

Verified Quadratic Virtual Substitution for Real Arithmetic

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Abstract

This paper presents a formally verified quantifier elimination (QE) algorithm for first-order real arithmetic by linear and quadratic virtual substitution (VS) in Isabelle/HOL [4, 5]. The Tarski-Seidenberg theorem established that the first-order logic of real arithmetic is decidable by QE. However, in practice, QE algorithms are highly complicated and often combine multiple methods for performance. VS is a practically successful method for QE that targets formulas with low-degree polynomials. To our knowledge, this is the first work to formalize VS for quadratic real arithmetic including inequalities. The proofs necessitate various contributions to the existing multivariate polynomial libraries in Isabelle/HOL. Our framework is modularized and easily expandable (to facilitate integrating future optimizations), and could serve as a basis for developing practical general-purpose QE algorithms. Further, as our formalization is designed with practicality in mind, we export our development to SML and test the resulting code on 378 benchmarks from the literature, comparing to Redlog, Z3, Wolfram Engine, and SMT-RAT. This identified inconsistencies in some tools, underscoring the significance of a verified approach for the intricacies of real arithmetic.

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1 Related Works

There has already been some work on formally verified VS: Nipkow [2] formally verified a VS procedure for *linear* equations and inequalities. The building blocks of $\text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$ formulas, or “atoms,” in Nipkow’s work only allow for linear polynomials $\sum_i a_i x_i \sim c$, where $\sim \in \{=, <\}$, the x_i ’s are quantified variables and c and the a_i ’s are real numbers. These restrictions ensure that linear QE can always be performed, and they also simplify the substitution procedure and associated proofs. Nipkow additionally provides a generic framework that can be applied to several different kinds of atoms (each new atom requires implementing several new code theorems in order to create an exportable algorithm). While this is an excellent theoretical framework—we utilize several similar constructs in our formulation—we create an independent formalization that is specific to general $\text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$ formulas, as our main focus is to provide an efficient algorithm in this domain. Specializing to one type of atom allows us to implement several optimizations, such as our

modified DNF algorithm, which would be unwieldy to develop in a generic setting.

Chaieb [1] extends Nipkow’s work to quadratic equalities. His formalizations are not publicly available, but he generously provided us with the code. While this was helpful for reference, we chose to build on a newer Isabelle/HOL polynomial library, and we focus on VS as an exportable standalone procedure, whereas Chaieb intrinsically links VS with an auxiliary QE procedure.

We also use the Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems textbook[3] for easy reference for the VS algorithm.

2 QE lemmas

theory *QE*

imports *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate*

Polynomials.Polynomials Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap

HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant

begin

2.1 Useful Definitions/Setting Up

definition *sign:: real Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int*

where *sign p x \equiv (if poly p x = 0 then 0 else (if poly p x > 0 then 1 else -1))*

definition *sign-num:: real \Rightarrow int*

where *sign-num x \equiv (if x = 0 then 0 else (if x > 0 then 1 else -1))*

definition *root-list:: real Polynomial.poly \Rightarrow real set*

where *root-list p \equiv ({(x::real). poly p x = 0}::real set)*

definition *root-set:: (real \times real \times real) set \Rightarrow real set*

where *root-set les \equiv ({(x::real). (\exists (a, b, c) \in les. $a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0$)})::real set)*

definition *sorted-root-list-set:: (real \times real \times real) set \Rightarrow real list*

where *sorted-root-list-set p \equiv sorted-list-of-set (root-set p)*

definition *nonzero-root-set:: (real \times real \times real) set \Rightarrow real set*

where *nonzero-root-set les \equiv ({(x::real). (\exists (a, b, c) \in les. $(a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0) \wedge a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0$)})::real set)*

definition *sorted-nonzero-root-list-set:: (real \times real \times real) set \Rightarrow real list*

where *sorted-nonzero-root-list-set p \equiv sorted-list-of-set (nonzero-root-set p)*

lemma *sorted-list-prop:*

fixes *l::real list*

fixes $x::real$
assumes $sorted: sorted\ l$
assumes $lengt: length\ l > 0$
assumes $xgt: x > l!\ 0$
assumes $xlt: x \leq l!\ (length\ l - 1)$
shows $\exists n. (n+1) < (length\ l) \wedge x \geq l!\ n \wedge x \leq l!\ (n + 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2 Quadratic polynomial properties

lemma $quadratic-poly-eval:$
fixes $a\ b\ c::real$
fixes $x::real$
shows $poly\ [:c, b, a:]\ x = a*x^2 + b*x + c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $poly-roots-set-same:$
fixes $a\ b\ c::real$
shows $\{(x::real). a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0\} = \{x. poly\ [:c, b, a:]\ x = 0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $root-set-finite:$
assumes $fin: finite\ les$
assumes $nex: \neg(\exists (a, b, c) \in les. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$
shows $finite\ (root-set\ les)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nonzero-root-set-finite:$
assumes $fin: finite\ les$
shows $finite\ (nonzero-root-set\ les)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $discriminant-lemma:$
fixes $a\ b\ c\ r::real$
assumes $aneq: a \neq 0$
assumes $beq: b = 2 * a * r$
assumes $root: a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$
shows $\forall x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $changes-sign:$
fixes $p::real\ Polynomial.poly$
shows $\forall x::real. \forall y::real. ((sign\ p\ x \neq sign\ p\ y \wedge x < y) \longrightarrow (\exists c \in (root-list\ p). x \leq c \wedge c \leq y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $changes-sign-var:$

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x\ y::\ real$
shows $((\text{sign-num } (a*x^2 + b*x + c) \neq \text{sign-num } (a*y^2 + b*y + c) \wedge x < y) \implies (\exists q. (a*q^2 + b*q + c = 0 \wedge x \leq q \wedge q \leq y)))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

2.3 Continuity Properties

lemma *continuity-lem-eq0:*

fixes $p::\ real$
shows $r < p \implies \forall x \in \{r <..p\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \implies (a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *continuity-lem-lt0:*

fixes $r::\ real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::\ real$
shows $\text{poly } [:c, b, a:]\ r < 0 \implies \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. \text{poly } [:c, b, a:]\ x < 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *continuity-lem-gt0:*

fixes $r::\ real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::\ real$
shows $\text{poly } [:c, b, a:]\ r > 0 \implies \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. \text{poly } [:c, b, a:]\ x > 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *continuity-lem-lt0-expanded:*

fixes $r::\ real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::\ real$
shows $a*r^2 + b*r + c < 0 \implies \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. a*x^2 + b*x + c < 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *continuity-lem-gt0-expanded:*

fixes $r::\ real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::\ real$
fixes $k::\ real$
assumes $kgt: k > r$
shows $a*r^2 + b*r + c > 0 \implies \exists x \in \{r <..k\}. a*x^2 + b*x + c > 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

2.4 Negative Infinity (Limit) Properties

lemma *ysq-dom-y:*

fixes $b::\ real$
fixes $c::\ real$
shows $\exists (w::\ real). \forall (y::\ real). (y < w \longrightarrow y^2 > b*y)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *ysq-dom-y-plus-coeff*:
fixes *b*:: *real*
fixes *c*:: *real*
shows $\exists (w::real). \forall (y::real). (y < w \longrightarrow y^2 > b*y + c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ysq-dom-y-plus-coeff-2*:
fixes *b*:: *real*
fixes *c*:: *real*
shows $\exists (w::real). \forall (y::real). (y > w \longrightarrow y^2 > b*y + c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-lc-dom-quad*:
fixes *a*:: *real*
fixes *b*:: *real*
fixes *c*:: *real*
assumes *alt*: $a < 0$
shows $\exists (w::real). \forall (y::real). (y > w \longrightarrow a*y^2 + b*y + c < 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-lc-dom-quad*:
fixes *a*:: *real*
fixes *b*:: *real*
fixes *c*:: *real*
assumes *alt*: $a > 0$
shows $\exists (w::real). \forall (y::real). (y > w \longrightarrow a*y^2 + b*y + c > 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.5 Infinitesimal and Continuity Properties

lemma *les-qe-inf-helper*:
fixes *q*:: *real*
shows $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les. \exists y' > q. \forall x \in \{q <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \implies$
 $(\exists y' > q. (\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les. \forall x \in \{q <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-les*:
fixes *r*:: *real*
assumes $(\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les. \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0)$
shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in set\ les. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-root-a-gt0*:
fixes *a b c r*:: *real*
shows $\bigwedge y'. b = 2 * a * r \implies$
 $\neg a < 0 \implies$
 $a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0 \implies$
 $- r < y' \implies$

$\exists x \in \{-r < ..y'\}. \neg a * x^2 + 2 * a * r * x + c < 0$
 <proof>

lemma *leq-qe-inf-helper*:

fixes *q*:: real
shows $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set leq}. \exists y' > q. \forall x \in \{q < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \implies$
 $(\exists y' > q. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set leq}. \forall x \in \{q < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *neq-qe-inf-helper*:

fixes *q*:: real
shows $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set neq}. \exists y' > q. \forall x \in \{q < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \implies$
 $(\exists y' > q. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set neq}. \forall x \in \{q < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
 <proof>

2.6 Some Casework

lemma *quadratic-shape1a*:

fixes *a b c x y*::real
assumes *agt*: $a > 0$
assumes *xyroots*: $x < y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
shows $\bigwedge z. (z > x \wedge z < y \implies a * z^2 + b * z + c < 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-shape1b*:

fixes *a b c x y*::real
assumes *agt*: $a > 0$
assumes *xy-roots*: $x < y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
shows $\bigwedge z. (z > y \implies a * z^2 + b * z + c > 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-shape2a*:

fixes *a b c x y*::real
assumes $a < 0$
assumes $x < y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
shows $\bigwedge z. (z > x \wedge z < y \implies a * z^2 + b * z + c > 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-shape2b*:

fixes *a b c x y*::real
assumes $a < 0$
assumes $x < y \wedge a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \wedge a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0$
shows $\bigwedge z. (z > y \implies a * z^2 + b * z + c < 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *case-d1*:

fixes *a b c r*::real
shows $b < 2 * a * r \implies$
 $a * r^2 - b * r + c = 0 \implies$

$\exists y' > -r. \forall x \in \{-r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0$
 <proof>

lemma case-d4:

fixes $a b c r :: real$

shows $\bigwedge y'. b \neq 2 * a * r \implies$

$\neg b < 2 * a * r \implies$

$a * r^2 - b * r + c = 0 \implies$

$-r < y' \implies \exists x \in \{-r <..y'\}. \neg a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0$

<proof>

lemma one-root-a-lt0:

fixes $a b c r y' :: real$

assumes $alt: a < 0$

assumes $beg: b = 2 * a * r$

assumes $root: a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$

shows $\exists y' > -r. \forall x \in \{-r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + 2 * a * r * x + c < 0$

<proof>

lemma one-root-a-lt0-var:

fixes $a b c r y' :: real$

assumes $alt: a < 0$

assumes $beg: b = 2 * a * r$

assumes $root: a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$

shows $\exists y' > -r. \forall x \in \{-r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + 2 * a * r * x + c \leq 0$

<proof>

2.7 More Continuity Properties

lemma continuity-lem-gt0-expanded-var:

fixes $r :: real$

fixes $a b c :: real$

fixes $k :: real$

assumes $kgt: k > r$

shows $a * r^2 + b * r + c > 0 \implies$

$\exists x \in \{r <..k\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \geq 0$

<proof>

lemma continuity-lem-lt0-expanded-var:

fixes $r :: real$

fixes $a b c :: real$

shows $a * r^2 + b * r + c < 0 \implies$

$\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0$

<proof>

lemma nonzcoeffs:

fixes $a b c r :: real$

shows $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0 \vee c \neq 0 \implies \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infzeros* :

fixes $y::real$

assumes $\forall x::real < (y::real). a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0$

shows $a = 0 \wedge b=0 \wedge c=0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-leq*:

fixes $r::real$

assumes $(\forall ((d::real), (e::real), (f::real)) \in set\ leq. \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0)$

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in set\ leq. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-neq*:

fixes $r::real$

assumes $(\forall ((d::real), (e::real), (f::real)) \in set\ neq. \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)$

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in set\ neq. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.8 Setting up and Helper Lemmas

2.8.1 The `les_qe` lemma

lemma *les-qe-forward* :

shows $((\forall (a, b, c) \in set\ les. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \vee$

$(\exists (a', b', c') \in set\ les.$

$a' = 0 \wedge$

$b' \neq 0 \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les.$

$\exists y' > -(c' / b'). \forall x \in \{-(c' / b') <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$

$a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$4 * a' * c' \leq b'^2 \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les.$

$\exists y' > (sqrt(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(sqrt(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in set\ les.$

$\exists y' > (-b' - sqrt(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(-b' - sqrt(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0))))) \implies ((\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in set\ les. a * x^2$

$+ b * x + c < 0)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *les-qe-backward* :

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)) \implies$
 $((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \vee$
 $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set les.}$
 $a' = 0 \wedge$
 $b' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > - (c' / b'). \forall x \in \{- (c' / b') <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $4 * a' * c' \leq b'^2 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > (\text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(\text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > (- b' - \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(- b' - \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0)))))$

<proof>

lemma *les-qe* :

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)) =$
 $((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \vee$
 $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set les.}$
 $a' = 0 \wedge$
 $b' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > - (c' / b'). \forall x \in \{- (c' / b') <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $4 * a' * c' \leq b'^2 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > (\text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(\text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') - b') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\exists y' > (- b' - \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(- b' - \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0)))))$

<proof>

2.8.2 equiv_lemma

lemma *equiv-lemma*:

assumes *big-asm*: $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.}$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d * (- c' / b')^2 + e * (- c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les. } d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f = \\
& \quad \quad 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f \\
& \quad \quad < 0))) \vee
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq. } a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f = \\
& \quad \quad 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f \\
& \quad \quad < 0)) \vee \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\exists x. \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0))
\end{aligned}$$

shows $((\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les. } d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0)) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\exists x. \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

2.8.3 The eq_qe lemma

lemma *eq-qe-forwards:*

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)) \implies$
 $((\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.}$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d * (- c' / b')^2 + e * (- c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les. } d * (- c' / b')^2 + e * (- c' / b') + f < 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $- b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$
 $d * ((- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $d * ((- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0)) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\exists x. \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-qe-backwards:* $((\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d * (- c' / b')^2 + e * (- c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les. } d * (- c' / b')^2 + e * (- c' / b') + f < 0) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0))) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\exists x. \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \implies \\
& (\exists x. ((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)))
\end{aligned}$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *eq-qe* : $(\exists x. ((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0))) =$
 $((\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set eq.}$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les. } d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$
 $\quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $\quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $\quad f =$
 $\quad 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$
 $\quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $\quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $\quad f$
 $\quad < 0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$
 $\quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f = \\
& 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f \\
& < 0)) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\exists x. \forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0)) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

2.8.4 The `qe_forwards` lemma

lemma *qe_forwards_helper_gen*:

fixes *r*:: real

assumes *f8*: $\neg(\exists((a'::\text{real}), (b'::\text{real}), (c'::\text{real})) \in \text{set } c.$

$((a' \neq 0 \vee b' \neq 0) \wedge a' * r^2 + b' * r + c' = 0) \wedge$

$((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * r^2 + e * r + f = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * r^2 + e * r + f < 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * r^2 + e * r + f \leq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * r^2 + e * r + f \neq 0)))$

assumes *allegset*: $\forall x. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0)$

assumes *f5*: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b.$

$(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$

$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$

$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$

$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$

$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$

assumes *f6*: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$

$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$

$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$

$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$

$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$$

assumes f7: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$$

assumes f10: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$

$$(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$$

$$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$$

$$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$$

$$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$$

$$\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$$

assumes f11: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$

$$a' \neq 0 \wedge$$

$$-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$$

$$((\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$$

$$\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$$

$$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$$

$$d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$$

assumes f12: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

shows $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((a' \neq 0 \vee b' \neq 0) \wedge a' * r^2 + b' * r + c' = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *qe-forwards-helper-lin*:

assumes *allegset*: $\forall x. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0)$

assumes *f5*: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes *f6*: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f7: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f8: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0))$
assumes f10: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f11: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)) \\
\text{assumes } f12: & \neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)) \\
\text{shows } & \neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *qe-forwards-helper*:

assumes *alleqset*: $\forall x. (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0)$

assumes *f1*: $\neg((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0)
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f5: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f6: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f7: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f8: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0)
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f13: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq 0)))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f9: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

assumes f10: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)$
assumes $f11: \neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)))$
assumes $f12: \neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
shows $\neg(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qe-forwards*:

assumes $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0)$
shows $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0) \vee$
 $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } a.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $\leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq$
 $0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $\leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f \neq \\
& 0))) \vee \\
(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. \\
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& - b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))) \vee \\
(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq \\
& \quad 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq \\
& \quad 0))) \vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))))))
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

2.8.5 Some Cases and Misc

lemma *quadratic-linear* :

assumes $b \neq 0$

assumes $a \neq 0$
assumes $4 * a * ba \leq aa^2$
assumes $b * (\text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba) - aa) / (2 * a) + c = 0$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set eq.}$
case x of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((\text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba) - aa) / (2 * a))^2 +$
 $e * (\text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba) - aa) / (2 * a) +$
 $f =$
 0
assumes $(aaa, aaaa, baa) \in \text{set eq}$
shows $aaa * (c / b)^2 - aaaa * c / b + baa = 0$
<proof>

lemma quadratic-linear1:

assumes $b \neq 0$
assumes $a \neq 0$
assumes $4 * a * ba \leq aa^2$
assumes $(b::\text{real}) * (\text{sqrt}((aa::\text{real})^2 - 4 * (a::\text{real}) * (ba::\text{real})) - (aa::\text{real})) /$
 $(2 * a) + (c::\text{real}) = 0$
assumes
 $(\forall x \in \text{set } (les::(\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{list}).$
case x of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((\text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba) - aa) / (2 * a))^2 +$
 $e * (\text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba) - aa) / (2 * a) +$
 f
 $< 0)$
assumes $(aaa, aaaa, baa) \in \text{set les}$
shows $aaa * (c / b)^2 - aaaa * c / b + baa < 0$
<proof>

lemma quadratic-linear2 :

assumes $b \neq 0$
assumes $a \neq 0$
assumes $4 * a * ba \leq aa^2$
assumes $b * (-aa - \text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a) + c = 0$
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set eq.}$
case x of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((-aa - \text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a))^2 +$
 $e * (-aa - \text{sqrt}(aa^2 - 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a) +$
 $f =$
 0
assumes $(aaa, aaaa, baa) \in \text{set eq}$
shows $aaa * (c / b)^2 - aaaa * c / b + baa = 0$
<proof>

lemma quadratic-linear3:

assumes $b \neq 0$
assumes $a \neq 0$
assumes $4 * a * ba \leq aa^2$
assumes $(b::real) * (- (aa::real) - \text{sqrt} ((aa::real)^2 - 4 * (a::real) * (ba::real))) / (2 * a) + (c::real) = 0$
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } (les::(\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{list}).$
case x of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((- aa - \text{sqrt} (aa^2 - 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a))^2 +$
 $e * (- aa - \text{sqrt} (aa^2 - 4 * a * ba)) / (2 * a) +$
 f
 $< 0)$
assumes $(aaa, aaaa, baa) \in \text{set } les$
shows $aaa * (c / b)^2 - aaaa * c / b + baa < 0$
<proof>

lemma *h1b-helper-les:*

$(\forall ((a::real), (b::real), (c::real)) \in \text{set } les. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \Rightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \forall x < y. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } les. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0))$
<proof>

lemma *h1b-helper-leq:*

$(\forall ((a::real), (b::real), (c::real)) \in \text{set } leq. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \Rightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \forall x < y. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } leq. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0))$
<proof>

lemma *h1b-helper-neq:*

$(\forall ((a::real), (b::real), (c::real)) \in \text{set } neq. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0) \Rightarrow$
 $(\exists y. \forall x < y. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } neq. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$
<proof>

lemma *min-lem:*

fixes $r::real$
assumes $a1: (\exists y' > r. (\forall ((d::real), (e::real), (f::real)) \in \text{set } b. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0))$
assumes $a2: (\exists y' > r. (\forall ((d::real), (e::real), (f::real)) \in \text{set } c. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0))$
assumes $a3: (\exists y' > r. (\forall ((d::real), (e::real), (f::real)) \in \text{set } d. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$
<proof>

lemma *qe-infinitesimals-helper:*

fixes $k::real$
assumes $asm: (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \exists y' > k. \forall x \in \{k <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0)$

\wedge
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \exists y' > k. \forall x \in \{k <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \exists y' > k. \forall x \in \{k <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \exists y' > k. \forall x \in \{k <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)$
shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.8.6 The `qe_backwards` lemma

lemma *qe-backwards*:

assumes $((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0)$
 \vee
 $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } a.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0)$
 \vee
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq 0)$
 \vee
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq 0)) \\
\vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \\
\vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \\
\vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)) \\
\vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad \quad f \neq 0) \\
\vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f \neq 0))) \\
\vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d. \\
& (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' < .. y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \\
\vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& - b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \\
\vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))))))
\end{aligned}$$

shows $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.9 General QE lemmas

lemma *qe*: $(\exists x. (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0)) =$
 $((\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0) \vee$
 $(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } a.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $\leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq$
 $0) \vee$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq \\
& \quad 0)) \vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
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& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad - b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)) \vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq \\
& \quad 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f = \\
& \quad 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
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& \quad e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \\
& \quad < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& f \\
& \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 + \\
& \quad e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) + \\
& \quad f \neq \\
& \quad 0)) \vee \\
& (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad - b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \exists y' > (- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

case a of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f =$
 $0) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set les.}$
case a of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $< 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set leq.}$
case a of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 f
 $\leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set neq.}$
case a of
 $(d, e, f) \Rightarrow$
 $d * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((- b' + - 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq$
 $0)))$

fun *les-fun* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real***real***real*) *list* \Rightarrow (*real***real***real*) *list* \Rightarrow
(*real***real***real*) *list* \Rightarrow (*real***real***real*) *list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

les-fun *a' b' c'* *eq les leq neq* = $((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$

$\exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$

$\exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set leq.}$

$\exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set neq.}$

$\exists y' > - c' / b'. \forall x \in \{- c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee$

$a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$- b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$

$((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.}$

$\exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.}$

$\exists y' > (- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$

$\forall x \in \{(- b' + 1 * \text{sqrt} (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$

$d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set leq.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set neq.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set les.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set leq.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set neq.} \\
& \quad \exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'). \\
& \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'\}. \\
& \quad d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma general-qe' :

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{assumes } F = (\lambda x. \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set leq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set neq. } a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{assumes } F\varepsilon = (\lambda r. \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r < .. y\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r < .. y\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set leq. } \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r < .. y\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set neq. } \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r < .. y\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \neq 0) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{assumes } F_{inf} = (\\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set eq. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set les. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set leq. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set neq. } \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{assumes roots} = (\lambda(a, b, c). \\
& \text{if } a = 0 \wedge b \neq 0 \text{ then } \{-c/b\} :: \text{real set else}
\end{aligned}$$

if $a \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4*a*c \geq 0$ then $\{(-b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a)\} \cup \{(-b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a)\}$
else $\{\}$)

assumes $A = \bigcup(\text{roots } '(\text{set eq}))$
assumes $B = \bigcup(\text{roots } '(\text{set les}))$
assumes $C = \bigcup(\text{roots } '(\text{set leq}))$
assumes $D = \bigcup(\text{roots } '(\text{set neq}))$

shows $(\exists x. F(x)) = (F_{inf} \vee (\exists r \in A. F r) \vee (\exists r \in B. F \varepsilon r) \vee (\exists r \in C. F r) \vee (\exists r \in D. F \varepsilon r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma general-qe'' :

assumes $S = \{ (=), (<), (\leq), (\neq) \}$
assumes $\text{finite } (X (=))$
assumes $\text{finite } (X (<))$
assumes $\text{finite } (X (\leq))$
assumes $\text{finite } (X (\neq))$
assumes $F = (\lambda x. \forall \text{rel} \in S. \forall (a, b, c) \in (X \text{ rel}). \text{rel } (a*x^2 + b*x + c) 0)$

assumes $F \varepsilon = (\lambda r. \forall \text{rel} \in S. \forall (a, b, c) \in (X \text{ rel}). \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y\}. \text{rel } (a*x^2 + b*x + c) 0)$

assumes $F_{inf} = (\forall \text{rel} \in S. \forall (a, b, c) \in (X \text{ rel}). \exists x. \forall y < x. \text{rel } (a*y^2 + b*y + c) 0)$

assumes $\text{roots} = (\lambda(a, b, c). \text{if } a=0 \wedge b \neq 0 \text{ then } \{-c/b\}::\text{real set else } \text{if } a \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4*a*c \geq 0 \text{ then } \{(-b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a)\} \cup \{(-b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a)\} \text{ else } \{\})$

assumes $A = \bigcup(\text{roots } '((X (=))))$
assumes $B = \bigcup(\text{roots } '((X (<))))$
assumes $C = \bigcup(\text{roots } '((X (\leq))))$
assumes $D = \bigcup(\text{roots } '((X (\neq))))$

shows $(\exists x. F(x)) = (F_{inf} \vee (\exists r \in A. F r) \vee (\exists r \in B. F \varepsilon r) \vee (\exists r \in C. F r) \vee (\exists r \in D. F \varepsilon r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem general-qe :

assumes $R = \{ (=), (<), (\leq), (\neq) \}$
assumes $\forall \text{rel} \in R. \text{finite } (\text{Atoms rel})$

assumes $F = (\lambda x. \forall \text{rel} \in R. \forall (a, b, c) \in (\text{Atoms rel}). \text{rel } (a*x^2 + b*x + c) 0)$

assumes $F \varepsilon = (\lambda r. \forall \text{rel} \in R. \forall (a, b, c) \in (\text{Atoms rel}). \exists y > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y\}. \text{rel } (a*x^2 + b*x + c) 0)$

