

# Gröbner Bases Theory

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March 19, 2025

## Abstract

This formalization is concerned with the theory of Gröbner bases in (commutative) multivariate polynomial rings over fields, originally developed by Buchberger in his 1965 PhD thesis. Apart from the statement and proof of the main theorem of the theory, the formalization also implements algorithms for actually computing Gröbner bases, thus allowing to effectively decide ideal membership in finitely generated polynomial ideals. Furthermore, all functions can be executed on a concrete representation of multivariate polynomials as association lists.

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\*Supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF): grant no. W1214-N15 (project DK1) and grant no. P 29498-N31

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# 1 Introduction

The theory of Gröbner bases, invented by Buchberger in [2, 3], is ubiquitous in many areas of computer algebra and beyond, as it allows to effectively solve a multitude of interesting, non-trivial problems of polynomial ideal theory. Since its invention in the mid-sixties, the theory has already seen a whole range of extensions and generalizations, some of which are present in this formalization:

- Following [11], the theory is formulated for vector-polynomials instead of ordinary scalar polynomials, thus allowing to compute Gröbner bases of syzygy modules.
- Besides Buchberger’s original algorithm, the formalization also features Faugère’s  $F_4$  algorithm [8] for computing Gröbner bases.
- All algorithms for computing Gröbner bases incorporate criteria to avoid useless pairs; see [4] for details.
- Reduced Gröbner bases have been formalized and can be computed by a formally verified algorithm, too.

For further information about Gröbner bases theory the interested reader may consult the introductory paper [5] or literally any book on commutative/computer algebra, e. g. [1, 11].

## 1.1 Related Work

The theory of Gröbner bases has already been formalized in a couple of other proof assistants, listed below in alphabetical order:

- ACL2 [13],
- Coq [16, 10],
- Mizar [15], and
- Theorema [6, 12].

Please note that this formalization must not be confused with the *algebra* proof method based on Gröbner bases [7], which is a completely independent piece of work: our results could in principle be used to formally prove the correctness and, to some extent, completeness of said proof method.

## 1.2 Future Work

This formalization can be extended in several ways:

- One could formalize signature-based algorithms for computing Gröbner bases, as for instance Faugère's  $F_5$  algorithm [9]. Such algorithms are typically more efficient than Buchberger's algorithm.
- One could establish the connection to *elimination theory*, exploiting the well-known *elimination property* of Gröbner bases w.r.t. certain term-orders (e.g. the purely lexicographic one). This would enable the effective simplification (and even solution, in some sense) of systems of algebraic equations.
- One could generalize the theory further to cover also *non-commutative* Gröbner bases [14].

## 2 General Utilities

```
theory General
  imports Polynomials.Utils
begin
```

A couple of general-purpose functions and lemmas, mainly related to lists.

### 2.1 Lists

```
lemma distinct-reorder: distinct (xs @ (y # ys)) = distinct (y # (xs @ ys)) by
  auto
```

```
lemma set-reorder: set (xs @ (y # ys)) = set (y # (xs @ ys)) by simp
```

```
lemma distinctI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i < j \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i \neq xs ! j$ 
  shows distinct xs
  using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp, intro conjI, rule)
    assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
    then obtain j where  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $x = xs ! j$  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
    hence  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } (x \# xs)$  by simp
    have  $(x \# xs) ! 0 \neq (x \# xs) ! (\text{Suc } j)$  by (rule Cons(2), simp, simp, fact)
    thus False by (simp add:  $\langle x = xs ! j \rangle$ )
  end
end
```

```

next
  show distinct xs
  proof (rule Cons(1))
    fix i j
    assume i < j and i < length xs and j < length xs
    hence Suc i < Suc j and Suc i < length (x # xs) and Suc j < length (x #
xs) by simp-all
    hence  $(x \# xs) ! (Suc\ i) \neq (x \# xs) ! (Suc\ j)$  by (rule Cons(2))
    thus  $xs ! i \neq xs ! j$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma filter-nth-pairE:
  assumes i < j and i < length (filter P xs) and j < length (filter P xs)
  obtains i' j' where i' < j' and i' < length xs and j' < length xs
    and  $(filter\ P\ xs) ! i = xs ! i'$  and  $(filter\ P\ xs) ! j = xs ! j'$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(3) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  let ?ys = filter P (x # xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases P x)
    case True
    hence  $*: ?ys = x \# (filter\ P\ xs)$  by simp
    from  $\langle i < j \rangle$  obtain j0 where j = Suc j0 using lessE by blast
    have len-ys: length ?ys = Suc (length (filter P xs)) and ys-j: ?ys ! j = (filter
P xs) ! j0
    by (simp only: * length-Cons, simp only: j * nth-Cons-Suc)
    from Cons(5) have j0 < length (filter P xs) unfolding len-ys j by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = 0)
      case True
      from  $\langle j0 < length (filter\ P\ xs) \rangle$  obtain j' where j' < length xs and  $*: (filter$ 
P xs) ! j0 = xs ! j'
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq nth-mem set-filter)
      have 0 < Suc j' by simp
      thus ?thesis
      by (rule Cons(2), simp, simp add: \j' < length xs\, simp only: True *
nth-Cons-0,
        simp only: ys-j nth-Cons-Suc **)
    next
      case False
      then obtain i0 where i = Suc i0 using lessE by blast
      have ys-i: ?ys ! i = (filter P xs) ! i0 by (simp only: i * nth-Cons-Suc)
      from Cons(3) have i0 < j0 by (simp add: i j)

```



**from**  $\text{Cons}(4)$  **have**  $i0 < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$  **unfolding**  $\text{len-ys } i$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle i0 < j0 \rangle$  **this**  $\langle j0 < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$  **obtain**  $i' j'$   
**where**  $i' < j'$  **and**  $i' < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $j' < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $i': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! i0 = xs ! i'$  **and**  $j': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! j0 = xs ! j'$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{Cons}(1))$   
**from**  $\langle i' < j' \rangle$  **have**  $\text{Suc } i' < \text{Suc } j'$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{Cons}(2), \text{simp add: } \langle i' < \text{length } xs \rangle, \text{simp add: } \langle j' < \text{length } xs \rangle,$   
 $\text{simp only: } \text{ys-i nth-Cons-Suc } i', \text{simp only: } \text{ys-j nth-Cons-Suc } j')$   
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence**  $*$ :  $?ys = \text{filter } P \text{ } xs$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\text{Cons}(4)$   $\text{Cons}(5)$  **have**  $i < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$  **and**  $j < \text{length} (\text{filter } P$   
 $xs)$  **by** *simp-all*  
**with**  $\langle i < j \rangle$  **obtain**  $i' j'$  **where**  $i' < j'$  **and**  $i' < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $j' < \text{length}$   
 $xs$   
**and**  $i': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! i = xs ! i'$  **and**  $j': \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! j = xs ! j'$   
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{Cons}(1))$   
**from**  $\langle i' < j' \rangle$  **have**  $\text{Suc } i' < \text{Suc } j'$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**  $(\text{rule } \text{Cons}(2), \text{simp add: } \langle i' < \text{length } xs \rangle, \text{simp add: } \langle j' < \text{length } xs \rangle,$   
 $\text{simp only: } * \text{ nth-Cons-Suc } i', \text{simp only: } * \text{ nth-Cons-Suc } j')$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *distinct-filterI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i j. i < j \implies i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs ! i) \implies P$   
 $(xs ! j) \implies xs ! i \neq xs ! j$   
**shows** *distinct*  $(\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{distinctI})$   
**fix**  $i j::\text{nat}$   
**assume**  $i < j$  **and**  $i < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$  **and**  $j < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$   
**then obtain**  $i' j'$  **where**  $i' < j'$  **and**  $i' < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $j' < \text{length } xs$   
**and**  $i: (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i = xs ! i'$  **and**  $j: (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! j = xs ! j'$  **by**  $(\text{rule } \text{filter-nth-pairE})$   
**from**  $\langle i' < j' \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle j' < \text{length } xs \rangle$  **show**  $(\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i \neq (\text{filter } P$   
 $xs) ! j$  **unfolding**  $i j$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule } \text{assms})$   
**from**  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$  **show**  $P (xs ! i')$  **unfolding**  $i[\text{symmetric}]$  **using**  
 $\text{nth-mem}$  **by** *force*  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle j < \text{length} (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rangle$  **show**  $P (xs ! j')$  **unfolding**  $j[\text{symmetric}]$  **using**  
 $\text{nth-mem}$  **by** *force*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *set-zip-map*:  $\text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) (\text{map } g \text{ } xs)) = (\lambda x. (f \text{ } x, g \text{ } x)) \text{ ` } (\text{set } xs)$   
**proof** –

**have**  $\{(map\ f\ xs\ !\ i,\ map\ g\ xs\ !\ i) \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\} = \{(f\ (xs\ !\ i),\ g\ (xs\ !\ i)) \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\}$   
**proof** (rule Collect-eqI, rule, elim exE conjE, intro exI conjI, simp add: map-nth, assumption,  
elim exE conjE, intro exI)  
**fix**  $x\ i$   
**assume**  $x = (f\ (xs\ !\ i),\ g\ (xs\ !\ i))$  **and**  $i < length\ xs$   
**thus**  $x = (map\ f\ xs\ !\ i,\ map\ g\ xs\ !\ i) \wedge i < length\ xs$  **by** (simp add: map-nth)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ g\ x))\ '\{xs\ !\ i \mid i.\ i < length\ xs\}$  **by** blast  
**finally show**  $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ g\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ g\ x))\ '\ (set\ xs)$   
**by** (simp add: set-conv-nth[symmetric])  
**qed**

**lemma set-*zip-map1*:**  $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ xs) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ x))\ '\ (set\ xs)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $set\ (zip\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ id\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (f\ x,\ id\ x))\ '\ (set\ xs)$  **by** (rule set-*zip-map*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma set-*zip-map2*:**  $set\ (zip\ xs\ (map\ f\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (x,\ f\ x))\ '\ (set\ xs)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $set\ (zip\ (map\ id\ xs)\ (map\ f\ xs)) = (\lambda x.\ (id\ x,\ f\ x))\ '\ (set\ xs)$  **by** (rule set-*zip-map*)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma UN-upt:**  $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<length\ xs\}.\ f\ (xs\ !\ i)) = (\bigcup x \in set\ xs.\ f\ x)$   
**by** (metis image-image map-nth set-map set-upt)

**lemma sum-list-zeroI':**  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i.\ i < length\ xs \implies xs\ !\ i = 0$   
**shows**  $sum-list\ xs = 0$   
**proof** (rule sum-list-zeroI, rule, simp)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in set\ xs$   
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i < length\ xs$  **and**  $x = xs\ !\ i$  **by** (metis in-set-conv-nth)  
**from** this(1) **show**  $x = 0$  **unfolding**  $\langle x = xs\ !\ i \rangle$  **by** (rule assms)  
**qed**

**lemma sum-list-map2-plus:**  
**assumes**  $length\ xs = length\ ys$   
**shows**  $sum-list\ (map2\ (+)\ xs\ ys) = sum-list\ xs + sum-list\ (ys::'a::comm-monoid-add\ list)$   
**using** assms  
**proof** (induct rule: list-induct2)  
**case** Nil  
**show** ?case **by** simp

```

next
  case (Cons x xs y ys)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons(2) ac-simps)
qed

lemma sum-list-eq-nthI:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$  and  $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } xs \implies j \neq i \implies xs ! j = 0$ 
  shows  $\text{sum-list } xs = xs ! i$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  from Nil(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have *:  $xs ! j = 0$  if  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $\text{Suc } j \neq i$  for  $j$ 
  proof -
    have  $xs ! j = (x \# xs) ! (\text{Suc } j)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule Cons(3), simp add:  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ , fact)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?case
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  have  $\text{sum-list } xs = 0$  by (rule sum-list-zeroI', erule *, simp add: 0)
  with 0 show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  with Cons(2) have  $k < \text{length } xs$  by simp
  hence  $\text{sum-list } xs = xs ! k$ 
  proof (rule Cons(1))
    fix j
    assume  $j < \text{length } xs$ 
    assume  $j \neq k$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } j \neq i$  by (simp add: Suc)
    with  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$  show  $xs ! j = 0$  by (rule *)
  qed
  moreover have  $x = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $x = (x \# xs) ! 0$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by (rule Cons(3), simp-all add: Suc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Suc)
qed
qed
qed

```

### 2.1.1 max-list

fun (in ord) max-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where

$\text{max-list } (x \# xs) = (\text{case } xs \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow \text{max } x (\text{max-list } xs))$

**context** *linorder*  
**begin**

**lemma** *max-list-Max*:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{max-list } xs = \text{Max } (\text{set } xs)$   
**by** (*induct xs rule: induct-list012, auto*)

**lemma** *max-list-ge*:  
  **assumes**  $x \in \text{set } xs$   
  **shows**  $x \leq \text{max-list } xs$   
**proof** –  
  **from** *assms* **have**  $xs \neq []$  **by** *auto*  
  **from** *finite-set assms* **have**  $x \leq \text{Max } (\text{set } xs)$  **by** (*rule Max-ge*)  
  **also from**  $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$  **have**  $\text{Max } (\text{set } xs) = \text{max-list } xs$  **by** (*rule max-list-Max[symmetric]*)  
  **finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *max-list-boundedI*:  
  **assumes**  $xs \neq []$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \leq a$   
  **shows**  $\text{max-list } xs \leq a$   
**proof** –  
  **from** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{set } xs \neq \{\}$  **by** *simp*  
  **from** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{max-list } xs = \text{Max } (\text{set } xs)$  **by** (*rule max-list-Max*)  
  **also from** *finite-set*  $\langle \text{set } xs \neq \{\} \rangle$  *assms(2)* **have**  $\dots \leq a$  **by** (*rule Max.boundedI*)  
  **finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**end**

### 2.1.2 *insort-wrt*

**primrec** *insort-wrt* ::  $('c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list}$  **where**  
   $\text{insort-wrt } x [] = [x] \mid$   
   $\text{insort-wrt } r x (y \# ys) =$   
     $(\text{if } r x y \text{ then } (x \# y \# ys) \text{ else } y \# (\text{insort-wrt } r x ys))$

**lemma** *insort-wrt-not-Nil* [*simp*]:  $\text{insort-wrt } r x xs \neq []$   
**by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

**lemma** *length-insort-wrt* [*simp*]:  $\text{length } (\text{insort-wrt } r x xs) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$   
**by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

**lemma** *set-insort-wrt* [*simp*]:  $\text{set } (\text{insort-wrt } r x xs) = \text{insert } x (\text{set } xs)$   
**by** (*induct xs, auto*)

**lemma** *sorted-wrt-insort-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt*:  
  **assumes**  $\text{sorted-wrt } r (\text{insort-wrt } s x xs)$   
  **shows**  $\text{sorted-wrt } r xs$

```

using assms
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases s x a)
    case True
    with Cons.prem1 have sorted-wrt r (x # a # xs) by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with Cons(2) have sorted-wrt r (a # (insort-wrt s x xs)) by simp
    hence *: (∀ y ∈ set xs. r a y) and sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt s x xs)
      by (simp-all)
    from this(2) have sorted-wrt r xs by (rule Cons(1))
    with * show ?thesis by (simp)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-insort-wrt:
  assumes transp r and ⋀a. r a x ∨ r x a and sorted-wrt r xs
  shows sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs)
  using assms(3)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases r x a)
    case True
    with Cons(2) assms(1) show ?thesis by (auto dest: transpD)
  next
    case False
    with assms(2) have r a x by blast
    from Cons(2) have *: (∀ y ∈ set xs. r a y) and sorted-wrt r xs
      by (simp-all)
    from this(2) have sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs) by (rule Cons(1))
    with ⟨r a x⟩ * show ?thesis by (simp add: False)
  qed
qed

```

```

corollary sorted-wrt-insort-wrt:
  assumes transp r and ⋀a. r a x ∨ r x a
  shows sorted-wrt r (insort-wrt r x xs) ⟷ sorted-wrt r xs (is ?l ⟷ ?r)
proof
  assume ?l

```

then show ?r by (rule sorted-wrt-insort-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt)  
 next  
 assume ?r  
 with assms show ?l by (rule sorted-wrt-imp-sorted-wrt-insort-wrt)  
 qed

### 2.1.3 diff-list and insert-list

**definition** *diff-list* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (**infixl**  $\langle -- \rangle$  65)  
 where *diff-list* xs ys = fold removeAll ys xs

**lemma** *set-diff-list*: set (xs -- ys) = set xs - set ys  
 by (simp only: diff-list-def, induct ys arbitrary: xs, auto)

**lemma** *diff-list-disjoint*: set ys  $\cap$  set (xs -- ys) = {}  
 unfolding set-diff-list by (rule Diff-disjoint)

**lemma** *subset-append-diff-cancel*:  
 assumes set ys  $\subseteq$  set xs  
 shows set (ys @ (xs -- ys)) = set xs  
 by (simp only: set-append set-diff-list Un-Diff-cancel, rule Un-absorb1, fact)

**definition** *insert-list* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
 where *insert-list* x xs = (if x  $\in$  set xs then xs else x # xs)

**lemma** *set-insert-list*: set (insert-list x xs) = insert x (set xs)  
 by (auto simp add: insert-list-def)

### 2.1.4 remdups-wrt

**primrec** *remdups-wrt* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*remdups-wrt-base*: *remdups-wrt* - [] = [] |  
*remdups-wrt-rec*: *remdups-wrt* f (x # xs) = (if f x  $\in$  f ` set xs then *remdups-wrt* f xs else x # *remdups-wrt* f xs)

**lemma** *set-remdups-wrt*: f ` set (remdups-wrt f xs) = f ` set xs

**proof** (induct xs)

case Nil

show ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-base ..

next

case (Cons a xs)

show ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-rec

**proof** (simp only: split: if-splits, intro conjI, intro impI)

assume f a  $\in$  f ` set xs

have f ` set (a # xs) = insert (f a) (f ` set xs) **by** simp

have f ` set (remdups-wrt f xs) = f ` set xs **by** fact

also from f a  $\in$  f ` set xs have ... = insert (f a) (f ` set xs) **by** (simp add: insert-absorb)

also have ... = f ` set (a # xs) **by** simp

finally show f ` set (remdups-wrt f xs) = f ` set (a # xs) .

```

qed (simp add: Cons.hyps)
qed

lemma subset-remdups-wrt: set (remdups-wrt f xs)  $\subseteq$  set xs
  by (induct xs, auto)

lemma remdups-wrt-distinct-wrt:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  and  $x \neq y$ 
  shows  $f \text{ } x \neq f \text{ } y$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-base by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  from Cons(2) Cons(3) show ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-rec
  proof (simp only: split: if-splits)
    assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ 
    thus  $f \text{ } x \neq f \text{ } y$  by (rule Cons.hyps)
  next
    assume  $\neg \text{True}$ 
    thus  $f \text{ } x \neq f \text{ } y$  by simp
  next
    assume  $f \text{ } a \notin f \text{ } ' \text{set } xs$  and  $xin: x \in \text{set } (a \# \text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  and  $yin: y \in \text{set } (a \# \text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ 
    from  $yin$  have  $y: y = a \vee y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  by simp
    from  $xin$  have  $x = a \vee x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  by simp
    thus  $f \text{ } x \neq f \text{ } y$ 
  proof
    assume  $x = a$ 
    from  $y$  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $y = a$ 
    with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle x = a \rangle$  by simp
  next
    assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ 
    have  $y \in \text{set } xs$  by (rule, fact, rule subset-remdups-wrt)
    hence  $f \text{ } y \in f \text{ } ' \text{set } xs$  by simp
    with  $\langle f \text{ } a \notin f \text{ } ' \text{set } xs \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle x = a \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ 
  from  $y$  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $y = a$ 
    have  $x \in \text{set } xs$  by (rule, fact, rule subset-remdups-wrt)
    hence  $f \text{ } x \in f \text{ } ' \text{set } xs$  by simp
    with  $\langle f \text{ } a \notin f \text{ } ' \text{set } xs \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle y = a \rangle$  by auto
  next

```

```

    assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$ 
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs) \rangle$  show ?thesis by (rule Cons.hyps)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-remdups-wrt: distinct (remdups-wrt f xs)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-base by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case unfolding remdups-wrt-rec
  proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI, rule Cons.hyps)
    assume  $f \ a \notin f \text{ ' } \text{set } xs$ 
    hence  $a \notin \text{set } xs$  by auto
    hence  $a \notin \text{set } (\text{remdups-wrt } f \text{ } xs)$  using subset-remdups-wrt[of f xs] by auto
    with Cons.hyps show distinct (a # remdups-wrt f xs) by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma map-remdups-wrt: map f (remdups-wrt f xs) = remdups (map f xs)
  by (induct xs, auto)

```

```

lemma remdups-wrt-append:
  remdups-wrt f (xs @ ys) = (filter ( $\lambda a. f \ a \notin f \text{ ' } \text{set } ys$ ) (remdups-wrt f xs)) @
  (remdups-wrt f ys)
  by (induct xs, auto)

```

### 2.1.5 map-idx

```

primrec map-idx :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'b list where
  map-idx f [] n = []
  map-idx f (x # xs) n = (f x n) # (map-idx f xs (Suc n))

```

```

lemma map-idx-eq-map2: map-idx f xs n = map2 f xs [n.. $n + \text{length } xs$ ]

```

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have eq:  $[n.. $n + \text{length } (x \# xs)$ ] = n # [Suc n.. $Suc (n + \text{length } xs)$ ]$ 
    by (metis add-Suc-right length-Cons less-add-Suc1 upt-conv-Cons)
  show ?case unfolding eq by (simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma length-map-idx [simp]: length (map-idx f xs n) = length xs
  by (simp add: map-idx-eq-map2)

```



```

lemma map-idx-append: map-idx f (xs @ ys) n = (map-idx f xs n) @ (map-idx f
ys (n + length xs))
  by (simp add: map-idx-eq-map2 ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) zip-append1)

lemma map-idx-nth:
  assumes i < length xs
  shows (map-idx f xs n) ! i = f (xs ! i) (n + i)
  using assms by (simp add: map-idx-eq-map2)

lemma map-map-idx: map f (map-idx g xs n) = map-idx (λx i. f (g x i)) xs n
  by (auto simp add: map-idx-eq-map2)

lemma map-idx-map: map-idx f (map g xs) n = map-idx (f ∘ g) xs n
  by (simp add: map-idx-eq-map2 map-zip-map)

lemma map-idx-no-idx: map-idx (λx -. f x) xs n = map f xs
  by (induct xs arbitrary: n, simp-all)

lemma map-idx-no-elem: map-idx (λ-. f) xs n = map f [n.. $n + \text{length } xs$ ]
proof (induct xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have eq: [n.. $n + \text{length } (x \# xs)$ ] = n # [Suc n.. $\text{Suc } (n + \text{length } xs)$ ]
    by (metis add-Suc-right length-Cons less-add-Suc1 upt-conv-Cons)
  show ?case unfolding eq by (simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc)
qed

lemma map-idx-eq-map: map-idx f xs n = map (λi. f (xs ! i) (i + n)) [0.. $\text{length } xs$ ]
proof (induct xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have eq: [0.. $\text{length } (x \# xs)$ ] = 0 # [Suc 0.. $\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$ ]
    by (metis length-Cons upt-conv-Cons zero-less-Suc)
  have map (λi. f ((x # xs) ! i) (i + n)) [Suc 0.. $\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$ ] =
    map ((λi. f ((x # xs) ! i) (i + n)) ∘ Suc) [0.. $\text{length } xs$ ]
    by (metis map-Suc-upt map-map)
  also have ... = map (λi. f (xs ! i) (Suc (i + n))) [0.. $\text{length } xs$ ]
    by (rule map-cong, fact refl, simp)
  finally show ?case unfolding eq by (simp add: Cons del: upt-Suc)
qed

lemma set-map-idx: set (map-idx f xs n) = (λi. f (xs ! i) (i + n)) ‘ {0.. $\text{length } xs$ }

```

**by** (*simp add: map-idx-eq-map*)

### 2.1.6 map-dup

**primrec** *map-dup* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'b list **where**  
*map-dup* - - [] = []  
*map-dup* f g (x # xs) = (if x  $\in$  set xs then g x else f x) # (map-dup f g xs)

**lemma** *length-map-dup[simp]*: length (map-dup f g xs) = length xs  
**by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

**lemma** *map-dup-distinct*:  
**assumes** *distinct xs*  
**shows** *map-dup f g xs = map f xs*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

**lemma** *filter-map-dup-const*:  
*filter* ( $\lambda x. x \neq c$ ) (map-dup f ( $\lambda -. c$ ) xs) = *filter* ( $\lambda x. x \neq c$ ) (map f (remdups xs))  
**by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

**lemma** *filter-zip-map-dup-const*:  
*filter* ( $\lambda(a, b). a \neq c$ ) (zip (map-dup f ( $\lambda -. c$ ) xs) xs) =  
*filter* ( $\lambda(a, b). a \neq c$ ) (zip (map f (remdups xs)) (remdups xs))  
**by** (*induct xs, simp-all*)

### 2.1.7 Filtering Minimal Elements

**context**  
**fixes** *rel* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**begin**

**primrec** *filter-min-aux* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
*filter-min-aux* [] ys = ys|  
*filter-min-aux* (x # xs) ys =  
 (if ( $\exists y \in (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys). \text{rel } y \ x$ ) then (*filter-min-aux* xs ys)  
 else (*filter-min-aux* xs (x # ys)))

**definition** *filter-min* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
**where** *filter-min* xs = *filter-min-aux* xs []

**definition** *filter-min-append* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  
**where** *filter-min-append* xs ys =  
 (let P = ( $\lambda zs. \lambda x. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ x)$ ); ys1 = *filter* (P xs) ys in  
 (*filter* (P ys1) xs) @ ys1)

**lemma** *filter-min-aux-supset*: set ys  $\subseteq$  set (*filter-min-aux* xs ys)

**proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)  
**case** Nil  
**show** ?case **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have set ys  $\subseteq$  set (x # ys) by auto
  also have set (x # ys)  $\subseteq$  set (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys)) by (rule Cons.hyps)
  finally have set ys  $\subseteq$  set (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys)) .
  moreover have set ys  $\subseteq$  set (filter-min-aux xs ys) by (rule Cons.hyps)
  ultimately show ?case by simp
qed

lemma filter-min-aux-subset: set (filter-min-aux xs ys)  $\subseteq$  set xs  $\cup$  set ys
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  note Cons.hyps
  also have set xs  $\cup$  set ys  $\subseteq$  set (x # xs)  $\cup$  set ys by fastforce
  finally have c1: set (filter-min-aux xs ys)  $\subseteq$  set (x # xs)  $\cup$  set ys .

  note Cons.hyps
  also have set xs  $\cup$  set (x # ys) = set (x # xs)  $\cup$  set ys by simp
  finally have set (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys))  $\subseteq$  set (x # xs)  $\cup$  set ys .
  with c1 show ?case by simp
qed

lemma filter-min-aux-relE:
  assumes transp rel and x  $\in$  set xs and x  $\notin$  set (filter-min-aux xs ys)
  obtains y where y  $\in$  set (filter-min-aux xs ys) and rel y x
  using assms(2, 3)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: x ys thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x0 xs)
  from Cons(3) have x = x0  $\vee$  x  $\in$  set xs by simp
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume x = x0
    from Cons(4) have *:  $\exists y \in \text{set xs} \cup \text{set ys. rel y x0}$ 
    proof (simp add:  $\langle x = x0 \rangle$  split: if-splits)
      assume x0  $\notin$  set (filter-min-aux xs (x0 # ys))
      moreover from filter-min-aux-supset have x0  $\in$  set (filter-min-aux xs (x0
# ys))
      by (rule subsetD) simp
      ultimately show False ..
    qed
    hence eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs ys by simp
    from * obtain x1 where x1  $\in$  set xs  $\cup$  set ys and rel x1 x unfolding  $\langle x =$ 
x0  $\rangle$  ..

