yet to be supported")
      (λ-. TaQ-le-rats b p q)
  )
proof (cases poly p b = 0)
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False

define ip iq where ip = clear-de p and iq = clear-de q
define dp dq where dp = rat-of-int (de-lcm p) and dq = rat-of-int (de-lcm q)
define bb where bb = real-of-rat b

have dp > 0 dq>0
  unfolding dp-def dq-def by simp-all
have ip:of-int-poly ip = smult dp p and iq:of-int-poly iq = smult dq q
  using clear-de unfolding ip-def iq-def dp-def dq-def by auto

have TaQ-le-rats b p q = taq {x. poly (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly ip)) x =
0
   $\wedge$  x < bb}
  (map-poly real-of-rat (of-int-poly iq))
unfolding TaQ-le-rats-def ip iq bb-def using <dp > 0> <dq >0>
by (simp add:of-rat-hom.map-poly-hom-smult taq-smult-pos)
also have ... = taq {x. poly (of-int-poly ip) x = (0::real)
   $\wedge$  x < bb} (of-int-poly iq)
by (simp add:map-poly-map-poly comp-def)
also have ... = changes-le-smods bb (of-int-poly ip)
  (pderiv (of-int-poly ip) * of-int-poly iq)
proof -
  have poly (map-poly of-int ip) bb ≠ 0
  unfolding bb-def using False <0 < dp> ip rat-int.map-poly-R-hom-commute
by force
  from sturm-tarski-below[OF this]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = changes-le-smods bb (of-int-poly ip) (of-int-poly (pderiv ip * iq))
  by (simp add: of-int-hom.map-poly-pderiv of-int-poly-hom.hom-mult)
also have ... = ri-changes-le-smods b ip (pderiv ip * iq)
  using rat-int.changes-spmods-smods unfolding bb-def by simp
finally have TaQ-le-rats b p q = ri-changes-le-smods b ip (pderiv ip * iq) .
then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def ip-def iq-def using False by presburger
qed

end

```

## References

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