0)

assumes $F_{inf} = (\forall rel \in R. \forall (a, b, c) \in (Atoms\ rel). \exists x. \forall y < x. rel\ (a * y^2 + b * y + c)$
0)

assumes $roots = (\lambda(a, b, c).$
 $if\ a = 0 \wedge b \neq 0\ then\ \{-c/b\}\ else$
 $if\ a \neq 0 \wedge b^2 - 4 * a * c \geq 0\ then\ \{(-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4 * a * c)) / (2 * a)\} \cup \{(-b - sqrt(b^2 - 4 * a * c)) / (2 * a)\}$
 $else\ \{\})$

shows $(\exists x. F(x)) =$
 $(F_{inf} \vee$
 $(\exists r \in \bigcup (roots\ ' (Atoms\ (=) \cup Atoms\ (\leq))). F\ r) \vee$
 $(\exists r \in \bigcup (roots\ ' (Atoms\ (<) \cup Atoms\ (\neq))). F\ \varepsilon\ r))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3 Multivariate Polynomials Extension

theory *MPolyExtension*

imports *Polynomials.Polynomials Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap*
begin

3.1 Definition Lifting

lift-definition $coeff-code::'a::zero\ mpoly \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow 'a$ **is**
 $lookup\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $coeff-code[code]:\ coeff = coeff-code$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $coeff-transfer[transfer-rule]:$ — **TODO:** coeff should be defined via lifting,
this gives us the illusion
 $rel-fun\ cr-mpoly\ (=)\ lookup\ coeff\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $coeff-add = coeff-add[symmetric]$

lemma $plus-monom-zero[simp]:\ p + MPoly-Type.monom\ m\ 0 = p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $monomials::'a::zero\ mpoly \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0\ nat)$ **set is**
 $Poly-Mapping.keys::((nat \Rightarrow_0\ nat) \Rightarrow_0\ 'a) \Rightarrow -\ set\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mpoly-induct\ [case-names\ monom\ sum]:$ — **TODO:** overwrites $\llbracket \bigwedge m\ a. ?P$
 $(monom\ m\ a); \bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. \llbracket ?P\ p1; ?P\ p2; p2 = monom\ m\ a; m \notin keys\ (mapping-of$
 $p1) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?P\ (p1 + p2) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?P\ ?p$

assumes $monom:\bigwedge m\ a. P\ (MPoly-Type.monom\ m\ a)$
and $sum:(\bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. P\ p1 \Longrightarrow P\ p2 \Longrightarrow p2 = (MPoly-Type.monom\ m\ a)$

$\implies m \notin \text{monomials } p1$
 $\implies a \neq 0 \implies P (p1+p2)$
shows $P p$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value $\text{monomials } ((\text{Var } 0 + \text{Const } (3::\text{int}) * \text{Var } 1) \wedge 2)$

lemma *Sum-any-lookup-times-eq*:

$(\sum k. ((\text{lookup } (x::'a \Rightarrow_0 ('b::\text{comm-semiring-1})) (k::'a)) * ((f::'a \Rightarrow_0 ('b::\text{comm-semiring-1})) k))) = (\sum k \in \text{keys } x. (\text{lookup } x (k::'a)) * (f k))$
 $x. (\text{lookup } x (k::'a)) * (f k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Prod-any-power-lookup-eq*:

$(\prod k::'a. f k \wedge \text{lookup } (x::'a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) k) = (\prod k \in \text{keys } x. f k \wedge \text{lookup } x k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insertion-monom*: $\text{insertion } i (\text{monom } m a) = a * (\prod k \in \text{keys } m. i k \wedge \text{lookup } m k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monomials-monom[simp]*: $\text{monomials } (\text{monom } m a) = (\text{if } a = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{m\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-monomials[simp]*: $\text{finite } (\text{monomials } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monomials-add-disjoint*:

$\text{monomials } (a + b) = \text{monomials } a \cup \text{monomials } b$ **if** $\text{monomials } a \cap \text{monomials } b = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coeff-monom[simp]*: $\text{coeff } (\text{monom } m a) m = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coeff-not-in-monomials[simp]*: $\text{coeff } m x = 0$ **if** $x \notin \text{monomials } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

code-thms *insertion*

lemma *insertion-code[code]*: $\text{insertion } i mp =$

$(\sum m \in \text{monomials } mp. (\text{coeff } mp m) * (\prod k \in \text{keys } m. i k \wedge \text{lookup } m k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

code-thms *insertion*

value $\text{insertion } (\text{nth } [1, 2, 3]) ((\text{Var } 0 + \text{Const } (3::\text{int}) * \text{Var } 1) \wedge 2)$

lift-definition *isolate-variable-sparse*::'a::comm-monoid-add mpoly \Rightarrow
 nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mpoly **is**
 $\lambda(mp::'a\ mpoly)\ x\ d.\ \text{sum}$
 $(\lambda m.\ \text{monomial}\ (\text{coeff}\ mp\ m)\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.update}\ x\ 0\ m))$
 $\{m \in \text{monomials}\ mp.\ \text{lookup}\ m\ x = d\}$ *<proof>*

lemma *Poly-Mapping-update-code*[code]: *Poly-Mapping.update* a b (*Pm-fmap*
fm) = *Pm-fmap* (*fmupd* a b *fm*)
<proof>

lemma *monom-zero* [simp] : *monom* m 0 = 0
<proof>

lemma *remove-key-code*[code]: *remove-key* v (*Pm-fmap* *fm*) = *Pm-fmap*
(fmdrop v *fm*)
<proof>

lemma *extract-var-code*[code]:
extract-var p v =
 $(\sum_{m \in \text{monomials}\ p} \text{monom}\ (\text{remove-key}\ v\ m)\ (\text{monom}\ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single}\ v\ (\text{lookup}\ m\ v))\ (\text{coeff}\ p\ m))))$
<proof>
value *extract-var* ((*Var* 0 + *Const* (3::real) * *Var* 1)²) 0

code-thms *degree*
value *degree* ((*Var* 0 + *Const* (3::real) * *Var* 1)²) 0

lemma *vars-code*[code]: *vars* p = \bigcup (*keys* ' *monomials* p)
<proof>

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

fun *is-constant* :: 'a::zero mpoly \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-constant p = *Set.is-empty* (*vars* p)

value *is-constant* (*Const* (0::int))

fun *get-if-const* :: *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real option* **where**
get-if-const *p* = (*if is-constant p then Some (coeff p 0) else None*)

term *coeff* *p* 0

lemma *insertionNegative* : *insertion f p* = - *insertion f (-p)* **try**
 <*proof*>

definition *derivative* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* **where**
derivative *x p* = ($\sum_{i \in \{0..degree\ p\ x-1\}}$. *isolate-variable-sparse p x (i+1) * (Var x) $\hat{=}$ i * (Const (i+1))*)

get_coeffs *x p* gets the tuple of coefficients *a b c* of the term $a * x^2 + b * x + c$ in polynomial *p*

fun *get-coeffs* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* * *real mpoly* * *real mpoly* **where**
get-coeffs *var x* = (
isolate-variable-sparse x var 2,
isolate-variable-sparse x var 1,
isolate-variable-sparse x var 0)

end

Executable Polynomial Properties

theory *ExecutablePolyProps*

imports

Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate

MPolyExtension

begin

(Univariate) Polynomial hiding

lifting-update *poly.lifting*

lifting-forget *poly.lifting*

no-notation *MPoly-Type.div* (**infixl** *div* 70)

no-notation *MPoly-Type.mod* (**infixl** *mod* 70)

3.2 Lemmas with Monomial and Monomials

lemma *of-nat-monomial*: *of-nat p* = *monomial p 0*
 <*proof*>

lemma *of-nat-times-monomial*: *of-nat p * monomial c i* = *monomial (p*c) i*
 <*proof*>

lemma *monomial-adds-nat-iff*: *monomial p i adds c* \longleftrightarrow *lookup c i \geq p* **for** *p::nat*

<proof>

lemma *update-minus-monomial*: $Poly\text{-Mapping.update } k \ i \ (m - \text{monomial } i \ k) = Poly\text{-Mapping.update } k \ i \ m$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-Var*: $\text{monomials } (Var \ x::'a::zero\text{-neq-one } mpoly) = \{Poly\text{-Mapping.single } x \ 1\}$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-Const*: $\text{monomials } (Const \ x) = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{0\})$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-eq-zero-iff*: $MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } c \ p = 0 \iff p \notin \text{monomials } c$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-1[simp]*: $\text{monomials } 1 = \{0\}$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-and-monom*:
shows $(k \in \text{monomials } m) = (\exists (a::nat). a \neq 0 \wedge (\text{monomials } (MPoly\text{-Type.monom } k \ a)) \subseteq \text{monomials } m)$
<proof>

lemma *mult-monomials-dir-one*:
shows $\text{monomials } (p * q) \subseteq \{a + b \mid a \ b . a \in \text{monomials } p \wedge b \in \text{monomials } q\}$
<proof>

lemma *monom-eq-zero-iff[simp]*: $MPoly\text{-Type.monom } a \ b = 0 \iff b = 0$
<proof>

lemma *update-eq-plus-monomial*:
 $v \geq \text{lookup } m \ k \implies Poly\text{-Mapping.update } k \ v \ m = m + \text{monomial } (v - \text{lookup } m \ k) \ k$
for $v \ n::nat$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-monom-mult'*:
 $MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } ((MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m' \ a) * q) (m' \ m) = a * MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } q (m' \ m - m')$
if $*$: $m' \ m = m' + (m' \ m - m')$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-zero[simp]*: $\text{monomials } 0 = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *in-monomials-iff*: $x \in \text{monomials } m \iff MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } m \ x \neq 0$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-monom-mult*: *monomials* (*MPoly-Type.monom mon a * q*) =
 (if *a = 0* then {} else (+) mon ‘*monomials q*)
 for *q::'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors mpoly*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.3 Simplification Lemmas for Const 0 and Const 1

lemma *add-zero* : $P + \text{Const } 0 = P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *add-zero-example* : $((\text{Var } 0)^2 - (\text{Const } 1)) + \text{Const } 0 = ((\text{Var } 0)^2 - (\text{Const } 1))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mult-zero-left* : $\text{Const } 0 * P = \text{Const } 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mult-zero-right* : $P * \text{Const } 0 = \text{Const } 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mult-one-left* : $\text{Const } 1 * (P :: \text{real mpoly}) = P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mult-one-right* : $(P :: \text{real mpoly}) * \text{Const } 1 = P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.4 Coefficient Lemmas

lemma *coeff-zero[simp]*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } 0 \ x = 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coeff-sum*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{sum } f \ S) \ x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (f \ i) \ x) \ S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coeff-mult-Var*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (x * \text{Var } i \ ^p) \ c = (\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } x \ (c - \text{monomial } p \ i) \text{ when } \text{lookup } c \ i \geq p)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lookup-update-self[simp]*: $\text{Poly-Mapping.update } i \ (\text{lookup } m \ i) \ m = m$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coeff-Const*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Const } p) \ m = (p \text{ when } m = 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coeff-Var*: $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{Var } p) \ m = (1 \text{ when } m = \text{monomial } 1 \ p)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.5 Miscellaneous

lemma *update-0-0[simp]*: $Poly\text{-Mapping.update } x \ 0 \ 0 = 0$
<proof>

lemma *mpoly-eq-iff*: $p = q \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } p \ m = MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } q \ m)$
<proof>

lemma *power-both-sides* :
assumes $Ah : (A::real) \geq 0$
assumes $Bh : (B::real) \geq 0$
shows $(A \leq B) = (A^{\wedge} 2 \leq B^{\wedge} 2)$
<proof>

lemma *in-list-induct-helper*:
assumes $set(xs) \subseteq X$
assumes $P \ []$
assumes $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies (\bigwedge xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (x \ # \ xs)))$
shows $P \ xs$ *<proof>*

theorem *in-list-induct [case-names Nil Cons]*:
assumes $P \ []$
assumes $(\bigwedge x. x \in set(xs) \implies (\bigwedge xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (x \ # \ xs)))$
shows $P \ xs$
<proof>

3.5.1 Keys and vars

lemma *inKeys-inVars* : $a \neq 0 \implies x \in keys \ m \implies x \in vars(MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *notInKeys-notInVars* : $x \notin keys \ m \implies x \notin vars(MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m \ a)$
<proof>

lemma *lookupNotIn* : $x \notin keys \ m \implies lookup \ m \ x = 0$
<proof>

3.6 Degree Lemmas

lemma *degree-le-iff*: $MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ x \leq k \longleftrightarrow (\forall m \in monomials \ p. lookup \ m \ x \leq k)$
<proof>

lemma *degree-less-iff*: $MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ x < k \longleftrightarrow (k > 0 \wedge (\forall m \in monomials \ p. lookup \ m \ x < k))$
<proof>

lemma *degree-ge-iff*: $k > 0 \implies MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ x \geq k \longleftrightarrow (\exists m \in monomials$

$p.$ $\text{lookup } m \ x \geq k$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-greater-iff*: $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ x > k \longleftrightarrow (\exists m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \ x > k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-eq-iff*:
 $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ x = k \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } k = 0$
 $\text{then } (\forall m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \ x = 0)$
 $\text{else } (\exists m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \ x = k) \wedge (\forall m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \ x \leq k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *poly-mapping.lookup-inject*[simp del]

lemma *lookup-eq-and-update-lemma*: $\text{lookup } m \ \text{var} = \text{deg} \wedge \text{Poly-Mapping.update } \text{var } 0 \ m = x \longleftrightarrow$
 $m = \text{Poly-Mapping.update } \text{var } \text{deg } x \wedge \text{lookup } x \ \text{var} = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-const* : $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{Const } (z :: \text{real})) \ (x :: \text{nat}) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-one* : $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{Var } x :: \text{real } \text{mpoly}) \ x = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.7 Lemmas on treating a multivariate polynomial as univariate

lemma *coeff-isolate-variable-sparse*:
 $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ \text{var } \text{deg}) \ x =$
 (if $\text{lookup } x \ \text{var} = 0$
 then $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } p \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.update } \text{var } \text{deg } x)$
 else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isovarspar-sum*:
 $\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p+q) \ \text{var } \text{deg} =$
 $\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p) \ \text{var } \text{deg}$
 $+ \text{isolate-variable-sparse } (q) \ \text{var } \text{deg}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isolate-zero*[simp]: $\text{isolate-variable-sparse } 0 \ \text{var } n = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeff-isolate-variable-sparse-minus-monomial*:
 $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } mp \ \text{var } i) \ (m - \text{monomial } i \ \text{var}) =$

(if lookup m var \leq i then MPoly-Type.coeff mp (Poly-Mapping.update var i m)
else 0)

<proof>

lemma *sum-over-zero*: (mp::real mpoly) = (\sum i::nat \leq MPoly-Type.degree mp x.
isolate-variable-sparse mp x i * Var xⁱ)

<proof>

lemma *const-lookup-zero* : isolate-variable-sparse (Const p ::real mpoly) (x::nat)
(0::nat) = Const p

<proof>

lemma *const-lookup-suc* : isolate-variable-sparse (Const p :: real mpoly) x (Suc i)
= 0

<proof>

lemma *isovar-greater-degree* : \forall i > MPoly-Type.degree p var. isolate-variable-sparse
p var i = 0

<proof>

lemma *isolate-var-0* : isolate-variable-sparse (Var x::real mpoly) x 0 = 0

<proof>

lemma *isolate-var-one* : isolate-variable-sparse (Var x :: real mpoly) x 1 = 1

<proof>

lemma *isovarsparse-monom* :

assumes *notInKeys* : x \notin keys m

assumes *notZero* : a \neq 0

shows isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x 0 = (MPoly-Type.monom
m a :: real mpoly)

<proof>

lemma *isolate-variable-spase-zero* : lookup m x = 0 \implies

insertion (nth L) ((MPoly-Type.monom m a)::real mpoly) = 0 \implies

a \neq 0 \implies insertion (nth L) (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a)
x 0) = 0

<proof>

lemma *isovarsparNotIn* : x \notin vars (p::real mpoly) \implies isolate-variable-sparse p x
0 = p

<proof>

lemma *degree0isovarspar* :

assumes *deg0* : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) x = 0

shows isolate-variable-sparse p x 0 = p

<proof>

3.8 Summation Lemmas

lemma *summation-normalized* :

assumes *nonzero* : $(B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$

shows $(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f i :: \text{real}) * B ^ (n - i)) = (\sum i = 0..<(n+1). (f i) / (B ^ i)) * (B ^ n)$

<proof>

lemma *normalize-summation* :

assumes *nonzero* : $(B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$

shows $(\sum i = 0..<n+1. f i * B ^ (n - i)) = 0$

\longleftrightarrow

$(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f i :: \text{real}) / (B ^ i)) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *normalize-summation-less* :

assumes *nonzero* : $(B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$

shows $(\sum i = 0..<(n+1). (f i) * B ^ (n - i)) * B ^ (n \bmod 2) < 0$

\longleftrightarrow

$(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f i :: \text{real}) / (B ^ i)) < 0$

<proof>

3.9 Additional Lemmas with Vars

lemma *not-in-isovarspar* : *isolate-variable-sparse* $(p :: \text{real mpoly}) \text{ var } x = (q :: \text{real mpoly}) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } q)$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-add* : $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (q :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p+q))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-mult* : $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (q :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p*q))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-neg* : $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p :: \text{real mpoly})) \longleftrightarrow \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (-p))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-sub* : $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (q :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p-q))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-pow* : $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p :: \text{real mpoly})) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (p ^ i))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-sum-var* : $(\forall i. \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (f(i) :: \text{real mpoly}))) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars } (\sum i \in \{0..<(n::\text{nat})\}. f(i)))$

<proof>

lemma *not-in-sum* : $(\forall i. \text{var} \notin (\text{vars}(f(i)::\text{real mpoly}))) \implies \forall (n::\text{nat}). \text{var} \notin (\text{vars}(\sum_{i \in \{0..<n\}} f(i)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-contains-insertion-helper* :

$\forall x \in \text{keys}(\text{mapping-of } p). \text{var} \notin \text{keys } x \implies$
 $(\bigwedge k f. (k \notin \text{keys } f) = (\text{lookup } f \ k = 0)) \implies$
 $\text{lookup}(\text{mapping-of } p) \ a = 0 \vee$
 $(\prod aa. (\text{if } aa < \text{length } L \text{ then } L[\text{var} := y] ! aa \text{ else } 0) \wedge \text{lookup } a \ aa) =$
 $(\prod aa. (\text{if } aa < \text{length } L \text{ then } L[\text{var} := x] ! aa \text{ else } 0) \wedge \text{lookup } a \ aa)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-contains-insertion* :

assumes *notIn* : $\text{var} \notin \text{vars} (p::\text{real mpoly})$
assumes *exists* : $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } x)) \ p = \text{val}$
shows $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } y)) \ p = \text{val}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.10 Insertion Lemmas

lemma *insertion-sum-var* : $(\text{insertion } f (\sum_{i \in \{0..<(n::\text{nat})\}} g(i))) = (\sum_{i \in \{0..<n\}} \text{insertion } f (g \ i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-sum* : $\forall (n::\text{nat}). ((\text{insertion } f (\sum_{i \in \{0..<n\}} g(i))) = (\sum_{i \in \{0..<n\}} \text{insertion } f (g \ i)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-sum'* : $\bigwedge (n::\text{nat}). ((\text{insertion } f (\sum_{i \leq n} g(i))) = (\sum_{i \leq n} \text{insertion } f (g \ i)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-pow* : $\text{insertion } f (p \hat{=} i) = (\text{insertion } f \ p) \hat{=} i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-neg* : $\text{insertion } f (-p) = -\text{insertion } f \ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-var* :

$\text{length } L > \text{var} \implies \text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } x)) (\text{Var } \text{var}) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-var-zero* : $\text{insertion}(\text{nth-default } 0 (x \# xs)) (\text{Var } 0) = x$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *notIn-insertion-sub* : $x \notin \text{vars}(p::\text{real mpoly}) \implies x \notin \text{vars}(q::\text{real mpoly})$
 $\implies \text{insertion } f (p - q) = \text{insertion } f \ p - \text{insertion } f \ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-sub* : $\text{insertion } f (A - B :: \text{real mpoly}) = \text{insertion } f A - \text{insertion } f B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-four* : $\text{insertion } ((\text{nth-default } 0) \text{ xs}) 4 = 4$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-add-ind-basecase*:
 $\text{insertion } (\text{nth } (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) ((\sum i::\text{nat} \leq 0. \text{ isolate-variable-sparse } p \text{ var } i * (\text{Var } \text{var}) \hat{i}))$
 $= (\sum i = 0..<(0+1). \text{ insertion } (\text{nth } (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \text{ var } i * (\text{Var } \text{var}) \hat{i}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-add-ind*:
 $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) ((\sum i::\text{nat} \leq d. \text{ isolate-variable-sparse } p \text{ var } i * (\text{Var } \text{var}) \hat{i}))$
 $= (\sum i = 0..<(d+1). \text{ insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \text{ var } i * (\text{Var } \text{var}) \hat{i}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-over-degree-insertion* :
assumes $l\text{Length} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $\text{deg} : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{ var} = d$
shows $(\sum i = 0..<(d+1). \text{ insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \text{ var } i) * (x \hat{i}))$
 $= \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-isovarspars-free* :
 $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{ var } (i::\text{nat}))$
 $= \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } y)) (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{ var } (i::\text{nat}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-zero* : $\text{insertion } f (\text{Const } 0 :: \text{real mpoly}) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-one* : $\text{insertion } f (\text{Const } 1 :: \text{real mpoly}) = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-const* : $\text{insertion } f (\text{Const } c::\text{real mpoly}) = (c::\text{real})$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.11 Putting Things Together

3.11.1 More Degree Lemmas

lemma *degree-add-leq* :

assumes $h1 : MPoly-Type.degree\ a\ var \leq x$
assumes $h2 : MPoly-Type.degree\ b\ var \leq x$
shows $MPoly-Type.degree\ (a+b)\ var \leq x$
<proof>

lemma *degree-add-less* :

assumes $h1 : MPoly-Type.degree\ a\ var < x$
assumes $h2 : MPoly-Type.degree\ b\ var < x$
shows $MPoly-Type.degree\ (a+b)\ var < x$
<proof>

lemma *degree-sum* : $(\forall i \in \{0..n::nat\}. MPoly-Type.degree\ (f\ i :: real\ mpoly)\ var \leq x) \implies (MPoly-Type.degree\ (\sum_{x \in \{0..n\}. f\ x}\ var) \leq x$
<proof>

lemma *degree-sum-less* : $(\forall i \in \{0..n::nat\}. MPoly-Type.degree\ (f\ i :: real\ mpoly)\ var < x) \implies (MPoly-Type.degree\ (\sum_{x \in \{0..n\}. f\ x}\ var) < x$
<proof>

lemma *varNotIn-degree* :

assumes $var \notin vars\ p$
shows $MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var = 0$
<proof>

lemma *degree-mult-leq* :

assumes $pnonzero : (p::real\ mpoly) \neq 0$
assumes $qnonzero : (q::real\ mpoly) \neq 0$
shows $MPoly-Type.degree\ ((p::real\ mpoly) * (q::real\ mpoly))\ var \leq (MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var) + (MPoly-Type.degree\ q\ var)$
<proof>

lemma *degree-exists-monom*:

assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\exists m \in monomials\ p.\ lookup\ m\ var = MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var$
<proof>

lemma *degree-not-exists-monom*:

assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\neg (\exists m \in monomials\ p.\ lookup\ m\ var > MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var)$
<proof>

lemma *degree-monom*: $MPoly-Type.degree\ (MPoly-Type.monom\ x\ y)\ v = (if\ y = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ lookup\ x\ v)$
<proof>

lemma *degree-plus-disjoint*:

$MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p + MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m \ c) \ v = \max (MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ v) (MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (MPoly\text{-Type.monom } m \ c) \ v)$
if $m \notin \text{monomials } p$
for $p::\text{real mpoly}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.11.2 More isolate_variable_sparse lemmas

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-ne-zeroD*:

$\text{isolate-variable-sparse } mp \ v \ x \neq 0 \implies x \leq MPoly\text{-Type.degree } mp \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context includes *poly.lifting begin*

lift-definition *mpoly-to-nested-poly::'a::comm-monoid-add mpoly \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a mpoly Polynomial.poly is*

$\lambda(mp::'a \ mpoly) (v::nat) (p::nat). \text{isolate-variable-sparse } mp \ v \ p$
— note *extract-var* nests the other way around
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-eq-0-mpoly-to-nested-polyI*:

$\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly } mp \ v = 0 \implies MPoly\text{-Type.degree } mp \ v = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coeff-eq-zero-mpoly-to-nested-polyD*: $\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly } mp \ v = 0 \implies$

$MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } mp \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mpoly-to-nested-poly-eq-zero-iff[simp]*:

$\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly } mp \ v = 0 \iff mp = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-degree-eq-zero-iff*: $\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ v (MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ v) = 0 \iff p = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-eq-univariate-degree*: $MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \ v =$

$(\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } Polynomial.degree (mpoly-to-nested-poly \ p \ v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-mpoly-to-nested-poly[code]*:

$\text{coeffs } (mpoly-to-nested-poly \ mp \ v) =$
 $(\text{if } mp = 0 \text{ then } []$
 $\text{else } \text{map } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } mp \ v) [0..<Suc(MPoly\text{-Type.degree } mp \ v)])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-monom*: *isolate-variable-sparse* (*MPoly-Type.monom* *m a*) *v i* =
 (if *a = 0* \vee *lookup m v* \neq *i* then 0 else *MPoly-Type.monom* (*Poly-Mapping.update* *v 0 m*) *a*)
 <proof>

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-monom-mult*:
isolate-variable-sparse (*MPoly-Type.monom* *m a * q*) *v n* =
 (if *n* \geq *lookup m v*
 then *MPoly-Type.monom* (*Poly-Mapping.update* *v 0 m*) *a * isolate-variable-sparse*
q v (n - lookup m v)
 else 0)
 for *q*::'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors *mpoly*
 <proof>

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-mult*:
isolate-variable-sparse (*p * q*) *v n* = (\sum *i* \leq *n*. *isolate-variable-sparse* *p v i **
isolate-variable-sparse *q v (n - i)*)
 for *p q*::'a::semiring-no-zero-divisors *mpoly*
 <proof>