```

```

from this(1) show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $x1 \in \text{set } xs$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$ )
    case True
    hence  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle x1 \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  and rel
y x1
      using Cons.hyps by blast
      from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
      moreover from assms(1)  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x1 \rangle \langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  have rel y x by (rule transpD)
      ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2))
    qed
  next
    assume  $x1 \in \text{set } ys$ 
    hence  $x1 \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$  using filter-min-aux-supset ..
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x1 \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  qed
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\exists y \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys. \text{rel } y \ x0$ )
    case True
    hence eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs ys by simp
    with Cons(4) have  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  and rel y x
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  next
    case False
    hence eq: filter-min-aux (x0 # xs) ys = filter-min-aux xs (x0 # ys) by simp
    with Cons(4) have  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ (x0 \ \# \ ys))$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ (x0 \ \# \ ys))$  and
rel y x
      using Cons.hyps by blast
    from this(1) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \ \# \ xs) \ ys)$  by (simp only: eq)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  by (rule Cons(2))
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *filter-min-aux-minimal:*  
**assumes** *transp rel* **and**  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$  **and**  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \ ys)$

```

    and rel x y
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys \implies b \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{rel } a b \implies a = b$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
  using assms(2-5)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: x y ys)
  case Nil
  from Nil(1) have  $x \in \text{set } [] \cup \text{set } ys$  by simp
  moreover from Nil(2) have  $y \in \text{set } ys$  by simp
  ultimately show ?case using Nil(3) by (rule Nil(4))
next
  case (Cons x0 xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists y \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys. \text{rel } y x0$ )
    case True
    hence eq:  $\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# xs) \text{ } ys = \text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } ys$  by simp
    with Cons(2, 3) have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } ys)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } ys)$ 
    by simp-all
    thus ?thesis using Cons(4)
  proof (rule Cons.hyps)
    fix a b
    assume  $a \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
    hence  $a \in \text{set } (x0 \# xs) \cup \text{set } ys$  by simp
    moreover assume  $b \in \text{set } ys$  and  $\text{rel } a b$ 
    ultimately show  $a = b$  by (rule Cons(5))
  qed
  next
    case False
    hence eq:  $\text{filter-min-aux } (x0 \# xs) \text{ } ys = \text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } (x0 \# ys)$  by simp
    with Cons(2, 3) have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } (x0 \# ys))$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-aux } xs \text{ } (x0 \# ys))$ 
    by simp-all
    thus ?thesis using Cons(4)
  proof (rule Cons.hyps)
    fix a b
    assume a:  $a \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } (x0 \# ys)$  and b:  $b \in \text{set } (x0 \# ys)$  and  $\text{rel } a b$ 
    from this(2) have  $b = x0 \vee b \in \text{set } ys$  by simp
    thus  $a = b$ 
  proof
    assume b = x0
    from a have  $a = x0 \vee a \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$  by simp
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume a = x0
    with  $\langle b = x0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume a  $\in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
    hence  $\exists y \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys. \text{rel } y x0$  using  $\langle \text{rel } a b \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle b = x0 \rangle$  ..
    with False show ?thesis ..
  qed
  qed

```

```

      qed
    next
      from  $a$  have  $a \in \text{set } (x0 \# xs) \cup \text{set } ys$  by simp
      moreover assume  $b \in \text{set } ys$ 
      ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle \text{rel } a \ b \rangle$  by (rule Cons(5))
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

lemma filter-min-aux-distinct:
  assumes reflp rel and distinct ys
  shows distinct (filter-min-aux xs ys)
  using assms(2)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp split: if-split, intro conjI impI)
    from Cons(2) show distinct (filter-min-aux xs ys) by (rule Cons.hyps)
  next
    assume  $a: \forall y \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys. \neg \text{rel } y \ x$ 
    show distinct (filter-min-aux xs (x # ys))
    proof (rule Cons.hyps)
      have  $x \notin \text{set } ys$ 
      proof
        assume  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
        hence  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$  by simp
        with  $a$  have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ x$  ..
        moreover from assms(1) have  $\text{rel } x \ x$  by (rule reflpD)
        ultimately show False ..
      qed
      with Cons(2) show distinct (x # ys) by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma filter-min-subset: set (filter-min xs)  $\subseteq$  set xs
  using filter-min-aux-subset[of xs []] by (simp add: filter-min-def)

```

```

lemma filter-min-cases:
  assumes transp rel and  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs) \implies thesis$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs) \implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs) \implies \text{rel } y \ x \implies thesis$ 
  shows thesis
proof (cases  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min } xs)$ )

```

```

    case True
    thus ?thesis by (rule assms(3))
next
  case False
  with assms(1, 2) obtain y where y ∈ set (filter-min xs) and rel y x
    unfolding filter-min-def by (rule filter-min-aux-relE)
  from this(1) False this(2) show ?thesis by (rule assms(4))
qed

corollary filter-min-relE:
  assumes transp rel and reflp rel and x ∈ set xs
  obtains y where y ∈ set (filter-min xs) and rel y x
  using assms(1, 3)
proof (rule filter-min-cases)
  assume x ∈ set (filter-min xs)
  moreover from assms(2) have rel x x by (rule reflpD)
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma filter-min-minimal:
  assumes transp rel and x ∈ set (filter-min xs) and y ∈ set (filter-min xs) and
  rel x y
  shows x = y
  using assms unfolding filter-min-def by (rule filter-min-aux-minimal) simp

lemma filter-min-distinct:
  assumes reflp rel
  shows distinct (filter-min xs)
  unfolding filter-min-def by (rule filter-min-aux-distinct, fact, simp)

lemma filter-min-append-subset: set (filter-min-append xs ys) ⊆ set xs ∪ set ys
  by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def)

lemma filter-min-append-cases:
  assumes transp rel and x ∈ set xs ∪ set ys
  assumes x ∈ set (filter-min-append xs ys) ⇒ thesis
  assumes ∧y. y ∈ set (filter-min-append xs ys) ⇒ x ∉ set (filter-min-append xs
  ys) ⇒ rel y x ⇒ thesis
  shows thesis
proof (cases x ∈ set (filter-min-append xs ys))
  case True
  thus ?thesis by (rule assms(3))
next
  case False
  define P where P = (λzs. λa. ¬ (∃ z ∈ set zs. rel z a))
  from assms(2) obtain y where y ∈ set (filter-min-append xs ys) and rel y x
  proof
    assume x ∈ set xs
    with False obtain y where y ∈ set (filter-min-append xs ys) and rel y x

```

```

    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
  with False obtain  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } xs$  and  $\text{rel } y \ x$ 
    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ )
    case True
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  ..
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle y \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  obtain  $y'$  where  $y': y' \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and
rel  $y' \ y$ 
        by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def)
        from assms(1) this(2)  $\langle \text{rel } y \ x \rangle$  have  $\text{rel } y' \ x$  by (rule transpD)
        with  $y'$  show ?thesis ..
      qed
    qed
  from this(1) False this(2) show ?thesis by (rule assms(4))
qed

```

**corollary** *filter-min-append-relE*:

```

  assumes transp rel and reflp rel and  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$ 
  obtains  $y$  where  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and  $\text{rel } y \ x$ 
  using assms(1, 3)
proof (rule filter-min-append-cases)
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ 
  moreover from assms(2) have  $\text{rel } x \ x$  by (rule reflpD)
  ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

**lemma** *filter-min-append-minimal*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge x' y'. x' \in \text{set } xs \implies y' \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{rel } x' y' \implies x' = y'$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x' y'. x' \in \text{set } ys \implies y' \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{rel } x' y' \implies x' = y'$ 
    and  $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter-min-append } xs \ ys)$ 
  and  $\text{rel } x \ y$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
proof -
  define  $P$  where  $P = (\lambda zs. \lambda a. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ a))$ 
  define  $ys1$  where  $ys1 = \text{filter } (P \ xs) \ ys$ 
  from assms(3) have  $x \in \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys1$ 
    by (auto simp: filter-min-append-def P-def ys1-def)
  moreover from assms(4) have  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs) \cup \text{set } ys1$ 
    by (simp add: filter-min-append-def P-def ys1-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
proof (elim UnE)
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs)$ 

```



```

    hence  $y \in \text{set } xs$  by simp
    with  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  show ?thesis using assms(5) by (rule assms(1))
next
  assume  $y \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } xs \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ y$  by (simp add: ys1-def P-def)
  moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ y$  by blast
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x \ y \rangle$  ..
next
  assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs)$ 
  hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } ys1 \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ y$  by (simp add: P-def)
  moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ y$  by blast
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{rel } x \ y \rangle$  ..
next
  assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$  and  $y \in \text{set } ys1$ 
  hence  $x \in \text{set } ys$  and  $y \in \text{set } ys$  by (simp-all add: ys1-def)
  thus ?thesis using assms(5) by (rule assms(2))
qed
qed

lemma filter-min-append-distinct:
  assumes reflp rel and distinct xs and distinct ys
  shows distinct (filter-min-append xs ys)
proof -
  define P where  $P = (\lambda zs. \lambda a. \neg (\exists z \in \text{set } zs. \text{rel } z \ a))$ 
  define ys1 where  $ys1 = \text{filter } (P \ xs) \ ys$ 
  from assms(2) have distinct (filter (P ys1) xs) by simp
  moreover from assms(3) have distinct ys1 by (simp add: ys1-def)
  moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{filter } (P \ ys1) \ xs) \cap \text{set } ys1 = \{\}$ 
  proof (simp add: set-eq-iff, intro allI impI notI)
    fix x
    assume  $P \ ys1 \ x$ 
    hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } ys1 \implies \neg \text{rel } z \ x$  by (simp add: P-def)
    moreover assume  $x \in \text{set } ys1$ 
    ultimately have  $\neg \text{rel } x \ x$  by blast
    moreover from assms(1) have  $\text{rel } x \ x$  by (rule reflpD)
    ultimately show False ..
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: filter-min-append-def ys1-def P-def)
qed
qed

end

end

```

### 3 Properties of Binary Relations

**theory** *Confluence*

**imports** *Abstract–Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting Open-Induction.Restricted-Predicates*  
**begin**

This theory formalizes some general properties of binary relations, in particular a very weak sufficient condition for a relation to be Church-Rosser.

### 3.1 *Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on*

**lemma** *wfp-on-imp-wfP*:

**assumes** *wfp-on* *r* *A*  
**shows**  $\text{wfP } (\lambda x y. r \ x \ y \wedge x \in A \wedge y \in A) \text{ (is wfP ?r)}$   
**proof** (*simp add: wfp-def wf-def, intro allI impI*)  
**fix** *P x*  
**assume**  $\forall y. (r \ y \ x \wedge y \in A \wedge x \in A \longrightarrow P \ y) \longrightarrow P \ x$   
**hence**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow r \ y \ x \Longrightarrow P \ y) \Longrightarrow P \ x$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *assms* **have**  $**$ :  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge y. y \in A \Longrightarrow r \ y \ x \Longrightarrow P \ y) \Longrightarrow P \ x) \Longrightarrow P \ a$   
**by** (*rule wfp-on-induct*) *blast* +  
**show** *P x*  
**proof** (*cases*  $x \in A$ )  
**case** *True*  
**from** *this* **\*** **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule*  $**$ )  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule*  $*$ )  
**fix** *y*  
**assume**  $x \in A$   
**with** *False* **show**  $P \ y \ ..$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *wfp-onI-min*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x \ Q. x \in Q \Longrightarrow Q \subseteq A \Longrightarrow \exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. r \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**shows** *wfp-on* *r* *A*  
**proof** (*intro inductive-on-imp-wfp-on minimal-imp-inductive-on allI impI*)  
**fix** *Q x*  
**assume**  $x \in Q \wedge Q \subseteq A$   
**hence**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq A$  **by** *simp-all*  
**hence**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. r \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$  **by** (*rule* *assms*)  
**then obtain** *z* **where**  $z \in Q$  **and**  $1$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \Longrightarrow r \ y \ z \Longrightarrow y \notin Q$  **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. r \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**proof** (*intro bexI allI impI*)  
**fix** *y*  
**assume**  $r \ y \ z$   
**show**  $y \notin Q$   
**proof** (*cases*  $y \in A$ )  
**case** *True*

```

thus ?thesis using  $\langle r \ y \ z \rangle$  by (rule 1)
next
  case False
  with  $\langle Q \subseteq A \rangle$  show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed fact
qed

lemma wfp-onE-min:
  assumes wfp-on r A and  $x \in Q$  and  $Q \subseteq A$ 
  obtains z where  $z \in Q$  and  $\bigwedge y. r \ y \ z \implies y \notin Q$ 
  using wfp-on-imp-minimal[OF assms(1)] assms(2, 3) by blast

lemma wfp-onI-chain:  $\neg (\exists f. \forall i. f \ i \in A \wedge r \ (f \ (Suc \ i)) \ (f \ i)) \implies wfp-on \ r \ A$ 
  by (simp add: wfp-on-def)

lemma finite-minimalE:
  assumes finite A and  $A \neq \{\}$  and irreflp rel and transp rel
  obtains a where  $a \in A$  and  $\bigwedge b. rel \ b \ a \implies b \notin A$ 
  using assms(1, 2)
proof (induct arbitrary: thesis)
  case empty
  from empty(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a A)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule insert(4))
    fix b
    assume rel b a
    with assms(3) show  $b \notin insert \ a \ A$  by (auto simp: True irreflp-def)
  qed simp
next
  case False
  with insert(3) obtain z where  $z \in A$  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge b. rel \ b \ z \implies b \notin A$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases rel a z)
    case True
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule insert(4))
    fix b
    assume rel b a
    with assms(4) have rel b z using  $\langle rel \ a \ z \rangle$  by (rule transpD)
    hence  $b \notin A$  by (rule *)
    moreover from  $\langle rel \ b \ a \rangle$  assms(3) have  $b \neq a$  by (auto simp: irreflp-def)
    ultimately show  $b \notin insert \ a \ A$  by simp
  qed simp

```

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule insert(4))
    fix b
    assume rel b z
    hence  $b \notin A$  by (rule *)
    moreover from  $\langle \text{rel } b \ z \rangle \text{ False}$  have  $b \neq a$  by blast
    ultimately show  $b \notin \text{insert } a \ A$  by simp
  next
    from  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  show  $z \in \text{insert } a \ A$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma wfp-on-finite:
  assumes irreflp rel and transp rel and finite A
  shows wfp-on rel A
proof (rule wfp-onI-min)
  fix x Q
  assume  $x \in Q$  and  $Q \subseteq A$ 
  from this(2) assms(3) have finite Q by (rule finite-subset)
  moreover from  $\langle x \in Q \rangle$  have  $Q \neq \{\}$  by blast
  ultimately obtain z where  $z \in Q$  and  $\bigwedge y. \text{rel } y \ z \implies y \notin Q$  using assms(1, 2)
  by (rule finite-minimalE) blast
  thus  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in A. \text{rel } y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$  by blast
qed

```

### 3.2 Relations

```

locale relation = fixes r::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \mapsto \rangle$  50)
begin

```

```

abbreviation rtc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \mapsto^* \rangle$  50)
  where rtc a b  $\equiv r^{**} \ a \ b$ 

```

```

abbreviation sc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  50)
  where sc a b  $\equiv a \rightarrow b \vee b \rightarrow a$ 

```

```

definition is-final::'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-final a  $\equiv \neg (\exists b. r \ a \ b)$ 

```

```

definition srtc::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \leftrightarrow^* \rangle$  50) where
  srtc a b  $\equiv sc^{**} \ a \ b$ 

```

```

definition cs::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \downarrow^* \rangle$  50) where
  cs a b  $\equiv (\exists s. (a \rightarrow^* s) \wedge (b \rightarrow^* s))$ 

```

**definition** *is-confluent-on* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *is-confluent-on*  $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b1\ b2. (a \rightarrow^* b1 \wedge a \rightarrow^* b2) \longrightarrow b1 \downarrow^* b2)$

**definition** *is-confluent* :: bool  
**where** *is-confluent*  $\equiv$  *is-confluent-on* UNIV

**definition** *is-loc-confluent* :: bool  
**where** *is-loc-confluent*  $\equiv (\forall a\ b1\ b2. (a \rightarrow b1 \wedge a \rightarrow b2) \longrightarrow b1 \downarrow^* b2)$

**definition** *is-ChurchRosser* :: bool  
**where** *is-ChurchRosser*  $\equiv (\forall a\ b. a \leftrightarrow^* b \longrightarrow a \downarrow^* b)$

**definition** *dw-closed* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *dw-closed*  $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b. a \rightarrow b \longrightarrow b \in A)$

**lemma** *dw-closedI* [intro]:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \Longrightarrow a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow b \in A$   
**shows** *dw-closed*  $A$   
**unfolding** *dw-closed-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dw-closedD*:  
**assumes** *dw-closed*  $A$  **and**  $a \in A$  **and**  $a \rightarrow b$   
**shows**  $b \in A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *dw-closed-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dw-closed-rtrancl*:  
**assumes** *dw-closed*  $A$  **and**  $a \in A$  **and**  $a \rightarrow^* b$   
**shows**  $b \in A$   
**using** *assms*(3)  
**proof** (*induct*  $b$ )  
**case** *base*  
**from** *assms*(2) **show** ?*case* .  
**next**  
**case** (*step*  $y\ z$ )  
**from** *assms*(1) *step*(3) *step*(2) **show** ?*case* **by** (*rule* *dw-closedD*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *dw-closed-empty*: *dw-closed*  $\{\}$   
**by** (*rule*, *simp*)

**lemma** *dw-closed-UNIV*: *dw-closed* UNIV  
**by** (*rule*, *intro* UNIV-I)

### 3.3 Setup for Connection to Theory *Abstract-Rewriting*.

**abbreviation** (*input*) *relset*::('a \* 'a) set **where**  
 $relset \equiv \{(x, y). x \rightarrow y\}$

**lemma** *rtc-rtranclI*:  
 assumes  $a \rightarrow^* b$   
 shows  $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^*$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp only: Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq*)

**lemma** *final-NF*:  $(\text{is-final } a) = (a \in \text{NF relset})$   
**unfolding** *is-final-def NF-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *sc-symcl*:  $(a \leftrightarrow b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow})$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *srtc-conversion*:  $(a \leftrightarrow^* b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow*})$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in \{(x, y). x \rightarrow y\}^{\leftrightarrow*}\} = \{(a, b). a \rightarrow b\}^{\leftrightarrow*}$  **by** *auto*  
 thus ?thesis **unfolding** *srtc-def conversion-def sc-symcl Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cs-join*:  $(a \downarrow^* b) = ((a, b) \in \text{relset}^\downarrow)$   
**unfolding** *cs-def join-def* **by** (*auto simp add: Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-converse*)

**lemma** *confluent-CR*:  $\text{is-confluent} = \text{CR relset}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: is-confluent-def is-confluent-on-def CR-defs Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq cs-join*)

**lemma** *ChurchRosser-conversion*:  $\text{is-ChurchRosser} = (\text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow*} \subseteq \text{relset}^\downarrow)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: is-ChurchRosser-def cs-join srtc-conversion*)

**lemma** *loc-confluent-WCR*:  
 shows  $\text{is-loc-confluent} = \text{WCR relset}$   
**unfolding** *is-loc-confluent-def WCR-defs* **by** (*auto simp add: cs-join*)

**lemma** *wf-converse*:  
 shows  $(\text{wfP } r^{\frown} \text{---} 1) = (\text{wf } (\text{relset}^{-1}))$   
**unfolding** *wfp-def converse-def* **by** *simp*

**lemma** *wf-SN*:  
 shows  $(\text{wfP } r^{\frown} \text{---} 1) = (\text{SN relset})$   
**unfolding** *wf-converse wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain SN-on-def* **by** *auto*

### 3.4 Simple Lemmas

**lemma** *rtrancl-is-final*:  
 assumes  $a \rightarrow^* b$  and *is-final*  $a$   
 shows  $a = b$   
**proof** –  
 from *rtranclpD*[*OF*  $\langle a \rightarrow^* b \rangle$ ] **show** ?thesis  
**proof**  
 assume  $a \neq b \wedge (\rightarrow)^{++} a b$

hence  $(\rightarrow)^{++} a b$  **by simp**  
 from  $\langle \text{is-final } a \rangle \text{ final-NF}$  **have**  $a \in \text{NF relset}$  **by simp**  
 from  $\text{NF-no-trancl-step}[OF \text{ this}]$  **have**  $(a, b) \notin \{(x, y). x \rightarrow y\}^+ ..$   
 thus  $?thesis$  **using**  $\langle (\rightarrow)^{++} a b \rangle$  **unfolding tranclp-unfold ..**  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma cs-refl:**  
 shows  $x \downarrow^* x$   
**unfolding cs-def**  
**proof**  
 show  $x \rightarrow^* x \wedge x \rightarrow^* x$  **by simp**  
 qed

**lemma cs-sym:**  
 assumes  $x \downarrow^* y$   
 shows  $y \downarrow^* x$   
**using assms unfolding cs-def**  
**proof**  
 fix  $z$   
 assume  $a: x \rightarrow^* z \wedge y \rightarrow^* z$   
 show  $\exists s. y \rightarrow^* s \wedge x \rightarrow^* s$   
**proof**  
 from  $a$  **show**  $y \rightarrow^* z \wedge x \rightarrow^* z$  **by simp**  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma rtc-implies-cs:**  
 assumes  $x \rightarrow^* y$   
 shows  $x \downarrow^* y$   
**proof -**  
 from  $\text{joinI-left}[OF \text{ rtc-rtranclI}[OF \text{ assms}]]$   $\text{cs-join}$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by simp**  
 qed

**lemma rtc-implies-srtc:**  
 assumes  $a \rightarrow^* b$   
 shows  $a \leftrightarrow^* b$   
**proof -**  
 from  $\text{conversionI}'[OF \text{ rtc-rtranclI}[OF \text{ assms}]]$   $\text{srtc-conversion}$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by simp**  
 qed

**lemma srtc-symmetric:**  
 assumes  $a \leftrightarrow^* b$   
 shows  $b \leftrightarrow^* a$   
**proof -**  
 from  $\text{symD}[OF \text{ conversion-sym}[of \text{ relset}], \text{ of } a \ b]$   $\text{assms srtc-conversion}$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by simp**  
 qed

**lemma** *srtc-transitive*:  
 assumes  $a \leftrightarrow^* b$  and  $b \leftrightarrow^* c$   
 shows  $a \leftrightarrow^* c$   
**proof** –  
 from *rtranclp-trans*[of  $(\leftrightarrow)$   $a$   $b$   $c$ ] *assms* **show**  $a \leftrightarrow^* c$  **unfolding** *srtc-def* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *cs-implies-srtc*:  
 assumes  $a \downarrow^* b$   
 shows  $a \leftrightarrow^* b$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms cs-join* **have**  $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^\downarrow$  **by** *simp*  
 hence  $(a, b) \in \text{relset}^{\leftrightarrow^*}$  **using** *join-imp-conversion* **by** *auto*  
 thus *?thesis* **using** *srtc-conversion* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser*: *is-confluent* = *is-ChurchRosser*  
**by** (*simp only: ChurchRosser-conversion confluent-CR, fact CR-iff-conversion-imp-join*)

**corollary** *confluence-implies-ChurchRosser*:  
 assumes *is-confluent*  
 shows *is-ChurchRosser*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp only: confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser*)