3.11.3 More Miscellaneous

lemma *var-not-in-Const* : *var* \notin *vars* (*Const x* :: *real mpoly*)
 <proof>

lemma *mpoly-to-nested-poly-mult*:
mpoly-to-nested-poly (*p * q*) *v* = *mpoly-to-nested-poly* *p v * mpoly-to-nested-poly*
q v
 for *p q*::'a::{*comm-semiring-0*, *semiring-no-zero-divisors*} *mpoly*
 <proof>

lemma *get-if-const-insertion* :
 assumes *get-if-const* (*p*::*real mpoly*) = *Some r*
 shows *insertion f p* = *r*
 <proof>

3.11.4 Yet more Degree Lemmas

lemma *degree-mult*:
 fixes *p q*::'a::{*comm-semiring-0*, *ring-1-no-zero-divisors*} *mpoly*
 assumes *p* \neq 0
 assumes *q* \neq 0
 shows *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p * q*) *v* = *MPoly-Type.degree* *p v* + *MPoly-Type.degree*
q v
 <proof>

lemma *degree-eq*:

assumes $(p::\text{real mpoly}) = (q::\text{real mpoly})$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ x = \text{MPoly-Type.degree } q \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-var-i* : $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } ((\text{Var } x)^{\wedge} i::\text{real mpoly}) \ x = i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-less-sum*:

assumes $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \ \text{var} = n$
assumes $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (q::\text{real mpoly}) \ \text{var} = m$
assumes $m < n$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p + q) \ \text{var} = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-less-sum'*:

assumes $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \ \text{var} = n$
assumes $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (q::\text{real mpoly}) \ \text{var} = m$
assumes $n < m$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p + q) \ \text{var} = m \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonzero-const-is-nonzero*:

assumes $(k::\text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $((\text{Const } k)::\text{real mpoly}) \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-derivative* :

assumes $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ x > 0$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ x = \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{derivative } x \ p) \ x + 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *express-poly* :

assumes $h : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \ \text{var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ \text{var} = 2$
shows $p =$
 $(\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ \text{var } 2) * (\text{Var } \text{var})^{\wedge} 2$
 $+ (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ \text{var } 1) * (\text{Var } \text{var})$
 $+ (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ \text{var } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-isovarspar* : $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \ x \ i) \ x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4 Atoms

```
theory PolyAtoms
  imports ExecutablePolyProps
begin
```

4.1 Definition

```
datatype (atoms: 'a) fm =
  TrueF | FalseF | Atom 'a | And 'a fm 'a fm | Or 'a fm 'a fm |
  Neg 'a fm | ExQ 'a fm | AllQ 'a fm | ExN nat 'a fm | AllN nat 'a fm
```

definition *neg* where

neg $\varphi = (\text{if } \varphi = \text{TrueF} \text{ then FalseF else if } \varphi = \text{FalseF} \text{ then TrueF else Neg } \varphi)$

definition *and* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a fm where

and $\varphi_1 \varphi_2 =$
(if $\varphi_1 = \text{TrueF}$ then φ_2 else if $\varphi_2 = \text{TrueF}$ then φ_1 else
if $\varphi_1 = \text{FalseF} \vee \varphi_2 = \text{FalseF}$ then FalseF else And $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

definition *or* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a fm \Rightarrow 'a fm where

or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2 =$
(if $\varphi_1 = \text{FalseF}$ then φ_2 else if $\varphi_2 = \text{FalseF}$ then φ_1 else
if $\varphi_1 = \text{TrueF} \vee \varphi_2 = \text{TrueF}$ then TrueF else Or $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)

definition *list-conj* :: 'a fm list \Rightarrow 'a fm where

list-conj $fs = \text{foldr and fs TrueF}$

definition *list-disj* :: 'a fm list \Rightarrow 'a fm where

list-disj $fs = \text{foldr or fs FalseF}$

The atom datatype corresponds to the defined in Tobias's LinearQuantifierElim.

```
datatype atom = Less real mpoly | Eq real mpoly | Leq real mpoly | Neg real mpoly
```

For each atom, the real mpoly corresponds to a polynomial from the Polynomials library where we allow for real valued coefficients.

The variables in the polynomials are in De Bruijn notation where variable 0 corresponds to the variable of the innermost quantifier, then variable 1 is the next quantifier out from that, and so on. Any variable number greater than the number of quantifiers is a free variable. This means that we have a list of infinite free variables we can pick from and if we want to refer to the i th free variable (indexed at 0) within an atom that is bound in j quantifiers, then we would use $\text{var } (i+j)$.

The polynomials are all standardized so that they are compared to a 0 on the right. This means the atom Less p corresponds to $p \leq 0$ and the atom Eq p corresponds to $p = 0$ and so on. This restriction doesn't lose any generality and having all 4 of these kinds of atoms prevents loss of efficiency as the

negation of these atoms do not introduce additional logical connectives. The following `aNeg` function demonstrates this.

```
fun aNeg :: atom ⇒ atom where
  aNeg (Less p) = Leq (-p) |
  aNeg (Eq p) = Neq p |
  aNeg (Leq p) = Less (-p) |
  aNeg (Neq p) = Eq p
```

4.2 Evaluation

In order to do any proofs with these atoms, we need a method of comparing two atoms to check if they are equal. Instead of trying to manipulate the polynomials to a standard form to compare them, it is a lot easier to plug in values for every variable and check if the results are equal. If every single real value input for each variable matches in truth value for both atoms, then they are equal.

`aEval a l` corresponds to plugging in the real value list `l` into the variables of atom `a` and then evaluating the truth value of it

```
fun aEval :: atom ⇒ real list ⇒ bool where
  aEval (Eq p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p = 0) |
  aEval (Less p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p < 0) |
  aEval (Leq p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p ≤ 0) |
  aEval (Neq p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p ≠ 0)
```

`aNeg_aEval` shows the general format for how things are proven equal. Plugging in the values to an original atom `a` will result in the opposite truth value if we transformed with the `aNeg` function.

```
lemma aNeg_aEval : aEval a L ↔ (¬ aEval (aNeg a) L)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

We can extend this to formulas instead of just atoms. Given a formula in prenex normal form, we simply iterate through and apply the quantifiers

```
fun eval :: atom fm ⇒ real list ⇒ bool where
  eval (Atom a) Γ = aEval a Γ |
  eval (TrueF) - = True |
  eval (FalseF) - = False |
  eval (And φ ψ) Γ = ((eval φ Γ) ∧ (eval ψ Γ)) |
  eval (Or φ ψ) Γ = ((eval φ Γ) ∨ (eval ψ Γ)) |
  eval (Neg φ) Γ = (¬ (eval φ Γ)) |
  eval (ExQ φ) Γ = (∃ x. (eval φ (x#Γ))) |
  eval (AllQ φ) Γ = (∀ x. (eval φ (x#Γ))) |
  eval (AllN i φ) Γ = (∀ l. length l = i → (eval φ (l @ Γ))) |
  eval (ExN i φ) Γ = (∃ l. length l = i ∧ (eval φ (l @ Γ)))
```

```
lemma eval (ExQ (Or (Atom A) (Atom B))) xs = eval (Or (ExQ(Atom A)
(ExQ(Atom B)))) xs
```

<proof>

lemma *eval-neg-neg* : $eval (neg (neg f)) L \longleftrightarrow eval f L$
<proof>

lemma *eval-neg* : $(\neg eval (neg f) L) \longleftrightarrow eval f L$
<proof>

lemma *eval-and* : $eval (and a b) L \longleftrightarrow (eval a L \wedge eval b L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-or* : $eval (or a b) L \longleftrightarrow (eval a L \vee eval b L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-Or* : $eval (Or a b) L \longleftrightarrow (eval a L \vee eval b L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-And* : $eval (And a b) L \longleftrightarrow (eval a L \wedge eval b L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-not* : $eval (neg a) L \longleftrightarrow \neg(eval a L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-true* : $eval TrueF L$
<proof>

lemma *eval-false* : $\neg(eval FalseF L)$
<proof>

lemma *eval-Neg* : $eval (Neg \varphi) L = eval (neg \varphi) L$
<proof>

lemma *eval-Neg-Neg* : $eval (Neg (Neg \varphi)) L = eval \varphi L$
<proof>

lemma *eval-Neg-And* : $eval (Neg (And \varphi \psi)) L = eval (Or (Neg \varphi) (Neg \psi)) L$
<proof>

lemma *aEval-leq* : $aEval (Leq p) L = (aEval (Less p) L \vee aEval (Eq p) L)$
<proof>

This function is misleading because it is true iff the variable given doesn't occur as a free variable in the atom fm

fun *freeIn* :: $nat \Rightarrow atom\ fm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
freeIn var (Atom(Eq p)) = (var \notin (vars p))|
freeIn var (Atom(Less p)) = (var \notin (vars p))|
freeIn var (Atom(Leq p)) = (var \notin (vars p))|

```

freeIn var (Atom(Neg p)) = (var ∉ (vars p))|
freeIn var (TrueF) = True|
freeIn var (FalseF) = True|
freeIn var (And a b) = ((freeIn var a) ∧ (freeIn var b))|
freeIn var (Or a b) = ((freeIn var a) ∧ (freeIn var b))|
freeIn var (Neg a) = freeIn var a|
freeIn var (ExQ a) = freeIn (var+1) a|
freeIn var (AllQ a) = freeIn (var+1) a|
freeIn var (AllN i a) = freeIn (var+i) a|
freeIn var (ExN i a) = freeIn (var+i) a

```

fun liftmap :: (nat ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ atom fm ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm **where**

```

liftmap f TrueF var = TrueF|
liftmap f FalseF var = FalseF|
liftmap f (Atom a) var = f var a|
liftmap f (And φ ψ) var = And (liftmap f φ var) (liftmap f ψ var)|
liftmap f (Or φ ψ) var = Or (liftmap f φ var) (liftmap f ψ var)|
liftmap f (Neg φ) var = Neg (liftmap f φ var)|
liftmap f (ExQ φ) var = ExQ (liftmap f φ (var+1))|
liftmap f (AllQ φ) var = AllQ (liftmap f φ (var+1))|
liftmap f (AllN i φ) var = AllN i (liftmap f φ (var+i))|
liftmap f (ExN i φ) var = ExN i (liftmap f φ (var+i))

```

fun depth :: 'a fm ⇒ nat**where**

```

depth TrueF = 1|
depth FalseF = 1|
depth (Atom -) = 1|
depth (And φ ψ) = max (depth φ) (depth ψ) + 1|
depth (Or φ ψ) = max (depth φ) (depth ψ) + 1|
depth (Neg φ) = depth φ + 1|
depth (ExQ φ) = depth φ + 1|
depth (AllQ φ) = depth φ + 1|
depth (AllN i φ) = depth φ + 1|
depth (ExN i φ) = depth φ + 1

```

value AllQ (And

```

(ExQ (Atom (Eq (Var 1 * Var 2 - (Var 0)2 * Var 3))))
(Neg (AllQ (Atom (Leq (Const 5 * (Var 1)2 - Var 0))))))

```

)

fun negation-free :: atom fm ⇒ bool **where**

```

negation-free TrueF = True |
negation-free FalseF = True |
negation-free (Atom a) = True |
negation-free (And φ1 φ2) = ((negation-free φ1) ∧ (negation-free φ2)) |

```

$\text{negation-free } (\text{Or } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = ((\text{negation-free } \varphi_1) \wedge (\text{negation-free } \varphi_2)) \mid$
 $\text{negation-free } (\text{ExQ } \varphi) = \text{negation-free } \varphi \mid$
 $\text{negation-free } (\text{AllQ } \varphi) = \text{negation-free } \varphi \mid$
 $\text{negation-free } (\text{AllN } i \varphi) = \text{negation-free } \varphi \mid$
 $\text{negation-free } (\text{ExN } i \varphi) = \text{negation-free } \varphi \mid$
 $\text{negation-free } (\text{Neg } -) = \text{False}$

4.3 Useful Properties

lemma *sum-eq* : $\text{eval } (\text{Atom}(\text{Eq } p)) L \longrightarrow \text{eval } (\text{Atom}(\text{Eq } q)) L \longrightarrow \text{eval } (\text{Atom}(\text{Eq}(p + q))) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-list-conj* : $(\forall f \in \text{set}(F). \text{freeIn } \text{var } f) \implies \text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{list-conj } F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-list-disj* :
assumes $\forall f \in \text{set } (L :: \text{atom fm list}). \text{freeIn } \text{var } f$
shows $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{list-disj } L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *var-not-in-aEval* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{Atom } \varphi) \implies (\exists x. \text{aEval } \varphi (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x)) = (\forall x. \text{aEval } \varphi (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *var-not-in-aEval2* : $\text{freeIn } 0 (\text{Atom } \varphi) \implies (\exists x. \text{aEval } \varphi (x \# L)) = (\forall x. \text{aEval } \varphi (x \# L))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plugInLinear* :
assumes $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $\text{nonzero} : B \neq 0$
assumes $\text{hb} : \forall v. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } v)) b = B$
assumes $\text{hc} : \forall v. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } v)) c = C$
shows $\text{aEval } (\text{Eq}(b * \text{Var } \text{var} + c)) (\text{list-update } L \text{ var } (-C/B))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4 Some eval results

lemma *doubleExist* : $\text{eval } (\text{ExN } 2 A) L = \text{eval } (\text{ExQ } (\text{ExQ } A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *doubleForall* : $\text{eval } (\text{AllN } 2 A) L = \text{eval } (\text{AllQ } (\text{AllQ } A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapExist* : $\text{eval } (\text{ExN } (j + 1) A) L = \text{eval } (\text{ExQ } (\text{ExN } j A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapExist'* : $\text{eval } (\text{ExN } (j + 1) A) L = \text{eval } (\text{ExN } j (\text{ExQ } A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapExist''* : $eval (ExN (i + j) A) L = eval (ExN i(ExN j A)) L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unwrapForall* : $eval (AllN (j + 1) A) L = eval (AllQ (AllN j A)) L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unwrapForall'* : $eval (AllN (j + 1) A) L = eval (AllN j (AllQ A)) L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *unwrapForall''* : $eval (AllN (i + j) A) L = eval (AllN i(AllN j A)) L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *var-not-in-eval* : $\forall var. \forall L. (freeIn var \varphi \longrightarrow ((\exists x. eval \varphi (list-update L var x)) = (\forall x. eval \varphi (list-update L var x))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *var-not-in-eval2* : $\forall L. (freeIn 0 \varphi \longrightarrow ((\exists x. eval \varphi (x\#L)) = (\forall x. eval \varphi (x\#L))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *var-not-in-eval3* :
assumes *freeIn var* φ
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows $((\exists x. eval \varphi (xs'@x\#L)) = (\forall x. eval \varphi (xs'@x\#L)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-list-conj* : $eval (list-conj F) L = (\forall f \in set(F). eval f L)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-list-disj* : $eval (list-disj F) L = (\exists f \in set(F). eval f L)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

5 Debruijn Indices Formulation

theory *Debruijn*
imports *PolyAtoms*
begin

5.1 Lift and Lower Functions

these functions are required for debruijn notation the (liftPoly n a p) functions increment each variable greater n in polynomial p by a the (lowerPoly n a p) functions lower each variable greater than n by a so variables n through n+a-1 shouldn't exist

context includes *poly-mapping.lifting* **begin**

definition *inc-above* $b\ i\ x = (\text{if } x < b \text{ then } x \text{ else } x + i :: \text{nat})$

definition *dec-above* $b\ i\ x = (\text{if } x \leq b \text{ then } x \text{ else } x - i :: \text{nat})$

lemma *inc-above-dec-above*: $x < b \vee b + i \leq x \implies \text{inc-above } b\ i\ (\text{dec-above } b\ i\ x) = x$

<proof>

lemma *dec-above-inc-above*: $\text{dec-above } b\ i\ (\text{inc-above } b\ i\ x) = x$

<proof>

lemma *inc-above-dec-above-iff*: $\text{inc-above } b\ i\ (\text{dec-above } b\ i\ x) = x \iff x < b \vee b + i \leq x$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on-dec-above*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{dec-above } b\ i)\ \{x. x < b \vee b + i \leq x\}$

<proof>

lemma *finite-inc-above-ne*: $\text{finite } \{x. f\ x \neq c\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. f\ (\text{inc-above } b\ i\ x) \neq c\}$

<proof>

lemma *finite-dec-above-ne*: $\text{finite } \{x. f\ x \neq c\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. f\ (\text{dec-above } b\ i\ x) \neq c\}$

<proof>

lift-definition *lowerPowers*: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{zero})$

is $\lambda b\ i\ p\ x. \text{if } x \in \{b..<b+i\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } p\ (\text{dec-above } b\ i\ x) :: 'a$

<proof>

lift-definition *higherPowers*: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{zero})$

is $\lambda b\ i\ p\ x. p\ (\text{inc-above } b\ i\ x) :: 'a$

<proof>

lemma *higherPowers-lowerPowers*: $\text{higherPowers } n\ i\ (\text{lowerPowers } n\ i\ x) = x$

<proof>

lemma *inj-lowerPowers*: $\text{inj } (\text{lowerPowers } b\ i)$

<proof>

lemma *lowerPowers-higherPowers*:

$(\bigwedge j. n \leq j \implies j < n + i \implies \text{lookup } x\ j = 0) \implies \text{lowerPowers } n\ i\ (\text{higherPowers } n\ i\ x) = x$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on-higherPowers*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{higherPowers } n\ i)\ \{x. \forall j. n \leq j \wedge j < n + i \implies \text{lookup } x\ j = 0\}$

<proof>

lemma *higherPowers-eq*: $\text{lookup } (\text{higherPowers } b\ i\ p)\ x = \text{lookup } p\ (\text{inc-above } b\ i\ x)$

x)
(proof)

lemma *lowerPowers-eq*: $\text{lookup } (\text{lowerPowers } b \ i \ p) \ x = (\text{if } b \leq x \wedge x < b + i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{lookup } p \ (\text{dec-above } b \ i \ x))$
(proof)

lemma *keys-higherPowers*: $\text{keys } (\text{higherPowers } b \ i \ m) = \text{dec-above } b \ i \ ' (\text{keys } m \cap \{x. x \notin \{b..<b+i\}\})$
(proof)

context includes *fmap.lifting begin*

lift-definition *lowerPowers_f*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a::\text{zero}) \text{fmap}$
is $\lambda b \ i \ p \ x. \text{if } x \in \{b..<b+i\} \text{ then } \text{None} \text{ else } p \ (\text{dec-above } b \ i \ x)$
(proof)

lift-definition *higherPowers_f*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a) \text{fmap}$
is $\lambda b \ i \ f \ x. f \ (\text{inc-above } b \ i \ x)$
(proof)

lemma *map-of-map-key-inverse-fun-eq*:
 $\text{map-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(k, y). (f \ k, \ y)) \ xs) \ x = \text{map-of } xs \ (g \ x)$
if $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies g \ (f \ (\text{fst } x)) = \text{fst } x \ f \ (g \ x) = x$
for $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
(proof)

lemma *map-of-filter-key-in*: $P \ x \implies \text{map-of } (\text{filter } (\lambda(k, v). P \ k) \ xs) \ x = \text{map-of } xs \ x$
(proof)

lemma *map-of-eq-NoneI*: $x \notin \text{fst}' \text{set } xs \implies \text{map-of } xs \ x = \text{None}$
(proof)

lemma *compute-higherPowers_f[code]*: $\text{higherPowers}_f \ b \ i \ (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) = \text{fmap-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(k, v). (\text{if } k < b \ \text{then } k \ \text{else } k - i, \ v)) \ (\text{filter } (\lambda(k, v). k \notin \{b..<b+i\}) \ xs))$
(proof)

lemma *compute-lowerPowers_f[code]*: $\text{lowerPowers}_f \ b \ i \ (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) = \text{fmap-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(k, v). (\text{if } k < b \ \text{then } k \ \text{else } k + i, \ v)) \ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *compute-higherPowers[code]*: $\text{higherPowers } n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{higherPowers}_f \ n \ i \ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *compute-lowerPowers[code]*: $\text{lowerPowers } n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{lowerPowers}_f \ n \ i \ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *finite-nonzero-coeff*: *finite* {*x*. *MPoly-Type.coeff mpoly x* ≠ 0}
<proof>

lift-definition *lowerPoly₀*::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*::*zero*) ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*) **is**
λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒'*a*) *mon*. *mp* (*lowerPowers b i mon*)
<proof>

lemma *higherPowers-zero[simp]*: *higherPowers b i 0* = 0
<proof>

lemma *keys-lowerPoly₀*: *keys* (*lowerPoly₀ b i mp*) = *higherPowers b i* ' (*keys mp*
∩ {*x*. ∀*j*∈{*b*..*b+i*}. *lookup x j* = 0})
<proof>

lift-definition *higherPoly₀*::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*::*zero*) ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*) **is**
λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒'*a*) *mon*.
if (∃*j*∈{*b*..*b+i*}. *lookup mon j* > 0)
then 0
else *mp* (*higherPowers b i mon*)
<proof>

context includes *fmap.lifting begin*

lift-definition *lowerPoly_f*::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*::*zero*)*fmap* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*)*fmap* **is**
λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)→'*a*) *mon*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*). *mp* (*lowerPowers b i mon*)
<proof>

lift-definition *higherPoly_f*::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*::*zero*)*fmap* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*)*fmap* **is**
λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)→'*a*) *mon*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*).
if (∃*j*∈{*b*..*b+i*}. *lookup mon j* > 0)
then *None*
else *mp* (*higherPowers b i mon*)
<proof>

lemma *keys-lowerPowers*: *keys* (*lowerPowers b i m*) = *inc-above b i* ' (*keys m*)
<proof>

lemma *keys-higherPoly₀*: *keys* (*higherPoly₀ b i mp*) = *lowerPowers b i* ' (*keys mp*)
<proof>

end

lemma *inc-above-id*[simp]: $n < m \implies \text{inc-above } m \ i \ n = n$ *<proof>*

lemma *inc-above-Suc*[simp]: $n \geq m \implies \text{inc-above } m \ i \ n = n + i$ *<proof>*

lemma *compute-lowerPoly₀*[code]: $\text{lowerPoly}_0 \ n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } m) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{lowerPoly}_f \ n \ i \ m)$
<proof>

lemma *compute-higherPoly₀*[code]: $\text{higherPoly}_0 \ n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } m) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{higherPoly}_f \ n \ i \ m)$
<proof>

lemma *compute-lowerPoly_f*[code]: $\text{lowerPoly}_f \ n \ i \ (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) =$
 $(\text{fmap-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(\text{mon}, c). (\text{higherPowers } n \ i \ \text{mon}, c))$
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda(\text{mon}, v). \forall j \in \{n..<n+i\}. \text{lookup } \text{mon } j = 0) \ xs)))$
<proof>

lemma *compute-higherPoly_f*[code]: $\text{higherPoly}_f \ n \ i \ (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) =$
 $\text{fmap-of-list } (\text{filter } (\lambda(\text{mon}, v). \forall j \in \{n..<n+i\}. \text{lookup } \text{mon } j = 0)$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda(\text{mon}, c). (\text{lowerPowers } n \ i \ \text{mon}, c)) \ xs))$
<proof>

end

lift-definition *lowerPoly*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero } \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ **is** *lowerPoly₀*
<proof>

lift-definition *liftPoly*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero } \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ **is** *higherPoly₀*
<proof>

lemma *coeff-lowerPoly*: $MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } (\text{lowerPoly } b \ i \ mp) \ x = MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } mp \ (\text{lowerPowers } b \ i \ x)$
<proof>

lemma *coeff-liftPoly*: $MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } (\text{liftPoly } b \ i \ mp) \ x = (\text{if } (\exists j \in \{b..<b+i\}. \text{lookup } x \ j > 0)$
 $\text{then } 0$
 $\text{else } MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } mp \ (\text{higherPowers } b \ i \ x))$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-lowerPoly*: $\text{monomials } (\text{lowerPoly } b \ i \ mp) = \text{higherPowers } b \ i \ '(\text{monomials } mp \cap \{x. \forall j \in \{b..<b+i\}. \text{lookup } x \ j = 0\})$
<proof>

lemma *monomials-liftPoly*: $\text{monomials } (\text{liftPoly } b \ i \ mp) = \text{lowerPowers } b \ i \ '(\text{monomials } mp)$
<proof>

value [code] *lowerPoly* 1 1 (1 * Var 0 + 2 * Var 2 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 3 ^ 4::int mpoly)
= (Var 0 + 2 * Var 1 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 2 ^ 4::int mpoly)
value [code] *lowerPoly* 1 3 (1 * Var 0 + 2 * Var 4 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 5 ^ 4::int mpoly)
= (Var 0 + 2 * Var 1 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 2 ^ 4::int mpoly)

value [code] *liftPoly* 1 3 (1 * Var 0 + 2 * Var 4 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 5 ^ 4::int mpoly)
= (Var 0 + 2 * Var 7 ^ 2 + 3 * Var 8 ^ 4::int mpoly)

fun *lowerAtom* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom ⇒ atom **where**
lowerAtom d amount (Eq p) = Eq(*lowerPoly* d amount p)|
lowerAtom d amount (Less p) = Less(*lowerPoly* d amount p)|
lowerAtom d amount (Leq p) = Leq(*lowerPoly* d amount p)|
lowerAtom d amount (Neq p) = Neq(*lowerPoly* d amount p)

lemma *lookup-not-in-vars-eq-zero*: $x \in \text{monomials } p \implies i \notin \text{vars } p \implies \text{lookup } x$
 $i = 0$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-dec-above*:
assumes $\text{length } xs = i \text{ length } ys = j \ k \notin \{i..<i+j\}$
shows $\text{nth-default } 0 (xs @ zs) (\text{dec-above } i \ j \ k) = (\text{nth-default } 0 (xs @ ys @ zs))$
 k
⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-lowerPoly*:
assumes $i\text{-notin: vars } p \cap \{i..<i+j\} = \{\}$
and $\text{lprfx: length } \text{prfx} = i$
and $\text{lhs: length } xs = j$
shows $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{prfx}@L)) (\text{lowerPoly } i \ j \ p) = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{prfx}@xs@L)) \ p$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-lowerPoly1*:
assumes $i\text{-notin: } i \notin \text{vars } p$
and $\text{lprfx: length } \text{prfx} = i$
shows $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{prfx}@x\#L)) \ p = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (\text{prfx}@L))$
 $(\text{lowerPoly } i \ 1 \ p)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *insertion-lowerPoly01*:
assumes $i\text{-notin: } 0 \notin \text{vars } p$
shows $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 (x\#L)) \ p = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ L) (\text{lowerPoly } 0 \ 1 \ p)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *aEval-lowerAtom* : $(\text{freeIn } 0 (\text{Atom } A)) \implies (\text{aEval } A (x\#L) = \text{aEval } (\text{lowerAtom } 0 \ 1 \ A) \ L)$

<proof>

fun *map-fm-binders* :: (atom ⇒ nat ⇒ atom) ⇒ atom fm ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm
where

map-fm-binders f TrueF n = TrueF|
map-fm-binders f FalseF n = FalseF|
map-fm-binders f (Atom φ) n = Atom (f φ n)|
map-fm-binders f (And φ ψ) n = And (*map-fm-binders* f φ n) (*map-fm-binders* f ψ n)|
map-fm-binders f (Or φ ψ) n = Or (*map-fm-binders* f φ n) (*map-fm-binders* f ψ n)|
map-fm-binders f (ExQ φ) n = ExQ(*map-fm-binders* f φ (n+1))|
map-fm-binders f (AllQ φ) n = AllQ(*map-fm-binders* f φ (n+1))|
map-fm-binders f (AllN i φ) n = AllN i (*map-fm-binders* f φ (n+i))|
map-fm-binders f (ExN i φ) n = ExN i (*map-fm-binders* f φ (n+i))|
map-fm-binders f (Neg φ) n = Neg(*map-fm-binders* f φ n)

fun *lowerFm* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm **where**

lowerFm d amount f = *map-fm-binders* (λa. λx. *lowerAtom* (d+x) amount a) f 0

fun *delete-nth* :: nat ⇒ real list ⇒ real list **where**

delete-nth n xs = take n xs @ drop n xs

lemma *eval-lowerFm-helper* :

assumes *freeIn* i F

assumes *length* init = i

shows *eval* (*lowerFm* i 1 F) (init @xs) = *eval* F (*init*@[x]@xs)

<proof>

lemma *eval-lowerFm* :

assumes h : *freeIn* 0 F

shows ∀ xs. (*eval* (*lowerFm* 0 1 F) xs = *eval* (ExQ F) xs)

<proof>

fun *liftAtom* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom ⇒ atom **where**

liftAtom d amount (Eq p) = Eq(*liftPoly* d amount p)|

liftAtom d amount (Less p) = Less(*liftPoly* d amount p)|

liftAtom d amount (Leq p) = Leq(*liftPoly* d amount p)|

liftAtom d amount (Neq p) = Neq(*liftPoly* d amount p)

fun *liftFm* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm **where**

liftFm d amount f = *map-fm-binders* (λa. λx. *liftAtom* (d+x) amount a) f 0

fun *insert-into* :: real list ⇒ nat ⇒ real list ⇒ real list **where**

insert-into xs n l = take n xs @ l @ drop n xs

lemma *higherPoly₀-add* : $\text{higherPoly}_0\ x\ y\ (p + q) = \text{higherPoly}_0\ x\ y\ p + \text{higherPoly}_0\ x\ y\ q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftPoly-add*: $\text{liftPoly}\ w\ z\ (a + b) = (\text{liftPoly}\ w\ z\ a) + (\text{liftPoly}\ w\ z\ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vars-lift-add* : $\text{vars}(\text{liftPoly}\ a\ b\ (p+q)) \subseteq \text{vars}(\text{liftPoly}\ a\ b\ (p)) \cup \text{vars}(\text{liftPoly}\ a\ b\ (q))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mapping-of-lift-add* : $\text{mapping-of}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ (a + b)) = \text{mapping-of}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ a) + \text{mapping-of}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeff-lift-add* : $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ (a + b))\ m = \text{MPoly-Type.coeff}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ a)\ m + \text{MPoly-Type.coeff}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ x\ y\ b)\ m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-add* : $\text{insertion}\ (f::\text{nat}\Rightarrow\text{real})\ (\text{liftPoly}\ 0\ z\ (a + b)) = \text{insertion}\ f\ (\text{liftPoly}\ 0\ z\ a + \text{liftPoly}\ 0\ z\ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower-power-zero* : $\text{lowerPowers}\ a\ b\ 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-vars-monom* : $\text{vars}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ i\ j\ ((\text{MPoly-Type.monom}\ m\ a)::\text{real}\ \text{mpoly})) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \geq i \text{ then } x+j \text{ else } x) \text{ 'vars}(\text{MPoly-Type.monom}\ m\ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-clear-vars* : $\text{vars}\ (\text{liftPoly}\ i\ j\ (p::\text{real}\ \text{mpoly})) \cap \{i..<i + j\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift0*: $(\text{liftPoly}\ i\ j\ 0) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower0*: $(\text{lowerPoly}\ i\ j\ 0) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower-lift-monom* : $\text{insertion}\ f\ (\text{MPoly-Type.monom}\ m\ a :: \text{real}\ \text{mpoly}) = \text{insertion}\ f\ (\text{lowerPoly}\ i\ j\ (\text{liftPoly}\ i\ j\ (\text{MPoly-Type.monom}\ m\ a)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower-lift* : $\text{insertion}\ f\ (p::\text{real}\ \text{mpoly}) = \text{insertion}\ f\ (\text{lowerPoly}\ i\ j\ (\text{liftPoly}\ i\ j\ p))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *lift-insertion* : $\forall \text{init}.$
 $\text{length init} = (i::\text{nat}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall I \text{ xs}.$
 $(\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (init @ xs)}) (p::\text{real mpoly})) = (\text{insertion}$
 $((\text{nth-default } 0) \text{ (init @ I @ xs)}) (\text{liftPoly } i \text{ (length I) } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-liftFm-helper* :
assumes $\text{length init} = i$
assumes $\text{length I} = \text{amount}$
shows $\text{eval } F \text{ (init @ xs)} = \text{eval } (\text{liftFm } i \text{ amount } F) \text{ (init@I@xs)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-liftFm* :
assumes $\text{length I} = \text{amount}$
assumes $\text{length L} \geq d$
shows $\text{eval } F \text{ L} = \text{eval } (\text{liftFm } d \text{ amount } F) \text{ (insert-into L d I)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-in-lift* : $\text{var} \notin \text{vars}(p::\text{real mpoly}) \implies \text{var} + z \notin \text{vars}(\text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-const* : $\text{insertion } f \text{ (liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } (\text{Const } (C::\text{real}))) = \text{insertion } f \text{ (Const } C :: \text{real mpoly)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *liftPoly-sub*: $\text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } (a - b) = (\text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } a) - (\text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-sub* : $\text{insertion } f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \text{ (liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } (a - b)) = \text{insertion } f \text{ (liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } a - \text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-minus* :
assumes $\text{insertion } f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \text{ (liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } (c - \text{Const } (C::\text{real}))) = 0$
shows $\text{insertion } f \text{ (liftPoly } 0 \text{ z } c) = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *lift00* : $\text{liftPoly } 0 \text{ 0 } (a::\text{real mpoly}) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.2 Swapping Indices

```
theory Reindex
  imports Debruijn
begin
```

```
context includes poly-mapping.lifting begin
```

```
definition swap i j x = (if x = i then j else if x = j then i else x)
```

```
lemma swap-swap : swap i j (swap i j x) = x
  <proof>
```

```
lemma finite-swap-ne: finite {x. f x ≠ c} ⇒ finite {x. f (swap b i x) ≠ c}
  <proof>
```

```
lift-definition swap0::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat ⇒₀ 'a) ⇒ (nat ⇒₀ 'a::zero)
  is λb i p x. p (swap b i x)::'a
  <proof>
```

```
lemma swap0-swap0: swap0 n i (swap0 n i x) = x
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inj-swap: inj (swap b i)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inj-swap0: inj (swap0 b i)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma swap0-eq: lookup (swap0 b i p) x = lookup p (swap b i x)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eq-onp-swap : eq-onp (λf. finite {x. f x ≠ 0}) (λx. lookup m (swap b i x))
  (λx. lookup m (swap b i x))
  <proof>
```

```
lemma keys-swap: keys (swap0 b i m) = swap b i ` keys m
  <proof>
```

```
context includes fmap.lifting begin
```

```
lift-definition swap_f::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap ⇒ (nat, 'a::zero) fmap
  is λb i p x. p (swap b i x)
  <proof>
```

```
lemma compute-swap_f[code]: swap_f b i (fmap-of-list xs) =
```

fmap-of-list (*map* ($\lambda(k, v). (\text{swap } b \ i \ k, v)$) *xs*)
(*proof*)

lemma *compute-swap*[*code*]: *swap0* *n* *i* (*Pm-fmap* *xs*) = *Pm-fmap* (*swap_f* *n* *i* *xs*)
(*proof*)

lift-definition *swapPoly₀*::*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \Rightarrow_0 '*a*::*zero*) \Rightarrow ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*) \Rightarrow_0
'*a*) **is**
 $\lambda b \ i \ (mp::(\text{nat}\Rightarrow_0\text{nat})\Rightarrow'a) \ \text{mon}. \ mp \ (\text{swap0 } b \ i \ \text{mon})$
(*proof*)

lemma *swap-zero*[*simp*]: *swap0* *b* *i* 0 = 0
(*proof*)

context includes *fmap.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *swapPoly_f*::*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*), '*a*::*zero*)*fmap* \Rightarrow ((*nat* \Rightarrow_0 *nat*),
'*a*)*fmap* **is**
 $\lambda b \ i \ (mp::(\text{nat}\Rightarrow_0\text{nat})\rightarrow'a) \ \text{mon}::(\text{nat}\Rightarrow_0\text{nat}). \ mp \ (\text{swap0 } b \ i \ \text{mon})$
(*proof*)

lemma *keys-swap₀*: *keys* (*swapPoly₀* *b* *i* *mp*) = *swap0* *b* *i* ' (*keys* *mp*)
(*proof*)

end

lemma *compute-swapPoly₀*[*code*]: *swapPoly₀* *n* *i* (*Pm-fmap* *m*) = *Pm-fmap* (*swapPoly_f*
n *i* *m*)
(*proof*)

lemma *compute-swapPoly_f*[*code*]: *swapPoly_f* *n* *i* (*fmap-of-list* *xs*) =
(*fmap-of-list* (*map* ($\lambda(\text{mon}, c). (\text{swap0 } n \ i \ \text{mon}, c)$)
xs))
(*proof*)

end

end

lift-definition *swap-poly*::*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a*::*zero* *mpoly* \Rightarrow '*a* *mpoly* **is** *swapPoly₀*
(*proof*)

value *swap-poly* 0 1 (*Var* 0 :: *real* *mpoly*)

lemma *coeff-swap-poly*: *MPoly-Type.coeff* (*swap-poly* *b* *i* *mp*) *x* = *MPoly-Type.coeff*
mp (*swap0* *b* *i* *x*)
(*proof*)

lemma *monomials-swap-poly*: $\text{monomials } (\text{swap-poly } b \ i \ mp) = \text{swap0 } b \ i \ (\text{monomials } mp)$

<proof>

fun *swap-atom* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{atom} \Rightarrow \text{atom}$ **where**

swap-atom $a \ b \ (\text{Eq } p) = \text{Eq } (\text{swap-poly } a \ b \ p)$
swap-atom $a \ b \ (\text{Less } p) = \text{Less } (\text{swap-poly } a \ b \ p)$
swap-atom $a \ b \ (\text{Leq } p) = \text{Leq } (\text{swap-poly } a \ b \ p)$
swap-atom $a \ b \ (\text{Neq } p) = \text{Neq } (\text{swap-poly } a \ b \ p)$

fun *swap-fm* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{atom fm} \Rightarrow \text{atom fm}$ **where**

swap-fm $a \ b \ \text{TrueF} = \text{TrueF}$
swap-fm $a \ b \ \text{FalseF} = \text{FalseF}$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{Atom } At) = \text{Atom}(\text{swap-atom } a \ b \ At)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{And } A \ B) = \text{And}(\text{swap-fm } a \ b \ A)(\text{swap-fm } a \ b \ B)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{Or } A \ B) = \text{Or}(\text{swap-fm } a \ b \ A)(\text{swap-fm } a \ b \ B)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{Neg } A) = \text{Neg}(\text{swap-fm } a \ b \ A)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{ExQ } A) = \text{ExQ}(\text{swap-fm } (a+1) \ (b+1) \ A)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{AllQ } A) = \text{AllQ}(\text{swap-fm } (a+1) \ (b+1) \ A)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{ExN } i \ A) = \text{ExN } i \ (\text{swap-fm } (a+i) \ (b+i) \ A)$
swap-fm $a \ b \ (\text{AllN } i \ A) = \text{AllN } i \ (\text{swap-fm } (a+i) \ (b+i) \ A)$

fun *swap-list* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list}$ **where**

swap-list $i \ j \ l = l[j := \text{nth } l \ i, i := \text{nth } l \ j]$

lemma *swap-list-cons*: $\text{swap-list } (\text{Suc } a) \ (\text{Suc } b) \ (x \ \# \ L) = x \ \# \ \text{swap-list } a \ b \ L$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on* : $\text{inj-on } (\text{swap0 } a \ b) \ (\text{monomials } p)$

<proof>

lemma *inj-on'* : $\text{inj-on } (\text{swap } a \ b) \ (\text{keys } m)$

<proof>

lemma *swap-list* :

assumes $a < \text{length } L$

assumes $b < \text{length } L$

shows $\text{nth-default } 0 \ (L[b := L ! a, a := L ! b]) \ (\text{swap } a \ b \ xa) = \text{nth-default } 0 \ L \ xa$

<proof>

lemma *swap-poly* :

assumes $\text{length } L > a$

assumes $\text{length } L > b$

shows $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ L) \ p = \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{swap-list } a \ b \ L)) \ (\text{swap-poly } a \ b \ p)$

<proof>

lemma *swap-fm* :

```

assumes length L > a
assumes length L > b
shows eval F L = eval (swap-fm a b F) (swap-list a b L)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eval (ExQ (ExQ F)) L = eval (ExQ (ExQ (swap-fm 0 1 F))) L
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma swap-atom:
assumes length L > a
assumes length L > b
shows aEval F L = aEval (swap-atom a b F) (swap-list a b L)
⟨proof⟩
end

```

6 Optimizations

```

theory Optimizations
imports Debruijn
begin

```

Does negation normal form conversion

```

fun nnf :: atom fm ⇒ atom fm where
  nnf TrueF = TrueF |
  nnf FalseF = FalseF |
  nnf (Atom a) = Atom a |
  nnf (And φ1 φ2) = And (nnf φ1) (nnf φ2) |
  nnf (Or φ1 φ2) = Or (nnf φ1) (nnf φ2) |
  nnf (ExQ φ) = ExQ (nnf φ) |
  nnf (AllQ φ) = AllQ (nnf φ) |
  nnf (AllN i φ) = AllN i (nnf φ) |
  nnf (ExN i φ) = ExN i (nnf φ) |
  nnf (Neg TrueF) = FalseF |
  nnf (Neg FalseF) = TrueF |
  nnf (Neg (Neg φ)) = (nnf φ) |
  nnf (Neg (And φ1 φ2)) = (Or (nnf (Neg φ1)) (nnf (Neg φ2))) |
  nnf (Neg (Or φ1 φ2)) = (And (nnf (Neg φ1)) (nnf (Neg φ2))) |
  nnf (Neg (Atom a)) = Atom (aNeg a) |
  nnf (Neg (ExQ φ)) = AllQ (nnf (Neg φ)) |
  nnf (Neg (AllQ φ)) = ExQ (nnf (Neg φ)) |
  nnf (Neg (AllN i φ)) = ExN i (nnf (Neg φ)) |
  nnf (Neg (ExN i φ)) = AllN i (nnf (Neg φ))

```

6.1 Simplify Constants

```

fun simp-atom :: atom ⇒ atom fm where
  simp-atom (Eq p) = (case get-if-const p of None ⇒ Atom (Eq p) | Some(r) ⇒
    (if r=0 then TrueF else FalseF)) |

```

```

simp-atom (Less p) = (case get-if-const p of None  $\Rightarrow$  Atom(Less p) | Some(r)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(if r<0 then TrueF else FalseF))|
simp-atom (Leq p) = (case get-if-const p of None  $\Rightarrow$  Atom(Leq p) | Some(r)  $\Rightarrow$ 
(if r $\leq$ 0 then TrueF else FalseF))|
simp-atom (Neq p) = (case get-if-const p of None  $\Rightarrow$  Atom(Neq p) | Some(r)
 $\Rightarrow$  (if r $\neq$ 0 then TrueF else FalseF))

```

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

```

simpfm TrueF = TrueF|
simpfm FalseF = FalseF|
simpfm (Atom a) = simp-atom a|
simpfm (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = and (simpfm  $\varphi$ ) (simpfm  $\psi$ )|
simpfm (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = or (simpfm  $\varphi$ ) (simpfm  $\psi$ )|
simpfm (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = ExQ (simpfm  $\varphi$ )|
simpfm (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg (simpfm  $\varphi$ )|
simpfm (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = AllQ(simpfm  $\varphi$ )|
simpfm (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) = AllN i (simpfm  $\varphi$ )|
simpfm (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) = ExN i (simpfm  $\varphi$ )

```

6.2 Group Quantifiers

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

```

groupQuantifiers TrueF = TrueF|
groupQuantifiers FalseF = FalseF|
groupQuantifiers (And A B) = And (groupQuantifiers A) (groupQuantifiers B)|
groupQuantifiers (Or A B) = Or (groupQuantifiers A) (groupQuantifiers B)|
groupQuantifiers (Neg A) = Neg (groupQuantifiers A)|
groupQuantifiers (Atom A) = Atom A|
groupQuantifiers (ExQ (ExQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN 2 A)|
groupQuantifiers (ExQ (ExN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (j+1) A)|
groupQuantifiers (ExN j (ExQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (j+1) A)|
groupQuantifiers (ExN i (ExN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (ExN (i+j) A)|
groupQuantifiers (ExQ A) = ExQ (groupQuantifiers A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllQ (AllQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN 2 A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllQ (AllN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (j+1) A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllN j (AllQ A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (j+1) A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllN i (AllN j A)) = groupQuantifiers (AllN (i+j) A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllQ A) = AllQ (groupQuantifiers A)|
groupQuantifiers (AllN j A) = AllN j A|
groupQuantifiers (ExN j A) = ExN j A

```

6.3 Clear Quantifiers

clearQuantifiers F goes through the formula F and removes all quantifiers whose variables are not present in the formula. For example, clearQuantifiers (ExQ(TrueF)) evaluates to TrueF. This preserves the truth value of the formula as shown in the clearQuantifiers_eval proof. This is used within the QE overall procedure to eliminate quantifiers in the cases where QE was successful.

fun *depth'* :: 'a fm \Rightarrow natwhere

depth' TrueF = 1|
depth' FalseF = 1|
depth' (Atom -) = 1|
depth' (And φ ψ) = max (*depth'* φ) (*depth'* ψ) + 1|
depth' (Or φ ψ) = max (*depth'* φ) (*depth'* ψ) + 1|
depth' (Neg φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|
depth' (ExQ φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|
depth' (AllQ φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|
depth' (AllN i φ) = *depth'* φ + $i * 2 + 1$ |
depth' (ExN i φ) = *depth'* φ + $i * 2 + 1$

function *clearQuantifiers* :: atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm where

clearQuantifiers TrueF = TrueF|
clearQuantifiers FalseF = FalseF|
clearQuantifiers (Atom a) = simp-atom a |
clearQuantifiers (And φ ψ) = and (*clearQuantifiers* φ) (*clearQuantifiers* ψ)|
clearQuantifiers (Or φ ψ) = or (*clearQuantifiers* φ) (*clearQuantifiers* ψ)|
clearQuantifiers (Neg φ) = neg (*clearQuantifiers* φ)|
clearQuantifiers (ExQ φ) =
(let φ' = *clearQuantifiers* φ in
(if freeIn 0 φ' then lowerFm 0 1 φ' else ExQ φ'))|
clearQuantifiers (AllQ φ) =
(let φ' = *clearQuantifiers* φ in
(if freeIn 0 φ' then lowerFm 0 1 φ' else AllQ φ'))|
clearQuantifiers (ExN 0 φ) = *clearQuantifiers* φ |
clearQuantifiers (ExN (Suc i) φ) = *clearQuantifiers* (ExN i (ExQ φ))|
clearQuantifiers (AllN 0 φ) = *clearQuantifiers* φ |
clearQuantifiers (AllN (Suc i) φ) = *clearQuantifiers* (AllN i (AllQ φ))
<proof>

termination

<proof>

6.4 Push Forall

fun *push-forall* :: atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm where

push-forall TrueF = TrueF|
push-forall FalseF = FalseF|
push-forall (Atom a) = simp-atom a |
push-forall (And φ ψ) = and (*push-forall* φ) (*push-forall* ψ)|
push-forall (Or φ ψ) = or (*push-forall* φ) (*push-forall* ψ)|
push-forall (ExQ φ) = ExQ (*push-forall* φ)|
push-forall (ExN i φ) = ExN i (*push-forall* φ)|
push-forall (Neg φ) = neg (*push-forall* φ)|
push-forall (AllQ TrueF) = TrueF|
push-forall (AllQ FalseF) = FalseF|
push-forall (AllQ (Atom a)) = (if freeIn 0 (Atom a) then Atom(lowerAtom 0 1
 a) else AllQ (Atom a))|
push-forall (AllQ (And φ ψ)) = and (*push-forall* (AllQ φ)) (*push-forall* (AllQ

```

ψ))|
  push-forall (AllQ (Or φ ψ)) = (
    if freeIn 0 φ
    then(
      if freeIn 0 ψ
      then or (lowerFm 0 1 φ) (lowerFm 0 1 ψ)
      else or (lowerFm 0 1 φ) (AllQ ψ))
    else (
      if freeIn 0 ψ
      then or (AllQ φ) (lowerFm 0 1 ψ)
      else AllQ (or φ ψ))
  )|
  push-forall (AllQ φ) = (if freeIn 0 φ then lowerFm 0 1 φ else AllQ φ)|
  push-forall (AllN i φ) = AllN i (push-forall φ)

```

6.5 Unpower

fun to-list :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ (real mpoly * nat) list **where**
 to-list v p = [(isolate-variable-sparse p v x, x). x ← [0..<(MPoly-Type.degree p v)+1]]

fun chop :: (real mpoly * nat) list ⇒ (real mpoly * nat) list **where**
 chop [] = []
 chop ((p,i)#L) = (if p=0 then chop L else (p,i)#L)

fun decreasePower :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly * nat **where**
 decreasePower v p = (case chop (to-list v p) of [] ⇒ (p,0) | ((p,i)#L) ⇒ (sum-list [term * (Var v) ^ (x-i). (term,x)←((p,i)#L)],i))

fun unpower :: nat ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm **where**
 unpower v (Atom (Eq p)) = (case decreasePower v p of (-,0) ⇒ Atom(Eq p) |
 (p,-) ⇒ Or(Atom (Eq p))(Atom (Eq (Var v))))|
 unpower v (Atom (Neq p)) = (case decreasePower v p of (-,0) ⇒ Atom(Neq p) |
 (p,-) ⇒ And(Atom (Neq p))(Atom (Neq (Var v))))|
 unpower v (Atom (Less p)) = (case decreasePower v p of (-,0) ⇒ Atom(Less p) |
 (p,n) ⇒
 if n mod 2 = 0 then
 And(Atom (Less p))(Atom(Neq (Var v)))
 else
 Or
 (And (Atom (Less (p))) (Atom (Less (- Var v))))
 (And (Atom (Less (-p))) (Atom (Less (Var v))))
)|
 unpower v (Atom (Leq p)) = (case decreasePower v p of (-,0) ⇒ Atom(Leq p) |
 (p,n) ⇒
 if n mod 2 = 0 then
 Or (Atom (Leq p)) (Atom (Eq (Var v)))
 else
 Or (Atom (Eq p))