**lemma** *ChurchRosser-unique-final*:  
 assumes *is-ChurchRosser* and  $a \rightarrow^* b1$  and  $a \rightarrow^* b2$  and *is-final*  $b1$  and *is-final*  $b2$   
 shows  $b1 = b2$   
**proof** –  
 from  $\langle \text{is-ChurchRosser} \rangle$  *confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser confluent-CR* **have** *CR relset* **by** *simp*  
 from *CR-imp-UNF*[*OF this*] *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *UNF-defs normalizability-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Enum.rtranclp-rtrancl-eq final-NF*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*:  
 assumes *wfp-on*  $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})$   $A$  and *dw-closed*  $A$  and  $a \in A$   
 obtains  $b$  where  $a \rightarrow^* b$  and *is-final*  $b$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?A = \{b \in A. a \rightarrow^* b\}$   
 note *assms*(1)  
 moreover from *assms*(3) **have**  $a \in ?A$  **by** *simp*  
 moreover **have**  $?A \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
 ultimately **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule wfp-onE-min*)  
 fix  $z$   
 assume  $z \in ?A$  and  $\bigwedge y. (\rightarrow)^{-1-1} y z \implies y \notin ?A$



from *this*(2) have \*:  $\bigwedge y. z \rightarrow y \implies y \notin ?A$  by *simp*  
 from  $\langle z \in ?A \rangle$  have  $z \in A$  and  $a \rightarrow^* z$  by *simp-all*  
 show *thesis*  
 proof (rule, fact)  
   show *is-final*  $z$  unfolding *is-final-def*  
   proof  
     assume  $\exists y. z \rightarrow y$   
     then obtain  $y$  where  $z \rightarrow y$ ..  
     hence  $y \notin ?A$  by (rule \*)  
     moreover from *assms*(2)  $\langle z \in A \rangle \langle z \rightarrow y \rangle$  have  $y \in A$  by (rule *dw-closedD*)  
     ultimately have  $\neg (a \rightarrow^* y)$  by *simp*  
     with *rtranclp-trans*[*OF*  $\langle a \rightarrow^* z \rangle$ , *of*  $y$ ]  $\langle z \rightarrow y \rangle$  show *False* by *auto*  
   qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

lemma *unique-nf-imp-confluence-on*:  
 assumes *major*:  $\bigwedge a \ b2. a \in A \implies (a \rightarrow^* b1) \implies (a \rightarrow^* b2) \implies \text{is-final } b1$   
 $\implies \text{is-final } b2 \implies b1 = b2$   
 and *wf*: *wfp-on*  $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1}) \ A$  and *dw*: *dw-closed*  $A$   
 shows *is-confluent-on*  $A$   
 unfolding *is-confluent-on-def*  
 proof (intro *ballI allI impI*)  
   fix  $a \ b1 \ b2$   
   assume  $a \rightarrow^* b1 \wedge a \rightarrow^* b2$   
   hence  $a \rightarrow^* b1$  and  $a \rightarrow^* b2$  by *simp-all*  
   assume  $a \in A$   
   from *dw this*  $\langle a \rightarrow^* b1 \rangle$  have  $b1 \in A$  by (rule *dw-closed-rtrancl*)  
   from *wf dw this* obtain  $c1$  where  $b1 \rightarrow^* c1$  and *is-final*  $c1$  by (rule *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)  
   from *dw*  $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle a \rightarrow^* b2 \rangle$  have  $b2 \in A$  by (rule *dw-closed-rtrancl*)  
   from *wf dw this* obtain  $c2$  where  $b2 \rightarrow^* c2$  and *is-final*  $c2$  by (rule *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)  
   have  $c1 = c2$   
   by (rule *major*, fact, rule *rtranclp-trans*[*OF*  $\langle a \rightarrow^* b1 \rangle$ ], fact, rule *rtran-*  
*clp-trans*[*OF*  $\langle a \rightarrow^* b2 \rangle$ ], fact+)  
   show  $b1 \downarrow^* b2$  unfolding *cs-def*  
   proof (intro *exI*, intro *conjI*)  
     show  $b1 \rightarrow^* c1$  by fact  
   next  
     show  $b2 \rightarrow^* c1$  unfolding  $\langle c1 = c2 \rangle$  by fact  
   qed  
 qed

corollary *wf-imp-nf-ex*:  
 assumes *wfP*  $((\rightarrow)^{-1-1})$   
 obtains  $b$  where  $a \rightarrow^* b$  and *is-final*  $b$   
 proof –  
   from *assms* have *wfp-on*  $(r^{\sim} - 1)$  *UNIV* by *simp*  
   moreover note *dw-closed-UNIV*

moreover have  $a \in UNIV$  ..  
ultimately obtain  $b$  where  $a \rightarrow^* b$  and *is-final*  $b$  by (rule *wf-on-imp-nf-ex*)  
thus *?thesis* ..  
qed

**corollary** *unique-nf-imp-confluence*:

assumes  $\bigwedge a \ b1 \ b2. (a \rightarrow^* b1) \implies (a \rightarrow^* b2) \implies is\_final \ b1 \implies is\_final \ b2$   
 $\implies b1 = b2$   
and *wfP*  $((\rightarrow)^{-1})$   
shows *is-confluent*  
unfolding *is-confluent-def*  
by (rule *unique-nf-imp-confluence-on*, erule *assms(1)*, assumption+, simp add:  
*assms(2)*, fact *dw-closed-UNIV*)

end

### 3.5 Advanced Results and the Generalized Newman Lemma

**definition** *relbelow-on* ::  $'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$   
where *relbelow-on*  $A \ ord \ z \ rel \ a \ b \equiv (a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge rel \ a \ b \wedge ord \ a \ z \wedge ord \ b \ z)$

**definition** *cbelow-on-1* ::  $'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$   
where *cbelow-on-1*  $A \ ord \ z \ rel \equiv (relbelow-on \ A \ ord \ z \ rel)^{++}$

**definition** *cbelow-on* ::  $'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool)$   
where *cbelow-on*  $A \ ord \ z \ rel \ a \ b \equiv (a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge ord \ b \ z) \vee cbelow-on-1 \ A \ ord \ z \ rel \ a \ b$

Note that *cbelow-on* cannot be defined as the reflexive-transitive closure of *relbelow-on*, since it is in general not reflexive!

**definition** *is-loc-connective-on* ::  $'a \ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$   
where *is-loc-connective-on*  $A \ ord \ r \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b1 \ b2. r \ a \ b1 \wedge r \ a \ b2 \longrightarrow cbelow-on \ A \ ord \ a \ (relation.sc \ r) \ b1 \ b2)$

Note that *Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on* is *not* the same as *SN-on*, since in the definition of *SN-on* only the *first* element of the chain must be in the set.

**lemma** *cbelow-on-first-below*:

assumes *cbelow-on*  $A \ ord \ z \ rel \ a \ b$   
shows *ord*  $a \ z$   
using *assms* unfolding *cbelow-on-def*  
**proof**  
assume *cbelow-on-1*  $A \ ord \ z \ rel \ a \ b$

**thus**  $\text{ord } a \ z$  **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-1-def}$  **by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp add: relbelow-on-def*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *cbelow-on-second-below*:  
**assumes**  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**shows**  $\text{ord } b \ z$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-def}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**thus**  $\text{ord } b \ z$  **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-1-def}$   
**by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *cbelow-on-first-in*:  
**assumes**  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**shows**  $a \in A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-def}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-1-def}$  **by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp add: relbelow-on-def*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *cbelow-on-second-in*:  
**assumes**  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**shows**  $b \in A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-def}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-1-def}$   
**by** (*induct rule: tranclp-induct, simp-all add: relbelow-on-def*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *cbelow-on-intro* [*intro*]:  
**assumes** *main*:  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$  **and**  $c \in A$  **and**  $\text{rel } b \ c$  **and**  $\text{ord } c \ z$   
**shows**  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ c$   
**proof** –  
**from** *main* **have**  $b \in A$  **by** (*rule cbelow-on-second-in*)  
**from** *main* **show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{cbelow-on-def}$   
**proof** (*intro disjI2*)  
**assume** *cases*:  $(a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z) \vee \text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ b$   
**from**  $\langle b \in A \rangle \langle c \in A \rangle \langle \text{rel } b \ c \rangle \langle \text{ord } c \ z \rangle$   $\text{cbelow-on-second-below}[OF \ i]$   
**have** *bc*:  $\text{relbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } b \ c$  **by** (*simp add: relbelow-on-def*)  
**from** *cases* **show**  $\text{cbelow-on-1 } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ c$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z$   
**from** *this bc* **have**  $\text{relbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } z \ \text{rel } a \ c$  **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-1-def*)

```

next
  assume cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel a b
  from this bc show ?thesis unfolding cbelow-on-1-def by (rule tranclp.intros(2))
qed
qed
qed

lemma cbelow-on-induct [consumes 1, case-names base step]:
  assumes a: cbelow-on A ord z rel a b
  and base:  $a \in A \implies \text{ord } a \ z \implies P \ a$ 
  and ind:  $\bigwedge b \ c. [\text{cbelow-on } A \text{ ord } z \text{ rel } a \ b; \text{rel } b \ c; c \in A; \text{ord } c \ z; P \ b] \implies$ 
 $P \ c$ 
  shows  $P \ b$ 
  using a unfolding cbelow-on-def
proof
  assume  $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z$ 
  from this base show  $P \ b$  by simp
next
  assume cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel a b
  thus  $P \ b$  unfolding cbelow-on-1-def
proof (induct  $x \equiv a \ b$ )
  fix b
  assume relbelow-on A ord z rel a b
  hence  $\text{rel } a \ b$  and  $a \in A$  and  $b \in A$  and  $\text{ord } a \ z$  and  $\text{ord } b \ z$ 
  by (simp-all add: relbelow-on-def)
  hence cbelow-on A ord z rel a a by (simp add: cbelow-on-def)
  from this  $\langle \text{rel } a \ b \rangle \langle b \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } b \ z \rangle$  base[OF  $\langle a \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } a \ z \rangle$ ] show  $P \ b$  by
(rule ind)
next
  fix b c
  assume IH:  $(\text{relbelow-on } A \text{ ord } z \text{ rel})^{++} \ a \ b$  and  $P \ b$  and  $\text{relbelow-on } A \text{ ord } z$ 
 $\text{rel } b \ c$ 
  hence  $\text{rel } b \ c$  and  $b \in A$  and  $c \in A$  and  $\text{ord } b \ z$  and  $\text{ord } c \ z$ 
  by (simp-all add: relbelow-on-def)
  from IH have cbelow-on A ord z rel a b by (simp add: cbelow-on-def cbe-
low-on-1-def)
  from this  $\langle \text{rel } b \ c \rangle \langle c \in A \rangle \langle \text{ord } c \ z \rangle \langle P \ b \rangle$  show  $P \ c$  by (rule ind)
qed
qed

lemma cbelow-on-symmetric:
  assumes main: cbelow-on A ord z rel a b and symp rel
  shows cbelow-on A ord z rel b a
  using main unfolding cbelow-on-def
proof
  assume a1:  $a = b \wedge b \in A \wedge \text{ord } b \ z$ 
  show  $b = a \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{ord } a \ z \vee \text{cbelow-on-1 } A \text{ ord } z \text{ rel } b \ a$ 
proof
  from a1 show  $b = a \wedge a \in A \wedge \text{ord } a \ z$  by simp

```

```

qed
next
  assume a2: cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel a b
  show b = a ∧ a ∈ A ∧ ord a z ∨ cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel b a
  proof (rule disjI2)
    from ⟨symp rel⟩ have symp (relbelow-on A ord z rel) unfolding symp-def
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix x y
      assume rel-sym: ∀ x y. rel x y ⟶ rel y x
      assume relbelow-on A ord z rel x y
      hence rel x y and x ∈ A and y ∈ A and ord x z and ord y z
      by (simp-all add: relbelow-on-def)
      show relbelow-on A ord z rel y x unfolding relbelow-on-def
      proof (intro conjI)
        from rel-sym ⟨rel x y⟩ show rel y x by simp
      qed fact+
    qed
  from sym-trancl[to-pred, OF this] a2 show cbelow-on-1 A ord z rel b a
  by (simp add: symp-def cbelow-on-1-def)
qed
qed

lemma cbelow-on-transitive:
  assumes cbelow-on A ord z rel a b and cbelow-on A ord z rel b c
  shows cbelow-on A ord z rel a c
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct[OF ⟨cbelow-on A ord z rel b c⟩])
    from ⟨cbelow-on A ord z rel a b⟩ show cbelow-on A ord z rel a b .
  next
    fix c0 c
    assume cbelow-on A ord z rel b c0 and rel c0 c and c ∈ A and ord c z and
    cbelow-on A ord z rel a c0
    show cbelow-on A ord z rel a c by (rule, fact+)
  qed

lemma cbelow-on-mono:
  assumes cbelow-on A ord z rel a b and A ⊆ B
  shows cbelow-on B ord z rel a b
  using assms(1)
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct)
    case base
    show ?case by (simp add: cbelow-on-def, intro disjI1 conjI, rule, fact+)
  next
    case (step b c)
    from step(3) assms(2) have c ∈ B ..
    from step(5) this step(2) step(4) show ?case ..
  qed

locale relation-order = relation +
  fixes ord::'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool

```

```

fixes  $A::'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $\text{trans: } \text{ord } x \ y \implies \text{ord } y \ z \implies \text{ord } x \ z$ 
assumes  $\text{wf: wfp-on ord } A$ 
assumes  $\text{refines: } (\rightarrow) \leq \text{ord}^{-1-1}$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{relation-refines:}$ 
  assumes  $a \rightarrow b$ 
  shows  $\text{ord } b \ a$ 
  using  $\text{refines assms by auto}$ 

lemma  $\text{relation-wf: wfp-on } (\rightarrow)^{-1-1} \ A$ 
  using  $\text{subset-refl - wf}$ 
proof  $(\text{rule wfp-on-mono})$ 
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume  $(\rightarrow)^{-1-1} \ x \ y$ 
  hence  $y \rightarrow x$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\text{refines}$  have  $(\text{ord})^{-1-1} \ y \ x \ ..$ 
  thus  $\text{ord } x \ y$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{rtc-implies-cbelow-on:}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dw-closed } A$  and  $\text{main: } a \rightarrow^* b$  and  $a \in A$  and  $\text{ord } a \ c$ 
  shows  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } c \ (\leftrightarrow) \ a \ b$ 
  using  $\text{main}$ 
proof  $(\text{induct rule: rtranclp-induct})$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{assms}(4)$  show  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } c \ (\leftrightarrow) \ a \ a$  by  $(\text{simp add: cbelow-on-def})$ 
  next
  fix  $b0 \ b$ 
  assume  $a \rightarrow^* b0$  and  $b0 \rightarrow b$  and  $\text{IH: cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } c \ (\leftrightarrow) \ a \ b0$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(3) \ \langle a \rightarrow^* b0 \rangle$  have  $b0 \in A$  by  $(\text{rule dw-closed-rtrancl})$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{this } \langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle$  have  $b \in A$  by  $(\text{rule dw-closedD})$ 
  show  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } c \ (\leftrightarrow) \ a \ b$ 
  proof
    from  $\langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle$  show  $b0 \leftrightarrow b$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
    from  $\text{relation-refines}[OF \ \langle b0 \rightarrow b \rangle] \ \text{cbelow-on-second-below}[OF \ \text{IH}]$  show  $\text{ord } b \ c$  by  $(\text{rule trans})$ 
  qed fact+
qed

lemma  $\text{cs-implies-cbelow-on:}$ 
  assumes  $\text{dw-closed } A$  and  $a \downarrow^* b$  and  $a \in A$  and  $b \in A$  and  $\text{ord } a \ c$  and  $\text{ord } b \ c$ 
  shows  $\text{cbelow-on } A \ \text{ord } c \ (\leftrightarrow) \ a \ b$ 
proof  $-$ 
  from  $\langle a \downarrow^* b \rangle$  obtain  $s$  where  $a \rightarrow^* s$  and  $b \rightarrow^* s$  unfolding  $\text{cs-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{sym: sym } (\leftrightarrow)$  unfolding  $\text{sym-def}$ 

```

```

proof (intro allI, intro impI)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \leftrightarrow y$ 
  thus  $y \leftrightarrow x$  by auto
qed
from assms(1)  $\langle a \rightarrow^* s \rangle$  assms(3) assms(5) have cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  a s
  by (rule rtc-implies-cbelow-on)
also have cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  s b
proof (rule cbelow-on-symmetric)
  from assms(1)  $\langle b \rightarrow^* s \rangle$  assms(4) assms(6) show cbelow-on A ord c  $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$  b s
  by (rule rtc-implies-cbelow-on)
qed fact
finally(cbelow-on-transitive) show ?thesis .
qed

```

The generalized Newman lemma, taken from [17]:

```

lemma loc-connectivity-implies-confluence:
  assumes is-loc-connective-on A ord  $\langle \rightarrow \rangle$  and dw-closed A
  shows is-confluent-on A
  using assms(1) unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def is-confluent-on-def
proof (intro ballI allI impI)
  fix z x y::'a
  assume  $\forall a \in A. \forall b1\ b2. a \rightarrow b1 \wedge a \rightarrow b2 \longrightarrow \text{cbelow-on } A \text{ ord } a \langle \leftrightarrow \rangle b1\ b2$ 
  hence A:  $\bigwedge a\ b1\ b2. a \in A \implies a \rightarrow b1 \implies a \rightarrow b2 \implies \text{cbelow-on } A \text{ ord } a \langle \leftrightarrow \rangle b1\ b2$  by simp
  assume  $z \in A$  and  $z \rightarrow^* x \wedge z \rightarrow^* y$ 
  with wf show  $x \downarrow^* y$ 
  proof (induct z arbitrary: x y rule: wfp-on-induct)
    fix z x y::'a
    assume IH:  $\bigwedge z0\ x0\ y0. z0 \in A \implies \text{ord } z0\ z \implies z0 \rightarrow^* x0 \wedge z0 \rightarrow^* y0 \implies x0 \downarrow^* y0$ 
    and  $z \rightarrow^* x \wedge z \rightarrow^* y$ 
    hence  $z \rightarrow^* x$  and  $z \rightarrow^* y$  by auto
    assume  $z \in A$ 
    from converse-rtranclpE[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow^* x \rangle$ ] obtain x1 where  $x = z \vee (z \rightarrow x1 \wedge x1 \rightarrow^* x)$  by auto
    thus  $x \downarrow^* y$ 
  proof
    assume  $x = z$ 
    show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from  $\langle x = z \rangle \langle z \rightarrow^* y \rangle$  show  $x \rightarrow^* y \wedge y \rightarrow^* y$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $z \rightarrow x1 \wedge x1 \rightarrow^* x$ 
  hence  $z \rightarrow x1$  and  $x1 \rightarrow^* x$  by auto
  from assms(2)  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  this(1) have  $x1 \in A$  by (rule dw-closedD)
  from converse-rtranclpE[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow^* y \rangle$ ] obtain y1 where  $y = z \vee (z \rightarrow y1 \wedge y1 \rightarrow^* y)$  by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $y = z$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from  $\langle y = z \rangle \langle z \rightarrow^* x \rangle$  show  $x \rightarrow^* x \wedge y \rightarrow^* x$  by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $z \rightarrow y1 \wedge y1 \rightarrow^* y$ 
  hence  $z \rightarrow y1$  and  $y1 \rightarrow^* y$  by auto
  from assms(2)  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  this(1) have  $y1 \in A$  by (rule dw-closedD)
  have  $x1 \downarrow^* y1$ 
  proof (induct rule: cbelow-on-induct[OF A[OF  $\langle z \in A \rangle \langle z \rightarrow x1 \rangle \langle z \rightarrow$ 
 $y1 \rangle$ ]])
    from cs-refl[of x1] show  $x1 \downarrow^* x1$  .
  next
    fix b c
    assume cbelow-on A ord z ( $\leftrightarrow$ ) x1 b and  $b \leftrightarrow c$  and  $c \in A$  and ord c z
and  $x1 \downarrow^* b$ 
    from this(1) have  $b \in A$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-in)
    from  $\langle x1 \downarrow^* b \rangle$  obtain w1 where  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1$  and  $b \rightarrow^* w1$  unfolding
cs-def by auto
    from  $\langle b \leftrightarrow c \rangle$  show  $x1 \downarrow^* c$ 
    proof
      assume  $b \rightarrow c$ 
      hence  $b \rightarrow^* c$  by simp
      from  $\langle cbelow-on A \text{ ord } z (\leftrightarrow) x1 b \rangle$  have ord b z by (rule cbe-
low-on-second-below)
      from IH[OF  $\langle b \in A \rangle$  this]  $\langle b \rightarrow^* c \rangle \langle b \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$  have  $c \downarrow^* w1$  by simp
      then obtain w2 where  $c \rightarrow^* w2$  and  $w1 \rightarrow^* w2$  unfolding cs-def by
auto
      show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
    proof
      from rtranclp-trans[OF  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle \langle w1 \rightarrow^* w2 \rangle$ ]  $\langle c \rightarrow^* w2 \rangle$ 
      show  $x1 \rightarrow^* w2 \wedge c \rightarrow^* w2$  by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  assume  $c \rightarrow b$ 
  hence  $c \rightarrow^* b$  by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from rtranclp-trans[OF  $\langle c \rightarrow^* b \rangle \langle b \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$ ]  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle$ 
    show  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1 \wedge c \rightarrow^* w1$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
then obtain w1 where  $x1 \rightarrow^* w1$  and  $y1 \rightarrow^* w1$  unfolding cs-def by
auto
from IH[OF  $\langle x1 \in A \rangle$  relation-refines[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow x1 \rangle$ ]]  $\langle x1 \rightarrow^* x \rangle \langle x1 \rightarrow^*$ 

```



```

w1 ›
  have  $x \downarrow^* w1$  by simp
  then obtain  $v$  where  $x \rightarrow^* v$  and  $w1 \rightarrow^* v$  unfolding cs-def by auto
  from IH[OF  $\langle y1 \in A \rangle$  relation-refines[OF  $\langle z \rightarrow y1 \rangle$ ]]
    rtrancp-trans[OF  $\langle y1 \rightarrow^* w1 \rangle \langle w1 \rightarrow^* v \rangle \langle y1 \rightarrow^* y \rangle$ ]
  have  $v \downarrow^* y$  by simp
  then obtain  $w$  where  $v \rightarrow^* w$  and  $y \rightarrow^* w$  unfolding cs-def by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding cs-def
  proof
    from rtrancp-trans[OF  $\langle x \rightarrow^* v \rangle \langle v \rightarrow^* w \rangle \langle y \rightarrow^* w \rangle$ ] show  $x \rightarrow^* w \wedge y$ 
 $\rightarrow^* w$  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
end

theorem loc-connectivity-equiv-ChurchRosser:
  assumes relation-order  $r$  ord UNIV
  shows relation.is-ChurchRosser  $r = is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord r$ 
proof
  assume relation.is-ChurchRosser  $r$ 
  show is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord  $r$  unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def
  proof (intro ballI allI impI)
    fix  $a b1 b2$ 
    assume  $r a b1 \wedge r a b2$ 
    hence  $r a b1$  and  $r a b2$  by simp-all
    hence  $r^{**} a b1$  and  $r^{**} a b2$  by simp-all
    from relation.rtc-implies-srtc[OF  $\langle r^{**} a b1 \rangle$ ] have relation.srtc  $r b1 a$  by (rule
relation.srtc-symmetric)
    from relation.srtc-transitive[OF this relation.rtc-implies-srtc[OF  $\langle r^{**} a b2 \rangle$ ]]
  have relation.srtc  $r b1 b2$  .
    with  $\langle relation.is-ChurchRosser r \rangle$  have relation.cs  $r b1 b2$  by (simp add:
relation.is-ChurchRosser-def)
    from relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on[OF assms relation.dw-closed-UNIV
this]
      relation-order.relation-refines[OF assms, of  $a$ ]  $\langle r a b1 \rangle \langle r a b2 \rangle$ 
    show cbelow-on UNIV ord  $a$  (relation.sc  $r$ )  $b1 b2$  by simp
  qed
  qed
next
  assume is-loc-connective-on UNIV ord  $r$ 
  from assms this relation.dw-closed-UNIV have relation.is-confluent-on  $r UNIV$ 
    by (rule relation-order.loc-connectivity-implies-confluence)
  hence relation.is-confluent  $r$  by (simp only: relation.is-confluent-def)
  thus relation.is-ChurchRosser  $r$  by (simp add: relation.confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser)
qed

```

end

## 4 Polynomial Reduction

**theory** *Reduction*

**imports** *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered Confluence*

**begin**

This theory formalizes the concept of *reduction* of polynomials by polynomials.