```

(Or
  (And (Atom (Less ( p))) (Atom (Leq (- Var v))))
  (And (Atom (Less (-p))) (Atom (Leq ( Var v)))))
)|
unpower v (And a b) = And (unpower v a) (unpower v b)|
unpower v (Or a b) = Or (unpower v a) (unpower v b)|
unpower v (Neg a) = Neg (unpower v a)|
unpower v (TrueF) = TrueF|
unpower v (FalseF) = FalseF|
unpower v (AllQ F) = AllQ(unpower (v+1) F)|
unpower v (ExQ F) = ExQ (unpower (v+1) F)|
unpower v (AllN x F) = AllN x (unpower (v+x) F)|
unpower v (ExN x F) = ExN x (unpower (v+x) F)

```

end

6.6 Optimization Proofs

theory *OptimizationProofs*

imports *Optimizations*

begin

lemma *neg-nnf* : $\forall \Gamma. (\neg \text{eval } (\text{nnf } (\text{Neg } \varphi)) \Gamma) = \text{eval } (\text{nnf } \varphi) \Gamma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *eval-nnf* : $\forall \Gamma. \text{eval } \varphi \Gamma = \text{eval } (\text{nnf } \varphi) \Gamma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *negation-free-nnf* : *negation-free* (nnf φ)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *groupQuantifiers-eval* : $\text{eval } F L = \text{eval } (\text{groupQuantifiers } F) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *simp-atom-eval* : $\text{aEval } a \text{ xs} = \text{eval } (\text{simp-atom } a) \text{ xs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simpfm-eval* : $\forall L. \text{eval } \varphi L = \text{eval } (\text{simpfm } \varphi) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exQ-clearQuantifiers*:

assumes $\text{ExQ} : \bigwedge \text{xs}. \text{eval } (\text{clearQuantifiers } \varphi) \text{ xs} = \text{eval } \varphi \text{ xs}$

shows $\text{eval } (\text{clearQuantifiers } (\text{ExQ } \varphi)) \text{ xs} = \text{eval } (\text{ExQ } \varphi) \text{ xs}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *allQ-clearQuantifiers* :

assumes $AllQ : \bigwedge xs. eval (clearQuantifiers \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$

shows $eval (clearQuantifiers (AllQ \varphi)) xs = eval (AllQ \varphi) xs$

<proof>

lemma *clearQuantifiers-eval* : $eval (clearQuantifiers \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$

<proof>

lemma *push-forall-eval-AllQ* : $\forall xs. eval (AllQ \varphi) xs = eval (push-forall (AllQ \varphi)) xs$

<proof>

lemma *push-forall-eval* : $\forall xs. eval \varphi xs = eval (push-forall \varphi) xs$

<proof>

lemma *map-fm-binders-negation-free* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

shows *negation-free* $(map-fm-binders f \varphi n)$

<proof>

lemma *negation-free-and* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

assumes *negation-free* ψ

shows *negation-free* $(and \varphi \psi)$

<proof>

lemma *negation-free-or* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

assumes *negation-free* ψ

shows *negation-free* $(or \varphi \psi)$

<proof>

lemma *push-forall-negation-free-all* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

shows *negation-free* $(push-forall (AllQ \varphi))$

<proof>

lemma *push-forall-negation-free* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

shows *negation-free* $(push-forall \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-insertion*: $insertion f p = sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) \wedge i. (term, i) \leftarrow (to-list v p)]$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-p*: $p = sum-list [term * (Var v) \wedge i. (term, i) \leftarrow (to-list v p)]$

<proof>

fun *chophelper* :: (real mpoly * nat) list \Rightarrow (real mpoly * nat) list \Rightarrow (real mpoly * nat) list * (real mpoly * nat) list **where**
 chophelper [] L = (L, [])
 chophelper ((p,i)#L) R = (if p=0 then *chophelper* L (R @ [(p,i)]) else (R,(p,i)#L))

lemma *preserve* :
 assumes (a,b)=*chophelper* L L'
 shows a@b=L'@L
 <proof>

lemma *compare* :
 assumes (a,b)=*chophelper* L L'
 shows chop L = b
 <proof>

lemma *allzero*:
 assumes $\forall (p,i) \in \text{set}(L'). p=0$
 assumes (a,b)=*chophelper* L L'
 shows $\forall (p,i) \in \text{set}(a). p=0$
 <proof>

lemma *separate*:
 assumes (a,b)=*chophelper* (to-list v p) []
 shows insertion f p = sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) ^ i. (term,i)←a] +
 sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) ^ i. (term,i)←b]
 <proof>

lemma *chopped* :
 assumes (a,b)=*chophelper* (to-list v p) []
 shows insertion f p = sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) ^ i. (term,i)←b]
 <proof>

lemma *insertion-chop* :
 shows insertion f p = sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) ^ i. (term,i)←(chop
 (to-list v p))]
 <proof>

lemma *sorted* : sorted-wrt ($\lambda(-,i).\lambda(-,i'). i < i'$) (to-list v p)
 <proof>

lemma *sublist* : sublist (chop L) L
 <proof>

lemma *move-exp* :
 assumes (p',i)#L = (chop (to-list v p))
 shows insertion f p = sum-list [insertion f term * (f v) ^ (d-i). (term,d)←(chop

$(\text{to-list } v \ p)) * (f \ v) \hat{i}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *insert-Var-Zero* : $\text{insertion } f \ (\text{Var } v) = f \ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decreasePower-insertion* :
assumes $\text{decreasePower } v \ p = (p', i)$
shows $\text{insertion } f \ p = \text{insertion } f \ p' * (f \ v) \hat{i}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unpower-eval*: $\text{eval } (\text{unpower } v \ \varphi) \ L = \text{eval } \varphi \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *to-list-filter*: $p = \text{sum-list } [\text{term} * (\text{Var } v) \hat{i}. (\text{term}, i) \leftarrow ((\text{filter } (\lambda(x, -). x \neq 0) (\text{to-list } v \ p)))]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

7 Algorithms

7.1 Equality VS Helper Functions

theory *VSAlgos*
imports *Debruijn Optimizations*
begin

This is a subprocess which simply separates out the equality atoms from the other kinds of atoms

Note that we search for equality atoms that are of degree one or two

This is used within the equalityVS algorithm

fun *find-eq* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{atom list} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly list} * \text{atom list}$ **where**
 $\text{find-eq var } [] = ([], [])$
 $\text{find-eq var } ((\text{Less } p) \# \text{as}) = (\text{let } (A, B) = \text{find-eq var as in } (A, \text{Less } p \# B))$ |
 $\text{find-eq var } ((\text{Eq } p) \# \text{as}) = (\text{let } (A, B) = \text{find-eq var as in}$
 $\text{if } \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ \text{var} < 3 \wedge \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ \text{var} \neq 0$
 $\text{then } (p \# A, B)$
 $\text{else } (A, \text{Eq } p \# B)$
 $)$
 $\text{find-eq var } ((\text{Leq } p) \# \text{as}) = (\text{let } (A, B) = \text{find-eq var as in } (A, \text{Leq } p \# B))$ |
 $\text{find-eq var } ((\text{Neq } p) \# \text{as}) = (\text{let } (A, B) = \text{find-eq var as in } (A, \text{Neq } p \# B))$

```

fun split-p :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm where
  split-p var p = And (Atom (Eq (isolate-variable-sparse p var 2)))
                    (And (Atom (Eq (isolate-variable-sparse p var 1)))
                        (Atom (Eq (isolate-variable-sparse p var 0))))

```

The linearsubstitution virtually substitutes in an equation of $b * x + c = 0$ into an arbitrary atom

linearsubstitution x b c (Eq p) = F corresponds to removing variable x from polynomial p and replacing it with an equivalent function F where F doesn't mention variable x

If there exists a way to assign variables that makes $p = 0$ true, then that same set of variables will make F true

If there exists a way to assign variables that makes F true and also have $b*x+c=0$, then that same set of variables will make $p=0$ true

Same applies for other kinds of atoms that aren't equality

```

fun linear-substitution :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom ⇒ atom where
  linear-substitution var a b (Eq p) =
    (let d = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     (Eq (∑ i∈{0..<(d+1)}. isolate-variable-sparse p var i * (a∧i) * (b∧(d-i))))
    ) |
  linear-substitution var a b (Less p) =
    (let d = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     let P = (∑ i∈{0..<(d+1)}. isolate-variable-sparse p var i * (a∧i) * (b∧(d-i)))
     in
     (Less(P * (b∧(d mod 2))))
    ) |
  linear-substitution var a b (Leq p) =
    (let d = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     let P = (∑ i∈{0..<(d+1)}. isolate-variable-sparse p var i * (a∧i) * (b∧(d-i)))
     in
     (Leq(P * (b∧(d mod 2))))
    ) |
  linear-substitution var a b (Neq p) =
    (let d = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     (Neq (∑ i∈{0..<(d+1)}. isolate-variable-sparse p var i * (a∧i) * (b∧(d-i))))
    )

```

```

fun linear-substitution-fm-helper :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm ⇒
nat ⇒ atom fm where
  linear-substitution-fm-helper var b c F z = liftmap (λx.λA. Atom(linear-substitution
(var+x) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) A)) F z

```

```

fun linear-substitution-fm :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom
fm where
  linear-substitution-fm var b c F = linear-substitution-fm-helper var b c F 0

```

quadraticpart1 var a b A takes in an expression of the form $(a+b * \text{sqrt}(c))/d$

for an arbitrary c and substitutes it in for the variable var in the atom A

fun *quadratic-part-1* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *atom* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* **where**

```

  quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Eq p) = (
    let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     $\sum_{i \in \{0..<(deg+1)\}}$ . (isolate-variable-sparse p var i) * ((a+b*(Var var))i) *
    (d(deg - i))
  ) |
  quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Less p) = (
    let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
    let P =  $\sum_{i \in \{0..<(deg+1)\}}$ . (isolate-variable-sparse p var i) * ((a+b*(Var
var))i) * (d(deg - i)) in
    P * (d(deg mod 2))
  ) |
  quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Leq p) = (
    let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
    let P =  $\sum_{i \in \{0..<(deg+1)\}}$ . (isolate-variable-sparse p var i) * ((a+b*(Var
var))i) * (d(deg - i)) in
    P * (d(deg mod 2))
  ) |
  quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Neq p) = (
    let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     $\sum_{i \in \{0..<(deg+1)\}}$ . (isolate-variable-sparse p var i) * ((a+b*(Var var))i) *
    (d(deg - i))
  )

```

fun *quadratic-part-2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* **where**

```

  quadratic-part-2 var sq p = (
    let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p var in
     $\sum_{i \in \{0..<deg+1\}}$ .
    (isolate-variable-sparse p var i)*(sq(i div 2)) * (Const(of-nat(i mod 2))) * (Var
var)
    +(isolate-variable-sparse p var i)*(sq(i div 2)) * Const(1-of-nat(i mod 2))
  )

```

quadratic-sub var a b c d A represents virtually substituting an expression of the form $(a+b*\sqrt{c})/d$ into variable var in atom A

primrec *quadratic-sub* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *atom* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**

```

  quadratic-sub var a b c d (Eq p) = (
    let (p1::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Eq p) in
    let (p2::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-2 var c p1 in
    let (A::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 0 in
    let (B::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 1 in
    And
    (Atom(Leq (A*B)))
    (Atom (Eq (A2-B2*c)))
  ) |

```

```

quadratic-sub var a b c d (Less p) = (
  let (p1::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Less p) in
  let (p2::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-2 var c p1 in
  let (A::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 0 in
  let (B::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 1 in
  Or
  (And
    (Atom(Less(A)))
    (Atom (Less (B^2*c-A^2))))
  (And
    (Atom(Leq B))
    (Or
      (Atom(Less A))
      (Atom(Less (A^2-B^2*c))))))
) |
quadratic-sub var a b c d (Leq p) = (
  let (p1::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Leq p) in
  let (p2::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-2 var c p1 in
  let (A::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 0 in
  let (B::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 1 in
  Or
  (And
    (Atom(Leq(A)))
    (Atom (Leq(B^2*c-A^2))))
  (And
    (Atom(Leq B))
    (Atom(Leq (A^2-B^2*c))))
) |
quadratic-sub var a b c d (Neq p) = (
  let (p1::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Neq p) in
  let (p2::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-2 var c p1 in
  let (A::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 0 in
  let (B::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 1 in
  Or
  (Atom(Less(-A*B)))
  (Atom (Neq(A^2-B^2*c)))
)

```

```

fun quadratic-sub-fm-helper :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒
real mpoly ⇒ atom fm ⇒ nat ⇒ atom fm where
  quadratic-sub-fm-helper var a b c d F z = liftmap (λx.λA. quadratic-sub (var+x)
(liftPoly 0 x a) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) (liftPoly 0 x d) A) F z

```

```

fun quadratic-sub-fm :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly
⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm where
  quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d F = quadratic-sub-fm-helper var a b c d F 0

```

7.2 General VS Helper Functions

fun *allZero* :: *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**
allZero *p var* = *list-conj* [*Atom*(*Eq*(*isolate-variable-sparse* *p var i*)). *i* <= [*0..<*(*MPoly-Type.degree* *p var*)+1]]

fun *alternateNegInfinity* :: *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**
alternateNegInfinity *p var* = *foldl* ($\lambda F.\lambda i.$
let *a-n* = *isolate-variable-sparse* *p var i* *in*
let *exp* = (*if* *i mod 2 = 0* *then* *Const*(1) *else* *Const*(-1)) *in*
or (*Atom*(*Less* (*exp* * *a-n*)))
(*and* (*Atom* (*Eq* *a-n*)) *F*)
) *FalseF* ([*0..<*(*MPoly-Type.degree* *p var*)+1]])

fun *substNegInfinity* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *atom* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**
substNegInfinity *var* (*Eq* *p*) = *allZero* *p var* |
substNegInfinity *var* (*Less* *p*) = *alternateNegInfinity* *p var* |
substNegInfinity *var* (*Leq* *p*) = *Or* (*alternateNegInfinity* *p var*) (*allZero* *p var*) |
substNegInfinity *var* (*Neq* *p*) = *Neg* (*allZero* *p var*)

function *convertDerivative* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**
convertDerivative *var p* = (*if* (*MPoly-Type.degree* *p var*) = 0 *then* *Atom* (*Less* *p*)
else
Or (*Atom* (*Less* *p*)) (*And* (*Atom*(*Eq* *p*)) (*convertDerivative* *var* (*derivative* *var*
p))))
<*proof*>
termination
<*proof*>

fun *substInfinitesimalLinear* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *real mpoly* \Rightarrow *atom* \Rightarrow *atom*
fm **where**
substInfinitesimalLinear *var b c* (*Eq* *p*) = *allZero* *p var* |
substInfinitesimalLinear *var b c* (*Less* *p*) =
liftmap
($\lambda x. \lambda A. \text{Atom}(\text{linear-substitution } (\text{var}+x) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ b) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ c) \ A)$)
(*convertDerivative* *var p*)
0 |
substInfinitesimalLinear *var b c* (*Leq* *p*) =
Or
(*allZero* *p var*)
(*liftmap*
($\lambda x. \lambda A. \text{Atom}(\text{linear-substitution } (\text{var}+x) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ b) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ c) \ A)$)
(*convertDerivative* *var p*)
0) |
substInfinitesimalLinear *var b c* (*Neq* *p*) = *neg* (*allZero* *p var*)

```

fun substInfinitesimalQuadratic :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly
⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm where
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d (Eq p) = allZero p var|
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d (Less p) = quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d
(convertDerivative var p)|
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d (Leq p) =
Or
  (allZero p var)
  (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d (convertDerivative var p))|
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d (Neq p) = neg (allZero p var)

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalLinear-fm :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm ⇒
atom fm where
  substInfinitesimalLinear-fm var b c F = liftmap (λx.λA. substInfinitesimalLinear
(var+x) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) A) F 0

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real mpoly
⇒ real mpoly ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm where
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var a b c d F = liftmap (λx.λA. substInfinitesi-
malQuadratic (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x a) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) (liftPoly 0 x
d) A) F 0

```

7.3 VS Algorithms

elimVar var L F attempts to do quadratic elimination on the variable defined by var. L is the list of conjunctive atoms, F is a list of unnecessary garbage

```

fun elimVar :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ (atom fm) list ⇒ atom ⇒ atom fm where
  elimVar var L F (Eq p) = (
let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs var p in

```

(Or

```

  (And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neq b)))
(list-conj (
  (map (λa. Atom (linear-substitution var (-c) b a)) L)@
  (map (linear-substitution-fm var (-c) b) F)
)))

```

```

  (And (Atom (Neq a)) (And (Atom (Leq (-b^2)+4*a*c)))
(Or (list-conj (
  (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
  (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
)))
(list-conj (
  (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@

```

```

      (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
    ))
  ))
) |
elimVar var L F (Less p) = (
let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs var p in
(Or

(And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neg b)))
(list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalLinear var (-c) b) L)
@ (map (substInfinitesimalLinear-fm var (-c) b) F)
)))

(And (Atom (Neg a)) (And (Atom (Leq (-b^2)+4*a*c)))
(Or (list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
))
(list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
))
))
))
) |
elimVar var L F (Neg p) = (
let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs var p in
(Or

(And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neg b)))
(list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalLinear var (-c) b) L)
@ (map (substInfinitesimalLinear-fm var (-c) b) F)
)))

(And (Atom (Neg a)) (And (Atom (Leq (-b^2)+4*a*c)))
(Or (list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
))
(list-conj (
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) L)@
(map (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
))
))
))
)

```

```

    ))
  )))
|
elimVar var L F (Leq p) = (
let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs var p in

(Or

  (And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neg b)))
    (list-conj (
      (map (λa. Atom (linear-substitution var (-c) b a)) L)@
      (map (linear-substitution-fm var (-c) b) F)
    )))

  (And (Atom (Neg a)) (And (Atom (Leq  $-(b^2)+4*a*c$ )))
    (Or (list-conj (
      (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) 1  $(b^2-4*a*c)$  (2*a)) L)@
      (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) 1  $(b^2-4*a*c)$  (2*a)) F)
    ))
      (list-conj (
        (map (quadratic-sub var (-b) (-1)  $(b^2-4*a*c)$  (2*a)) L)@
        (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) (-1)  $(b^2-4*a*c)$  (2*a)) F)
      ))
    ))
  ))
)

```

```

fun ge-eq-one :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm where
  ge-eq-one var L F =
    (case find-eq var L of
      (p#A,L') ⇒ Or (And (Neg (split-p var p))
        ((elimVar var L F) (Eq p))
      )
      (And (split-p var p)
        (list-conj (map Atom ((map Eq A) @ L') @ F))
      )
    | ((),L') ⇒ list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)
  )

```

```

fun check-nonzero-const :: real mpoly ⇒ boolwhere
  check-nonzero-const p = (case get-if-const p of Some x ⇒ x ≠ 0 | None ⇒ False)

```

```

fun find-lucky-eq :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ real mpoly optionwhere
  find-lucky-eq v [] = None|
  find-lucky-eq v (Eq p#L) =

```



```

(let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs v p in
(if (MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1  $\vee$  MPoly-Type.degree p v = 2)  $\wedge$  (check-nonzero-const
a  $\vee$  check-nonzero-const b  $\vee$  check-nonzero-const c) then Some p else
find-lucky-eq v L
))|
find-lucky-eq v (-#L) = find-lucky-eq v L

```

```

fun luckyFind :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm option where
  luckyFind v L F = (case find-lucky-eq v L of Some p  $\Rightarrow$  Some ((elimVar v L F)
(Eq p)) | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)

```

```

fun luckyFind' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  luckyFind' v L F = (case find-lucky-eq v L of Some p  $\Rightarrow$  (elimVar v L F) (Eq p)
| None  $\Rightarrow$  And (list-conj (map Atom L)) (list-conj F))

```

```

fun find-luckiest-eq :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly option where
  find-luckiest-eq v [] = None|
  find-luckiest-eq v (Eq p#L) =
(if (MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1  $\vee$  MPoly-Type.degree p v = 2) then
(let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs v p in
(case get-if-const a of None  $\Rightarrow$  find-luckiest-eq v L
| Some a  $\Rightarrow$  (case get-if-const b of None  $\Rightarrow$  find-luckiest-eq v L
| Some b  $\Rightarrow$  (case get-if-const c of None  $\Rightarrow$  find-luckiest-eq v L
| Some c  $\Rightarrow$  if a $\neq$ 0 $\vee$ b $\neq$ 0 $\vee$ c $\neq$ 0 then Some p else find-luckiest-eq v L)))
else
find-luckiest-eq v L
)|
find-luckiest-eq v (-#L) = find-luckiest-eq v L

```

```

fun luckiestFind :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  luckiestFind v L F = (case find-luckiest-eq v L of Some p  $\Rightarrow$  (elimVar v L F) (Eq
p) | None  $\Rightarrow$  And (list-conj (map Atom L)) (list-conj F))

```

```

primrec qe-eq-repeat-helper :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly list  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list
 $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  qe-eq-repeat-helper var [] L F = list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)|
  qe-eq-repeat-helper var (p#A) L F =
  Or (And (Neg (split-p var p))
  (elimVar var ((map Eq (p#A)) @ L) F) (Eq p))
  )
  (And (split-p var p)
  (qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F)
  )

```

```

fun qe-eq-repeat :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm where
  qe-eq-repeat var L F =
    (case luckyFind var L F of Some(F) ⇒ F | None ⇒
      (let (A,L') = find-eq var L in
        qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L' F
      )
    )

```

```

fun all-degree-2 :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ bool where
  all-degree-2 var [] = True |
  all-degree-2 var (Eq p#as) = ((MPoly-Type.degree p var ≤ 2) ∧ (all-degree-2 var as)) |
  all-degree-2 var (Less p#as) = ((MPoly-Type.degree p var ≤ 2) ∧ (all-degree-2 var as)) |
  all-degree-2 var (Leq p#as) = ((MPoly-Type.degree p var ≤ 2) ∧ (all-degree-2 var as)) |
  all-degree-2 var (Neg p#as) = ((MPoly-Type.degree p var ≤ 2) ∧ (all-degree-2 var as))

```

```

fun gen-qe :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm where
  gen-qe var L F = (case F of
    [] ⇒ (case luckyFind var L [] of Some F ⇒ F | None ⇒ (
      (if all-degree-2 var L
        then list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) # (map (elimVar var L []) L))
        else (qe-eq-repeat var L [])))
    | - ⇒ qe-eq-repeat var L F
  )

```

7.4 DNF

```

fun dnf :: atom fm ⇒ (atom list * atom fm list) list where
  dnf TrueF = [([],[])] |
  dnf FalseF = [] |
  dnf (Atom φ) = [[(φ,[])] |
  dnf (And φ1 φ2) = [(A@B,A'@B').(A,A')←dnf φ1,(B,B')←dnf φ2] |
  dnf (Or φ1 φ2) = dnf φ1 @ dnf φ2 |
  dnf (ExQ φ) = [([],ExQ φ)] |
  dnf (Neg φ) = [([],Neg φ)] |
  dnf (AllQ φ) = [([],AllQ φ)] |
  dnf (AllN i φ) = [([],AllN i φ)] |
  dnf (ExN i φ) = [([],ExN i φ)]

```

dnf F returns the "disjunctive normal form" of *F*, but since *F* can contain quantifiers, we return (L,R,n) terms in a list. each term in the list represents a conjunction over the outside disjunctive list

L is all the atoms we are able to reach, we are allowed to go underneath exists binders

R is the remaining formulas (negation exists cannot be simplified) which are also under the same number of exist binders.

n is the total number of binders each conjunct has

fun *dnf-modified* :: *atom fm* \Rightarrow (*atom list* * *atom fm list* * *nat*) *list* **where**

```

dnf-modified TrueF = [([], [], 0)] |
dnf-modified FalseF = [] |
dnf-modified (Atom  $\varphi$ ) = [([\varphi], [], 0)] |
dnf-modified (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = [
let A = map (liftAtom d1 d2) A in
let B = map (liftAtom 0 d1) B in
let A' = map (liftFm d1 d2) A' in
let B' = map (liftFm 0 d1) B' in
(A @ B, A' @ B', d1+d2).
(A, A', d1)  $\leftarrow$  dnf-modified  $\varphi_1$ , (B, B', d2)  $\leftarrow$  dnf-modified  $\varphi_2$ ] |
dnf-modified (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = dnf-modified  $\varphi_1$  @ dnf-modified  $\varphi_2$  |
dnf-modified (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = [(A, A', d+1). (A, A', d)  $\leftarrow$  dnf-modified  $\varphi$ ] |
dnf-modified (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = [([], [Neg  $\varphi$ ], 0)] |
dnf-modified (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = [([], [AllQ  $\varphi$ ], 0)] |
dnf-modified (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) = [([], [AllN i  $\varphi$ ], 0)] |
dnf-modified (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) = [(A, A', d+i). (A, A', d)  $\leftarrow$  dnf-modified  $\varphi$ ]

```

fun *QE-dnf* :: (*atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*) \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *atom list* \Rightarrow *atom fm list* \Rightarrow *atom fm*) \Rightarrow *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**

```

QE-dnf opt step (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = and (QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi_2$ ) |
QE-dnf opt step (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = or (QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi_2$ ) |
QE-dnf opt step (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi$ ) |
QE-dnf opt step (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = list-disj [ExN (n+1) (step 1 n al fl). (al, fl, n)  $\leftarrow$  (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf
opt step  $\varphi$ )))] |
QE-dnf opt step (TrueF) = TrueF |
QE-dnf opt step (FalseF) = FalseF |
QE-dnf opt step (Atom a) = simp-atom a |
QE-dnf opt step (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(list-disj [ExN (n+1) (step 1 n al fl). (al, fl, n)  $\leftarrow$  (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf
opt step  $\varphi$ )))] |
QE-dnf opt step (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi$  |
QE-dnf opt step (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi$  |
QE-dnf opt step (AllN (Suc i)  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(list-disj [ExN (n+i+1) (step (Suc i)
(n+i) al fl). (al, fl, n)  $\leftarrow$  (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi$ )))] |
QE-dnf opt step (ExN (Suc i)  $\varphi$ ) = list-disj [ExN (n+i+1) (step (Suc i) (n+i)
al fl). (al, fl, n)  $\leftarrow$  (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf opt step  $\varphi$ )))]

```

fun *QE-dnf'* :: (*atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm*) \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow (*atom list* * *atom fm list* * *nat*) *list* \Rightarrow *atom fm*) \Rightarrow *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom fm* **where**

```

QE-dnf' opt step (And  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = and (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step
 $\varphi_2$ ) |
QE-dnf' opt step (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = or (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_2$ ) |
QE-dnf' opt step (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ ) |

```

```

QE-dnf' opt step (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ )))|
QE-dnf' opt step (TrueF) = TrueF|
QE-dnf' opt step (FalseF) = FalseF|
QE-dnf' opt step (Atom a) = simp-atom a|
QE-dnf' opt step (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf' opt step
 $\varphi$ ))))))|
QE-dnf' opt step (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ |
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ |
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN (Suc i)  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(step (Suc i) (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf'
opt step  $\varphi$ ))))))|
QE-dnf' opt step (ExN (Suc i)  $\varphi$ ) = step (Suc i) (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt
step  $\varphi$ )))

```

7.5 Repeat QE multiple times

fun countQuantifiers :: atom fm \Rightarrow nat **where**

```

countQuantifiers (Atom -) = 0|
countQuantifiers (TrueF) = 0|
countQuantifiers (FalseF) = 0|
countQuantifiers (And a b) = countQuantifiers a + countQuantifiers b|
countQuantifiers (Or a b) = countQuantifiers a + countQuantifiers b|
countQuantifiers (Neg a) = countQuantifiers a|
countQuantifiers (ExQ a) = countQuantifiers a + 1|
countQuantifiers (AllQ a) = countQuantifiers a + 1|
countQuantifiers (ExN n a) = countQuantifiers a + n|
countQuantifiers (AllN n a) = countQuantifiers a + n

```

fun repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper :: (atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow atom
fm \Rightarrow atom fm **where**