**context** *ordered-term*

**begin**

**definition** *red-single* ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$   
**where** *red-single*  $p\ q\ f\ t \longleftrightarrow (f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \wedge$   
 $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)$

**definition** *red* ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)\ set \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$   
**where** *red*  $F\ p\ q \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. \exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t)$

**definition** *is-red* ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)\ set \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow bool$   
**where** *is-red*  $F\ a \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{relation.is-final } (\text{red } F)\ a$

### 4.1 Basic Properties of Reduction

**lemma** *red-setI*:

**assumes**  $f \in F$  **and**  $a$ : *red-single*  $p\ q\ f\ t$

**shows** *red*  $F\ p\ q$

**unfolding** *red-def*

**proof**

**from**  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  **show**  $f \in F$  .

**next**

**from**  $a$  **show**  $\exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t ..$

**qed**

**lemma** *red-setE*:

**assumes** *red*  $F\ p\ q$

**obtains**  $f$  **and**  $t$  **where**  $f \in F$  **and** *red-single*  $p\ q\ f\ t$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in F$  **and**  $t$ :  $\exists t. \text{red-single } p\ q\ f\ t$  **unfolding**  
*red-def* **by** *auto*

**from**  $t$  **obtain**  $t$  **where** *red-single*  $p\ q\ f\ t ..$

**from**  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  **this** **show** *?thesis* ..

**qed**

**lemma** *red-empty*:  $\neg \text{red } \{\} p\ q$

**by** (*rule, elim red-setE, simp*)

**lemma** *red-singleton-zero*:  $\neg \text{red } \{0\} p\ q$

```

by (rule, elim red-setE, simp add: red-single-def)

lemma red-union: red (F ∪ G) p q = (red F p q ∨ red G p q)
proof
  assume red (F ∪ G) p q
  from red-setE[OF this] obtain f t where f ∈ F ∪ G and r: red-single p q f t .
  from ⟨f ∈ F ∪ G⟩ have f ∈ F ∨ f ∈ G by simp
  thus red F p q ∨ red G p q
  proof
    assume f ∈ F
    show ?thesis by (intro disjI1, rule red-setI[OF ⟨f ∈ F⟩ r])
  next
    assume f ∈ G
    show ?thesis by (intro disjI2, rule red-setI[OF ⟨f ∈ G⟩ r])
  qed
next
  assume red F p q ∨ red G p q
  thus red (F ∪ G) p q
  proof
    assume red F p q
    from red-setE[OF this] obtain f t where f ∈ F and red-single p q f t .
    show ?thesis by (intro red-setI[of f - - t], rule UnI1, rule ⟨f ∈ F⟩, fact)
  next
    assume red G p q
    from red-setE[OF this] obtain f t where f ∈ G and red-single p q f t .
    show ?thesis by (intro red-setI[of f - - t], rule UnI2, rule ⟨f ∈ G⟩, fact)
  qed
qed

lemma red-unionI1:
  assumes red F p q
  shows red (F ∪ G) p q
  unfolding red-union by (rule disjI1, fact)

lemma red-unionI2:
  assumes red G p q
  shows red (F ∪ G) p q
  unfolding red-union by (rule disjI2, fact)

lemma red-subset:
  assumes red G p q and G ⊆ F
  shows red F p q
proof -
  from ⟨G ⊆ F⟩ obtain H where F = G ∪ H by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding ⟨F = G ∪ H⟩ by (rule red-unionI1, fact)
qed

lemma red-union-singleton-zero: red (F ∪ {0}) = red F
  by (intro ext, simp only: red-union red-singleton-zero, simp)

```

**lemma** *red-minus-singleton-zero*:  $\text{red } (F - \{0\}) = \text{red } F$   
**by** (*metis Un-Diff-cancel2 red-union-singleton-zero*)

**lemma** *red-rtranc1-subset*:  
**assumes** *major*:  $(\text{red } G)^{**} p q$  **and**  $G \subseteq F$   
**shows**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$   
**using** *major*  
**proof** (*induct rule: rtranc1p-induct*)  
**show**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p p$  ..  
**next**  
**fix**  $r q$   
**assume**  $\text{red } G r q$  **and**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p r$   
**show**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$   
**proof**  
**show**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p r$  **by** *fact*  
**next**  
**from** *red-subset*[*OF*  $\langle \text{red } G r q \rangle \langle G \subseteq F \rangle$ ] **show**  $\text{red } F r q$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-singleton*:  $\text{red } \{f\} p q \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t)$   
**unfolding** *red-def*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $\exists f \in \{f\}. \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$   
**from** *this* **obtain**  $f0$  **where**  $f0 \in \{f\}$  **and**  $a: \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f0 t$  ..  
**from**  $\langle f0 \in \{f\} \rangle$  **have**  $f0 = f$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this*  $a$  **show**  $\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $a: \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$   
**show**  $\exists f \in \{f\}. \exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$   
**proof** (*rule, simp*)  
**from**  $a$  **show**  $\exists t. \text{red-single } p q f t$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-single-lookup*:  
**assumes**  $\text{red-single } p q f t$   
**shows**  $\text{lookup } q (t \oplus \text{lt } f) = 0$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *red-single-def*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0 \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) t f$   
**hence**  $\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0$  **and**  $q\text{-def: } q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) t f$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *lookup-minus*[*of*  $p$  *monom-mult*  $(\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) t f t \oplus \text{lt } f$ ]  
*lookup-monom-mult-plus*[*of*  $\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f t f \text{lt } f$ ]  
*lc-not-0*[*OF*  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ ]

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *q-def lc-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-single-higher*:

**assumes** *red-single* *p q f t*  
**shows** *higher* *q*  $(t \oplus lt\ f) = higher\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *higher-eq-iff red-single-def*  
**proof** (*intro allI, intro impI*)  
**fix** *u*  
**assume** *a*:  $t \oplus lt\ f \prec_t u$   
**and**  $f \neq 0 \wedge lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \wedge q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus$   
 $lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$   
**hence**  $f \neq 0$   
**and**  $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$   
**and** *q-def*:  $q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$   
**by** *simp-all*  
**from**  $\langle lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0 \rangle\ lc-not-0[OF\ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle]$  **have** *c-not-0*:  $lookup\ p\ (t$   
 $\oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f \neq 0$   
**by** (*simp add: field-simps*)  
**from** *q-def* *lookup-minus*[*of* *p monom-mult*  $(lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f]$   
**have** *q-lookup*:  $\bigwedge s. lookup\ q\ s = lookup\ p\ s - lookup\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\$   
 $(t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)\ s$   
**by** *simp*  
**from** *a lt-monom-mult*[*OF* *c-not-0*  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ , *of* *t*]  
**have**  $\neg u \preceq_t lt\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *lt-max*[*of* *monom-mult*  $(lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f\ u]$   
**have**  $lookup\ (monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f)\ u = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $lookup\ q\ u = lookup\ p\ u$  **using** *q-lookup*[*of* *u*] **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-single-ord*:

**assumes** *red-single* *p q f t*  
**shows**  $q \prec_p p$   
**unfolding** *ord-strict-higher*  
**proof** (*intro exI, intro conjI*)  
**from** *red-single-lookup*[*OF* *assms*] **show**  $lookup\ q\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = 0$  .  
**next**  
**from** *assms* **show**  $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$  **unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**from** *red-single-higher*[*OF* *assms*] **show**  $higher\ q\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = higher\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$   
**qed**

**lemma** *red-single-nonzero1*:

**assumes** *red-single* *p q f t*  
**shows**  $p \neq 0$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $p = 0$   
**from** *this red-single-ord*[*OF* *assms*] *ord-p-zero-min*[*of* *q*] **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *red-single-nonzero2*:

assumes *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $t$

shows  $f \neq 0$

proof

assume  $f = 0$

from *assms monom-mult-zero-right* have  $f \neq 0$  by (*simp add: red-single-def*)

from *this*  $\langle f = 0 \rangle$  show *False* by *simp*

qed

lemma *red-single-self*:

assumes  $p \neq 0$

shows *red-single*  $p$   $0$   $p$   $0$

proof -

from *lc-not-0[OF assms]* have *lc*:  $lc\ p \neq 0$  .

show *?thesis* unfolding *red-single-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

show  $p \neq 0$  by *fact*

next

from *lc* show *lookup*  $p$   $(0 \oplus lt\ p) \neq 0$  unfolding *lc-def* by (*simp add: term-simps*)

next

from *lc* have  $(lookup\ p\ (0 \oplus lt\ p)) / lc\ p = 1$  unfolding *lc-def* by (*simp add: term-simps*)

from *this monom-mult-one-left[of p]* show  $0 = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (0 \oplus lt\ p) / lc\ p)\ 0\ p$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *red-single-trans*:

assumes *red-single*  $p$   $p0$   $f$   $t$  and *lt*  $g$  *adds<sub>t</sub>* *lt*  $f$  and  $g \neq 0$

obtains  $p1$  where *red-single*  $p$   $p1$   $g$   $(t + (lp\ f - lp\ g))$

proof -

let  $?s = t + (lp\ f - lp\ g)$

let  $?p = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (?s \oplus lt\ g) / lc\ g)\ ?s\ g$

have *red-single*  $p$   $?p$   $g$   $?s$  unfolding *red-single-def*

proof (*intro conjI*)

from *assms(2)* have *eq*:  $?s \oplus lt\ g = t \oplus lt\ f$  using *adds-term-alt plus-assoc*

by (*auto simp: term-simps*)

from  $\langle red-single\ p\ p0\ f\ t \rangle$  have *lookup*  $p$   $(t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$  unfolding *red-single-def* by *simp*

thus *lookup*  $p$   $(?s \oplus lt\ g) \neq 0$  by (*simp add: eq*)

qed (*fact, fact refl*)

thus *?thesis* ..

qed

lemma *red-nonzero*:

```

    assumes  $\text{red } F \ p \ q$ 
    shows  $p \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    from  $\text{red-setE}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  obtain  $f \ t$  where  $\text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ t$  .
    show ?thesis by (rule  $\text{red-single-nonzero1}$ , fact)
  qed

lemma  $\text{red-self}$ :
  assumes  $p \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{red } \{p\} \ p \ 0$ 
unfolding  $\text{red-singleton}$ 
proof
  from  $\text{red-single-self}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  show  $\text{red-single } p \ 0 \ p \ 0$  .
qed

lemma  $\text{red-ord}$ :
  assumes  $\text{red } F \ p \ q$ 
  shows  $q \prec_p p$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{red-setE}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  obtain  $f$  and  $t$  where  $\text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ t$  .
  from  $\text{red-single-ord}[OF \ \text{this}]$  show  $q \prec_p p$  .
qed

lemma  $\text{red-indI1}$ :
  assumes  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $\text{adds: } \text{lt } f \ \text{adds}_t \ \text{lt } p$ 
  shows  $\text{red } F \ p \ (p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p \ / \ \text{lc } f) \ (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) \ f)$ 
proof (intro  $\text{red-setI}[OF \ \langle f \in F \rangle]$ )
  let  $?s = \text{lp } p - \text{lp } f$ 
  have  $c: \text{lookup } p \ ( ?s \oplus \text{lt } f) = \text{lc } p$  unfolding  $\text{lc-def}$ 
    by (metis  $\text{add-diff-cancel-right'}$   $\text{adds}$   $\text{adds-termE}$   $\text{pp-of-term-splus}$ )
  show  $\text{red-single } p \ (p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p \ / \ \text{lc } f) \ ?s \ f) \ f \ ?s$  unfolding  $\text{red-single-def}$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{conjI}$ , fact)
    from  $c \ \text{lc-not-0}[OF \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$  show  $\text{lookup } p \ ( ?s \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  next
    from  $c$  show  $p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p \ / \ \text{lc } f) \ ?s \ f = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p \ ( ?s \oplus \text{lt } f) \ / \ \text{lc } f) \ ?s \ f$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
qed

lemma  $\text{red-indI2}$ :
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $r: \text{red } F \ (\text{tail } p) \ q$ 
  shows  $\text{red } F \ p \ (q + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) \ (\text{lt } p))$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{red-setE}[OF \ r]$  obtain  $f \ t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $rs: \text{red-single } (\text{tail } p) \ q \ f \ t$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $rs$  have  $f \neq 0$  and  $ct: \text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0$ 
    and  $q: q = \text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } (\text{tail } p) \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \ / \ \text{lc } f) \ t \ f$ 
    unfolding  $\text{red-single-def}$  by  $\text{simp-all}$ 

```

```

from  $ct$   $lookup\_tail[of\ p\ t \oplus lt\ f]$  have  $t \oplus lt\ f \prec_t lt\ p$  by (auto split: if-splits)
hence  $c: lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t \oplus lt\ f) = lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$  using  $lookup\_tail[of\ p]$ 
by simp
show ?thesis
proof (intro red-setI[OF  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
  show  $red\_single\ p\ (q + Poly\_Mapping.single\ (lt\ p)\ (lc\ p))\ f\ t$  unfolding
 $red\_single\_def$ 
  proof (intro conjI, fact)
    from  $ct\ c$  show  $lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$  by simp
  next
    from  $q$  have  $q + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) =$ 
       $(monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) + tail\ p) - monom\_mult\ (lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t$ 
 $\oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ 
    by simp
    also have  $\dots = p - monom\_mult\ (lookup\ (tail\ p)\ (t \oplus lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ 
    using  $leading\_monomial\_tail[of\ p]$  by auto
    finally show  $q + monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p) = p - monom\_mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus$ 
 $lt\ f) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ 
    by (simp only: c)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *red-indE*:

```

assumes  $red\ F\ p\ q$ 
shows  $(\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p \wedge$ 
 $(q = p - monom\_mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f)) \vee$ 
 $red\ F\ (tail\ p)\ (q - monomial\ (lc\ p)\ (lt\ p))$ 
proof -
  from  $red\_nonzero[OF\ assms]$  have  $p \neq 0$  .
  from  $red\_setE[OF\ assms]$  obtain  $f\ t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $rs: red\_single\ p\ q\ f\ t$  by
 $auto$ 
  from  $rs$  have  $f \neq 0$ 
  and  $cn0: lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f) \neq 0$ 
  and  $q: q = p - monom\_mult\ ((lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$ 
  unfolding  $red\_single\_def$  by simp-all
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lt\ p = t \oplus lt\ f)
    case True
      hence  $lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  by (simp add: term-simps)
      from True have  $eq1: lp\ p - lp\ f = t$  by (simp add: term-simps)
      from True have  $eq2: lc\ p = lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)$  unfolding  $lc\_def$  by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro disjI1, rule bexI[of - f], intro conjI, fact+)
        from  $q\ eq1\ eq2$  show  $q = p - monom\_mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ f)\ (lp\ p - lp\ f)\ f$ 
        by simp
      qed (fact)
    next
      case False

```



```

from this lookup-tail-2[of  $p \ t \oplus \ lt \ f$ ]
  have ct: lookup (tail  $p$ ) ( $t \oplus \ lt \ f$ ) = lookup  $p \ (t \oplus \ lt \ f)$  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (intro disjI2, intro red-setI[of  $f$ ], fact)
show red-single (tail  $p$ ) ( $q - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p)$ )  $f \ t$  unfolding red-single-def
  proof (intro conjI, fact)
    from cn0 ct show lookup (tail  $p$ ) ( $t \oplus \ lt \ f$ )  $\neq 0$  by simp
  next
    from leading-monomial-tail[of  $p$ ]
      have  $p - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p) = (\text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p) + \text{tail} \ p) -$ 
monomial ( $lc \ p$ ) ( $lt \ p$ )
      by simp
      also have  $\dots = \text{tail} \ p$  by simp
      finally have eq:  $p - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p) = \text{tail} \ p$  .
      from  $q$  have  $q - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p) =$ 
         $(p - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p)) - \text{monom-mult} \ ((\text{lookup} \ p \ (t \oplus \ lt \ f))$ 
         $/ \ lc \ f) \ t \ f$  by simp
      also from eq have  $\dots = \text{tail} \ p - \text{monom-mult} \ ((\text{lookup} \ p \ (t \oplus \ lt \ f)) / \ lc$ 
         $f) \ t \ f$  by simp
      finally show  $q - \text{monomial} \ (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p) = \text{tail} \ p - \text{monom-mult} \ (\text{lookup}$ 
         $(\text{tail} \ p) \ (t \oplus \ lt \ f) / \ lc \ f) \ t \ f$ 
      using ct by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-redI:
  assumes red  $F \ a \ b$ 
  shows is-red  $F \ a$ 
  unfolding is-red-def relation.is-final-def by (simp, intro exI[of -  $b$ ], fact)

```

```

lemma is-redE:
  assumes is-red  $F \ a$ 
  obtains  $b$  where red  $F \ a \ b$ 
  using assms unfolding is-red-def relation.is-final-def
proof simp
  assume  $r: \bigwedge b. \text{red} \ F \ a \ b \implies \text{thesis}$  and  $b: \exists x. \text{red} \ F \ a \ x$ 
  from  $b$  obtain  $b$  where red  $F \ a \ b$  ..
  show thesis by (rule  $r$ [of  $b$ ], fact)
qed

```

```

lemma is-red-alt:
  shows is-red  $F \ a \longleftrightarrow (\exists b. \text{red} \ F \ a \ b)$ 
proof
  assume is-red  $F \ a$ 
  from is-redE[OF this] obtain  $b$  where red  $F \ a \ b$  .
  show  $\exists b. \text{red} \ F \ a \ b$  by (intro exI[of -  $b$ ], fact)
next

```

```

    assume  $\exists b. \text{red } F \ a \ b$ 
    from this obtain b where  $\text{red } F \ a \ b \ ..$ 
    show  $\text{is-red } F \ a$  by (rule is-redI, fact)
qed

lemma is-red-singletonI:
  assumes  $\text{is-red } F \ q$ 
  obtains  $p$  where  $p \in F$  and  $\text{is-red } \{p\} \ q$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $q0$  where  $\text{red } F \ q \ q0$  unfolding is-red-alt ..
  from this red-def[of  $F \ q \ q0$ ] obtain  $p$  where  $p \in F$  and  $t: \exists t. \text{red-single } q \ q0$ 
   $p \ t$  by auto
  have  $\text{is-red } \{p\} \ q$  unfolding is-red-alt
  proof
    from red-singleton[of  $p \ q \ q0$ ]  $t$  show  $\text{red } \{p\} \ q \ q0$  by simp
  qed
  from  $\langle p \in F \rangle$  this show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma is-red-singletonD:
  assumes  $\text{is-red } \{p\} \ q$  and  $p \in F$ 
  shows  $\text{is-red } F \ q$ 
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain  $q0$  where  $\text{red } \{p\} \ q \ q0$  unfolding is-red-alt ..
  from red-singleton[of  $p \ q \ q0$ ] this have  $\exists t. \text{red-single } q \ q0 \ p \ t \ ..$ 
  from this obtain  $t$  where  $\text{red-single } q \ q0 \ p \ t \ ..$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding is-red-alt
    by (intro exI[of  $- \ q0$ ], intro red-setI[OF assms(2), of  $q \ q0 \ t$ ], fact)
qed

lemma is-red-singleton-trans:
  assumes  $\text{is-red } \{f\} \ p$  and  $lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ f$  and  $g \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{is-red } \{g\} \ p$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle \text{is-red } \{f\} \ p \rangle$  obtain  $q$  where  $\text{red } \{f\} \ p \ q$  unfolding is-red-alt ..
  from this red-singleton[of  $f \ p \ q$ ] obtain  $t$  where  $\text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ t$  by auto
  from red-single-trans[OF this assms(2, 3)] obtain  $q0$  where
     $\text{red-single } p \ q0 \ g \ (t + (lp \ f - lp \ g))$  .
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule is-redI[of  $\{g\} \ p \ q0$ ])
    show  $\text{red } \{g\} \ p \ q0$  unfolding red-def
      by (intro bexI[of  $- \ g$ ], intro exI[of  $- \ t + (lp \ f - lp \ g)$ ], fact, simp)
  qed
qed

lemma is-red-singleton-not-0:
  assumes  $\text{is-red } \{f\} \ p$ 
  shows  $f \neq 0$ 
using assms unfolding is-red-alt

```

```

proof
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $\text{red } \{f\} \ p \ q$ 
  from  $\text{this red-singleton}[of \ f \ p \ q]$  obtain  $t$  where  $\text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ t$  by auto
  thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{red-single-def}$  ..
qed

lemma irred-0:
  shows  $\neg \text{is-red } F \ 0$ 
proof (rule, rule is-redE)
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $\text{red } F \ 0 \ b$ 
  from  $\text{ord-p-zero-min}[of \ b]$   $\text{red-ord}[OF \ \text{this}]$  show False by simp
qed

lemma is-red-indI1:
  assumes  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $lt \ f \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$ 
  shows  $\text{is-red } F \ p$ 
by (intro is-redI, rule red-indI1 [OF assms])

lemma is-red-indI2:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $\text{is-red } F \ (\text{tail } p)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-red } F \ p$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{is-redE}[OF \ \langle \text{is-red } F \ (\text{tail } p) \rangle]$  obtain  $q$  where  $\text{red } F \ (\text{tail } p) \ q$  .
  show  $?thesis$  by (intro is-redI, rule red-indI2 [OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ], fact)
qed

lemma is-red-indE:
  assumes  $\text{is-red } F \ p$ 
  shows  $(\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt \ f \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p) \vee \text{is-red } F \ (\text{tail } p)$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{is-redE}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  obtain  $q$  where  $\text{red } F \ p \ q$  .
  from  $\text{red-indE}[OF \ \text{this}]$  show  $?thesis$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt \ f \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (lc \ p \ / \ lc \ f) \ (lp \ p - lp \ f) \ f$ 
  from  $\text{this}$  obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $lt \ f \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$  by auto
  show  $?thesis$  by (intro disjI1, rule bexI [of  $- \ f$ ], intro conjI, fact+)
  next
  assume  $\text{red } F \ (\text{tail } p) \ (q - \text{monomial } (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p))$ 
  show  $?thesis$  by (intro disjI2, intro is-redI, fact)
qed
qed

lemma rtrancI-0:
  assumes  $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ 0 \ x$ 
  shows  $x = 0$ 
proof –

```

**from** *irred-0*[*of F*] **have** *relation.is-final* (*red F*) 0 **unfolding** *is-red-def* **by** *simp*  
**from** *relation.rtrancl-is-final*[*OF*  $\langle (red\ F)^{**}\ 0\ x \rangle$  *this*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-rtrancl-ord*:  
**assumes** (*red F*)<sup>\*\*</sup> *p q*  
**shows**  $q \preceq_p p$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** *induct*  
**case** *base*  
**show** *?case* ..  
**next**  
**case** (*step y z*)  
**from** *step*(2) **have**  $z \prec_p y$  **by** (*rule red-ord*)  
**hence**  $z \preceq_p y$  **by** *simp*  
**also note** *step*(3)  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *components-red-subset*:  
**assumes** *red F p q*  
**shows** *component-of-term* ' *keys q*  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ' *keys p*  $\cup$  *component-of-term* ' *Keys F*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain** *f t* **where**  $f \in F$  **and** *red-single* *p q f t* **by** (*rule red-setE*)  
**from** *this*(2) **have**  $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$   
**by** (*simp add: red-single-def*)  
**have** *component-of-term* ' *keys q*  $\subseteq$   
*component-of-term* ' (*keys p*  $\cup$  *keys* (*monom-mult* (*lookup p* (*t*  $\oplus$  *lt f*)) / *lc*  
*f*) *t f*)  
**by** (*rule image-mono, simp add: q keys-minus*)  
**also have** ...  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ' *keys p*  $\cup$  *component-of-term* ' *Keys F*  
**proof** (*simp add: image-Un, rule*)  
**fix** *k*  
**assume**  $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys (monom-mult (lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f}$   
**then obtain** *v* **where**  $v \in \text{keys (monom-mult (lookup } p\ (t \oplus lt\ f)) / lc\ f)\ t\ f}$   
**and**  $k = \text{component-of-term } v$  ..  
**from** *this*(1) *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have**  $v \in (\oplus)\ t$  ' *keys f* ..  
**then obtain** *u* **where**  $u \in \text{keys } f$  **and**  $v = t \oplus u$  ..  
**have**  $k = \text{component-of-term } u$  **by** (*simp add:  $\langle k = \text{component-of-term } v \rangle \langle v = t \oplus u \rangle$  term-simps*)  
**with**  $\langle u \in \text{keys } f \rangle$  **have**  $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys } f$  **by** *fastforce*  
**also have** ...  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ' *Keys F* **by** (*rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact*)  
**finally show**  $k \in \text{component-of-term ' keys } p \cup \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**corollary** *components-red-rtrancl-subset:*

**assumes**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p q$   
**shows** *component-of-term* ‘ keys  $q \subseteq \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ keys  $p \cup \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ Keys  $F$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct*)  
**case** *base*  
**show** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*step*  $q r$ )  
**from** *step*(2) **have** *component-of-term* ‘ keys  $r \subseteq \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ keys  $q \cup \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ Keys  $F$   
**by** (*rule components-red-subset*)  
**also from** *step*(3) **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ keys  $p \cup \text{component-of-term}$  ‘ Keys  $F$  **by** *blast*  
**finally show** ?*case* .  
 qed

## 4.2 Reducibility and Addition & Multiplication

**lemma** *red-single-monom-mult:*

**assumes** *red-single*  $p q f t$  **and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows** *red-single* (*monom-mult*  $c s p$ ) (*monom-mult*  $c s q$ )  $f (s + t)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(1) **have**  $f \neq 0$   
**and** *lookup*  $p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0$   
**and**  $q\text{-def}$ :  $q = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f$   
**unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *assoc*:  $(s + t) \oplus \text{lt } f = s \oplus (t \oplus \text{lt } f)$  **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)  
**have**  $g2$ : *lookup* (*monom-mult*  $c s p$ )  $((s + t) \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0$   
**proof**  
**assume** *lookup* (*monom-mult*  $c s p$ )  $((s + t) \oplus \text{lt } f) = 0$   
**hence**  $c * \text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) = 0$  **using** *assoc* **by** (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus*)  
**thus** *False* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
 qed  
**have**  $g3$ : *monom-mult*  $c s q =$   
 $(\text{monom-mult } c s p) - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c s p) ((s + t) \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) (s + t) f$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $q\text{-def}$  *monom-mult-dist-right-minus*[*of*  $c s p$ ]  
**have** *monom-mult*  $c s q =$   
 $\text{monom-mult } c s p - \text{monom-mult } c s (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f$  **by** *simp*  
**also from** *monom-mult-assoc*[*of*  $c s \text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f t f$ ] *assoc*  
**have** *monom-mult*  $c s (\text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) t f) =$   
 $\text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (\text{monom-mult } c s p) ((s + t) \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) (s + t) f$

```

      by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult-plus)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ g2 g3 show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def by auto
  qed

lemma red-single-plus-1:
  assumes red-single p q f t and t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys (p + r)
  shows red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t
  proof -
    from assms have f ≠ 0 and lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0
      and q: q = p - monom-mult ((lookup p (t ⊕ lt f)) / lc f) t f
      by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
    from assms(1) have cq-0: lookup q (t ⊕ lt f) = 0 by (rule red-single-lookup)
    from assms(2) have lookup (p + r) (t ⊕ lt f) = 0
      by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    with neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0[of lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) lookup r (t ⊕ lt f)]
      have cr: lookup r (t ⊕ lt f) = - (lookup p (t ⊕ lt f)) by (simp add: lookup-add)
    hence cr-not-0: lookup r (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0 using ⟨lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0⟩ by simp
    from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
      proof (intro conjI)
        from cr-not-0 show lookup (q + r) (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0 by (simp add: lookup-add
          cq-0)
        next
          from lc-not-0[OF ⟨f ≠ 0⟩]
            have monom-mult ((lookup (q + r) (t ⊕ lt f)) / lc f) t f =
              monom-mult ((lookup r (t ⊕ lt f)) / lc f) t f
              by (simp add: field-simps lookup-add cq-0)
            thus p + r = q + r - monom-mult (lookup (q + r) (t ⊕ lt f) / lc f) t f
              by (simp add: cr q monom-mult-uminus-left)
          qed
        qed
      qed

lemma red-single-plus-2:
  assumes red-single p q f t and t ⊕ lt f ∉ keys (q + r)
  shows red-single (p + r) (q + r) f t
  proof -
    from assms have f ≠ 0 and cp: lookup p (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0
      and q: q = p - monom-mult ((lookup p (t ⊕ lt f)) / lc f) t f
      by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
    from assms(1) have cq-0: lookup q (t ⊕ lt f) = 0 by (rule red-single-lookup)
    with assms(2) have cr-0: lookup r (t ⊕ lt f) = 0
      by (simp add: lookup-add in-keys-iff)
    from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
      proof (intro conjI)
        from cp show lookup (p + r) (t ⊕ lt f) ≠ 0 by (simp add: lookup-add cr-0)
        next
          show q + r = p + r - monom-mult (lookup (p + r) (t ⊕ lt f) / lc f) t f
            by (simp add: cr-0 q lookup-add)
        qed
      qed
  qed

```

qed  
qed

**lemma** *red-single-plus-3*:

**assumes** *red-single*  $p \ q \ f \ t$  **and**  $t \oplus lt \ f \in keys \ (p + r)$  **and**  $t \oplus lt \ f \in keys \ (q + r)$

**shows**  $\exists s. \text{red-single} \ (p + r) \ s \ f \ t \wedge \text{red-single} \ (q + r) \ s \ f \ t$

**proof** –

**let**  $?t = t \oplus lt \ f$

**from** *assms* **have**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $lookup \ p \ ?t \neq 0$

**and**  $q: q = p - monom-mult \ ((lookup \ p \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$

**by** (*simp-all add: red-single-def*)

**from** *assms*(2) **have**  $cpr: lookup \ (p + r) \ ?t \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

**from** *assms*(3) **have**  $cqr: lookup \ (q + r) \ ?t \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

**from** *assms*(1) **have**  $cq-0: lookup \ q \ ?t = 0$  **by** (*rule red-single-lookup*)

**let**  $?s = (p + r) - monom-mult \ ((lookup \ (p + r) \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$

**from**  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  *cpr* **have** *red-single*  $(p + r) \ ?s \ f \ t$  **by** (*simp add: red-single-def*)

**moreover from**  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  **have** *red-single*  $(q + r) \ ?s \ f \ t$  **unfolding** *red-single-def*

**proof** (*intro conjI*)

**from** *cqr* **show**  $lookup \ (q + r) \ ?t \neq 0$  .

**next**

**from** *lc-not-0*[*OF*  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ ]

*monom-mult-dist-left*[*of*  $(lookup \ p \ ?t) / lc \ f \ (lookup \ r \ ?t) / lc \ f \ t \ f]$

**have**  $monom-mult \ ((lookup \ (p + r) \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f =$

$(monom-mult \ ((lookup \ p \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f) +$

$(monom-mult \ ((lookup \ r \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f)$

**by** (*simp add: field-simps lookup-add*)

**moreover from** *lc-not-0*[*OF*  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ ]

*monom-mult-dist-left*[*of*  $(lookup \ q \ ?t) / lc \ f \ (lookup \ r \ ?t) / lc \ f \ t \ f]$

**have**  $monom-mult \ ((lookup \ (q + r) \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f =$

$monom-mult \ ((lookup \ r \ ?t) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$

**by** (*simp add: field-simps lookup-add cq-0*)

**ultimately show**  $p + r - monom-mult \ (lookup \ (p + r) \ ?t / lc \ f) \ t \ f =$

$q + r - monom-mult \ (lookup \ (q + r) \ ?t / lc \ f) \ t \ f$  **by** (*simp add:*

*q*)

qed

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *red-single-plus*:

**assumes** *red-single*  $p \ q \ f \ t$

**shows** *red-single*  $(p + r) \ (q + r) \ f \ t \vee$

*red-single*  $(q + r) \ (p + r) \ f \ t \vee$

$(\exists s. \text{red-single} \ (p + r) \ s \ f \ t \wedge \text{red-single} \ (q + r) \ s \ f \ t)$  (**is**  $?A \vee ?B \vee ?C$ )

**proof** (*cases*  $t \oplus lt \ f \in keys \ (p + r)$ )

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases*  $t \oplus lt \ f \in keys \ (q + r)$ )

**case** *True*

```

    with assms  $\langle t \oplus lt \ f \in \text{keys } (p + r) \rangle$  have  $?C$  by (rule red-single-plus-3)
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
next
  case False
  with assms have  $?A$  by (rule red-single-plus-2)
  thus  $?thesis$  ..
qed
next
  case False
  with assms have  $?B$  by (rule red-single-plus-1)
  thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

lemma red-single-diff:
  assumes red-single  $(p - q) \ r \ f \ t$ 
  shows red-single  $p \ (r + q) \ f \ t \vee$  red-single  $q \ (p - r) \ f \ t \vee$ 
     $(\exists p' \ q'. \text{red-single } p \ p' \ f \ t \wedge \text{red-single } q \ q' \ f \ t \wedge r = p' - q') \text{ (is } ?A \vee ?B$ 
 $\vee ?C)$ 
proof -
  let  $?s = t \oplus lt \ f$ 
  from assms have  $f \neq 0$ 
    and  $\text{lookup } (p - q) \ ?s \neq 0$ 
    and  $r: r = p - q - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } (p - q) \ ?s) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$ 
  unfolding red-single-def by auto
  from this(2) have diff:  $\text{lookup } p \ ?s \neq \text{lookup } q \ ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus)
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{lookup } p \ ?s = 0$ )
    case True
    with diff have  $?s \in \text{keys } q$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    moreover have  $\text{lookup } (p - q) \ ?s = - \text{lookup } q \ ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus
True)
    ultimately have  $?B$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def  $r$ 
monom-mult-uminus-left)
    thus  $?thesis$  by simp
  next
    case False
    hence  $?s \in \text{keys } p$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    show  $?thesis$ 
    proof (cases  $\text{lookup } q \ ?s = 0$ )
      case True
      hence  $\text{lookup } (p - q) \ ?s = \text{lookup } p \ ?s$  by (simp add: lookup-minus)
      hence  $?A$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle ?s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def
 $r$  monom-mult-uminus-left)
      thus  $?thesis$  ..
    next
      case False
      hence  $?s \in \text{keys } q$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
      let  $?p = p - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p \ ?s) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$ 
      let  $?q = q - \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } q \ ?s) / lc \ f) \ t \ f$ 

```



```

    have ?C
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle ?s \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  show  $\text{red-single } p \text{ ?}p \text{ } f \text{ } t$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff
red-single-def)
    next
      from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle ?s \in \text{keys } q \rangle$  show  $\text{red-single } q \text{ ?}q \text{ } f \text{ } t$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff
red-single-def)
    next
      from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lc } f \neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
      hence eq:  $(\text{lookup } p \text{ ?}s - \text{lookup } q \text{ ?}s) / \text{lc } f =$ 
         $\text{lookup } p \text{ ?}s / \text{lc } f - \text{lookup } q \text{ ?}s / \text{lc } f$  by (simp add: field-simps)
      show  $r = ?p - ?q$  by (simp add: r lookup-minus eq monom-mult-dist-left-minus)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *red-monom-mult*:

```

  assumes a:  $\text{red } F \text{ } p \text{ } q$  and  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{red } F (\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } s \text{ } p) (\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } s \text{ } q)$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{red-setE}[OF \text{ } a]$  obtain  $f$  and  $t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $rs: \text{red-single } p \text{ } q \text{ } f \text{ } t$  by
auto
  from  $\text{red-single-monom-mult}[OF \text{ } rs \text{ } \langle c \neq 0 \rangle, \text{ of } s]$  show ?thesis by (intro  $\text{red-setI}[OF$ 
 $\langle f \in F \rangle]$ )
qed

```

**lemma** *red-plus-keys-disjoint*:

```

  assumes  $\text{red } F \text{ } p \text{ } q$  and  $\text{keys } p \cap \text{keys } r = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{red } F (p + r) (q + r)$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{assms}(1)$  obtain  $f \text{ } t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $*: \text{red-single } p \text{ } q \text{ } f \text{ } t$  by (rule
red-setE)
  from  $\text{this}(2)$  have  $\text{red-single } (p + r) (q + r) \text{ } f \text{ } t$ 
  proof (rule red-single-plus-2)
    from  $*$  have  $\text{lookup } q (t \oplus \text{lt } f) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: red-single-def lookup-minus lookup-monom-mult lc-def[symmetric]
lc-not-0 term-simps)
    hence  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } q$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
    moreover have  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } r$ 
  proof
    assume  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \in \text{keys } r$ 
    moreover from  $*$  have  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \in \text{keys } p$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def)
    ultimately have  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \in \text{keys } p \cap \text{keys } r$  by simp
    with  $\text{assms}(2)$  show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately have  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } q \cup \text{keys } r$  by simp
  thus  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } (q + r)$ 

```

```

    by (meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetD)
  qed
  with  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  show ?thesis by (rule red-setI)
qed

lemma red-plus:
  assumes red F p q
  obtains s where (red F)** (p + r) s and (red F)** (q + r) s
proof -
  from red-setE[OF assms] obtain f and t where  $f \in F$  and rs: red-single p q f
  t by auto
  from red-single-plus[OF rs, of r] show ?thesis
  proof
    assume c1: red-single (p + r) (q + r) f t
    show ?thesis
    proof
      from c1 show (red F)** (p + r) (q + r) by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro
red-setI[OF  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
    next
      show (red F)** (q + r) (q + r) ..
    qed
  next
    assume red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t  $\vee (\exists s. \text{red-single } (p + r) s f t \wedge \text{red-single } (q + r) s f t)$ 
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume c2: red-single (q + r) (p + r) f t
      show ?thesis
      proof
        show (red F)** (p + r) (p + r) ..
      next
        from c2 show (red F)** (q + r) (p + r) by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro
red-setI[OF  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
      qed
    next
      assume  $\exists s. \text{red-single } (p + r) s f t \wedge \text{red-single } (q + r) s f t$ 
      then obtain s where s1: red-single (p + r) s f t and s2: red-single (q + r)
s f t by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof
        from s1 show (red F)** (p + r) s by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro red-setI[OF
 $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
      next
        from s2 show (red F)** (q + r) s by (intro r-into-rtranclp, intro red-setI[OF
 $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *red-plus-cs*:

assumes *red F p q*  
 shows *relation.cs (red F) (p + r) (q + r)*  
 unfolding *relation.cs-def*  
**proof** –  
 from *assms* obtain *s* where  $(red\ F)^{**} (p + r)\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**} (q + r)\ s$  by  
 (*rule red-plus*)  
 show  $\exists s. (red\ F)^{**} (p + r)\ s \wedge (red\ F)^{**} (q + r)\ s$  by (*intro exI, intro conjI,*  
*fact, fact*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *red-uminus*:

assumes *red F p q*  
 shows *red F (-p) (-q)*  
 using *red-monom-mult[OF assms, of -1 0]* by (*simp add: uminus-monom-mult*)

**lemma** *red-diff*:

assumes *red F (p - q) r*  
 obtains  $p'\ q'$  where  $(red\ F)^{**} p\ p'$  and  $(red\ F)^{**} q\ q'$  and  $r = p' - q'$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms* obtain *f t* where  $f \in F$  and *red-single (p - q) r f t* by (*rule*  
*red-setE*)  
 from *red-single-diff[OF this(2)]* show *?thesis*  
**proof** (*elim disjE*)  
 assume *red-single p (r + q) f t*  
 with  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  have  $*: red\ F\ p\ (r + q)$  by (*rule red-setI*)  
 show *?thesis*  
**proof**  
 from  $*$  show  $(red\ F)^{**} p\ (r + q) ..$   
**next**  
 show  $(red\ F)^{**} q\ q ..$   
**qed simp**  
**next**  
 assume *red-single q (p - r) f t*  
 with  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  have  $*: red\ F\ q\ (p - r)$  by (*rule red-setI*)  
 show *?thesis*  
**proof**  
 show  $(red\ F)^{**} p\ p ..$   
**next**  
 from  $*$  show  $(red\ F)^{**} q\ (p - r) ..$   
**qed simp**  
**next**  
 assume  $\exists p'\ q'. red\ single\ p\ p'\ f\ t \wedge red\ single\ q\ q'\ f\ t \wedge r = p' - q'$   
 then obtain  $p'\ q'$  where 1: *red-single p p' f t* and 2: *red-single q q' f t* and  
 $r = p' - q'$   
 by *blast*  
 from  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  2 have *red F q q'* by (*rule red-setI*)  
 from  $\langle f \in F \rangle$  1 have *red F p p'* by (*rule red-setI*)

hence  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p' \dots$   
 moreover from  $\langle red\ F\ q\ q' \rangle$  have  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q' \dots$   
 moreover note  $\langle r = p' - q' \rangle$   
 ultimately show *?thesis* ..  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *red-diff-rtrancl'*:  
 assumes  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ r$   
 obtains  $p'\ q'$  where  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$  and  $r = p' - q'$   
 using *assms*  
**proof** (*induct arbitrary: thesis rule: rtranclp-induct*)  
 case *base*  
 show *?case* by (*rule base, fact rtrancl-refl[to-pred], fact rtrancl-refl[to-pred], fact refl*)  
 next  
 case (*step y z*)  
 obtain  $p1\ q1$  where  $p1: (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p1$  and  $q1: (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q1$  and  $y: y = p1 - q1$  by (*rule step(3)*)  
 from *step(2)* obtain  $p'\ q'$  where  $p': (red\ F)^{**}\ p1\ p'$  and  $q': (red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ q'$   
 and  $z: z = p' - q'$   
 unfolding *y* by (*rule red-diff*)  
 show *?case*  
**proof** (*rule step(4)*)  
 from  $p1\ p'$  show  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$  by *simp*  
 next  
 from  $q1\ q'$  show  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$  by *simp*  
 qed *fact*  
 qed

**lemma** *red-diff-rtrancl*:  
 assumes  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ 0$   
 obtains  $s$  where  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms* obtain  $p'\ q'$  where  $p': (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ p'$  and  $q': (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ q'$  and  $0 = p' - q'$   
 by (*rule red-diff-rtrancl'*)  
 from *this(3)* have  $q' = p'$  by *simp*  
 from  $p'\ q'$  show *?thesis* unfolding  $\langle q' = p' \rangle \dots$   
 qed

**corollary** *red-diff-rtrancl-cs*:  
 assumes  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - q)\ 0$   
 shows *relation.cs*  $(red\ F)\ p\ q$   
 unfolding *relation.cs-def*  
**proof** –  
 from *assms* obtain  $s$  where  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$  by (*rule red-diff-rtrancl*)  
 show  $\exists s. (red\ F)^{**}\ p\ s \wedge (red\ F)^{**}\ q\ s$  by (*intro exI, intro conjI, fact, fact*)  
 qed

### 4.3 Confluence of Reducibility

**lemma** *confluent-distinct-aux*:

**assumes**  $r1$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q1$   $f1$   $t1$  **and**  $r2$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q2$   $f2$   $t2$   
**and**  $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2$  **and**  $f1 \in F$  **and**  $f2 \in F$   
**obtains**  $s$  **where**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  **and**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$

**proof** –

**from**  $r1$  **have**  $f1 \neq 0$  **and**  $c1$ : *lookup*  $p$   $(t1 \oplus lt\ f1) \neq 0$   
**and**  $q1$ -def:  $q1 = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t1 \oplus lt\ f1) / lc\ f1)\ t1\ f1$   
**unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $r2$  **have**  $f2 \neq 0$  **and**  $c2$ : *lookup*  $p$   $(t2 \oplus lt\ f2) \neq 0$   
**and**  $q2$ -def:  $q2 = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2$   
**unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \rangle$   
**have** *lookup*  $(monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t1 \oplus lt\ f1) / lc\ f1)\ t1\ f1)\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: lookup-monom-mult-eq-zero*)  
**from** *lookup-minus*[*of*  $p - t2 \oplus lt\ f2$ ] **this** **have**  $c$ : *lookup*  $q1\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) = lookup\ p\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2)$   
**unfolding**  $q1$ -def **by** *simp*  
**define**  $q3$  **where**  $q3 \equiv q1 - monom-mult\ ((lookup\ q1\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2)) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2$   
**have** *red-single*  $q1\ q3\ f2\ t2$  **unfolding** *red-single-def*  
**proof** (*rule, fact, rule*)  
**from**  $c\ c2$  **show** *lookup*  $q1\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) \neq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**show**  $q3 = q1 - monom-mult\ (lookup\ q1\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2$  **unfolding**  $q3$ -def **..**  
**qed**  
**hence** *red F*  $q1\ q3$  **by** (*intro red-setI*[*OF*  $\langle f2 \in F \rangle$ ])  
**hence**  $q1q3$ :  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ q3$  **by** (*intro r-into-rtrancpl*)  
**from**  $r1$  **have** *red F*  $p\ q1$  **by** (*intro red-setI*[*OF*  $\langle f1 \in F \rangle$ ])  
**from** *red-plus*[*OF this, of* – *monom-mult*  $((lookup\ p\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2)) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2$ ]  
**obtain**  $s$   
**where**  $r3$ :  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2)\ s$   
**and**  $r4$ :  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (q1 - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t2 \oplus lt\ f2) / lc\ f2)\ t2\ f2)\ s$   
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $r3$  **have**  $q2s$ :  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$  **unfolding**  $q2$ -def **by** *simp*  
**from**  $r4\ c$  **have**  $q3s$ :  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q3\ s$  **unfolding**  $q3$ -def **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**from** *rtrancpl-trans*[*OF*  $q1q3\ q3s$ ] **show**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  .  
**next**  
**from**  $q2s$  **show**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$  .  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *confluent-distinct*:

**assumes**  $r1$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q1$   $f1$   $t1$  **and**  $r2$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q2$   $f2$   $t2$   
**and**  $ne$ :  $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \neq t2 \oplus lt\ f2$  **and**  $f1 \in F$  **and**  $f2 \in F$   
**obtains**  $s$  **where**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  **and**  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$

```

proof –
  from ne have  $t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \vee t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \prec_t t1 \oplus lt\ f1$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $a1: t1 \oplus lt\ f1 \prec_t t2 \oplus lt\ f2$ 
  from confluent-distinct-aux[OF  $r1\ r2\ a1\ \langle f1 \in F \rangle\ \langle f2 \in F \rangle$ ] obtain  $s$  where
     $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$  .
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  assume  $a2: t2 \oplus lt\ f2 \prec_t t1 \oplus lt\ f1$ 
  from confluent-distinct-aux[OF  $r2\ r1\ a2\ \langle f2 \in F \rangle\ \langle f1 \in F \rangle$ ] obtain  $s$  where
     $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$  .
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed

corollary confluent-same:
  assumes  $r1: red\_single\ p\ q1\ f\ t1$  and  $r2: red\_single\ p\ q2\ f\ t2$  and  $f \in F$ 
  obtains  $s$  where  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$ 
proof (cases  $t1 = t2$ )
  case True
  with  $r1\ r2$  have  $q1 = q2$  by (simp add: red-single-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ q2$  unfolding  $\langle q1 = q2 \rangle$  ..
  next
    show  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ q2$  ..
  qed
next
  case False
  hence  $t1 \oplus lt\ f \neq t2 \oplus lt\ f$  by (simp add: term-simps)
  from  $r1\ r2$  this  $\langle f \in F \rangle\ \langle f \in F \rangle$  obtain  $s$  where  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q1\ s$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ q2\ s$ 
  by (rule confluent-distinct)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

#### 4.4 Reducibility and Module Membership

```

lemma srtc-in-pmdl:
  assumes relation.srtc  $(red\ F)\ p\ q$ 
  shows  $p - q \in pmdl\ F$ 
  using assms unfolding relation.srtc-def
proof (induct rule: rtranclp.induct)
  fix  $p$ 
  show  $p - p \in pmdl\ F$  by (simp add: pmdl.span-zero)
next
  fix  $p\ r\ q$ 
  assume pr-in:  $p - r \in pmdl\ F$  and red:  $red\ F\ r\ q \vee red\ F\ q\ r$ 

```

```

from red obtain  $f \ c \ t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $q = r - \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f$ 
proof
  assume red  $F \ r \ q$ 
  from red-setE[OF this] obtain  $f \ t$  where  $f \in F$  and red-single  $r \ q \ f \ t$  .
  hence  $q = r - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } r \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) \ t \ f$  by (simp add:
red-single-def)
  show thesis by (rule, fact, fact)
next
  assume red  $F \ q \ r$ 
  from red-setE[OF this] obtain  $f \ t$  where  $f \in F$  and red-single  $q \ r \ f \ t$  .
  hence  $r = q - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } q \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) \ t \ f$  by (simp add:
red-single-def)
  hence  $q = r + \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } q \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) \ t \ f$  by simp
  hence  $q = r - \text{monom-mult } (- (\text{lookup } q \ (t \oplus \text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f)) \ t \ f$ 
  using monom-mult-uminus-left[of - t f] by simp
  show thesis by (rule, fact, fact)
qed
hence  $eq: p - q = (p - r) + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f$  by simp
show  $p - q \in \text{pmdl } F$  unfolding eq
  by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact)
qed

lemma in-pmdl-srtc:
  assumes  $p \in \text{pmdl } F$ 
  shows relation.srtc (red  $F$ )  $p \ 0$ 
  using assms
proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
  show relation.srtc (red  $F$ )  $0 \ 0$  unfolding relation.srtc-def ..
next
  fix  $a \ f \ c \ t$ 
  assume a-in:  $a \in \text{pmdl } F$  and IH: relation.srtc (red  $F$ )  $a \ 0$  and  $f \in F$ 
  show relation.srtc (red  $F$ )  $(a + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f) \ 0$ 
  proof (cases c = 0)
    assume  $c = 0$ 
    hence  $a + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f = a$  by simp
    thus ?thesis using IH by simp
  next
    assume  $c \neq 0$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases f = 0)
      assume  $f = 0$ 
      hence  $a + \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f = a$  by simp
      thus ?thesis using IH by simp
    next
      assume  $f \neq 0$ 
      from lc-not-0[OF this] have  $\text{lc } f \neq 0$  .
      have red  $F \ (\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ f) \ 0$ 
      proof (intro red-setI[OF  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ ])
        from lookup-monom-mult-plus[of c t f lt f]

```

```

      have eq: lookup (monom-mult c t f) (t  $\oplus$  lt f) = c * lc f unfolding lc-def
    .
    show red-single (monom-mult c t f) 0 f t unfolding red-single-def eq
    proof (intro conjI, fact)
      from  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle \langle lc f \neq 0 \rangle$  show c * lc f  $\neq$  0 by simp
    next
      from  $\langle lc f \neq 0 \rangle$  show 0 = monom-mult c t f - monom-mult (c * lc f /
lc f) t f by simp
    qed
  qed
  from red-plus[OF this, of a] obtain s where
    s1: (red F)** (monom-mult c t f + a) s and s2: (red F)** (0 + a) s .
  have relation.cs (red F) (a + monom-mult c t f) a unfolding relation.cs-def
  proof (intro exI[of - s], intro conjI)
    from s1 show (red F)** (a + monom-mult c t f) s by (simp only:
add.commute)
  next
    from s2 show (red F)** a s by simp
  qed
  from relation.srtc-transitive[OF relation.cs-implies-srtc[OF this] IH] show
?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** red-rtrancpl-diff-in-pmdl:

```

  assumes (red F)** p q
  shows p - q  $\in$  pmdl F
  proof -
    from assms have relation.srtc (red F) p q
    by (simp add: r-into-rtrancpl relation.rtc-implies-srtc)
    thus ?thesis by (rule srtc-in-pmdl)
  qed

```

**corollary** red-diff-in-pmdl:

```

  assumes red F p q
  shows p - q  $\in$  pmdl F
  by (rule red-rtrancpl-diff-in-pmdl, rule r-into-rtrancpl, fact)

```

**corollary** red-rtrancpl-0-in-pmdl:

```

  assumes (red F)** p 0
  shows p  $\in$  pmdl F
  using assms red-rtrancpl-diff-in-pmdl by fastforce

```

**lemma** pmdl-closed-red:

```

  assumes pmdl B  $\subseteq$  pmdl A and p  $\in$  pmdl A and red B p q
  shows q  $\in$  pmdl A
  proof -
    have q - p  $\in$  pmdl A

```



```

proof
  have  $p - q \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule red-diff-in-pmdl, fact)
  hence  $-(p - q) \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-neg)
  thus  $q - p \in \text{pmdl } B$  by simp
qed fact
from pmdl.span-add[OF this  $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } A \rangle$ ] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

#### 4.5 More Properties of red, red-single and is-red

**lemma** red-rtranc1-mult:

```

  assumes (red F)** p q
  shows (red F)** (monom-mult c t p) (monom-mult c t q)
proof (cases c = 0)
  case True
    have (red F)** 0 0 by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp only: True monom-mult-zero-left)
  next
    case False
    from assms show ?thesis
    proof (induct rule: rtranc1-induct)
      show (red F)** (monom-mult c t p) (monom-mult c t p) by simp
    next
      fix q0 q
      assume (red F)** p q0 and red F q0 q and (red F)** (monom-mult c t p)
        (monom-mult c t q0)
      show (red F)** (monom-mult c t p) (monom-mult c t q)
      proof (rule rtranc1.intros(2)[OF  $\langle \text{red F } q0 \rangle$  (red F)** (monom-mult c t p) (monom-mult
        c t q0)  $\rangle$ ])
        from red-monom-mult[OF  $\langle \text{red F } q0 \rangle$  False, of t] show red F (monom-mult
        c t q0) (monom-mult c t q) .
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

**corollary** red-rtranc1-uminus:

```

  assumes (red F)** p q
  shows (red F)** (-p) (-q)
  using red-rtranc1-mult[OF assms, of -1 0] by (simp add: uminus-monom-mult)

```

**lemma** red-rtranc1-diff-induct [consumes 1, case-names base step]:

```

  assumes a: (red F)** (p - q) r
  and cases: P p p !!y z. [| (red F)** (p - q) z; red F z y; P p (q + z)] ==> P
    p (q + y)
  shows P p (q + r)
  using a
proof (induct rule: rtranc1-induct)
  from cases(1) show P p (q + (p - q)) by simp
next

```

**fix**  $y\ z$   
**assume**  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q)\ z\ \text{red } F\ z\ y\ P\ p\ (q + z)$   
**thus**  $P\ p\ (q + y)$  **using**  $\text{cases}(2)$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{red-rtrancl-diff-0-induct}$  [*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:  
**assumes**  $a: (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q)\ 0$   
**and**  $\text{base}: P\ p\ p$  **and**  $\text{ind}: \bigwedge y\ z. [\mid (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q)\ y; \text{red } F\ y\ z; P\ p\ (y + q)]$   
 $\implies P\ p\ (z + q)$   
**shows**  $P\ p\ q$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{ind red-rtrancl-diff-induct}$  [*of  $F\ p\ q\ 0\ P$ ,  $OF\ a\ \text{base}$* ] **have**  $P\ p\ (0 + q)$   
**by** ( $\text{simp add: ac-simps}$ )  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{is-red-union}$ :  $\text{is-red } (A \cup B)\ p \longleftrightarrow (\text{is-red } A\ p \vee \text{is-red } B\ p)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{is-red-alt red-union}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{red-single-0-lt}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{red-single } f\ 0\ h\ t$   
**shows**  $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{red-single-nonzero1}$  [*OF assms*] **have**  $f \neq 0$  .  
**{**  
**assume**  $h \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{neg: lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) \neq 0$  **and**  
 $\text{eq: } f = \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h)\ t\ h$   
**from**  $lc\text{-not-0}$  [*OF  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$* ] **have**  $lc\ h \neq 0$  .  
**with**  $\text{neg}$  **have**  $(\text{lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h) \neq 0$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**from**  $\text{eq lt-monom-mult}$  [*OF this  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ , of  $t$* ] **have**  $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**hence**  $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$  **by** ( $\text{simp add: ac-simps}$ )  
**}**  
**with**  $\text{assms}$  **show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{red-single-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{red-single-lt-distinct-lt}$ :  
**assumes**  $rs: \text{red-single } f\ g\ h\ t$  **and**  $g \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ g \neq lt\ f$   
**shows**  $lt\ f = t \oplus lt\ h$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{red-single-nonzero1}$  [*OF  $rs$* ] **have**  $f \neq 0$  .  
**from**  $\text{red-single-ord}$  [*OF  $rs$* ] **have**  $g \preceq_p f$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**from**  $\text{ord-p-lt}$  [*OF this  $\langle lt\ g \neq lt\ f \rangle$* ] **have**  $lt\ g \prec_t lt\ f$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**{**  
**assume**  $h \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{neg: lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) \neq 0$  **and**  
 $\text{eq: } f = g + \text{monom-mult } (\text{lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h)\ t\ h$  (**is**  $f = g + ?R$ )  
**from**  $lc\text{-not-0}$  [*OF  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$* ] **have**  $lc\ h \neq 0$  .  
**with**  $\text{neg}$  **have**  $(\text{lookup } f\ (t \oplus lt\ h) / lc\ h) \neq 0$  (**is**  $?c \neq 0$ ) **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**from**  $\text{eq lt-monom-mult}$  [*OF this  $\langle h \neq 0 \rangle$ , of  $t$* ] **have**  $ltR: lt\ ?R = t \oplus lt\ h$  **by**  
 $\text{simp}$

```

    from monom-mult-eq-zero-iff[of ?c t h] ⟨?c ≠ 0⟩ ⟨h ≠ 0⟩ have ?R ≠ 0 by
auto
    from lt-plus-lessE[of g] eq ⟨lt g <ₜ lt f⟩ have lt g <ₜ lt ?R by auto
    from lt-plus-eqI[OF this] eq ltR have lt f = t ⊕ lt h by (simp add: ac-simps)
  }
  with assms show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def by auto
qed

lemma zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility':
  assumes (red F)** f 0 and f ≠ 0
  shows ∃ h ∈ F. h ≠ 0 ∧ (lt h addsₜ lt f)
  using assms
proof (induct rule: converse-rtrancpl-induct)
  case base
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (step f g)
  show ?case
  proof (cases g = 0)
    case True
    with step.hyps have red F f 0 by simp
    from red-setE[OF this] obtain h t where h ∈ F and rs: red-single f 0 h t by
auto
    show ?thesis
  proof
    from red-single-0-lt[OF rs] have lt h addsₜ lt f by (simp add: term-simps)
    also from rs have h ≠ 0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    ultimately show h ≠ 0 ∧ lt h addsₜ lt f by simp
  qed (rule ⟨h ∈ F⟩)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases lt g = lt f)
    case True
    with False step.hyps show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  from red-setE[OF ⟨red F f g⟩] obtain h t where h ∈ F and rs: red-single f
g h t by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    from red-single-lt-distinct-lt[OF rs ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ False] have lt h addsₜ lt f
    by (simp add: term-simps)
    also from rs have h ≠ 0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    ultimately show h ≠ 0 ∧ lt h addsₜ lt f by simp
  qed (rule ⟨h ∈ F⟩)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility:
  assumes (red F)** f 0 and f ≠ 0
  obtains h where h ∈ F and h ≠ 0 and lt h addst lt f
  using zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility'[OF assms] by auto

lemma is-red-addsI:
  assumes f ∈ F and f ≠ 0 and v ∈ keys p and lt f addst v
  shows is-red F p
  using assms
proof (induction p rule: poly-mapping-tail-induct)
  case 0
  from ⟨v ∈ keys 0⟩ show ?case by auto
next
  case (tail p)
  from tail.IH[OF ⟨f ∈ F⟩ ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ - ⟨lt f addst v⟩] have imp: v ∈ keys (tail p)
  ⇒ is-red F (tail p) .
  show ?case
  proof (cases v = lt p)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule is-red-indI1[OF ⟨f ∈ F⟩ ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩])
  from ⟨lt f addst v⟩ True show lt f addst lt p by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  with ⟨v ∈ keys p⟩ ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ have v ∈ keys (tail p)
  by (simp add: lookup-tail-2 in-keys-iff)
  from is-red-indI2[OF ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ imp[OF this]] show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

lemma is-red-addsE':
  assumes is-red F p
  shows ∃ f ∈ F. f ≠ 0 ∧ lt f addst v
  using assms
proof (induction p rule: poly-mapping-tail-induct)
  case 0
  with irred-0[of F] show ?case by simp
next
  case (tail p)
  from is-red-indE[OF ⟨is-red F p⟩] show ?case
  proof
  assume ∃ f ∈ F. f ≠ 0 ∧ lt f addst lt p
  then obtain f where f ∈ F and f ≠ 0 and lt f addst lt p by auto
  show ?case
  proof
  show ∃ v ∈ keys p. f ≠ 0 ∧ lt f addst v
  proof (intro bexI, intro conjI)

```

```

      from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $lt\ p \in keys\ p$  by (metis in-keys-iff lc-def lc-not-0)
    qed (rule  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ , rule  $\langle lt\ f\ adds_t\ lt\ p \rangle$ )
  qed (rule  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ )
next
  assume is-red  $F$  (tail  $p$ )
  from tail.IH[OF this] obtain  $f\ v$ 
    where  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $v$ -in-keys-tail:  $v \in keys\ (tail\ p)$  and  $lt\ f\ adds_t$ 
  v by auto
  from tail.hyps  $v$ -in-keys-tail have  $v$ -in-keys:  $v \in keys\ p$  by (metis lookup-tail
in-keys-iff)
  show ?case
  proof
    show  $\exists v \in keys\ p. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$ 
    by (intro beXI, intro conjI, rule  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ , rule  $\langle lt\ f\ adds_t\ v \rangle$ , rule  $v$ -in-keys)
  qed (rule  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ )
qed
qed

lemma is-red-addsE:
  assumes is-red  $F\ p$ 
  obtains  $f\ v$  where  $f \in F$  and  $v \in keys\ p$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$ 
  using is-red-addsE'[OF assms] by auto

lemma is-red-adds-iff:
  shows (is-red  $F\ p$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists f \in F. \exists v \in keys\ p. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$ )
  using is-red-addsE' is-red-addsI by auto

lemma is-red-subset:
  assumes red: is-red  $A\ p$  and sub:  $A \subseteq B$ 
  shows is-red  $B\ p$ 
proof -
  from red obtain  $f\ v$  where  $f \in A$  and  $v \in keys\ p$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$ 
by (rule is-red-addsE)
  show ?thesis by (rule is-red-addsI, rule, fact+)
qed

lemma not-is-red-empty:  $\neg is-red\ \{\}\ f$ 
  by (simp add: is-red-adds-iff)

lemma red-single-mult-const:
  assumes red-single  $p\ q\ f\ t$  and  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows red-single  $p\ q\ (monom-mult\ c\ 0\ f)\ t$ 
proof -
  let ?s =  $t \oplus lt\ f$ 
  let ?f =  $monom-mult\ c\ 0\ f$ 
  from assms(1) have  $f \neq 0$  and lookup  $p\ ?s \neq 0$ 
    and  $q = p - monom-mult\ ((lookup\ p\ ?s) / lc\ f)\ t\ f$  by (simp-all add:
red-single-def)
  from this(1) assms(2) have lt:  $lt\ ?f = lt\ f$  and lc:  $lc\ ?f = c * lc\ f$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: lt-monom-mult term-simps, simp)
  show ?thesis unfolding red-single-def
  proof (intro conjI)
    from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ assms(2) show ?f ≠ 0 by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
  next
    from ⟨lookup p ?s ≠ 0⟩ show lookup p (t ⊕ lt ?f) ≠ 0 by (simp add: lt)
  next
    show q = p - monom-mult (lookup p (t ⊕ lt ?f) / lc ?f) t ?f
    by (simp add: lt-monom-mult-assoc lc assms(2), fact)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *red-rtranc1-plus-higher*:

```

  assumes (red F)** p q and ⋀u v. u ∈ keys p ⇒ v ∈ keys r ⇒ u <_t v
  shows (red F)** (p + r) (q + r)
  using assms(1)
  proof induct
    case base
    show ?case ..
  next
    case (step y z)
    from step(1) have y ≤_p p by (rule red-rtranc1-ord)
    hence lt y ≤_t lt p by (rule ord-p-lt)
    from step(2) have red F (y + r) (z + r)
    proof (rule red-plus-keys-disjoint)
      show keys y ∩ keys r = {}
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume keys y ∩ keys r ≠ {}
      then obtain v where v ∈ keys y and v ∈ keys r by auto
      from this(1) have v ≤_t lt y and y ≠ 0 using lt-max by (auto simp:
in-keys-iff)
      with ⟨y ≤_p p⟩ have p ≠ 0 using ord-p-zero-min[of y] by auto
      hence lt p ∈ keys p by (rule lt-in-keys)
      from this ⟨v ∈ keys r⟩ have lt p <_t v by (rule assms(2))
      with ⟨lt y ≤_t lt p⟩ have lt y <_t v by simp
      with ⟨v ≤_t lt y⟩ show False by simp
    qed
  qed
  with step(3) show ?case ..
qed

```

**lemma** *red-mult-scalar-leading-monomial*: (red {f})\*\* (p ⊙ monomial (lc f) (lt f))  
 (− p ⊙ tail f)

```

  proof (cases f = 0)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (simp add: True lc-def)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (induct p rule: punit.poly-mapping-tail-induct)
  case 0
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (tail p)
  from False have  $lc\ f \neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
  from tail(1) have  $punit.lc\ p \neq 0$  by (rule punit.lc-not-0)
  let ?t =  $punit.tail\ p \odot monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f)$ 
  let ?m =  $monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f))$ 
  from  $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $kt: keys\ ?t = (\lambda t. t \oplus lt\ f)$  ‘keys (punit.tail p)
    by (rule keys-mult-scalar-monomial-right)
  have  $km: keys\ ?m = \{punit.lt\ p \oplus lt\ f\}$ 
    by (simp add: keys-monom-mult[OF  $\langle punit.lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ )
  from tail(2) have  $(red\ \{f\})^{**}\ (?t + ?m) = (-\ punit.tail\ p \odot tail\ f + ?m)$ 
  proof (rule red-rtranc-plus-higher)
    fix u v
    assume  $u \in keys\ ?t$  and  $v \in keys\ ?m$ 
    from this(1) obtain s where  $s \in keys\ (punit.tail\ p)$  and  $u: u = s \oplus lt\ f$ 
  unfolding kt ..
    from this(1) have  $punit.tail\ p \neq 0$  and  $s \preceq punit.lt\ (punit.tail\ p)$  using
    punit.lt-max by (auto simp: in-keys-iff)
    moreover from  $\langle punit.tail\ p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $punit.lt\ (punit.tail\ p) \prec punit.lt\ p$ 
by (rule punit.lt-tail)
    ultimately have  $s \prec punit.lt\ p$  by simp
    moreover from  $\langle v \in keys\ ?m \rangle$  have  $v = punit.lt\ p \oplus lt\ f$  by (simp only:
    km, simp)
    ultimately show  $u \prec_t v$  by (simp add: u plus-mono-strict-left)
  qed
  hence *:  $(red\ \{f\})^{**}\ (p \odot monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f))\ (?m - punit.tail\ p \odot tail\ f)$ 
  by (simp add: punit.leading-monomial-tail[symmetric, of p] mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric]
    mult-scalar-distrib-right[symmetric] add.commute[of punit.tail p])
  have  $red\ \{f\}\ ?m\ (-\ (monomial\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)) \odot tail\ f)$  unfolding
  red-singleton
  proof
    show  $red-single\ ?m\ (-\ (monomial\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)) \odot tail\ f)\ f\ (punit.lt\ p)$ 
    proof (simp add: red-single-def  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  km lookup-monom-mult  $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle punit.lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$  term-simps,
      simp add: monom-mult-dist-right-minus[symmetric] mult-scalar-monomial)
      have  $monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f) - f) =$ 
         $- monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (f - monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f))$ 
        by (metis minus-diff-eq monom-mult-uminus-right)
      also have  $\dots = - monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (tail\ f)$  by (simp
      only: tail-alt-2)
      finally show  $- monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (tail\ f) =$ 
         $monom-mult\ (punit.lc\ p)\ (punit.lt\ p)\ (monomial\ (lc\ f)\ (lt\ f) -$ 
    f) by simp
    qed
  qed

```

hence  $\text{red } \{f\} \ ( ?m + (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f))$   
 $(- (\text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p)) \odot \text{tail } f + (- \text{punit.tail } p$   
 $\odot \text{tail } f))$   
 proof (rule red-plus-keys-disjoint)  
 show  $\text{keys } ?m \cap \text{keys } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) = \{\}$   
 proof (cases  $\text{punit.tail } p = 0$ )  
 case True  
 show ?thesis by (simp add: True)  
 next  
 case False  
 from  $\text{tail } 2$  have  $- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f \preceq_p ?t$  by (rule red-rtranc1-ord)  
 hence  $\text{lt } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) \preceq_t \text{lt } ?t$  by (rule ord-p-lt)  
 also from  $\langle \text{lc } f \neq 0 \rangle$  False have  $\dots = \text{punit.lt } (\text{punit.tail } p) \oplus \text{lt } f$   
 by (rule lt-mult-scalar-monomial-right)  
 also from  $\text{punit.lt-tail}[OF \text{ False}]$  have  $\dots \prec_t \text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } f$  by (rule  
 splus-mono-strict-left)  
 finally have  $\text{punit.lt } p \oplus \text{lt } f \notin \text{keys } (- \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$  using lt-gr-keys  
 by blast  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: km)  
 qed  
 qed  
 hence  $\text{red } \{f\} \ ( ?m - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$   
 $(- (\text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } p)) \odot \text{tail } f - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f)$   
 by (simp add: term-simps)  
 also have  $\dots = - p \odot \text{tail } f$  using  $\text{punit.leading-monomial-tail}[\text{symmetric}, \text{ of } p]$   
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) add-uminus-conv-diff minus-add-distrib mult-scalar-distrib-right  
 mult-scalar-minus-mult-left)  
 finally have  $\text{red } \{f\} \ ( ?m - \text{punit.tail } p \odot \text{tail } f) (- p \odot \text{tail } f) .$   
 with \* show ?case ..  
 qed  
 qed  
  
 corollary red-mult-scalar-lt:  
 assumes  $f \neq 0$   
 shows  $(\text{red } \{f\})^{**} (p \odot \text{monomial } c (\text{lt } f)) (\text{monom-mult } (- c / \text{lc } f) 0 (p \odot \text{tail } f))$   
 proof -  
 from assms have  $\text{lc } f \neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)  
 hence 1:  $p \odot \text{monomial } c (\text{lt } f) = \text{punit.monom-mult } (c / \text{lc } f) 0 p \odot \text{monomial } (\text{lc } f) (\text{lt } f)$   
 by (simp add:  $\text{punit.mult-scalar-monomial}[\text{symmetric}] \text{mult.commute}$   
 $\text{mult-scalar-assoc mult-scalar-monomial-monomial term-simps}$ )  
 have 2:  $\text{monom-mult } (- c / \text{lc } f) 0 (p \odot \text{tail } f) = - \text{punit.monom-mult } (c / \text{lc } f) 0 p \odot \text{tail } f$   
 by (simp add:  $\text{times-monomial-left}[\text{symmetric}] \text{mult-scalar-assoc}$   
 $\text{monom-mult-uminus-left mult-scalar-monomial}$ )  
 show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 by (fact red-mult-scalar-leading-monomial)  
 qed



**lemma** *is-red-monomial-iff*:  $is-red\ F\ (monomial\ c\ v) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq 0 \wedge (\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge lt\ f\ adds_t\ v))$   
**by** (*simp add: is-red-adds-iff*)

**lemma** *is-red-monomialI*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$  **and**  $f \in F$  **and**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$   
**shows**  $is-red\ F\ (monomial\ c\ v)$   
**unfolding** *is-red-monomial-iff* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *is-red-monomialD*:  
**assumes**  $is-red\ F\ (monomial\ c\ v)$   
**shows**  $c \neq 0$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-red-monomial-iff* **..**

**lemma** *is-red-monomialE*:  
**assumes**  $is-red\ F\ (monomial\ c\ v)$   
**obtains**  $f$  **where**  $f \in F$  **and**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ f\ adds_t\ v$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-red-monomial-iff* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *replace-lt-adds-stable-is-red*:  
**assumes**  $red: is-red\ F\ f$  **and**  $q \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$   
**shows**  $is-red\ (insert\ q\ (F - \{p\}))\ f$   
**proof** –  
**from** *red* **obtain**  $g\ v$  **where**  $g \in F$  **and**  $g \neq 0$  **and**  $v \in keys\ f$  **and**  $lt\ g\ adds_t\ v$   
**by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases g = p*)  
**case** *True*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule is-red-addsI*)  
**show**  $q \in insert\ q\ (F - \{p\})$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**have**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  **by** *fact*  
**also have**  $\dots\ adds_t\ v$  **using**  $\langle lt\ g\ adds_t\ v \rangle$  **unfolding** *True* .  
**finally show**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ v$  .  
**qed** (*fact+*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $\langle g \in F \rangle$  **have**  $g \in insert\ q\ (F - \{p\})$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *this*  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle v \in keys\ f \rangle \langle lt\ g\ adds_t\ v \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule is-red-addsI*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *conversion-property*:  
**assumes**  $is-red\ \{p\}\ f$  **and**  $red\ \{r\}\ p\ q$   
**shows**  $is-red\ \{q\}\ f \vee is-red\ \{r\}\ f$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?s = lp\ p - lp\ r$

**from**  $\langle \text{is-red } \{p\} f \rangle$  **obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v \in \text{keys } f$  **and**  $\text{lt } p \text{ adds}_t v$  **and**  $p \neq 0$   
**by** (rule *is-red-addsE*, *simp*)  
**from** *red-indE*[*OF*  $\langle \text{red } \{r\} p q \rangle$ ]  
**have**  $(r \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } r \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } p \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } r) \text{ ?s } r) \vee$   
 $\text{red } \{r\} (\text{tail } p) (q - \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $r \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } r \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } p \wedge q = p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } r) \text{ ?s } r$   
**hence**  $r \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{lt } r \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } p$  **by** *simp-all*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** (intro *disjI2*, rule *is-red-singleton-trans*, rule  $\langle \text{is-red } \{p\} f \rangle$ ,  
*fact+*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $\text{red } \{r\} (\text{tail } p) (q - \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))$  (is *red* -  $?p' \text{ ?q'}$ )  
**with** *red-ord* **have**  $?q' \prec_p ?p'$ .  
**hence**  $?p' \neq 0$   
**and** *assm*:  $(?q' = 0 \vee ((\text{lt } ?q') \prec_t (\text{lt } ?p') \vee (\text{lt } ?q') = (\text{lt } ?p'))$   
**unfolding** *ord-strict-p-rec*[*of*  $?q' \text{ ?p'}$ ] **by** (auto *simp add: Let-def lc-def*)  
**have**  $\text{lt } ?p' \prec_t \text{lt } p$  **by** (rule *lt-tail*, *fact*)  
**let**  $?m = \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)$   
**from** *monomial-0D*[*of*  $\text{lt } p \text{ lc } p$ ] *lc-not-0*[*OF*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ ] **have**  $?m \neq 0$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\text{lt } ?m = \text{lt } p$  **by** (rule *lt-monomial*, rule *lc-not-0*, *fact*)  
**have**  $q \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } q = \text{lt } p$   
**proof** (*cases*  $?q' = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**hence**  $q = ?m$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle ?m \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{lt } ?m = \text{lt } p \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**from** *assm* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $(\text{lt } ?q') \prec_t (\text{lt } ?p') \vee (\text{lt } ?q') = (\text{lt } ?p')$   
**hence**  $\text{lt } ?q' \preceq_t \text{lt } ?p'$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \prec_t \text{lt } p$  **by** *fact*  
**finally have**  $\text{lt } ?q' \prec_t \text{lt } p$ .  
**hence**  $\text{lt } ?q' \prec_t \text{lt } ?m$  **unfolding**  $\langle \text{lt } ?m = \text{lt } p \rangle$ .  
**from** *lt-plus-eqI*[*OF* *this*]  $\langle \text{lt } ?m = \text{lt } p \rangle$  **have**  $\text{lt } q = \text{lt } p$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (intro *conjI*, rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg q \neq 0$   
**hence**  $q = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $?q' = -?m$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{lt } ?q' = \text{lt } (-?m)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{lt } ?m$  **using** *lt-uminus*.  
**finally have**  $\text{lt } ?q' = \text{lt } ?m$ .  
**with**  $\langle \text{lt } ?q' \prec_t \text{lt } ?m \rangle$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed** (*fact*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $?q' = 0$   
**with** *False* **show** *?thesis* ..

qed  
 qed  
 hence  $q \neq 0$  and  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  by (simp-all add: term-simps)  
 show ?thesis by (intro disjI1, rule is-red-singleton-trans, rule is-red {p} f, fact+)  
 qed  
 qed

lemma replace-red-stable-is-red:

assumes  $a1: is-red\ F\ f$  and  $a2: red\ (F - \{p\})\ p\ q$   
 shows  $is-red\ (insert\ q\ (F - \{p\}))\ f$  (is  $is-red\ ?F'\ f$ )  
 proof -  
 from  $a1$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in F$  and  $is-red\ \{g\}\ f$  by (rule is-red-singletonI)  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (cases  $g = p$ )  
 case True  
 from  $a2$  obtain  $h$  where  $h \in F - \{p\}$  and  $red\ \{h\}\ p\ q$  unfolding red-def  
 by auto  
 from  $\langle is-red\ \{g\}\ f \rangle$  have  $is-red\ \{p\}\ f$  unfolding True .  
 have  $is-red\ \{q\}\ f \vee is-red\ \{h\}\ f$  by (rule conversion-property, fact+)  
 thus ?thesis  
 proof  
 assume  $is-red\ \{q\}\ f$   
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)  
 show  $q \in ?F'$  by auto  
 qed fact  
 next  
 assume  $is-red\ \{h\}\ f$   
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)  
 from  $\langle h \in F - \{p\} \rangle$  show  $h \in ?F'$  by simp  
 qed fact  
 qed  
 next  
 case False  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule is-red-singletonD)  
 from  $\langle g \in F \rangle$  False show  $g \in ?F'$  by blast  
 qed fact  
 qed  
 qed

lemma is-red-map-scale:

assumes  $is-red\ F\ (c \cdot p)$   
 shows  $is-red\ F\ p$   
 proof -  
 from assms obtain  $f\ u$  where  $f \in F$  and  $u \in keys\ (c \cdot p)$  and  $f \neq 0$   
 and  $a: lt\ f\ adds_t\ u$  by (rule is-red-addsE)

**from** *this*(2) *keys-map-scale-subset* **have**  $u \in \text{keys } p$  ..  
**with**  $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **using** *a* **by** (*rule is-red-addsI*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *is-irred-map-scale*:  $\neg \text{is-red } F \ p \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$   
**by** (*auto dest: is-red-map-scale*)

**lemma** *is-red-map-scale-iff*:  $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq 0 \wedge \text{is-red } F \ p)$   
**proof** (*intro iffI conjI notI*)  
**assume**  $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$  **and**  $c = 0$   
**thus** *False* **by** (*simp add: irred-0*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$   
**thus**  $\text{is-red } F \ p$  **by** (*rule is-red-map-scale*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $c \neq 0 \wedge \text{is-red } F \ p$   
**hence**  $\text{is-red } F \ (\text{inverse } c \cdot c \cdot p)$  **by** (*simp add: map-scale-assoc*)  
**thus**  $\text{is-red } F \ (c \cdot p)$  **by** (*rule is-red-map-scale*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-red-uminus*:  $\text{is-red } F \ (-\ p) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-red } F \ p$   
**by** (*auto elim!: is-red-addsE simp: keys-uminus intro: is-red-addsI*)