```

repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step 0 F = F|
repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step (Suc i) F = repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper
step i (step F)

```

fun repeatAmountOfQuantifiers :: (atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm) \Rightarrow atom fm \Rightarrow atom fm
where

```

repeatAmountOfQuantifiers step F = (
let F = step F in
let n = countQuantifiers F in
repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step n F
)

```

end

7.6 Heuristic Algorithms

theory Heuristic

imports VSAlgos Reindex Optimizations

begin

fun IdentityHeuristic :: nat \Rightarrow atom list \Rightarrow atom fm list \Rightarrow nat **where**

```

IdentityHeuristic n - - = n

```

```

fun step-augment :: (nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ (nat ⇒ atom
list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ nat) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm
where
  step-augment step heuristic 0 var L F = list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F) |
  step-augment step heuristic (Suc 0) 0 L F = step 0 L F |
  step-augment step heuristic - 0 L F = list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F) |
  step-augment step heuristic (Suc amount) (Suc i) L F =(
  let var = heuristic (Suc i) L F in
  let swappedL = map (swap-atom (i+1) var) L in
  let swappedF = map (swap-fm (i+1) var) F in
  list-disj[step-augment step heuristic amount i al fl. (al,fl)<-dnf ((push-forall
○ nnf ○ unpower 0 o groupQuantifiers o clearQuantifiers)(step (i+1) swappedL
swappedF))])

```

```

fun the-real-step-augment :: (nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ nat
⇒ (atom list * atom fm list * nat) list ⇒ atom fm where
  the-real-step-augment step 0 F = list-disj (map (λ(L,F,n). ExN n (list-conj (map
fm.Atom L @ F))) F) |
  the-real-step-augment step (Suc amount) F =(
  ExQ (the-real-step-augment step amount (dnf-modified ((push-forall ○ nnf ○ un-
power 0 o groupQuantifiers o clearQuantifiers)(list-disj(map (λ(L,F,n). ExN n (step
(n+amount) L F) F))))))

```

```

fun aquireData :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ (nat fset*nat fset*nat fset)where
  aquireData n L = fold (λA (l,e,g).
  case A of
  Eq p ⇒
  (
  funion l (fset-of-list(filter (λv. let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs v p in
((MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1 ∨ MPoly-Type.degree p v = 2) ∧ (check-nonzero-const
a ∨ check-nonzero-const b ∨ check-nonzero-const c))) [0..<(n+1)])),
  funion e (fset-of-list(filter (λv.(MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1 ∨ MPoly-Type.degree
p v = 2)) [0..<(n+1)]))
  .ffilter (λv. MPoly-Type.degree p v ≤ 2) g)
  | Leq p ⇒ (l,e,ffilter (λv. MPoly-Type.degree p v ≤ 2) g)
  | Neq p ⇒ (l,e,ffilter (λv. MPoly-Type.degree p v ≤ 2) g)
  | Less p ⇒ (l,e,ffilter (λv. MPoly-Type.degree p v ≤ 2) g)
  ) L (fempty,fempty,fset-of-list [0..<(n+1)])

```

```

datatype natpair = Pair nat*nat

```

```

instantiation natpair :: linorder

```

```

begin

```

```

definition [simp]: less-eq (A::natpair) B = (case A of Pair(a,b) ⇒ (case B of
Pair(c,d) ⇒ if a=c then b≤d else a<c))

```

definition [simp]: $less (A::natpair) B = (case A of Pair(a,b) \Rightarrow (case B of Pair(c,d) \Rightarrow if a=c then b<d else a<c))$

instance <proof>

end

fun *getBest* :: $nat \text{ fset} \Rightarrow atom \text{ list} \Rightarrow nat \text{ option}$ **where**

getBest *S L* = (let *X* = *fset-of-list*(*map* ($\lambda x. Pair(\text{count-list} (\text{map} (\lambda l. \text{case } l \text{ of}$
 $Eq \text{ } p \Rightarrow MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \text{ } x = 0$
 $| Less \text{ } p \Rightarrow MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \text{ } x = 0$
 $| Neq \text{ } p \Rightarrow MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \text{ } x = 0$
 $| Leq \text{ } p \Rightarrow MPoly\text{-Type.degree } p \text{ } x = 0$
 $) L) False,x)) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } S)) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{case } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } X) \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow None \mid Cons (Pair(x,v)) \text{ -} \Rightarrow Some \text{ } v))$

fun *heuristicPicker* :: $nat \Rightarrow atom \text{ list} \Rightarrow atom \text{ fm list} \Rightarrow (nat*(nat \Rightarrow atom \text{ list} \Rightarrow atom \text{ fm list} \Rightarrow atom \text{ fm})) \text{ option}$ **where**

heuristicPicker *n L F* = (case (let (*l,e,g*) = *acquireData* *n L* in (case *getBest* *l L* of
 $None \Rightarrow (\text{case } F \text{ of}$
 $[] \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{case } \text{getBest } g \text{ } L \text{ of}$
 $None \Rightarrow (\text{case } \text{getBest } e \text{ } L \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some \text{ } v \Rightarrow Some(v, \text{qe-eq-repeat}))$
 $| Some \text{ } v \Rightarrow Some(v, \text{gen-qe})$
 $)$
 $| - \Rightarrow (\text{case } \text{getBest } e \text{ } L \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some \text{ } v \Rightarrow Some(v, \text{qe-eq-repeat}))$
 $)$
 $| Some \text{ } v \Rightarrow Some(v, \text{luckyFind}'^{\prime})$
 $)) \text{ of } None \Rightarrow None \mid Some(\text{var}, \text{step}) \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{var} > n \text{ then } None \text{ else } Some(\text{var}, \text{step})))$

fun *superPicker* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow atom \text{ list} \Rightarrow atom \text{ fm list} \Rightarrow atom \text{ fm}$ **where**

superPicker *0 var L F* = *list-conj* (*map fm.Atom L @ F*) |
superPicker *amount 0 L F* = (case *heuristicPicker* *0 L F* of *Some*(*0,step*) \Rightarrow *step*
 $0 \text{ } L \text{ } F \mid - \Rightarrow \text{list-conj} (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L \text{ @ } F)) \mid$
superPicker (*Suc amount*) (*Suc i*) *L F* = (
case *heuristicPicker* (*Suc i*) *L F* of
 $Some(\text{var}, \text{step}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{let } \text{swappedL} = \text{map } (\text{swap-atom } (i+1) \text{ } \text{var}) \text{ } L \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } \text{swappedF} = \text{map } (\text{swap-fm } (i+1) \text{ } \text{var}) \text{ } F \text{ in}$
 $\text{list-disj}[\text{superPicker } \text{amount } i \text{ } \text{al } \text{fl. } (\text{al}, \text{fl}) < - \text{dnf } ((\text{push-forall} \circ \text{nnf} \circ \text{unpower}$
 $0 \text{ } o \text{ groupQuantifiers } o \text{ clearQuantifiers})(\text{step } (i+1) \text{ } \text{swappedL } \text{swappedF})]$
 $| None \Rightarrow \text{list-conj} (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L \text{ @ } F))$

datatype *quadnat* = *Quad nat* $\times nat \times nat \times nat$

instantiation *quadnat* :: *linorder* **begin**

definition [simp]: $A < B =$

```

(case A of Quad(a1,b1,c1,d1) ⇒ (case B of Quad(a2,b2,c2,d2) ⇒
(if a1=a2 then (
  if b1=b2 then (
    if c1=c2 then d1<d2 else c1<c2
  ) else b1<b2
) else a1<a2)))
definition [simp]:A≤B =
(case A of Quad(a1,b1,c1,d1) ⇒ (case B of Quad(a2,b2,c2,d2) ⇒
(if a1=a2 then (
  if b1=b2 then (
    if c1=c2 then d1≤d2 else c1<c2
  ) else b1<b2
) else a1<a2)))
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

fun brownsHeuristic :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ nat where
  brownsHeuristic n L - = (case sorted-list-of-fset (fset-of-list (map (λx.
    case (foldl (λ(maxdeg,totaldeg,appearancecount) l.
      let p = case l of Eq p ⇒ p | Less p ⇒ p | Leq p ⇒ p | Neg p ⇒ p in
      let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p x in
      (max maxdeg deg,totaldeg+deg,appearancecount+(if deg>0 then 1 else 0)))) (0,0,0)
    L) of (a,b,c) ⇒ Quad(a,b,c,x)
  ) [0..<n])) of [] ⇒ n | Cons (Quad(-,-,-,x)) - ⇒ if x>n then n else x

end
theory PrettyPrinting
  imports
    ExecutablePolyProps
    PolyAtoms
    Polynomials.Show-Polynomials
    Polynomials.Power-Products
  begin

global-interpretation drlex-pm: linorder drlex-pm drlex-pm-strict
  defines Min-drlex-pm = linorder.Min drlex-pm
    and Max-drlex-pm = linorder.Max drlex-pm
    and sorted-drlex-pm = linorder.sorted drlex-pm
    and sorted-list-of-set-drlex-pm = linorder.sorted-list-of-set drlex-pm
    and sort-key-drlex-pm = linorder.sort-key drlex-pm
    and insort-key-drlex-pm = linorder.insort-key drlex-pm
    and part-drlex-pm = drlex-pm.part
  ⟨proof⟩

definition monomials-list mp = drlex-pm.sorted-list-of-set (monomials mp)

definition shows-monomial-gen::(nat × nat) ⇒ shows ⇒ ('a ⇒ shows) ⇒ shows
  ⇒ (nat ⇒0 nat) ⇒ 'a option ⇒ shows where

```

shows-monomial-gen shows-factor shows-coeff sep mon cff =
shows-sep (λs. case s of
Inl cff ⇒ shows-coeff cff
| Inr factor ⇒ shows-factor factor
) sep ((case cff of None ⇒ [] | Some cff ⇒ [Inl cff]) @ map Inr (Poly-Mapping.items mon))

definition *shows-factor-compact factor =*
(case factor of (k, v) ⇒ shows-string "x" +@+ shows k +@+
(if v = 1 then shows-string "" else shows-string "^" +@+ shows v))

definition *shows-factor-Var factor =*
(case factor of (k, v) ⇒ shows-string "(Var " +@+ shows k +@+ shows-string
")" +@+
(if v = 1 then shows-string "" else shows-string "^" +@+ shows v))

definition *shows-monomial-compact::('a ⇒ shows) ⇒ (nat ⇒₀ nat) ⇒ 'a option*
⇒ shows where
shows-monomial-compact shows-coeff m =
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-compact shows-coeff (shows-string " ") m

definition *shows-monomial-Var::('a ⇒ shows) ⇒ (nat ⇒₀ nat) ⇒ 'a option ⇒*
shows where
shows-monomial-Var shows-coeff m =
*shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-Var shows-coeff (shows-string " * ") m*

fun *shows-mpoly :: bool ⇒ ('a ⇒ shows) ⇒ 'a::{zero,one} mpoly ⇒ shows where*
shows-mpoly input shows-coeff p = shows-sep (λmon.
(if input then shows-monomial-Var (λx. shows-paren (shows-string "Const " +@+
shows-paren (shows-coeff x))) else shows-monomial-compact shows-coeff)
mon
(let cff = MPoly-Type.coeff p mon in if cff = 1 then None else Some cff)
)
(shows-string " + ")
(monomials-list p)

definition *rat-of-real (x::real) =*
(if (∃ r::rat. x = of-rat r) then (THE r. x = of-rat r) else 9999999999.9999999999)

lemma *rat-of-real: rat-of-real x = r if x = of-rat r*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *rat-of-real-code[code]: rat-of-real (Ratreal r) = r*
⟨proof⟩

definition *shows-real x = shows (rat-of-real x)*

experiment begin

abbreviation $foo \equiv ((Var\ 0::real\ mpoly) + Const\ (0.5) * Var\ 1 + Var\ 2)^3$
value [code] `shows-mpoly True shows-real foo ""`

lemma $foo\text{-}eq: foo = (Var\ 0)^3 + (Const\ (3/2))*(Var\ 0)^2*(Var\ 1) + (Const\ (3))*(Var\ 0)^2*(Var\ 2) + (Const\ (3/4))*(Var\ 0)*(Var\ 1)^2 + (Const\ (3))*(Var\ 0)*(Var\ 1)*(Var\ 2) + (Const\ (3))*(Var\ 0)*(Var\ 2)^2 + (Const\ (1/8))*(Var\ 1)^3 + (Const\ (3/4))*(Var\ 1)^2*(Var\ 2) + (Const\ (3/2))*(Var\ 1)*(Var\ 2)^2 + (Var\ 2)^3$

<proof>

value [code] `shows-mpoly False shows-real foo ""`

value [code] `shows-mpoly False (shows-paren o shows-mpoly False shows-real) (extract-var foo 0) ""`

value [code] `shows-list-gen (shows-mpoly False shows-real)`

`"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""`

`(Polynomial.coeffs (mpoly-to-nested-poly foo 0)) ""`

end

fun $shows\text{-}atom :: bool \Rightarrow atom \Rightarrow shows$ **where**

$shows\text{-}atom\ c\ (Eq\ p) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}mpoly\ c\ shows\text{-}real\ p + @ + shows\text{-}string\ "=0) ") |$

$shows\text{-}atom\ c\ (Less\ p) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}mpoly\ c\ shows\text{-}real\ p + @ + shows\text{-}string\ "<0) ") |$

$shows\text{-}atom\ c\ (Leq\ p) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}mpoly\ c\ shows\text{-}real\ p + @ + shows\text{-}string\ "<=0) ") |$

$shows\text{-}atom\ c\ (Neg\ p) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}mpoly\ c\ shows\text{-}real\ p + @ + shows\text{-}string\ "\sim=0) ")$

fun $depth' :: 'a\ fm \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$depth'\ TrueF = 1 |$

$depth'\ FalseF = 1 |$

$depth'\ (Atom\ -) = 1 |$

$depth'\ (And\ \varphi\ \psi) = max\ (depth'\ \varphi)\ (depth'\ \psi) + 1 |$

$depth'\ (Or\ \varphi\ \psi) = max\ (depth'\ \varphi)\ (depth'\ \psi) + 1 |$

$depth'\ (Neg\ \varphi) = depth'\ \varphi + 1 |$

$depth'\ (ExQ\ \varphi) = depth'\ \varphi + 1 |$

$depth'\ (AllQ\ \varphi) = depth'\ \varphi + 1 |$

$depth'\ (AllN\ i\ \varphi) = depth'\ \varphi + i * 2 + 1 |$

$depth'\ (ExN\ i\ \varphi) = depth'\ \varphi + i * 2 + 1$

function $shows\text{-}fm :: bool \Rightarrow atom\ fm \Rightarrow shows$ **where**

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (Atom\ a) = shows\text{-}atom\ c\ a |$

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (TrueF) = shows\text{-}string\ "(T) |$

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (FalseF) = shows\text{-}string\ "(F) |$

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (And\ \varphi\ \psi) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}fm\ c\ \varphi + @ + shows\text{-}string\ " and " + @ + shows\text{-}fm\ c\ \psi + @ + shows\text{-}string\ (') ") |$

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (Or\ \varphi\ \psi) = (shows\text{-}string\ " (" + @ + shows\text{-}fm\ c\ \varphi + @ + shows\text{-}string\ " or " + @ + shows\text{-}fm\ c\ \psi + @ + shows\text{-}string\ (') ") |$

$shows\text{-}fm\ c\ (Neg\ \varphi) = (shows\text{-}string\ "(neg " + @ + shows\text{-}fm\ c\ \varphi + @ + shows\text{-}string$

```

    ')')|
    shows-fm c (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = (shows-string "(exists" +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
    ')')|
    shows-fm c (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = (shows-string "(forall" +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
    ')')|
    shows-fm c (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c  $\varphi$ |
    shows-fm c (ExN (Suc n)  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c (ExQ (ExN n  $\varphi$ ))|
    shows-fm c (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c  $\varphi$ |
    shows-fm c (AllN (Suc n)  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c (AllQ (AllN n  $\varphi$ ))
  <proof>
termination
  <proof>

```

```

value shows-fm False (ExQ (Or (AllQ (And (Neg TrueF) (Neg FalseF))) (Atom (Eq (Const
4))))) []
value shows-fm True (ExQ (Or (AllQ (And (Neg TrueF) (Neg FalseF))) (Atom (Eq (Const
4))))) []
end

```

7.7 Top-Level Algorithms

```

theory Exports
  imports Heuristic VSAlgos Optimizations

```

```

  HOL.String HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat PrettyPrinting Show.Show-Real
begin

```

```

definition opt = (push-forall  $\circ$  nnf  $\circ$  unpower 0  $\circ$  clearQuantifiers)
definition opt-group = (push-forall  $\circ$  nnf  $\circ$  unpower 0  $\circ$  groupQuantifiers  $\circ$  clear-
Quantifiers)

definition VSLuckiest = opt  $\circ$  (QE-dnf opt ( $\lambda$ amount. luckiestFind))  $\circ$  opt
definition VSLuckiestBlocks = opt-group  $\circ$  (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
luckiestFind))  $\circ$  opt-group
definition VSEquality = opt  $\circ$  (QE-dnf opt( $\lambda$ x. qe-eq-repeat))  $\circ$  VSLuckiest  $\circ$  opt
definition VSEqualityBlocks = opt-group  $\circ$  (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
qe-eq-repeat))  $\circ$  VSLuckiestBlocks  $\circ$  opt-group
definition VSGeneralBlocks = opt-group  $\circ$  (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
gen-qe))  $\circ$  VSLuckiestBlocks  $\circ$  opt-group
definition VSLuckyBlocks = opt-group  $\circ$  (QE-dnf' opt-group (the-real-step-augment
luckyFind'))  $\circ$  VSLuckiestBlocks  $\circ$  opt-group
definition VSLEGBlocks = VSGeneralBlocks  $\circ$  VSEqualityBlocks  $\circ$  VSLucky-
Blocks
definition VSEqualityBlocksLimited = opt-group  $\circ$  (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment
qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic))  $\circ$  VSLuckiestBlocks  $\circ$  opt-group

```

definition $VSEquality\text{-}3\text{-times} = VSEquality \circ VSEquality \circ VSEquality$
definition $VSGeneral = opt \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt \ (\lambda x. \ gen\text{-}qe)) \circ VSLuckiest \circ opt$
definition $VSGeneralBlocksLimited = opt\text{-}group \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt\text{-}group \ (step\text{-}augment \ gen\text{-}qe \ IdentityHeuristic)) \circ VSLuckiestBlocks \circ opt\text{-}group$
definition $VSBrowns = opt\text{-}group \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt\text{-}group \ (step\text{-}augment \ gen\text{-}qe \ brown\text{-}sHeuristic)) \circ VSLuckiestBlocks \circ opt\text{-}group$
definition $VSGeneral\text{-}3\text{-times} = VSGeneral \circ VSGeneral \circ VSGeneral$
definition $VSLucky = opt \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt \ (\lambda amount. \ luckyFind')) \circ VSLuckiest \circ opt$
definition $VSLuckyBlocksLimited = opt\text{-}group \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt\text{-}group \ (step\text{-}augment \ luckyFind' \ IdentityHeuristic)) \circ VSLuckiestBlocks \circ opt\text{-}group$
definition $VSLEG = VSGeneral \circ VSEquality \circ VSLucky$
definition $VSHuristic = opt\text{-}group \circ (QE\text{-}dnf \ opt\text{-}group \ (superPicker)) \circ VSLuckiestBlocks \circ opt\text{-}group$
definition $VSLuckiestRepeat = repeatAmountOfQuantifiers \ VSLuckiest$

definition $add :: real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $add \ p \ q = p + q$

definition $minus :: real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $minus \ p \ q = p - q$

definition $mult :: real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $mult \ p \ q = p * q$

definition $pow :: real \ mpoly \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $pow \ p \ n = p \wedge (\text{nat-of-integer } n)$

definition $C :: real \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $C \ r = Const \ r$

definition $V :: integer \Rightarrow real \ mpoly \ \mathbf{where}$
 $V \ n = Var \ (\text{nat-of-integer } n)$

definition $real\text{-of-int} :: integer \Rightarrow real$
where $real\text{-of-int} \ n = real \ (\text{nat-of-integer } n)$

definition $real\text{-mult} :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
where $real\text{-mult} \ n \ m = n * m$

definition $real\text{-div} :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
where $real\text{-div} \ n \ m = n / m$

definition $real\text{-plus} :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
where $real\text{-plus} \ n \ m = n + m$

definition $real\text{-minus} :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
where $real\text{-minus} \ n \ m = n - m$

```

fun is-quantifier-free :: atom fm ⇒ bool where
  is-quantifier-free (ExQ x) = False|
  is-quantifier-free (AllQ x) = False|
  is-quantifier-free (And a b) = (is-quantifier-free a ∧ is-quantifier-free b)|
  is-quantifier-free (Or a b) = (is-quantifier-free a ∧ is-quantifier-free b)|
  is-quantifier-free (Neg a) = is-quantifier-free a|
  is-quantifier-free a = True

fun is-solved :: atom fm ⇒ bool where
  is-solved TrueF = True|
  is-solved FalseF = True|
  is-solved A = False

definition print-mpoly :: (real ⇒ String.literal) ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ String.literal
where
  print-mpoly f p = String.implode ((shows-mpoly True (λx.λy. (String.explode o
f) x @ y)) p ""')

definition Unpower = unpower 0

export-code
  print-mpoly
  VSGeneral VSEquality VSLucky VSLEG VSLuckiest
  VSGeneralBlocksLimited VSEqualityBlocksLimited VSLuckyBlocksLimited
  VSGeneralBlocks VSEqualityBlocks VSLuckyBlocks VSLEGBlocks VSLuckiest-
Blocks
  QE-dnf
  gen-qe qe-eq-repeat
  simpfm push-forall nnf Unpower
  is-quantifier-free is-solved
  add mult C V pow minus
  Eq Or is-quantifier-free

real-of-int real-mult real-div real-plus real-minus

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VSBrowns
in SML module-name VS

end

```

8 Equality VS Proofs

8.1 Linear Case

```

theory LinearCase
  imports VSAlgos
begin

```

theorem *var-not-in-linear* :
assumes $var \notin vars\ b$
assumes $var \notin vars\ c$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (Atom\ (linear-substitution\ var\ b\ c\ A))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *linear-eq* :
assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $nonzero : C \neq 0$
assumes $var \notin vars\ b$
assumes $var \notin vars\ c$
assumes $hb : insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ b = (B::real)$
assumes $hc : insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ c = (C::real)$
shows $aEval\ (Eq(p))\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)) = (aEval\ (linear-substitution\ var\ b\ c\ (Eq(p)))\ (list-update\ L\ var\ v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *linear-less* :
assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $nonzero : C \neq 0$
assumes $var \notin vars\ b$
assumes $var \notin vars\ c$
assumes $insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ b = (B::real)$
assumes $insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ c = (C::real)$
shows $aEval\ (Less(p))\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)) = (aEval\ (linear-substitution\ var\ b\ c\ (Less(p)))\ (list-update\ L\ var\ v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *linear-leq* :
assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $nonzero : C \neq 0$
assumes $var \notin vars\ b$
assumes $var \notin vars\ c$
assumes $insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ b = (B::real)$

assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
shows *aEval* (*Leq*(p)) (*list-update* L var (B/C)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution*
var b c (*Leq*(p))) (*list-update* L var v))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *linear-neq* :

assumes *lLength* : *length* L > var
assumes *nonzero* : C ≠ 0
assumes var ∉ vars b
assumes var ∉ vars c
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (B/C))) b = (B::real)
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
shows *aEval* (*Neq*(p)) (*list-update* L var (B/C)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution*
var b c (*Neq*(p))) (*list-update* L var v))
⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *linear* :

assumes *lLength* : *length* L > var
assumes C ≠ 0
assumes var ∉ vars b
assumes var ∉ vars c
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (B/C))) b = (B::real)
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (B/C))) c = (C::real)
shows *aEval* A (*list-update* L var (B/C)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution* var b c
A) (*list-update* L var v))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *var-not-in-linear-fm-helper* :

assumes var ∉ vars b
assumes var ∉ vars c
shows *freeIn* (var+z) (*linear-substitution-fm-helper* var b c F z)
⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *var-not-in-linear-fm* :

assumes var ∉ vars b
assumes var ∉ vars c
shows *freeIn* var (*linear-substitution-fm* var b c F)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *linear-fm-helper* :

```

assumes  $C \neq 0$ 
assumes  $var \notin vars\ b$ 
assumes  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
assumes  $insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ (B/C)))\ b = (B::real)$ 
assumes  $insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ (B/C)))\ c = (C::real)$ 
assumes  $lLength : length\ L > var+z$ 
shows  $eval\ F\ (list\ update\ L\ (var+z)\ (B/C)) = (eval\ (linear\ substitution\ fm\ helper\ var\ b\ c\ F\ z)\ (list\ update\ L\ (var+z)\ v))$ 
  <proof>

```

```

theorem linear-fm :
  assumes  $lLength : length\ L > var$ 
  assumes  $C \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $var \notin vars\ b$ 
  assumes  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
  assumes  $insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ b = (B::real)$ 
  assumes  $insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ (B/C)))\ c = (C::real)$ 
  shows  $eval\ F\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ (B/C)) = (\forall v. eval\ (linear\ substitution\ fm\ var\ b\ c\ F)\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ v))$ 
  <proof>
end

```

8.2 Quadratic Case