**lemma** *is-red-plus*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is-red } F \ (p + q)$   
**shows**  $\text{is-red } F \ p \vee \text{is-red } F \ q$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $f \ u$  **where**  $f \in F$  **and**  $u \in \text{keys } (p + q)$  **and**  $f \neq 0$   
**and** *a*:  $\text{lt } f \ \text{adds}_t \ u$  **by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)  
**from** *this*(2) **have**  $u \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q$   
**by** (*meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subsetD*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $u \in \text{keys } p$   
**with**  $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $\text{is-red } F \ p$  **using** *a* **by** (*rule is-red-addsI*)  
**thus** *?thesis* ..  
**next**  
**assume**  $u \in \text{keys } q$   
**with**  $\langle f \in F \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $\text{is-red } F \ q$  **using** *a* **by** (*rule is-red-addsI*)  
**thus** *?thesis* ..  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-irred-plus*:  $\neg \text{is-red } F \ p \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ q \implies \neg \text{is-red } F \ (p + q)$   
**by** (*auto dest: is-red-plus*)

**lemma** *is-red-minus*:  
**assumes**  $\text{is-red } F \ (p - q)$   
**shows**  $\text{is-red } F \ p \vee \text{is-red } F \ q$

**proof** –  
 from *assms* **have** *is-red*  $F (p + (- q))$  **by** *simp*  
 hence *is-red*  $F p \vee \text{is-red } F (- q)$  **by** (*rule is-red-plus*)  
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: is-red-uminus*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-irred-minus*:  $\neg \text{is-red } F p \implies \neg \text{is-red } F q \implies \neg \text{is-red } F (p - q)$   
**by** (*auto dest: is-red-minus*)

**end**

## 4.6 Well-foundedness and Termination

**context** *gd-term*  
**begin**

**lemma** *dgrad-set-le-red-single*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *red-single*  $p q f t$   
 shows *dgrad-set-le*  $d \{t\}$  (*pp-of-term* ‘*keys*  $p$ ’)  
**proof** (*rule dgrad-set-leI, simp*)  
 have  $t \text{ adds } t + \text{lp } f$  **by** *simp*  
 with *assms*(1) **have**  $d t \leq d (\text{pp-of-term } (t \oplus \text{lt } f))$   
**by** (*simp add: term-simps, rule dickson-grading-adds-imp-le*)  
 moreover from *assms*(2) **have**  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \in \text{keys } p$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff red-single-def*)  
 ultimately show  $\exists v \in \text{keys } p. d t \leq d (\text{pp-of-term } v)$  ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-le-red-single*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *red-single*  $p q f t$   
 shows *dgrad-p-set-le*  $d \{q\} \{f, p\}$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?f = \text{monom-mult } ((\text{lookup } p (t \oplus \text{lt } f)) / \text{lc } f) t f$   
 from *assms*(2) **have**  $t \oplus \text{lt } f \in \text{keys } p$  **and**  $q = p - ?f$  **by** (*simp-all add: red-single-def in-keys-iff*)  
 have *dgrad-p-set-le*  $d \{q\} \{p, ?f\}$  **unfolding**  $q$  **by** (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-minus*)  
 also **have** *dgrad-p-set-le*  $d \dots \{f, p\}$   
**proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert*)  
 from *assms*(1) **have** *dgrad-set-le*  $d (\text{pp-of-term } ‘\text{keys } ?f’)$  (*insert*  $t (\text{pp-of-term } ‘\text{keys } f’)$ )  
**by** (*rule dgrad-set-le-monom-mult*)  
 also **have** *dgrad-set-le*  $d \dots (\text{pp-of-term } ‘(\text{keys } f \cup \text{keys } p)’)$   
**proof** (*rule dgrad-set-leI, simp*)  
 fix  $s$   
 assume  $s = t \vee s \in \text{pp-of-term } ‘\text{keys } f’$   
 thus  $\exists u \in \text{keys } f \cup \text{keys } p. d s \leq d (\text{pp-of-term } u)$   
**proof**  
 assume  $s = t$   
 from *assms* **have** *dgrad-set-le*  $d \{s\}$  (*pp-of-term* ‘*keys*  $p$ ’ **unfolding** ‘ $s =$

$t\rangle$   
 by (rule dgrad-set-le-red-single)  
 moreover have  $s \in \{s\}$  ..  
 ultimately obtain  $s0$  where  $s0 \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle keys\ p \text{ and } d\ s \leq d\ s0 \text{ by}$   
 (rule dgrad-set-leE)  
 from  $this(1)$  obtain  $u$  where  $u \in keys\ p$  and  $s0 = pp\text{-of-term } u$  ..  
 from  $this(1)$  have  $u \in keys\ f \cup keys\ p$  by simp  
 with  $\langle d\ s \leq d\ s0 \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle s0 = pp\text{-of-term } u \rangle$  ..  
 next  
 assume  $s \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle keys\ f$   
 hence  $s \in pp\text{-of-term } \langle (keys\ f \cup keys\ p)$  by blast  
 then obtain  $u$  where  $u \in keys\ f \cup keys\ p$  and  $s = pp\text{-of-term } u$  ..  
 note  $this(1)$   
 moreover have  $d\ s \leq d\ s$  ..  
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle s = pp\text{-of-term } u \rangle$  ..  
 qed  
 qed  
 finally show dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{?f\}\ \{f, p\}$  by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def  
 Keys-insert)  
 next  
 show dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{p\}\ \{f, p\}$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp)  
 qed  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed  
 qed  
  
 lemma dgrad-p-set-le-red:  
 assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and red  $F\ p\ q$   
 shows dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{q\}$  (insert  $p\ F$ )  
 proof –  
 from assms(2) obtain  $f\ t$  where  $f \in F$  and red-single  $p\ q\ f\ t$  by (rule red-setE)  
 from assms(1)  $this(2)$  have dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{q\}\ \{f, p\}$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-red-single)  
 also have dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \dots$  (insert  $p\ F$ ) by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto  
 intro:  $\langle f \in F \rangle$ )  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed  
 qed  
  
 corollary dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtranc1:  
 assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ p\ q$   
 shows dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{q\}$  (insert  $p\ F$ )  
 using assms(2)  
 proof (induct)  
 case base  
 show ?case by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp)  
 next  
 case (step  $y\ z$ )  
 from assms(1) step(2) have dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \{z\}$  (insert  $y\ F$ ) by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-red)  
 also have dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ \dots$  (insert  $p\ F$ )  
 proof (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert)  
 show dgrad-p-set-le  $d\ F$  (insert  $p\ F$ ) by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast)

qed *fact*  
 finally show ?case .  
 qed

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-red-single-pp*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and *red-single*  $p \ q \ f \ t$   
 shows  $d \ t \leq m$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(1) *assms*(3) have *dgrad-set-le*  $d \ \{t\}$  (*pp-of-term* ‘*keys*  $p$ ) by (rule  
*dgrad-set-le-red-single*)  
 moreover have  $t \in \{t\}$  ..  
 ultimately obtain  $s$  where  $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{‘keys } p$  and  $d \ t \leq d \ s$  by (rule  
*dgrad-set-leE*)  
 from *this*(1) obtain  $u$  where  $u \in \text{keys } p$  and  $s = \text{pp-of-term } u$  ..  
 from *assms*(2) *this*(1) have  $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } u) \leq m$  by (rule *dgrad-p-setD*)  
 with  $\langle d \ t \leq d \ s \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle s = \text{pp-of-term } u \rangle$  by (rule *le-trans*)  
 qed

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-closed-red-single*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 and *red-single*  $p \ q \ f \ t$   
 shows  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**proof** –  
 from *dgrad-p-set-le-red-single*[*OF assms*(1, 4)] have  $\{q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**proof** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)  
 from *assms*(2, 3) show  $\{f, p\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by *simp*  
 qed  
 thus ?thesis by *simp*  
 qed

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-closed-red*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 and *red*  $F \ p \ q$   
 shows  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(4) obtain  $f \ t$  where  $f \in F$  and  $*$ : *red-single*  $p \ q \ f \ t$  by (rule  
*red-setE*)  
 from *assms*(2) *this*(1) have  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  ..  
 from *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *this* \* show ?thesis by (rule *dgrad-p-set-closed-red-single*)  
 qed

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 and  $(\text{red } F)^{**} \ p \ q$   
 shows  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 using *assms*(4)  
**proof** (*induct*)  
 case *base*  
 from *assms*(3) show ?case .

```

next
  case (step r q)
  from assms(1) assms(2) step(3) step(2) show  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (rule
dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
qed

lemma red-rtranc1-repE:
  assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and finite  $G$  and  $p \in$ 
dgrad-p-set  $d \ m$ 
  and  $(\text{red } G)^{**} p \ r$ 
  obtains  $q$  where  $p = r + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$  and  $\bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set}$ 
 $d \ m$ 
  and  $\bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ 
  using assms(5)
proof (induct r arbitrary: thesis)
  case base
  show ?case
  proof (rule base)
    show  $p = p + (\sum_{g \in G}. 0 \odot g)$  by simp
  qed (simp-all add: punit.zero-in-dgrad-p-set min-term-min)
next
  case (step r' r)
  from step.hyps(2) obtain  $g \ t$  where  $g \in G$  and rs: red-single  $r' \ r \ g \ t$  by (rule
red-setE)
  from this(2) have  $r' = r + \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } r' \ (t \oplus \text{lt } g) / \text{lc } g) \ t \odot g$ 
  by (simp add: red-single-def mult-scalar-monomial)
  moreover define  $q0$  where  $q0 = \text{monomial } (\text{lookup } r' \ (t \oplus \text{lt } g) / \text{lc } g) \ t$ 
  ultimately have  $r': r' = r + q0 \odot g$  by simp
  obtain  $q' \text{ where } p: p = r' + (\sum_{g \in G}. q' \ g \odot g)$  and 1:  $\bigwedge g. q' \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set}$ 
 $d \ m$ 
  and 2:  $\bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q' \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$  by (rule step.hyps) blast
  define  $q$  where  $q = q'(g := q0 + q' \ g)$ 
  show ?case
  proof (rule step.premis)
    from assms(3)  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  have  $p = (r + q0 \odot g) + (q' \ g \odot g + (\sum_{g \in G -$ 
 $\{g\}. q' \ g \odot g))$ 
    by (simp add: p r' sum.remove)
    also have  $\dots = r + (q \ g \odot g + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}. q' \ g \odot g))$ 
    by (simp add: q-def mult-scalar-distrib-right)
    also from refl have  $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}. q' \ g \odot g) = (\sum_{g \in G - \{g\}. q \ g \odot g)$ 
    by (rule sum.cong) (simp add: q-def)
    finally show  $p = r + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$  using assms(3)  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  by (simp
only: sum.remove)
  next
  fix  $g0$ 
  have  $q \ g0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{lt } (q \ g0 \odot g0) \preceq_t \text{lt } p$ 
  proof (cases  $g0 = g$ )
    case True
    have eq:  $q \ g = q0 + q' \ g$  by (simp add: q-def)

```



```

show ?thesis unfolding True eq
proof
  from assms(1, 2, 4) step.hyps(1) have  $r' \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl)
  with assms(1) have  $d \ t \leq m$  using rs by (rule dgrad-p-set-red-single-pp)
  hence  $q0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (simp add: q0-def punit.dgrad-p-set-def
dgrad-set-def)
  thus  $q0 + q' \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus
1)
  next
  have  $lt \ (q0 \odot g + q' \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max} \ (lt \ (q0 \odot g)) \ (lt \ (q' \ g \odot
g))$ 
  by (fact lt-plus-le-max)
  also have  $\dots \preceq_t lt \ p$ 
  proof (intro ord-term-lin.max.boundedI 2)
    have  $lt \ (q0 \odot g) \preceq_t t \oplus lt \ g$  by (simp add: q0-def mult-scalar-monomial
lt-monom-mult-le)
    also from rs have  $\dots \preceq_t lt \ r'$  by (intro lt-max) (simp add: red-single-def)
    also from step.hyps(1) have  $\dots \preceq_t lt \ p$  by (intro ord-p-lt red-rtrancl-ord)
    finally show  $lt \ (q0 \odot g) \preceq_t lt \ p$  .
  qed
  finally show  $lt \ ((q0 + q' \ g) \odot g) \preceq_t lt \ p$  by (simp only: mult-scalar-distrib-right)
  qed
next
case False
  hence  $q \ g0 = q' \ g0$  by (simp add: q-def)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: 1 2)
  qed
  thus  $q \ g0 \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $lt \ (q \ g0 \odot g0) \preceq_t lt \ p$  by simp-all
  qed
qed

lemma is-relation-order-red:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows Confluence.relation-order (red F) ( $\prec_p$ ) (dgrad-p-set d m)
proof
  show wfp-on ( $\prec_p$ ) (dgrad-p-set d m)
  proof (rule wfp-onI-min)
    fix  $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'c$  and Q
    assume  $x \in Q$  and  $Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
    with assms obtain q where  $q \in Q$  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$ 
    by (rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, auto)
    from this(1) show  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$ 
    proof
      from * show  $\forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$  by auto
    qed
  qed
  next
  show red F  $\leq (\prec_p)^{-1-1}$  by (simp add: predicate2I red-ord)

```

**qed** (*fact ord-strict-p-transitive*)

**lemma** *red-wf-dgrad-p-set-aux*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\text{wfp-on } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ (\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m)$

**proof** (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

**fix**  $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$  **and**  $Q$

**assume**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**with** *assms(1)* **obtain**  $q$  **where**  $q \in Q$  **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p q \implies y \notin Q$

**by** (*rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, auto*)

**from** *this(1)* **show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof**

**show**  $\forall y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ q \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof** (*intro ballI impI, simp*)

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $\text{red } F \ q \ y$

**hence**  $y \prec_p q$  **by** (*rule red-ord*)

**thus**  $y \notin Q$  **by** (*rule \**)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *red-wf-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\text{wfp } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1}$

**proof** (*rule wfpI-min[to-pred]*)

**fix**  $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$  **and**  $Q$

**assume**  $x \in Q$

**from** *assms(2)* **obtain**  $n$  **where**  $m \leq n$  **and**  $x \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

**by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-insert*)

**let**  $?Q = Q \cap \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

**from** *assms(1)*  $\langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$  **have**  $\text{wfp-on } (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ (\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n)$

**by** (*rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set-aux*)

**moreover from**  $\langle x \in Q \rangle \langle x \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$  **have**  $x \in ?Q$  **..**

**moreover have**  $?Q \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z \in ?Q$  **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ z \implies y \notin ?Q$

**by** (*rule wfp-onE-min*) *blast*

**from** *this(1)* **have**  $z \in Q$  **and**  $z \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  **by** *simp-all*

**from** *this(1)* **show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof**

**show**  $\forall y. (\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof** (*intro allI impI*)

**fix**  $y$

**assume**  $(\text{red } F)^{-1-1} \ y \ z$

**hence**  $\text{red } F \ z \ y$  **by** *simp*

**with** *assms(1)*  $\langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle \langle z \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n \rangle$  **have**  $y \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$

```

      by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
    moreover from  $\langle (red\ F)^{-1-1}\ y\ z \rangle$  have  $y \notin ?Q$  by (rule *)
    ultimately show  $y \notin Q$  by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemmas**  $red\text{-}wf\text{-}finite = red\text{-}wf\text{-}dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set[OF\ dickson\text{-}grading\text{-}dgrad\text{-}dummy\ dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}exhaust\text{-}expl]$

**lemma**  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}monom\text{-}mult$ :

```

  assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $F \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  and  $d\ t \leq m$  and  $c \neq 0$ 
  and  $cbelow\text{-}on\ (dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m)\ (\prec_p)\ z\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)\ p\ q$ 
  shows  $cbelow\text{-}on\ (dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m)\ (\prec_p)\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z)\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)$ 
    ( $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p)\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q)$ 
  using assms(5)
proof (induct rule:  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}induct$ )
  case base
  show ?case unfolding  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}def$ 
  proof (rule disjI1, intro conjI, fact refl)
    from assms(5) have  $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  by (rule  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}first\text{-}in$ )
    with assms(1) assms(3) show  $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  by (rule  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}closed\text{-}monom\text{-}mult$ )
  next
    from assms(5) have  $p \prec_p z$  by (rule  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}first\text{-}below$ )
    from this assms(4) show  $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ p \prec_p monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z$  by (rule  $ord\text{-}strict\text{-}p\text{-}monom\text{-}mult$ )
  qed
next
  case (step  $q'\ q$ )
  let  $?R = \lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a$ 
  from step(5) show ?case
  proof
    from assms(1) assms(3) step(3) show  $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ 
  by (rule  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}closed\text{-}monom\text{-}mult$ )
  next
    from step(2)  $red\text{-}monom\text{-}mult[OF - assms(4)]$  show  $?R\ (monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q')$ 
    ( $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q$ ) by auto
  next
    from step(4) assms(4) show  $monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ q \prec_p monom\text{-}mult\ c\ t\ z$  by (rule  $ord\text{-}strict\text{-}p\text{-}monom\text{-}mult$ )
  qed
qed

```

**lemma**  $cbelow\text{-}on\text{-}monom\text{-}mult\text{-}monomial$ :

```

  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  and  $cbelow\text{-}on\ (dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m)\ (\prec_p)\ (monomial\ c'\ v)\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)\ p\ q$ 
  shows  $cbelow\text{-}on\ (dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m)\ (\prec_p)\ (monomial\ c\ (t \oplus v))\ (\lambda a\ b.\ red\ F\ a\ b \vee red\ F\ b\ a)\ p\ q$ 

```

$\vee \text{ red } F \text{ b } a) \text{ p } q$   
**proof** –  
    **have** \*:  $f \prec_p \text{ monomial } c' \text{ v} \implies f \prec_p \text{ monomial } c \text{ (} t \oplus v \text{)}$  **for**  $f$   
    **proof** (*simp* *add: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff* *assms(1)*, *elim conjE disjE*, *erule disjI1*, *rule disjI2*)  
    **assume**  $lt \text{ f } \prec_t v$   
    **also have** ...  $\preceq_t t \oplus v$  **using** *local.zero-min* **using** *splus-mono-left splus-zero*  
**by** *fastforce*  
    **finally show**  $lt \text{ f } \prec_t t \oplus v$  .  
**qed**  
**from** *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)  
    **case** *base*  
    **show** *?case* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*  
    **proof** (*rule disjI1*, *intro conjI*, *fact refl*)  
    **from** *assms(2)* **show**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$  **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-in*)  
    **next**  
    **from** *assms(2)* **have**  $p \prec_p \text{ monomial } c' \text{ v}$  **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-below*)  
    **thus**  $p \prec_p \text{ monomial } c \text{ (} t \oplus v \text{)}$  **by** (*rule \**)  
    **qed**  
**next**  
    **case** (*step q' q*)  
    **let**  $?R = \lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a } b \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b } a$   
    **from** *step(5)* *step(3)* *step(2)* **show** *?case*  
    **proof**  
    **from** *step(4)* **show**  $q \prec_p \text{ monomial } c \text{ (} t \oplus v \text{)}$  **by** (*rule \**)  
    **qed**  
    **qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *cbelow-on-plus*:  
    **assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$  **and**  $r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$   
    **and** *keys*  $r \cap \text{keys } z = \{\}$   
    **and** *cbelow-on* (*dgrad-p-set d m*) ( $\prec_p$ )  $z \text{ (} \lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a } b \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b } a \text{)}$   $p \text{ q}$   
    **shows** *cbelow-on* (*dgrad-p-set d m*) ( $\prec_p$ )  $(z + r) \text{ (} \lambda a \text{ b. red } F \text{ a } b \vee \text{ red } F \text{ b } a \text{)}$   
     $(p + r) \text{ (} q + r \text{)}$   
    **using** *assms(5)*  
**proof** (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)  
    **case** *base*  
    **show** *?case* **unfolding** *cbelow-on-def*  
    **proof** (*rule disjI1*, *intro conjI*, *fact refl*)  
    **from** *assms(5)* **have**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$  **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-in*)  
    **from** *this* *assms(3)* **show**  $p + r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ m}$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus*)  
    **next**  
    **from** *assms(5)* **have**  $p \prec_p z$  **by** (*rule cbelow-on-first-below*)  
    **from** *this* *assms(4)* **show**  $p + r \prec_p z + r$  **by** (*rule ord-strict-p-plus*)  
    **qed**  
**next**  
    **case** (*step q' q*)

```

let ?RS =  $\lambda a b. \text{red } F a b \vee \text{red } F b a$ 
let ?A = dgrad-p-set d m
let ?R = red F
let ?ord = ( $\prec_p$ )
from assms(1) have ro: relation-order ?R ?ord ?A
  by (rule is-relation-order-red)
have dw: relation.dw-closed ?R ?A
  by (rule relation.dw-closedI, rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red, rule assms(1), rule
assms(2))
from step(2) have relation.cs (red F) ( $q' + r$ ) ( $q + r$ )
proof
  assume red F q q'
  hence relation.cs (red F) ( $q + r$ ) ( $q' + r$ ) by (rule red-plus-cs)
  thus ?thesis by (rule relation.cs-sym)
next
  assume red F q' q
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-plus-cs)
qed
with ro dw have cbelow-on ?A ?ord ( $z + r$ ) ?RS ( $q' + r$ ) ( $q + r$ )
proof (rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on)
  from step(1) have  $q' \in ?A$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-in)
  from this assms(3) show  $q' + r \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus)
next
  from step(3) assms(3) show  $q + r \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-plus)
next
  from step(1) have  $q' \prec_p z$  by (rule cbelow-on-second-below)
  from this assms(4) show  $q' + r \prec_p z + r$  by (rule ord-strict-p-plus)
next
  from step(4) assms(4) show  $q + r \prec_p z + r$  by (rule ord-strict-p-plus)
qed
with step(5) show ?case by (rule cbelow-on-transitive)
qed

```

**lemma** *is-full-pmdlI-lt-dgrad-p-set*:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and  $B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (B::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}) \implies$ 
   $(\exists b \in B. b \neq 0 \wedge \text{component-of-term } (lt \ b) = k \wedge lp \ b = 0)$ 
shows is-full-pmdl B
proof (rule is-full-pmdlI)
  fix p::' $t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ 
  from assms(1, 2) have  $wfP (\text{red } B)^{-1-1}$  by (rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set)
  moreover assume component-of-term 'keys p  $\subseteq$  component-of-term 'Keys B
  ultimately show p  $\in$  pmdl B
  proof (induct p)
    case (less p)
    show ?case
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    show ?thesis by (simp add: True pmdl.span-zero)
  qed

```

```

next
  case False
  hence  $lt\ p \in keys\ p$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
  hence  $component-of-term\ (lt\ p) \in component-of-term\ \text{'keys\ } p\ \text{by\ } simp$ 
  also have  $\dots \subseteq component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B$  by fact
  finally have  $\exists b \in B. b \neq 0 \wedge component-of-term\ (lt\ b) = component-of-term\ (lt\ p) \wedge lp\ b = 0$ 
    by (rule assms(3))
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b \in B$  and  $b \neq 0$  and  $component-of-term\ (lt\ b) = component-of-term\ (lt\ p)$ 
    and  $lp\ b = 0$  by blast
  from this(3, 4) have  $eq: lp\ p \oplus lt\ b = lt\ p$  by (simp add: splus-def term-of-pair-pair)
  define  $q$  where  $q = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ ((lp\ p) \oplus lt\ b) / lc\ b)\ (lp\ p)$ 
  b
  have red-single  $p\ q\ b\ (lp\ p)$ 
    by (auto simp: red-single-def  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  q-def  $eq\ \langle lt\ p \in keys\ p \rangle$ )
  with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have red  $B\ p\ q$  by (rule red-setI)
  hence  $(red\ B)^{-1-1}\ q\ p ..$ 
  moreover have  $component-of-term\ \text{'keys\ } q \subseteq component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B$ 
  proof (rule subset-trans)
    from  $\langle red\ B\ p\ q \rangle$  show  $component-of-term\ \text{'keys\ } q \subseteq component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B$ 
    keys  $p \cup component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B$ 
    by (rule components-red-subset)
  next
  from less(2) show  $component-of-term\ \text{'keys\ } p \cup component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B \subseteq component-of-term\ \text{'Keys\ } B$ 
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately have  $q \in pmdl\ B$  by (rule less.hyps)
  have  $q + monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ ((lp\ p) \oplus lt\ b) / lc\ b)\ (lp\ p)\ b \in pmdl\ B$ 
  by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base,
fact)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: q-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemmas *is-full-pmdlI-lt-finite = is-full-pmdlI-lt-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]*

end

## 4.7 Algorithms

### 4.7.1 Function *find-adds*

context *ordered-term*  
begin

```

primrec find-adds :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero) option where
  find-adds [] - = None|
  find-adds (f # fs) u = (if f  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  lt f addst u then Some f else find-adds fs u)

lemma find-adds-SomeD1:
  assumes find-adds fs u = Some f
  shows f  $\in$  set fs
  using assms by (induct fs, simp, simp split: if-splits)

lemma find-adds-SomeD2:
  assumes find-adds fs u = Some f
  shows f  $\neq$  0
  using assms by (induct fs, simp, simp split: if-splits)

lemma find-adds-SomeD3:
  assumes find-adds fs u = Some f
  shows lt f addst u
  using assms by (induct fs, simp, simp split: if-splits)

lemma find-adds-NoneE:
  assumes find-adds fs u = None and f  $\in$  set fs
  assumes f = 0  $\implies$  thesis and f  $\neq$  0  $\implies \neg$  lt f addst u  $\implies$  thesis
  shows thesis
  using assms
proof (induct fs arbitrary: thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a fs)
  from Cons(2) have 1: a = 0  $\vee \neg$  lt a addst u and 2: find-adds fs u = None
  by (simp-all split: if-splits)
  from Cons(3) have f = a  $\vee$  f  $\in$  set fs by simp
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume f = a
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases a = 0)
      case True
      show ?thesis by (rule Cons(4), simp add: <f = a> True)
    next
      case False
      with 1 have *:  $\neg$  lt a addst u by simp
      show ?thesis by (rule Cons(5), simp-all add: <f = a> * False)
    qed
  next
    assume f  $\in$  set fs
    with 2 show ?thesis
    proof (rule Cons(1))
      assume f = 0

```