```

theory QuadraticCase
  imports VSAlgos
begin

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-eq :
  assumes  $lLength : length\ L > var$ 
  assumes  $hdeg : MPoly\ Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ var = (deg::nat)$ 
  assumes  $nonzero : D \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ a = (A::real)$ 
  assumes  $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ b = (B::real)$ 
  assumes  $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ d = (D::real)$ 
  shows  $aEval\ (Eq\ p)\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval\ (Eq\ (quadratic\ part\ 1\ var\ a\ b\ d\ (Eq\ p)))\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ C)$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-less :
  assumes  $lLength : length\ L > var$ 
  assumes  $hdeg : MPoly\ Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ var = (deg::nat)$ 
  assumes  $nonzero : D \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ a = (A::real)$ 
  assumes  $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ b = (B::real)$ 
  assumes  $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (list\ update\ L\ var\ x))\ d = (D::real)$ 

```

shows $aEval (Less\ p) (list-update\ L\ var\ ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Less(quadratic-part-1\ var\ a\ b\ d\ (Less\ p))) (list-update\ L\ var\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-1-leq* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ var = (deg::nat)$
assumes $nonzero : D \neq 0$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ a = (A::real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ b = (B::real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ d = (D::real)$
shows $aEval (Leq\ p) (list-update\ L\ var\ ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Leq(quadratic-part-1\ var\ a\ b\ d\ (Leq\ p))) (list-update\ L\ var\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-1-neq* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ var = (deg::nat)$
assumes $nonzero : D \neq 0$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ a = (A::real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ b = (B::real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ d = (D::real)$
shows $aEval (Neq\ p) (list-update\ L\ var\ ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval (Neq(quadratic-part-1\ var\ a\ b\ d\ (Neq\ p))) (list-update\ L\ var\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sqrt-case* :

assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
shows $((SQ^{(i\ div\ 2)}) * real\ (i\ mod\ 2) * sqrt\ SQ + SQ^{(i\ div\ 2)} * (1 - real\ (i\ mod\ 2))) = (sqrt\ SQ)^i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sum-over-sqrt* :

assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
shows $(\sum_{i \in \{0..<n+1\}} ((f\ i::real) * (SQ^{(i\ div\ 2)}) * real\ (i\ mod\ 2) * sqrt\ SQ + f\ i * SQ^{(i\ div\ 2)} * (1 - real\ (i\ mod\ 2)))) = (\sum_{i \in \{0..<n+1\}} ((f\ i::real) * ((sqrt\ SQ)^i)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-2-eq* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ var = (deg::nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ sq = (SQ::real)$

shows $aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Eq(quadratic-part-2 var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-2-less* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval (Less p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Less(quadratic-part-2 var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-2-neq* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval (Neg p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Neg(quadratic-part-2 var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-2-leq* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval (Leq p) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ)) = aEval (Leq(quadratic-part-2 var sq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt SQ))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-part-2-deg* :

assumes $sqfree : (var::nat) \notin vars(sq::real mpoly)$
shows $MPoly-Type.degree (quadratic-part-2 var sq p) var \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *quad-equality-helper* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $detGreat0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $hC : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly) = (Cv::real)$
assumes $hA : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly) = (Av::real)$
assumes $hB : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly) = (Bv::real)$

shows $aEval (Eq (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval (And (Atom (Leq (A*B))) (Atom (Eq (A^2 - B^2 * C)))) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *quadratic-sub-eq* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : var \notin vars c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)$
 = $(Av :: real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)$
 = $(Bv :: real)$
assumes $hc : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)$
 = $(Cv :: real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)$
 = $(Dv :: real)$
shows $aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub var a b c d (Eq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *quadratic-sub-less-helper* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $detGreat0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $hC : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly)$
 = $(Cv::real)$
assumes $hA : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly)$
 = $(Av::real)$
assumes $hB : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly)$
 = $(Bv::real)$
shows $aEval (Less (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval (Or (And (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (B^2 * C - A^2)))) (And (fm.Atom (Leq B)) (Or (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (A^2 - B^2 * C)))))) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *quadratic-sub-less* :

assumes $lLength : length L > var$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : var \notin vars c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)$
 = $(Av :: real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)$
 = $(Bv :: real)$
assumes $hc : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)$
 = $(Cv :: real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)$

= ($Dv :: \text{real}$)
shows $aEval$ ($Less\ p$) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ ((Av+Bv*\sqrt{Cv})/Dv)$) = $eval$ ($quadratic\text{-}sub\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ (Less\ p)$) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ (\sqrt{Cv})$)
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-sub-leq-helper* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $detGreat0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $hC : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (C::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Cv::\text{real}$)
assumes $hA : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (A::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Av::\text{real}$)
assumes $hB : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (B::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Bv::\text{real}$)
shows $aEval$ ($Leq\ (A + B * Var\ var)$) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ (\sqrt{Cv})$) =
 $eval$ (Or (And ($Atom$ (Leq (A))) ($Atom$ (Leq ($B^2 * C - A^2$)))) (And ($Atom$ ($Leq\ B$))
 ($Atom$ ($Leq\ (A^2 - B^2 * C)$)))) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ (\sqrt{Cv})$)
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-sub-leq* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : var \notin vars\ c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (a::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Av :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (b::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Bv :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hc : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (c::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Cv :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (d::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Dv :: \text{real}$)
shows $aEval$ ($Leq\ p$) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ ((Av+Bv*\sqrt{Cv})/Dv)$) = $eval$ ($quadratic\text{-}sub\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ (Leq\ p)$) ($list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ (\sqrt{Cv})$)
 <proof>

lemma *quadratic-sub-neq* :

assumes $lLength : length\ L > var$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : var \notin vars\ c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (a::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Av :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hb : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (b::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Bv :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hc : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (c::\text{real}\ mpoly)$
 = ($Cv :: \text{real}$)
assumes $hd : \forall x. insertion\ (nth\text{-}default\ 0\ (list\text{-}update\ L\ var\ x))\ (d::\text{real}\ mpoly)$

= (Dv :: real)
shows aEval (Neq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d (Neq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩

theorem free-in-quad :
assumes freeA : var∉ vars a
assumes freeB : var∉ vars b
assumes freeC : var∉ vars c
assumes freeD : var∉ vars d
shows freeIn var (quadratic-sub var a b c d A)
⟨proof⟩

theorem quadratic-sub :
assumes lLength : length L > var
assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
= (Av :: real)
assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
= (Bv :: real)
assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
= (Cv :: real)
assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
= (Dv :: real)
shows aEval A (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
var a b c d A) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
⟨proof⟩

lemma free-in-quad-fm-helper :
assumes freeA : var∉ vars a
assumes freeB : var∉ vars b
assumes freeC : var∉ vars c
assumes freeD : var∉ vars d
shows freeIn (var+z) (quadratic-sub-fm-helper var a b c d F z)
⟨proof⟩

theorem free-in-quad-fm :
assumes freeA : var∉ vars a
assumes freeB : var∉ vars b
assumes freeC : var∉ vars c
assumes freeD : var∉ vars d
shows freeIn var (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d A)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma quadratic-sub-fm-helper :
  assumes nonzero :  $Dv \neq 0$ 
  assumes detGreater0 :  $Cv \geq 0$ 
  assumes freeC :  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
  assumes lLength :  $length\ L > var+z$ 
  assumes ha :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (a::real\ mpoly) = (Av :: real)$ 
  assumes hb :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (b::real\ mpoly) = (Bv :: real)$ 
  assumes hc :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (c::real\ mpoly) = (Cv :: real)$ 
  assumes hd :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (d::real\ mpoly) = (Dv :: real)$ 
  shows  $eval\ F\ (list-update\ L\ (var+z)\ ((Av+Bv*\sqrt{Cv})/Dv)) = eval\ (quadratic-sub-fm-helper\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ F\ z)\ (list-update\ L\ (var+z)\ (\sqrt{Cv}))$ 
  <proof>

```

```

theorem quadratic-sub-fm :
  assumes lLength :  $length\ L > var$ 
  assumes nonzero :  $Dv \neq 0$ 
  assumes detGreater0 :  $Cv \geq 0$ 
  assumes freeC :  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
  assumes ha :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (a::real\ mpoly) = (Av :: real)$ 
  assumes hb :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (b::real\ mpoly) = (Bv :: real)$ 
  assumes hc :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (c::real\ mpoly) = (Cv :: real)$ 
  assumes hd :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (d::real\ mpoly) = (Dv :: real)$ 
  shows  $eval\ F\ (list-update\ L\ var\ ((Av+Bv*\sqrt{Cv})/Dv)) = eval\ (quadratic-sub-fm\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ F)\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (\sqrt{Cv}))$ 
  <proof>
end

```

8.3 Lemmas of the elimVar function

```

theory EliminateVariable
  imports LinearCase QuadraticCase HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
begin

```

```

lemma elimVar-eq :
  assumes hlength :  $length\ xs = var$ 
  assumes in-list :  $Eq\ p \in set(L)$ 

```

```

assumes low-pow : MPoly-Type.degree p var = 1  $\vee$  MPoly-Type.degree p var =
2
shows (( $\exists x$ . eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )) =
  (( $\exists x$ . eval (elimVar var L F (Eq p)) (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )))  $\vee$  ( $\forall x$ . aEval (Eq p) (xs @
x #  $\Gamma$ )))
<proof>

```

simply states that the variable is free in the equality case of the elimVar function

```

lemma freeIn-elimVar-eq : freeIn var (elimVar var L F (Eq p))
<proof>

```

Theorem 20.2 in the textbook

```

lemma elimVar-eq-2 :
assumes hlength : length xs = var
assumes in-list : Eq p  $\in$  set(L)
assumes low-pow : MPoly-Type.degree p var = 1  $\vee$  MPoly-Type.degree p var =
2
assumes nonzero :  $\forall x$ .
  insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 2)
 $\neq$  0
   $\vee$  insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 1)
 $\neq$  0
   $\vee$  insertion (nth-default 0 (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )) (isolate-variable-sparse p var 0)
 $\neq$  0 (is ?non0)
shows ( $\exists x$ . eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ )) =
  ( $\exists x$ . eval (elimVar var L F (Eq p)) (xs @ x #  $\Gamma$ ))
<proof>

```

end

8.4 Overall LuckyFind Proofs

```

theory LuckyFind
imports EliminateVariable
begin

```

```

theorem luckyFind-eval:
assumes luckyFind x L F = Some F'
assumes length xs = x
shows ( $\exists x$ . (eval (list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)) (xs @ (x# $\Gamma$ )))) = ( $\exists x$ .(eval
F' (xs @ (x# $\Gamma$ ))))
<proof>

```

lemma *luckyFind'-eval* :
assumes *length xs = var*
shows $(\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L \text{ @ } F)) (xs \text{ @ } x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{luckyFind}' \text{ var } L \text{ } F) (xs \text{ @ } x \# \Gamma))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *luckiestFind-eval* :
assumes *length xs = var*
shows $(\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L \text{ @ } F)) (xs \text{ @ } x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{luckiestFind } \text{ var } L \text{ } F) (xs \text{ @ } x \# \Gamma))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

8.5 Overall Equality VS Proofs

theory *EqualityVS*
imports *EliminateVariable LuckyFind*
begin

lemma *degree-find-eq* :
assumes *find-eq var L = (A,L')*
shows $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-in-find-eq* :
assumes *find-eq var L = (A,L')*
shows $\text{set}(\text{map } \text{Eq } A \text{ @ } L') = \text{set } L$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-one-eval* :
assumes *hlength : length xs = var*
shows $(\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } \text{Atom } L) \text{ @ } F)) (xs \text{ @ } (x \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-one } \text{ var } L \text{ } F) (xs \text{ @ } (x \# \Gamma))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case1* :
assumes *hlength : length xs = var*
assumes *degreeGood : $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$*
shows $((\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } (\text{Atom } o \text{ Eq}) \text{ } A) \text{ @ } (\text{map } \text{Atom } L) \text{ @ } F)) (xs \text{ @ } (x \# \Gamma))))$
 $\implies (\text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-repeat-helper } \text{ var } A \text{ } L \text{ } F) (xs \text{ @ } x \# \Gamma))$

<proof>

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case2* :

assumes *hlength* : *length xs = var*

assumes *degreeGood* : $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$

shows (*eval (qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F) (xs @ x # Γ)*)

$\implies \exists x. ((\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } (\text{Atom } o \text{Eq}) \ A) \ @ \ (\text{map } \text{Atom } L) \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ (x\#\Gamma))))$

<proof>

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval* :

assumes *hlength* : *length xs = var*

shows ($\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } \text{Atom } L) \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ (x\#\Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-repeat var L F) (xs @ (x\#\Gamma))))$)

<proof>

end

9 General VS Proofs

9.1 Univariate Atoms

theory *UniAtoms*

imports *Debruijn*

begin

datatype *atomUni* = *LessUni real * real * real* | *EqUni real * real * real* | *LeqUni real * real * real* | *NeqUni real * real * real*

datatype (*atoms: 'a*) *fmUni* =

TrueFUni | *FalseFUni* | *AtomUni 'a* | *AndUni 'a fmUni 'a fmUni* | *OrUni 'a fmUni 'a fmUni*

fun *aEvalUni* :: *atomUni* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

aEvalUni (EqUni (a,b,c)) x = ($a*x^2+b*x+c = 0$) |
aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x = ($a*x^2+b*x+c < 0$) |
aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) x = ($a*x^2+b*x+c \leq 0$) |
aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) x = ($a*x^2+b*x+c \neq 0$)

fun *aNegUni* :: *atomUni* \Rightarrow *atomUni* **where**

aNegUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) = *LeqUni (-a,-b,-c)* |
aNegUni (EqUni p) = *NeqUni p* |
aNegUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) = *LessUni (-a,-b,-c)* |
aNegUni (NeqUni p) = *EqUni p*


```

fun evalUni :: atomUni fmUni ⇒ real ⇒ bool where
  evalUni (AtomUni a) x = aEvalUni a x |
  evalUni (TrueFUni) - = True |
  evalUni (FalseFUni) - = False |
  evalUni (AndUni φ ψ) x = ((evalUni φ x) ∧ (evalUni ψ x)) |
  evalUni (OrUni φ ψ) x = ((evalUni φ x) ∨ (evalUni ψ x))

```

```

fun negUni :: atomUni fmUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni where
  negUni (AtomUni a) = AtomUni(aNegUni a) |
  negUni (TrueFUni) = FalseFUni |
  negUni (FalseFUni) = TrueFUni |
  negUni (AndUni φ ψ) = (OrUni (negUni φ) (negUni ψ)) |
  negUni (OrUni φ ψ) = (AndUni (negUni φ) (negUni ψ))

```

```

fun convert-poly :: nat ⇒ real mpoly ⇒ real list ⇒ (real * real * real) option
where
  convert-poly var p xs = (
    if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
    then let (A,B,C) = get-coeffs var p in Some(insertion (nth-default 0 (xs))
A,insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) B,insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) C)
    else None)

```

```

fun convert-atom :: nat ⇒ atom ⇒ real list ⇒ atomUni option where
  convert-atom var (Less p) xs = map-option LessUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Eq p) xs = map-option EqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Leq p) xs = map-option LeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Neq p) xs = map-option NeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)

```

```

lemma convert-atom-change :
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows convert-atom var At (xs' @ x # Γ) = convert-atom var At (xs' @ x' # Γ)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degree-convert-eq :
  assumes convert-poly var p xs = Some(a)
  shows MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma poly-to-univar :
  assumes MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
  assumes get-coeffs var p = (A,B,C)
  assumes a = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) A
  assumes b = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) B
  assumes c = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) C
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) p = (a*x2)+(b*x)+c
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *aEval-aEvalUni*:

assumes *convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some a'*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows *aEval a (xs'@x#xs) = aEvalUni a' x*
<proof>

fun *convert-fm* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *atom fm* \Rightarrow *real list* \Rightarrow (*atomUni fmUni*) *option* **where**
convert-fm var (Atom a) Γ = *map-option (AtomUni) (convert-atom var a Γ)* |
convert-fm var (TrueF) - = Some TrueFUni |
convert-fm var (FalseF) - = Some FalseFUni |
convert-fm var (And φ ψ) Γ = (*case ((convert-fm var φ Γ),(convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) \Rightarrow Some (AndUni a b) | - \Rightarrow None*) |
convert-fm var (Or φ ψ) Γ = (*case ((convert-fm var φ Γ),(convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) \Rightarrow Some (OrUni a b) | - \Rightarrow None*) |
convert-fm var (Neg φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (ExQ φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (AllQ φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (AllN i φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (ExN i φ) Γ = *None*

lemma *eval-evalUni*:

assumes *convert-fm var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some F'*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows *eval F (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni F' x*
<proof>

fun *grab-atoms* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *atom fm* \Rightarrow *atom list option* **where**

grab-atoms var TrueF = Some([]) |
grab-atoms var FalseF = Some([]) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Eq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Eq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Less p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Less p]) else Some([])) else None) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Leq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Leq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Neq p)) = (if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Neq p]) else Some([])) else None) |
grab-atoms var (And a b) = (
case grab-atoms var a of
Some(al) \Rightarrow (
case grab-atoms var b of
Some(bl) \Rightarrow Some(al@bl)
| None \Rightarrow None
)
| None \Rightarrow None
) |
grab-atoms var (Or a b) = (

```

case grab-atoms var a of
  Some(al) ⇒ (
    case grab-atoms var b of
      Some(bl) ⇒ Some(al@bl)
    | None ⇒ None
  )
| None ⇒ None
)|

```

```

grab-atoms var (Neg -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllN i -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExN i -) = None

```

lemma *nil-grab* : (grab-atoms var F = Some []) ⇒ (freeIn var F)
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *isSome* :: 'a option ⇒ bool **where**
isSome (Some -) = True |
isSome None = False

lemma *grab-atoms-convert* : (isSome (grab-atoms var F)) = (isSome (convert-fm
 var F xs))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-aNeg* :
assumes *convert-atom* var A (xs'@x#xs) = Some(A')
assumes *length* xs' = var
shows *aEval* (aNeg A) (xs'@x#xs) = *aEvalUni* (aNegUni A') x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-neg* :
assumes *convert-fm* var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some(F')
assumes *length* xs' = var
shows *eval* (Neg F) (xs'@x#xs) = *evalUni* (negUni F') x
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *list-disj-Uni* :: 'a fmUni list ⇒ 'a fmUni **where**
list-disj-Uni [] = FalseFUni|
list-disj-Uni (x#xs) = OrUni x (list-disj-Uni xs)

fun *list-conj-Uni* :: 'a fmUni list ⇒ 'a fmUni **where**
list-conj-Uni [] = TrueFUni|
list-conj-Uni (x#xs) = AndUni x (list-conj-Uni xs)

lemma *eval-list-disj-Uni* : $evalUni (list-disj-Uni L) x = (\exists l \in set(L). evalUni l x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-list-conj-Uni* : $evalUni (list-conj-Uni A) x = (\forall l \in set A. evalUni l x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-list-conj-Uni-append* : $evalUni (list-conj-Uni (A @ B)) x = (evalUni (list-conj-Uni (A)) x \wedge evalUni (list-conj-Uni (B)) x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *map-atomUni* :: ('a ⇒ 'a fmUni) ⇒ 'a fmUni ⇒ 'a fmUni **where**
map-atomUni f (AtomUni a) = f a |
map-atomUni f (TrueFUni) = TrueFUni |
map-atomUni f (FalseFUni) = FalseFUni |
map-atomUni f (AndUni φ ψ) = (AndUni (map-atomUni f φ) (map-atomUni f ψ)) |
map-atomUni f (OrUni φ ψ) = (OrUni (map-atomUni f φ) (map-atomUni f ψ))

fun *map-atom* :: (atom ⇒ atom fm) ⇒ atom fm ⇒ atom fm **where**
map-atom f TrueF = TrueF |
map-atom f FalseF = FalseF |
map-atom f (Atom a) = f a |
map-atom f (And φ ψ) = And (map-atom f φ) (map-atom f ψ) |
map-atom f (Or φ ψ) = Or (map-atom f φ) (map-atom f ψ) |
map-atom f (Neg φ) = TrueF |
map-atom f (ExQ φ) = TrueF |
map-atom f (AllQ φ) = TrueF |
map-atom f (ExN i φ) = TrueF |
map-atom f (AllN i φ) = TrueF

fun *getPoly* :: atomUni => real * real * real **where**
getPoly (EqUni p) = p |
getPoly (LeqUni p) = p |
getPoly (NeqUni p) = p |
getPoly (LessUni p) = p

lemma *liftatom-map-atom* :
assumes $\exists F'. convert-fm var F xs = Some F'$
shows $liftmap f F 0 = map-atom (f 0) F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-map* : $(\exists l \in set(map f L). evalUni l x) = (\exists l \in set(L). evalUni (f l) x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-map-all* : $(\forall l \in set(map f L). evalUni l x) = (\forall l \in set(L). evalUni (f l) x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-append* : $(\exists l \in \text{set } (A \# B). \text{evalUni } l \ x) = (\text{evalUni } A \ x \vee (\exists l \in \text{set } (B). \text{evalUni } l \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-conj-atom* : $\text{evalUni } (\text{list-conj-Uni } (\text{map } \text{AtomUni } L)) \ x = (\forall l \in \text{set}(L). \text{aEvalUni } l \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

9.2 Negative Infinity

theory *NegInfinity*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Poly-Roots VSAlgos*
begin

lemma *freeIn-allzero* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{allZero } p \ \text{var})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *allzero-eval* :
assumes $l \text{Length} : \text{var} < \text{length } L$
shows $(\exists x. \forall y < x. \text{aEval } (\text{Eq } p) (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } y)) = (\forall x. \text{eval } (\text{allZero } p \ \text{var}) (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *freeIn-altNegInf* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{alternateNegInfinity } p \ \text{var})$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *freeIn-substNegInfinity* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{substNegInfinity } \text{var } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end
theory *NegInfinityUni*
imports *UniAtoms NegInfinity QE*
begin

fun *allZero'* :: $\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni } \text{fmUni}$ **where**
allZero' $(a, b, c) = \text{AndUni}(\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, a))) (\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, b))))$
 $(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, c)))$

lemma *convert-allZero* :
assumes $\text{convert-poly } \text{var } p \ (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some } p'$

assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$
shows $\text{eval } (\text{allZero } p \text{ var}) (xs'@x\#xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{allZero}' p') x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{alternateNegInfinity}' :: \text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni } \text{fmUni}$ **where**
 $\text{alternateNegInfinity}' (a,b,c) =$
 $\text{OrUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(0,0,a)))($
 $\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0,0,a)))($
 $\text{OrUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(0,0,-b)))($
 $\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0,0,b)))($
 $\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(0,0,c))$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma $\text{convert-alternateNegInfinity} :$
assumes $\text{convert-poly } \text{var } p (xs'@x\#xs) = \text{Some } X$
assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$
shows $\text{eval } (\text{alternateNegInfinity } p \text{ var}) (xs'@x\#xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{alternateNegInfinity}' X) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun $\text{substNegInfinityUni} :: \text{atomUni} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni } \text{fmUni}$ **where**
 $\text{substNegInfinityUni } (\text{EqUni } p) = \text{allZero}' p \mid$
 $\text{substNegInfinityUni } (\text{LessUni } p) = \text{alternateNegInfinity}' p \mid$
 $\text{substNegInfinityUni } (\text{LeqUni } p) = \text{OrUni } (\text{alternateNegInfinity}' p) (\text{allZero}' p) \mid$
 $\text{substNegInfinityUni } (\text{NeqUni } p) = \text{negUni } (\text{allZero}' p)$

lemma $\text{convert-substNegInfinity} :$
assumes $\text{convert-atom } \text{var } A (xs'@x\#xs) = \text{Some}(A')$
assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$
shows $\text{eval } (\text{substNegInfinity } \text{var } A) (xs'@x\#xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{substNegInfinityUni } A') x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{change-eval-eq}:$
fixes $x y :: \text{real}$
assumes $((\text{aEvalUni } (\text{EqUni}(a,b,c)) x \neq \text{aEvalUni } (\text{EqUni}(a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$
shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{change-eval-lt}:$
fixes $x y :: \text{real}$
assumes $((\text{aEvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (a,b,c)) x \neq \text{aEvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$

shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-change-eval-lt*:

fixes $x y:: real$

assumes $x < y$

assumes $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$

shows $((aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x = aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval-neq*:

fixes $x y:: real$

assumes $((aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) x \neq aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$

shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval-leq*:

fixes $x y:: real$

assumes $((aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) x \neq aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$

shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval*:

fixes $x y:: real$

fixes $At:: atomUni$

assumes $slt: x < y$

assumes $noteq: ((aEvalUni At) x \neq aEvalUni (At) y)$

assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$

shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-change-eval*:

fixes $x y:: real$

assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$

assumes $x < y$

assumes $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0)$

shows $((aEvalUni At) x = aEvalUni (At) y \wedge x < y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-eval''* :

assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$

assumes $nonz: a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0 \vee c \neq 0$

shows $\exists x. \forall y < x. (aEvalUni At y = aEvalUni At x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inequality-case* : $(\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y + (c::real) < 0) =$
 $(a < 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge (0 < b \vee b = 0 \wedge c < 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inequality-case-geq* : $(\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y + (c::real) > 0) =$
 $(a > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge (0 > b \vee b = 0 \wedge c > 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinity-evalUni-LessUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (LessUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (LessUni p)) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinity-evalUni-EqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (EqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (EqUni p)) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinity-evalUni-NeqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (NeqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (NeqUni p)) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinity-evalUni-LeqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (LeqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (LeqUni p)) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This is the vertical translation for `substNegInfinityUni` where we represent the virtual substitution of negative infinity in the univariate case

lemma *infinity-evalUni* :
shows $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni At y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni At) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9.3 Infinitesimals

theory *Infinitesimals*

imports *ExecutablePolyProps LinearCase QuadraticCase NegInfinity Debruijn*
begin

lemma *freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic* :
assumes $var \notin vars\ a$
 $var \notin vars\ b$
 $var \notin vars\ c$
 $var \notin vars\ d$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (substInfinitesimalQuadratic\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ At)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm* : **assumes** $var \notin vars\ a$
 $var \notin vars\ b$
 $var \notin vars\ c$
 $var \notin vars\ d$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear*:
assumes $var \notin vars\ a\ var \notin vars\ b$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (substInfinitesimalLinear\ var\ a\ b\ At)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear-fm*:
assumes $var \notin vars\ a\ var \notin vars\ b$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (substInfinitesimalLinear-fm\ var\ a\ b\ F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *InfinitesimalsUni*

imports *Infinitesimals UniAtoms NegInfinityUni QE*

begin

fun *convertDerivativeUni* :: $real * real * real \Rightarrow atomUni\ fmUni$ **where**
 $convertDerivativeUni\ (a,b,c) =$
 $OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(a,b,c)))(AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(a,b,c)))($
 $OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni(0,2*a,b)))(AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni(0,2*a,b)))($
 $(AtomUni(LessUni(0,0,2*a)))$
 $))$
 $))$

lemma *convert-convertDerivative* :
assumes $convert-poly\ var\ p\ (xs'@x\#xs) = Some(a,b,c)$
assumes $length\ xs' = var$
shows $eval\ (convertDerivative\ var\ p)\ (xs'@x\#xs) = evalUni\ (convertDerivativeUni$
 $(a,b,c))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *linearSubstitutionUni* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow atomUni \Rightarrow atomUni\ fmUni$ **where**
 $linearSubstitutionUni\ b\ c\ a = (if\ aEvalUni\ a\ (-c/b)\ then\ TrueFUni\ else\ False-$
 $FUni)$

lemma *convert-linearSubstitutionUni*:
assumes $convert-atom\ var\ a\ (xs'@x\#xs) = Some(a')$

```

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows aEval (linear-substitution var (-c) b a) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (linearSubstitutionUni
B C a') x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalLinearUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni
where

```

```

  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (EqUni p) = allZero' p|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (LessUni p) =
  map-atomUni (linearSubstitutionUni b c) (convertDerivativeUni p)|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (LeqUni p) =
OrUni
  (allZero' p)
  (map-atomUni (linearSubstitutionUni b c) (convertDerivativeUni p))|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (NegUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

```

```

lemma convert-linear-subst-fm :

```

```

assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some a'
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows aEval (linear-substitution (var + 0) (liftPoly 0 0 (-c)) (liftPoly 0 0 b) a)
(xs'@x#xs) =
  evalUni (linearSubstitutionUni B C a') x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma evalUni-if : evalUni (if cond then TrueFUni else FalseFUni) x = cond
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degree-less-sum' : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = n ⇒ MPoly-Type.degree
(q::real mpoly) var = m ⇒ n < m ⇒ MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) var = m
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalLinear-less :

```

```

assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some(p')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)

```

assumes $length\ xs' = var$
shows
 $eval\ (liftmap\ (\lambda x. \lambda A. Atom(linear-substitution\ (var+x)\ (liftPoly\ 0\ x\ (-c))\ (liftPoly\ 0\ x\ b)\ A))\ (convertDerivative\ var\ p)\ 0)\ (xs'@x\#xs) =$
 $evalUni\ (map-atomUni\ (linearSubstitutionUni\ B\ C)\ (convertDerivativeUni\ p))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *convert-substInfinitesimalLinear*:
assumes $convert-atom\ var\ a\ (xs'@x\#xs) = Some(a')$
assumes $insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (xs'@x\#xs))\ b = B$
assumes $insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (xs'@x\#xs))\ c = C$
assumes $B \neq 0$
assumes $var \notin (vars\ b)$
assumes $var \notin (vars\ c)$
assumes $length\ xs' = var$
shows $eval\ (substInfinitesimalLinear\ var\ (-c)\ b\ a)\ (xs'@x\#xs) = evalUni\ (substInfinitesimalLinearUni\ B\ C\ a')\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *either-or*:
fixes $r :: real$
assumes $a: (\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (aEvalUni\ (EqUni\ (a, b, c))\ x) \vee (aEvalUni\ (LessUni\ (a, b, c))\ x))$
shows $(\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (aEvalUni\ (EqUni\ (a, b, c))\ x)) \vee (\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (aEvalUni\ (LessUni\ (a, b, c))\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinitesimal-linear'-helper* :
assumes $at-is: At = LessUni\ p \vee At = EqUni\ p$
assumes $B \neq 0$
shows $((\exists y' :: real > -C/B. \forall x :: real \in \{-C/B <..y'\}. aEvalUni\ At\ x) = evalUni\ (substInfinitesimalLinearUni\ B\ C\ At)\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infinitesimal-linear'* :
assumes $B \neq 0$
shows $(\exists y' :: real > -C/B. \forall x :: real \in \{-C/B <..y'\}. aEvalUni\ At\ x) = evalUni\ (substInfinitesimalLinearUni\ B\ C\ At)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $quadraticSubUni :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow atomUni \Rightarrow atomUni\ fmUni$
where
 $quadraticSubUni\ a\ b\ c\ d\ A = (if\ aEvalUni\ A\ ((a+b*\sqrt{c})/d)\ then\ TrueFUUni\ else\ FalseFUUni)$

```

fun substInfinesimalQuadraticUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni ⇒
atomUni fmUni where
  substInfinesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (EqUni p) = allZero' p|
  substInfinesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LessUni p) = map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)|
  substInfinesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LeqUni p) = OrUni(map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)) (allZero' p)|
  substInfinesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (NegUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

```

lemma weird :

fixes D::real

assumes dneq: D ≠ (0::real)

shows

```

((a'::real) * (((A::real) + (B::real) * sqrt (C::real)) / (D::real))2 + (b'::real) *
(A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' < 0 ∨
a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + (c'::real) = 0 ∧
(b' + a' * (A + B * sqrt C) * 2 / D < 0 ∨
b' + a' * (A + B * sqrt C) * 2 / D = 0 ∧ 2 * a' < 0)) =
(a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' < 0 ∨
a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' = 0 ∧
(2 * a' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + b' < 0 ∨
2 * a' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + b' = 0 ∧ a' < 0))

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-substInfinesimalQuadratic-less :

assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some p'

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) a = A

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) d = D

assumes D ≠ 0

assumes 0 ≤ C

assumes var∉(vars a)

assumes var∉(vars b)

assumes var∉(vars c)

assumes var∉(vars d)

assumes length xs' = var

```

shows eval (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d (convertDerivative var p)) (xs'@x#xs)
= evalUni (map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni A B C D) (convertDerivativeUni p'))
x

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma convert-substInfinesimalQuadratic:

assumes convert-atom var At (xs'@ x#xs) = Some(At')

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) a = A

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) b = B

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) c = C

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) d = D

```

assumes  $D \neq 0$ 
assumes  $0 \leq C$ 
assumes  $\text{var}\notin(\text{vars } a)$ 
assumes  $\text{var}\notin(\text{vars } b)$ 
assumes  $\text{var}\notin(\text{vars } c)$ 
assumes  $\text{var}\notin(\text{vars } d)$ 
assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
shows  $\text{eval } (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadratic } \text{var } a \ b \ c \ d \ At) (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{evalUni}$ 
 $(\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } A \ B \ C \ D \ At') \ x$ 
  <proof>

```

lemma *infinitesimal-quad-helper:*

```

fixes  $A \ B \ C \ D :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\text{at-is: } At = \text{LessUni } p \vee At = \text{EqUni } p$ 
assumes  $D \neq 0$ 
assumes  $C \geq 0$ 
shows  $(\exists y' :: \text{real} > ((A+B * \text{sqrt}(C))/(D)). \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{((A+B * \text{sqrt}(C))/(D)) < .. y'\}.$ 
 $\text{aEvalUni } At \ x)$ 
  =  $(\text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } A \ B \ C \ D \ At) \ x)$ 
  <proof>

```

lemma *infinitesimal-quad:*

```

fixes  $A \ B \ C \ D :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $D \neq 0$ 
assumes  $C \geq 0$ 
shows  $(\exists y' :: \text{real} > ((A+B * \text{sqrt}(C))/(D)). \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{((A+B * \text{sqrt}(C))/(D)) < .. y'\}.$ 
 $\text{aEvalUni } At \ x)$ 
  =  $(\text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } A \ B \ C \ D \ At) \ x)$ 
  <proof>

```

end

9.4 Overall General VS Proofs

theory *DNFUni*

imports *QE InfinitesimalsUni*

begin

fun *DNFUni* :: $\text{atomUni } \text{fmUni} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni } \text{list } \text{list}$ **where**

$\text{DNFUni } (\text{AtomUni } a) = [[a]]$

$\text{DNFUni } (\text{TrueFUni}) = [[]] \mid$

$\text{DNFUni } (\text{FalseFUni}) = [] \mid$

$\text{DNFUni } (\text{AndUni } A \ B) = [A' @ B'. A' \leftarrow \text{DNFUni } A, B' \leftarrow \text{DNFUni } B] \mid$

$\text{DNFUni } (\text{OrUni } A \ B) = \text{DNFUni } A @ \text{DNFUni } B$

lemma *eval-DNFUni* : $\text{evalUni } F \ x = \text{evalUni } (\text{list-disj-Uni}(\text{map } (\text{list-conj-Uni } o$
 $(\text{map } \text{AtomUni})) (\text{DNFUni } F))) \ x$
 <proof>

```

fun elimVarUni-atom :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  elimVarUni-atom F (EqUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
      (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b2)+4*a*c)))
        (OrUni
          (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
          (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        )
      )
    )
  )
  |
  elimVarUni-atom F (LeqUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
      (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b2)+4*a*c)))
        (OrUni
          (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
          (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        )
      )
    )
  )
  |
  elimVarUni-atom F (LessUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c) F)))
      (AndUni (AtomUni (NeqUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b2)+4*a*c)))
        (OrUni
          (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) 1 (b2-4*a*c)
            (2*a)) F))
          (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) (-1) (b2-4*a*c)
            (2*a)) F))
        )
      )
    )
  )
  |
  elimVarUni-atom F (NeqUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni

```

```

(AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,b))))
  (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c) F)))
(AndUni (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c))))
  (OrUni
    (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c))
      (2*a)) F))
    (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c))
      (2*a)) F))
  )
)
)
)
)
)

```

```

fun generalVS-DNF :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  generalVS-DNF L = list-disj-Uni (list-conj-Uni (map substNegInfinityUni L) #
    (map ( $\lambda A$ . elimVarUni-atom L A) L))

```

```

end
theory GeneralVSProofs
  imports DNFUni EqualityVS VSAlgos
begin

```

```

fun separateAtoms :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  (real * real * real) list * (real * real * real)
list * (real * real * real) list * (real * real * real) list where
  separateAtoms [] = ([], [], [], [])
  separateAtoms (EqUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (p#a,b,c,d))
  separateAtoms (LessUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,p#b,c,d))
  separateAtoms (LeqUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,b,p#c,d))
  separateAtoms (NegUni p # L) = (let (a,b,c,d) = separateAtoms(L) in (a,b,c,p#d))

```

```

lemma separate-aEval :
assumes separateAtoms L = (a,b,c,d)
shows ( $\forall l \in \text{set } L$ . aEvalUni l x) =
  (( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } a$ . a*x^2+b*x+c=0)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } b$ . a*x^2+b*x+c<0)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } c$ . a*x^2+b*x+c≤0)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } d$ . a*x^2+b*x+c≠0))
  <proof>

```

```

lemma splitAtoms-negInfinity :
assumes separateAtoms L = (a,b,c,d)
shows ( $\forall l \in \text{set } L$ . evalUni (substNegInfinityUni l) x) = (
  ( $\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } a$ . ( $\exists x$ .  $\forall y < x$ . a*y^2+b*y+c=0))  $\wedge$ 

```

$(\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } b. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } c. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0)) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a,b,c) \in \text{set } d. (\exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *set-split* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$

shows $\text{set } L = \text{set } (\text{map } EqUni \text{ eq } @ \text{map } LessUni \text{ les } @ \text{map } LeqUni \text{ leq } @ \text{map } NeqUni \text{ neq})$

<proof>

lemma *set-split'* : **assumes** *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$

shows $\text{set } (\text{map } P \ L) = \text{set } (\text{map } (P \ o \ EqUni) \ \text{eq} \ @ \ \text{map } (P \ o \ LessUni) \ \text{les} \ @ \ \text{map } (P \ o \ LeqUni) \ \text{leq} \ @ \ \text{map } (P \ o \ NeqUni) \ \text{neq})$

<proof>

lemma *split-elimVar* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$

shows $(\exists l \in \text{set } L. \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \ l) \ x) =$

$((\exists (a',b',c') \in \text{set } eq. (\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \ (EqUni(a',b',c')))) \ x))$

$\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in \text{set } les.$

$(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \ (LessUni(a',b',c')))) \ x))$

$\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in \text{set } leq.$

$(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \ (LeqUni(a',b',c')))) \ x))$

$\vee (\exists (a',b',c') \in \text{set } neq.$

$(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \ (NeqUni(a',b',c')))) \ x))$

<proof>

lemma *split-elimvar* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$

shows $\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L \ \text{At}) \ x = \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } ((\text{map } EqUni \ \text{eq}) @ (\text{map } LessUni \ \text{les}) @ \text{map } LeqUni \ \text{leq} @ \text{map } NeqUni \ \text{neq}) \ \text{At}) \ x$

<proof>

lemma *less* :

$((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \ c' \ (EqUni \ (d, e, f))) \ x) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \ c' \ (LessUni \ (d, e, f))) \ x) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \ c' \ (LeqUni \ (d, e, f))) \ x) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \ c' \ (NeqUni \ (d, e, f))) \ x) \vee$

$a' \neq 0 \wedge$

$-b^2 + 4 * a * c' \leq 0 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') 1 (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \vee \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * \\
& a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * \\
& a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * \\
& a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \text{evalUni} \\
& \quad \quad (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni } (- b') (- 1) (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c') (2 * \\
& a') \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)))) \\
& \quad x))) = \\
& ((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' <.. y'\}. aEvalUni (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)) \\
& x)) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f))) \\
x)) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f))) \\
x)) \wedge \\
& (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. a\text{EvalUni } (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f))) \\
x)) \vee \\
& a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& -b^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)) x) \vee \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{EqUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{LeqUni } (d, e, f)) x) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt } (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad a\text{EvalUni } (\text{NeqUni } (d, e, f)) x))))))
\end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *eq-inf* : $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } (a :: (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list}). \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0) = (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$

<proof>

This is the main quantifier elimination lemma, in the simplified framework.

We are located directly underneath the most internal existential quantifier so F is completely free in quantifier and consists only of conjunction and disjunction. The variable we are evaluating on, x , is removed in the `generalVS_DNF` converted formula as expanding out the `evalUni` function determines that x doesn't play a role in the computation of it. It would be okay to replace the x in the second half with any variable, but it is simpler this way

This conversion is defined as a "vertical" translation as we remain within the univariate framework in both sides of the expression

lemma `eval-generalVS''` : $(\exists x. \text{evalUni } (\text{list-conj-Uni } (\text{map } \text{AtomUni } L)) x) = \text{evalUni } (\text{generalVS-DNF } L) x$

<proof>

lemma `forallx-substNegInf` : $(\neg \text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } \text{substNegInfinityUni } F) x) = (\forall x. \neg \text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } \text{substNegInfinityUni } F) x)$

<proof>

lemma `linear-subst-map`: $\text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } (\text{linearSubstitutionUni } b \ c) \ F) \ x = \text{evalUni } F \ (-c/b)$

<proof>

lemma `quadratic-subst-map` : $\text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } (\text{quadraticSubUni } a \ b \ c \ d) \ F) \ x = \text{evalUni } F \ ((a+b*\text{sqrt}(c))/d)$

<proof>

fun `convert-atom-list` :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{atom list} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow (\text{atomUni list}) \text{ option}$ **where**
`convert-atom-list` var [] $xs = \text{Some } []$
`convert-atom-list` var ($a\#as$) $xs =$ (
`case` `convert-atom` var a xs of $\text{Some}(a) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{case } \text{convert-atom-list} \text{ var } as \ xs \text{ of } \text{Some}(as) \Rightarrow \text{Some}(a\#as) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None})$
 $\mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $)$

lemma `convert-atom-list-change` :

assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$

shows $\text{convert-atom-list} \text{ var } L \ (xs' \ @ \ x \ \# \ \Gamma) = \text{convert-atom-list} \text{ var } L \ (xs' \ @ \ x' \ \# \ \Gamma)$

<proof>

lemma `negInf-convert` :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval } (\text{substNegInfinity } \text{var } f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$
 $= (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni } (\text{substNegInfinityUni } f) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimVar-atom-single* :
assumes *convert-atom* var A ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* A'
assumes *convert-atom-list* var $L2$ ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* $L2'$
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $\text{eval } (\text{elimVar } \text{var } L2 \ [] \ A) (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom}$
 $L2' \ A') x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-list* :
assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes $l \in \text{set}(L)$
shows $\exists l' \in \text{set } L'. \text{convert-atom } \text{var } l (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some } l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-list2* :
assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes $l' \in \text{set}(L')$
shows $\exists l \in \text{set } L. \text{convert-atom } \text{var } l (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some } l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimVar-atom-convert* :
assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *convert-atom-list* var $L2$ ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* $L2'$
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\exists f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval } (\text{elimVar } \text{var } L2 \ [] \ f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$
 $= (\exists f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L2' \ f) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-convert* :
assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{aEval } f (xs' @ x \# xs)) = (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{aEvalUni } f x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-degree-2-convert* :
assumes *all-degree-2* var L
shows $\exists L'. \text{convert-atom-list } \text{var } L \ xs = \text{Some } L'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval* :
assumes *hlength* : *length* $xs = \text{var}$
shows $(\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } \text{Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x\#\Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval}$
 $(\text{gen-qe } \text{var } L \ F) (xs @ (x\#\Gamma))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-elimVar* : *freeIn var (elimVar var L F A)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *freeInDisj*: *freeIn var (list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) # map (elimVar var L []) L))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gen-qe-eval'* :
assumes *all-degree-2 var L*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows $(\exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x#\Gamma))) = (\forall x. (eval (gen-qe var L []) (xs'@x#\Gamma)))$
freeIn var (gen-qe var L [])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gen-qe-eval''* :
assumes *all-degree-2 var L*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows $(\exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x#\Gamma))) = (\forall x. (eval (list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) # map (elimVar var L []) L)) (xs'@x#\Gamma)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

10 QE Algorithm Proofs

10.1 DNF

theory *DNF*
imports *VSAlgos*
begin

theorem *dnf-eval* :
 $(\exists (al,fl)\in set (dnf \varphi).$
 $(\forall a\in set al. aEval a xs)$
 $\wedge (\forall f\in set fl. eval f xs))$
 $= eval \varphi xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *dnf-modified-eval* :
 $(\exists (al,fl,n)\in set (dnf-modified \varphi).$
 $(\exists L. (length L = n$

$\wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } al. aEval a (L @ xs))$
 $\wedge (\forall f \in \text{set } fl. eval f (L @ xs)))) = eval \varphi xs$
 <proof>
 end

10.2 Recursive QE

theory VSQuad

imports EqualityVS GeneralVSProofs Reindex OptimizationProofs DNF
begin

lemma *existN-eval* : $\forall xs. eval (ExN n \varphi) xs = (\exists L. (length L = n \wedge eval \varphi (L @ xs)))$
 <proof>

lemma *boundedFlipNegQuantifier* : $(\neg(\forall x \in A. \neg P x)) = (\exists x \in A. P x)$
 <proof>

theorem *QE-dnf'-eval*:

assumes *steph* : $\bigwedge amount F \Gamma.$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = amount \wedge eval (list-disj (map(\lambda(L,F,n). ExN n (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F))) F)) (xs @ \Gamma))) = (eval (step amount F) \Gamma)$
assumes *opt* : $\bigwedge xs F. eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs$
shows $eval (QE-dnf' opt step \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 <proof>

theorem *QE-dnf-eval*:

assumes *steph* : $\bigwedge var amount new L F \Gamma.$
 $amount \leq var + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1 \wedge eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)))$
 $= (\exists xs. (length xs = var + 1 \wedge eval (step amount var L F) (xs @ \Gamma)))$
assumes *opt* : $\bigwedge xs F. eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs$
shows $eval (QE-dnf opt step \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
 <proof>

lemma *opt*: $eval ((push-forall \circ nnf \circ unpower 0 \circ groupQuantifiers \circ clearQuantifiers) F) L = eval F L$
 <proof>

lemma *opt'*: $eval ((push-forall (nnf (unpower 0 (groupQuantifiers (clearQuantifiers F))))) L = eval F L$
 <proof>

lemma *opt-no-group*: $eval ((push\text{-}forall \circ nnf \circ unpower\ 0 \circ clearQuantifiers) F)$
 $L = eval\ F\ L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge xs\ F. eval\ F\ xs = eval\ (step\ F)\ xs$
shows $eval\ F\ xs = eval\ (repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper\ step\ n\ F)\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge xs\ F. eval\ F\ xs = eval\ (step\ F)\ xs$
shows $eval\ F\ xs = eval\ (repeatAmountOfQuantifiers\ step\ F)\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

10.3 Heuristic Proofs

theory *HeuristicProofs*
imports *VSQuad Heuristic OptimizationProofs*
begin

lemma *the-real-step-augment*:
assumes $steph : \bigwedge xs\ var\ L\ F\ \Gamma. length\ xs = var \implies (\exists x. eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma)) = (\exists x. eval\ (step\ var\ L\ F)\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma))$
shows $(\exists xs. (length\ xs = amount \wedge eval\ (list\ disj\ (map\ (\lambda(L,F,n). ExN\ n\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F)))\ F))\ (xs\ @\ \Gamma))) = (eval\ (the\ real\ step\ augment\ step\ amount\ F)\ \Gamma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step-converter* :
assumes $steph : \bigwedge xs\ var\ L\ F\ \Gamma. length\ xs = var \implies (\exists x. eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma)) = (\exists x. eval\ (step\ var\ L\ F)\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma))$
shows $\bigwedge var\ L\ F\ \Gamma. (\exists xs. length\ xs = var + 1 \wedge eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (length\ xs = (var + 1)) \wedge eval\ (step\ var\ L\ F)\ (xs\ @\ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step-augmenter-eval* :
assumes $steph : \bigwedge xs\ var\ L\ F\ \Gamma. length\ xs = var \implies (\exists x. eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma)) = (\exists x. eval\ (step\ var\ L\ F)\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ \Gamma))$
assumes *heuristic*: $\bigwedge n\ var\ L\ F. heuristic\ n\ L\ F = var \implies var \leq n$
shows $\bigwedge var\ amount\ L\ F\ \Gamma.$
 $amount \leq var + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. length\ xs = var + 1 \wedge eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ \Gamma))$
 =

$(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = (var + 1)) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment step heuristic amount } var$
 $L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval-augment* : $\text{amount} \leq var+1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic}$
 $\text{amount } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-repeat } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *gen-qe-eval-augment* : $\text{amount} \leq var+1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment gen-qe IdentityHeuristic}$
 $\text{amount } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *gen-qe-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{gen-qe } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *luckyFind-eval-augment* : $\text{amount} \leq var+1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment luckyFind' IdentityHeuristic}$
 $\text{amount } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *luckyFind-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{luckyFind' } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *luckiestFind-eval'* :
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @$
 $\Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = var + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{luckiestFind } var L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sortedListMember* : *sorted-list-of-fset* $b = \text{var} \# \text{list} \implies \text{fmember } \text{var } b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rangeHeuristic* :
assumes *heuristicPicker* $n L F = \text{Some } (\text{var}, \text{step})$
shows $\text{var} \leq n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pickedOneOfThem* :
assumes *heuristicPicker* $n L F = \text{Some } (\text{var}, \text{step})$
shows $\text{step} = \text{qe-eq-repeat} \vee \text{step} = \text{gen-qe} \vee \text{step} = \text{luckyFind}'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *superPicker-eval* :
 $\text{amount} \leq \text{var} + 1 \implies (\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1 \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = (\text{var} + 1)) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{superPicker } \text{amount } \text{var } L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *brownHueristic-less-than*: *brownsHeuristic* $n L F = \text{var} \implies \text{var} \leq n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

10.4 Top-Level Algorithm Proofs

theory *ExportProofs*
imports *HeuristicProofs Exports*

HOL.String HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat PrettyPrinting Show.Show-Real
begin

theorem *eval (Unpower f) L = eval f L* ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *VSLuckiest*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (\text{VSLuckiest } \varphi) xs = \text{eval } \varphi xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *VSLuckiestBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (\text{VSLuckiestBlocks } \varphi) xs = \text{eval } \varphi xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *VSEquality* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (\text{VSEquality } \varphi) xs = \text{eval } \varphi xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *VSEqualityBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (\text{VSEqualityBlocks } \varphi) xs = \text{eval } \varphi xs$

<proof>

theorem *VSGeneralBlocks* : $\forall xs. eval (VSGeneralBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckyBlocks* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLuckyBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLEGBlocks* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLEGBlocks \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSEqualityBlocksLimited* : $\forall xs. eval (VSEqualityBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSEquality-3-times* : $\forall xs. eval (VSEquality-3-times \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneral* : $\forall xs. eval (VSGeneral \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneralBlocksLimited* : $\forall xs. eval (VSGeneralBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VS Browns* : $\forall xs. eval (VS Browns \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneral-3-times* : $\forall xs. eval (VSGeneral-3-times \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLucky* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLucky \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckyBlocksLimited* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLuckyBlocksLimited \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLEG* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLEG \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSHeuristic* : $\forall xs. eval (VSHeuristic \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckiestRepeat* : $\forall xs. eval (VSLuckiestRepeat \varphi) xs = eval \varphi xs$
<proof>

export-code

```
print-mpoly
VSGeneral VSEquality VSLucky VSLEG VSLuckiest
VSGeneralBlocksLimited VSEqualityBlocksLimited VSLuckyBlocksLimited
VSGeneralBlocks VSEqualityBlocks VSLuckyBlocks VSLEGBlocks VSLuckiest-
Blocks
QE-dnf
gen-qe qe-eq-repeat
simpfm push-forall nnf Unpower
is-quantifier-free is-solved
add mult C V pow minus
Eq Or is-quantifier-free

real-of-int real-mult real-div real-plus real-minus

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VSBrowns
in SML module-name VS
```

end

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