```

      thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(4))
    next
      assume  $f \neq 0$  and  $\neg lt\ f\ adds_t\ u$ 
      thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(5))
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma find-adds-SomeD-red-single:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
  shows red-single p (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f)) f (lp
p - lp f)
proof -
  let ?f = monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) f
  from assms(2) have  $f \neq 0$  and lt f addst lt p by (rule find-adds-SomeD2, rule
find-adds-SomeD3)
  from this(2) have eq: (lp p - lp f)  $\oplus$  lt f = lt p
    by (simp add: adds-minus-splus adds-term-def term-of-pair-pair)
  from assms(1) have lc p  $\neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
  moreover from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have lc f  $\neq 0$  by (rule lc-not-0)
  ultimately have lc p / lc f  $\neq 0$  by simp
  hence lt ?f = (lp p - lp f)  $\oplus$  lt f by (simp add: lt-monom-mult  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ )
  hence lt-f: lt ?f = lt p by (simp only: eq)
  have lookup ?f (lt p) = lookup ?f ((lp p - lp f)  $\oplus$  lt f) by (simp only: eq)
  also have ... = (lc p / lc f) * lookup f (lt f) by (rule lookup-monom-mult-plus)
  also from  $\langle lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$  have ... = lookup p (lt p) by (simp add: lc-def)
  finally have lc-f: lookup ?f (lt p) = lookup p (lt p) .
  have red-single p (p - ?f) f (lp p - lp f)
    by (auto simp: red-single-def eq lc-def  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  lt-in-keys assms(1))
  moreover have p - ?f = tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)
    by (rule poly-mapping-eqI,
        simp add: tail-monom-mult[symmetric] lookup-minus lookup-tail-2 lt-f lc-f
split: if-split)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma find-adds-SomeD-red:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
  shows red (set fs) p (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f))
proof (rule red-setI)
  from assms(2) show  $f \in set\ fs$  by (rule find-adds-SomeD1)
next
  from assms show red-single p (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f)
(tail f)) f (lp p - lp f)
    by (rule find-adds-SomeD-red-single)
qed

end

```



#### 4.7.2 Function *trd*

**context** *gd-term*

**begin**

**definition** *trd-term* :: (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*)  $\Rightarrow$  (((*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b::field*) *list*  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*)  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*))  $\times$

((*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*) *list*  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*)  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*))) *set*

**where** *trd-term* *d* = {(*x*, *y*). *dgrad-p-set-le* *d* (*set* (*fst* (*snd* *x*) # *fst* *x*)) (*set* (*fst* (*snd* *y*) # *fst* *y*))  $\wedge$  *fst* (*snd* *x*)  $\prec_p$  *fst* (*snd* *y*)}

**lemma** *trd-term-wf*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d*

**shows** *wf* (*trd-term* *d*)

**proof** (*rule* *wfI-min*)

**fix** *x* :: (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b::field*) *list*  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*)  $\times$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*) **and** *Q*

**assume** *x*  $\in$  *Q*

**let** *?A* = *set* (*fst* (*snd* *x*) # *fst* *x*)

**have** *finite* *?A* ..

**then obtain** *m* **where** *A*: *?A*  $\subseteq$  *dgrad-p-set* *d* *m* **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)

**let** *?B* = *dgrad-p-set* *d* *m*

**let** *?Q* = {*q*  $\in$  *Q*. *set* (*fst* (*snd* *q*) # *fst* *q*)  $\subseteq$  *?B*}

**note** *assms*

**moreover have** *fst* (*snd* *x*)  $\in$  *fst* ' *snd* ' *?Q*

**by** (*rule*, *fact refl*, *rule*, *fact refl*, *simp only*: *mem-Collect-eq* *A*  $\langle x \in Q \rangle$ )

**moreover have** *fst* ' *snd* ' *?Q*  $\subseteq$  *?B* **by** *auto*

**ultimately obtain** *z0* **where** *z0*  $\in$  *fst* ' *snd* ' *?Q*

**and** \*:  $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p z0 \implies y \notin \text{fst ' snd ' ?Q}$  **by** (*rule* *ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set*, *blast*)

**from** *this*(1) **obtain** *z* **where** *z*  $\in$  {*q*  $\in$  *Q*. *set* (*fst* (*snd* *q*) # *fst* *q*)  $\subseteq$  *?B*} **and** *z0*: *z0* = *fst* (*snd* *z*)

**by** *fastforce*

**from** *this*(1) **have** *z*  $\in$  *Q* **and** *a*: *set* (*fst* (*snd* *z*) # *fst* *z*)  $\subseteq$  *?B* **by** *simp-all*

**from** *this*(1) **show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in \text{trd-term } d \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof**

**show**  $\forall y. (y, z) \in \text{trd-term } d \longrightarrow y \notin Q$

**proof** (*intro allI impI*)

**fix** *y*

**assume** (*y*, *z*)  $\in$  *trd-term* *d*

**hence** *b*: *dgrad-p-set-le* *d* (*set* (*fst* (*snd* *y*) # *fst* *y*)) (*set* (*fst* (*snd* *z*) # *fst* *z*))

**and** *fst* (*snd* *y*)  $\prec_p$  *z0*

**by** (*simp-all add*: *trd-term-def* *z0*)

**from** *this*(2) **have** *fst* (*snd* *y*)  $\notin$  *fst* ' *snd* ' *?Q* **by** (*rule* \*)

**hence** *y*  $\notin$  *Q*  $\vee \neg \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{snd } y) \# \text{fst } y) \subseteq ?B$  **by** *auto*

**moreover from** *b* **have** *set* (*fst* (*snd* *y*) # *fst* *y*)  $\subseteq$  *?B* **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)

**ultimately show** *y*  $\notin$  *Q* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

```

function trd-aux :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field)
where
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if p = 0 then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by auto
termination proof -
  from ex-dgrad obtain d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where dg: dickson-grading d ..
  let ?R = trd-term d
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule, rule trd-term-wf, fact)
    fix fs and p r::'t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
    assume p  $\neq$  0
    show ((fs, tail p, r + monomial (lc p) (lt p)), fs, p, r)  $\in$  trd-term d
    proof (simp add: trd-term-def, rule)
      show dgrad-p-set-le d (insert (tail p) (set fs)) (insert p (set fs))
      proof (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert-keys, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule sub-
set-insertI,
        rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp add: Keys-insert image-Un)
      have keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  keys p by (auto simp: keys-tail)
      hence pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  pp-of-term ' keys p by (rule image-mono)
      thus pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)  $\subseteq$  pp-of-term ' keys p  $\cup$  pp-of-term ' Keys
(set fs) by blast
    qed
  next
    from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  show tail p  $\prec_p$  p by (rule tail-ord-p)
    qed
  next
    fix fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list and p r f::'t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
    assume p  $\neq$  0 and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
    hence red (set fs) p (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f))
      (is red - p ?q) by (rule find-adds-SomeD-red)
    show ((fs, ?q, r), fs, p, r)  $\in$  trd-term d
    by (simp add: trd-term-def, rule, rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset,
rule subset-insertI,
      rule dgrad-p-set-le-red, fact dg, fact  $\langle$ red (set fs) p ?q $\rangle$ , rule red-ord, fact)
    qed
  qed

definition trd :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)
  where trd fs p = trd-aux fs p 0

lemma trd-aux-red-rtrancl: (red (set fs))** p (trd-aux fs p r - r)

```

**proof** (*induct fs p r rule: trd-aux.induct*)  
**case** (*1 fs p r*)  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*simp, split option.split, intro conjI impI allI*)  
**assume**  $p \neq 0$  **and** *find-adds fs (lt p) = None*  
**hence**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} (\text{tail } p) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)))$   
**by** (*rule 1(1)*)  
**hence**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} (\text{tail } p + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))$   
**proof** (*rule red-rtrancpl-plus-higher*)  
**fix**  $u v$   
**assume**  $u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } p)$   
**assume**  $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p))$   
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \{\text{lt } p\}$  **by** (*simp add: keys-monomial*)  
**finally have**  $v = \text{lt } p$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } p) \rangle$  **show**  $u \prec_t v$  **unfolding**  $\langle v = \text{lt } p \rangle$  **by** (*rule keys-tail-less-lt*)  
**qed**  
**thus**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} p (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p) (r + \text{monomial } (\text{lc } p) (\text{lt } p)) - r)$   
**by** (*simp only: leading-monomial-tail[symmetric] add.commute[of - monomial (lc p) (lt p)], simp*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $f$   
**assume**  $p \neq 0$  **and** *find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f*  
**hence**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)) (\text{trd-aux fs } (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)) r - r)$   
**and**  $*$ :  $\text{red } (\text{set fs}) p (\text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f))$   
**by** (*rule 1(2), rule find-adds-SomeD-red*)  
**let**  $?q = \text{tail } p - \text{monom-mult } (\text{lc } p / \text{lc } f) (\text{lp } p - \text{lp } f) (\text{tail } f)$   
**from**  $*$  **have**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} p ?q ..$   
**moreover have**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} ?q (\text{trd-aux fs } ?q r - r)$  **by** *fact*  
**ultimately show**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} p (\text{trd-aux fs } ?q r - r)$  **by** (*rule rtrancpl-trans*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *trd-red-rtrancpl*:  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} p (\text{trd fs } p)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{red } (\text{set fs}))^{**} p (\text{trd fs } p - 0)$  **unfolding** *trd-def* **by** (*rule trd-aux-red-rtrancpl*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *trd-aux-irred*:  
**assumes**  $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set fs}) r$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set fs}) (\text{trd-aux fs } p r)$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct fs p r rule: trd-aux.induct*)

```

case (1 fs p r)
show ?case
proof (simp add: 1(3), split option.split, intro impI conjI allI)
  assume  $p \neq 0$  and *: find-adds fs (lt p) = None
  thus  $\neg$  is-red (set fs) (trd-aux fs (tail p) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p)))
  proof (rule 1(1))
    show  $\neg$  is-red (set fs) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
    proof
      assume is-red (set fs) (r + monomial (lc p) (lt p))
      then obtain f u where  $f \in \text{set fs}$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $u \in \text{keys } (r + \text{monomial } (lc p) (lt p))$ 
      and  $lt f \text{ adds}_t u$  by (rule is-red-addsE)
      note this(3)
      also have  $\text{keys } (r + \text{monomial } (lc p) (lt p)) \subseteq \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } (\text{monomial } (lc p) (lt p))$ 
      by (rule Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
      also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{insert } (lt p) (\text{keys } r)$  by auto
      finally show False
    proof
      assume  $u = lt p$ 
      from *  $\langle f \in \text{set fs} \rangle$  show ?thesis
      proof (rule find-adds-NoneE)
        assume  $f = 0$ 
        with  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis ..
      next
        assume  $\neg lt f \text{ adds}_t lt p$ 
        from this  $\langle lt f \text{ adds}_t u \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle u = lt p \rangle$  ..
      qed
    next
      assume  $u \in \text{keys } r$ 
      from  $\langle f \in \text{set fs} \rangle \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  this  $\langle lt f \text{ adds}_t u \rangle$  have is-red (set fs) r by (rule is-red-addsI)
      with 1(3) show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
qed
next
  fix f
  assume  $p \neq 0$  and find-adds fs (lt p) = Some f
  from this 1(3) show  $\neg$  is-red (set fs) (trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p) / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail f)) r)
  by (rule 1(2))
qed
qed

```

**corollary** trd-irred:  $\neg$  is-red (set fs) (trd fs p)  
**unfolding** trd-def **using** irred-0 **by** (rule trd-aux-irred)

**lemma** trd-in-pmdl:  $p - (\text{trd fs } p) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set fs})$

```

using trd-red-rtranc1 by (rule red-rtranc1p-diff-in-pmdl)

lemma pmdl-closed-trd:
  assumes  $p \in \text{pmdl } B$  and  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$ 
  shows  $(\text{trd } fs \ p) \in \text{pmdl } B$ 
proof –
  from assms(2) have  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } fs) \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI)
  with trd-in-pmdl have  $p - \text{trd } fs \ p \in \text{pmdl } B$  ..
  with assms(1) have  $p - (p - \text{trd } fs \ p) \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-diff)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 5 Gröbner Bases and Buchberger's Theorem

```

theory Groebner-Bases
imports Reduction
begin

```

This theory provides the main results about Gröbner bases for modules of multivariate polynomials.

```

context gd-term
begin

```

```

definition crit-pair ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b))$ 
  where crit-pair  $p \ q =$ 
    (if component-of-term  $(lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ q)$  then
      (monom-mult  $(1 \ / \ lc \ p) ((lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)) - (lp \ p)) (tail \ p),$ 
       monom-mult  $(1 \ / \ lc \ q) ((lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)) - (lp \ q)) (tail \ q))$ 
    else  $(0, \ 0)$ )

```

```

definition crit-pair-cbelow-on ::  $('a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m \ F \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$ 
    cbelow-on  $(dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \ m) (\prec_p)$ 
    (monomial  $1 \ (\text{term-of-pair } (lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q)), \text{component-of-term } (lt \ p)))$ 
     $(\lambda a \ b. \text{red } F \ a \ b \ \vee \ \text{red } F \ b \ a) (\text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q)) (\text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q))$ 

```

```

definition spoly ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field})$ 
  where spoly  $p \ q = (\text{let } v1 = lt \ p; v2 = lt \ q \text{ in}$ 
    if component-of-term  $v1 = \text{component-of-term } v2$  then
      let  $t1 = pp\text{-of-term } v1; t2 = pp\text{-of-term } v2; l = lcs \ t1 \ t2$  in
      (monom-mult  $(1 \ / \ \text{lookup } p \ v1) (l - t1) \ p) - (\text{monom-mult } (1 \ / \ \text{lookup } q \ v2) (l - t2) \ q)$ 

```

else 0)

**definition** (in *ordered-term*) *is-Groebner-basis* :: ( $t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field$ ) *set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
 where *is-Groebner-basis*  $F \equiv relation.is-ChurchRosser (red F)$

## 5.1 Critical Pairs and S-Polynomials

**lemma** *crit-pair-same*:  $fst (crit-pair p p) = snd (crit-pair p p)$   
 by (*simp add: crit-pair-def*)

**lemma** *crit-pair-swap*:  $crit-pair p q = (snd (crit-pair q p), fst (crit-pair q p))$   
 by (*simp add: crit-pair-def lcs-comm*)

**lemma** *crit-pair-zero* [*simp*]:  $fst (crit-pair 0 q) = 0$  and  $snd (crit-pair p 0) = 0$   
 by (*simp-all add: crit-pair-def*)

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-le-crit-pair-zero*:  $dgrad-p-set-le d \{fst (crit-pair p 0)\} \{p\}$   
**proof** (*simp add: crit-pair-def lt-def[of 0] lcs-comm lcs-zero dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert min-term-def term-simps, intro conjI impI dgrad-set-leI*)  
 fix  $s$   
 assume  $s \in pp-of-term \text{ `keys (monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 (tail p))}$   
 then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in keys (monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 (tail p))$  and  $s =$   
 $pp-of-term v ..$   
 from *this*(1) *keys-monom-mult-subset* have  $v \in (\oplus) 0 \text{ `keys (tail p) ..}$   
 hence  $v \in keys (tail p)$  by (*simp add: image-iff term-simps*)  
 hence  $v \in keys p$  by (*simp add: keys-tail*)  
 hence  $s \in pp-of-term \text{ `keys p}$  by (*simp add: \s = pp-of-term v\*)  
 moreover have  $d s \leq d s ..$   
 ultimately show  $\exists t \in pp-of-term \text{ `keys p. } d s \leq d t ..$   
 qed *simp*

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$   
 shows  $dgrad-p-set-le d \{fst (crit-pair p q)\} \{p, q\}$   
**proof** (*cases q = 0*)  
 case *True*  
 have  $dgrad-p-set-le d \{fst (crit-pair p q)\} \{p\}$  **unfolding** *True*  
 by (*fact dgrad-p-set-le-crit-pair-zero*)  
 also have  $dgrad-p-set-le d \dots \{p, q\}$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 next  
 case *False*  
 show *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases p = 0*)  
 case *True*  
 have  $dgrad-p-set-le d \{fst (crit-pair p q)\} \{q\}$   
 by (*simp add: True dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def*)  
 also have  $dgrad-p-set-le d \dots \{p, q\}$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp*)  
 finally show *?thesis* .

```

next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def Keys-insert crit-pair-def, intro conjI impI)
    define t where t = lcs (lp p) (lp q) - lp p
    let ?m = monom-mult (1 / lc p) t (tail p)
    from assms have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' keys ?m) (insert t (pp-of-term
' keys (tail p)))
    by (rule dgrad-set-le-monom-mult)
    also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' (keys p  $\cup$  keys q))
    proof (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
      fix s
      assume s = t  $\vee$  s  $\in$  pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)
      thus  $\exists v \in \text{keys } p \cup \text{keys } q. d \ s \leq d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v)$ 
      proof
        assume s = t
        from assms have d s  $\leq$  ord-class.max (d (lp p)) (d (lp q))
        unfolding ' s = t ' t-def by (rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus)
        hence d s  $\leq$  d (lp p)  $\vee$  d s  $\leq$  d (lp q) by auto
        thus ?thesis
      proof
        from ' p  $\neq$  0 ' have lt p  $\in$  keys p by (rule lt-in-keys)
        hence lt p  $\in$  keys p  $\cup$  keys q by simp
        moreover assume d s  $\leq$  d (lp p)
        ultimately show ?thesis ..
      next
        from ' q  $\neq$  0 ' have lt q  $\in$  keys q by (rule lt-in-keys)
        hence lt q  $\in$  keys p  $\cup$  keys q by simp
        moreover assume d s  $\leq$  d (lp q)
        ultimately show ?thesis ..
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume s  $\in$  pp-of-term ' keys (tail p)
    hence s  $\in$  pp-of-term ' (keys p  $\cup$  keys q) by (auto simp: keys-tail)
    then obtain v where v  $\in$  keys p  $\cup$  keys q and s = pp-of-term v ..
    note this(1)
    moreover have d s  $\leq$  d (pp-of-term v) by (simp add: <s = pp-of-term v>)
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
finally show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' keys ?m) (pp-of-term ' (keys p  $\cup$ 
keys q)) .
qed (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
qed
qed

```

lemma *dgrad-p-set-le-snd-crit-pair*:

```

  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d {snd (crit-pair p q)} {p, q}

```

**by** (*simp add: crit-pair-swap*[*of p*] *insert-commute*[*of p q*], *rule dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair*, *fact*)

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**proof** –

**from** *dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair*[*OF assms(1)*] **have**  $\{\text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q)\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)

**from** *assms(2, 3)* **show**  $\{p, q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**by** (*simp add: crit-pair-swap*[*of p q*], *rule dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair*, *fact+*)

**lemma** *fst-crit-pair-below-lcs*:

$\text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) \prec_p \text{ monomial } 1 \ (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } p)))$

**proof** (*cases tail p = 0*)

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: crit-pair-def ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**let** *?t1* = *lp p*

**let** *?t2* = *lp q*

**from** *False* **have**  $p \neq 0$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $\text{lc } p \neq 0$  **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)

**hence**  $1 / \text{lc } p \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**from** *this False* **have**  $\text{lt } (\text{monom-mult } (1 / \text{lc } p) (\text{lcs } ?t1 \ ?t2 - ?t1) (\text{tail } p)) = (\text{lcs } ?t1 \ ?t2 - ?t1) \oplus \text{lt } (\text{tail } p)$

**by** (*rule lt-monom-mult*)

**also from** *lt-tail*[*OF False*] **have**  $\dots \prec_t (\text{lcs } ?t1 \ ?t2 - ?t1) \oplus \text{lt } p$

**by** (*rule splus-mono-strict*)

**also from** *adds-lcs* **have**  $\dots = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } ?t1 \ ?t2, \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } p))$

**by** (*simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def*)

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: crit-pair-def ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *snd-crit-pair-below-lcs*:

$\text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) \prec_p \text{ monomial } 1 \ (\text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } p)))$

**proof** (*cases component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q)*)

**case** *True*



```

  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: True crit-pair-swap[of p] lcs-comm[of lp p], fact fst-crit-pair-below-lcs)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis by (simp add: crit-pair-def False ord-strict-p-monomial-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-same:
  assumes dickson-grading d and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p p
proof (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-same cbelow-on-def term-simps,
intro disjI1 conjI)
  from assms(1) assms(2) assms(2) show snd (crit-pair p p) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair)
next
  from snd-crit-pair-below-lcs[of p p] show snd (crit-pair p p) <ₚ monomial 1 (lt
p)
  by (simp add: term-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component:
  assumes component-of-term (lt p) ≠ component-of-term (lt q)
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
  by (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-def assms cbelow-on-def
ord-strict-p-monomial-iff zero-in-dgrad-p-set)

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-sym:
  assumes crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F q p
proof (cases component-of-term (lt q) = component-of-term (lt p))
  case True
  from assms show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def crit-pair-swap[of p q] lcs-comm True,
elim cbelow-on-symmetric)
    show symp (λa b. red F a b ∨ red F b a) by (simp add: symp-def)
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
qed

```

```

lemma crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on:
  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  and q ∈ dgrad-p-set d m
  and relation.cs (red F) (fst (crit-pair p q)) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
proof -
  from assms(1) have relation-order (red F) (<ₚ) (dgrad-p-set d m) by (rule
is-relation-order-red)

```

**moreover have** *relation.dw-closed* (*red F*) (*dgrad-p-set d m*)  
**by** (*rule relation.dw-closedI*, *rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red*, *rule assms(1)*, *rule assms(2)*)  
**moreover note** *assms(5)*  
**moreover from** *assms(1)* *assms(3)* *assms(4)* **have** *fst (crit-pair p q) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*  
**by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-fst-crit-pair*)  
**moreover from** *assms(1)* *assms(3)* *assms(4)* **have** *snd (crit-pair p q) ∈ dgrad-p-set d m*  
**by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-snd-crit-pair*)  
**moreover note** *fst-crit-pair-below-lcs snd-crit-pair-below-lcs*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def* **by** (*rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *crit-pair-cbelow-mono*:

**assumes** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q* **and**  $F \subseteq G$   
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m G p q*  
**using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *crit-pair-cbelow-on-def*  
**proof** (*induct rule: cbelow-on-induct*)  
**case** *base*  
**show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: cbelow-on-def*, *intro disjI1 conjI*, *fact+*)  
**next**  
**case** (*step b c*)  
**from** *step(2)* **have**  $\text{red } G \ b \ c \vee \text{red } G \ c \ b$  **using** *red-subset[OF - assms(2)]* **by**  
*blast*  
**from** *step(5)* *step(3)* *this step(4)* **show** *?case ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$  **and** *component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q)*  
**defines**  $t1 \equiv lp \ p$   
**defines**  $t2 \equiv lp \ q$   
**shows**  $\text{red-single (monomial } (- \ 1) \ (\text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \text{ component-of-term (lt p))}))$   
 $(fst \ (crit-pair \ p \ q)) \ p \ (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?l = \text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \text{ component-of-term (lt p))}$   
**from** *assms(1)* **have**  $lc \ p \neq 0$  **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)  
**have**  $lt \ p \ \text{adds}_t \ ?l$  **by** (*simp add: adds-lcs adds-term-def t1-def term-simps*)  
**hence**  $eq1: (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1) \oplus lt \ p = ?l$   
**by** (*simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def t1-def*)  
**with** *assms(1)* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*simp add: crit-pair-def red-single-def assms(2)*)  
**have**  $eq2: \text{monomial } (- \ 1) \ ?l = \text{monom-mult } (- \ (1 \ / \ lc \ p)) \ (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1)$   
 $(\text{monomial } (lc \ p) \ (lt \ p))$   
**by** (*simp add: monom-mult-monomial eq1 <lc p ≠ 0>*)  
**show**  $\text{monom-mult } (1 \ / \ lc \ p) \ (lcs \ (lp \ p) \ (lp \ q) - lp \ p) \ (\text{tail } p) =$   
 $\text{monomial } (- \ 1) \ (\text{term-of-pair (lcs } t1 \ t2, \text{ component-of-term (lt q))}) -$   
 $\text{monom-mult } (- \ (1 \ / \ lc \ p)) \ (lcs \ t1 \ t2 - t1) \ p$

```

    apply (simp add: t1-def t2-def monom-mult-dist-right-minus tail-alt-2 monom-mult-uminus-left)
    by (metis assms(2) eq2 monom-mult-uminus-left t1-def t2-def)
qed
qed

corollary lcs-red-single-snd-crit-pair:
  assumes  $q \neq 0$  and component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q)
  defines  $t1 \equiv lp\ p$ 
  defines  $t2 \equiv lp\ q$ 
  shows red-single (monomial (- 1) (term-of-pair (lcs t1 t2, component-of-term
    (lt p))))
    (snd (crit-pair p q)) q (lcs t1 t2 - t2)
  by (simp add: crit-pair-swap[of p q] lcs-comm[of lp p] assms(2) t1-def t2-def,
    rule lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair, simp-all add: assms(1, 2))

lemma GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dickson-grading d and  $F \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  and is-Groebner-basis F
  assumes  $p \in F$  and  $q \in F$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
proof (cases component-of-term (lt p) = component-of-term (lt q))
case True
  from assms(1, 2) show ?thesis
proof (rule crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
  from assms(4, 2) show  $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  ..
next
  from assms(5, 2) show  $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  ..
next
  let ?cp = crit-pair p q
  let ?l = monomial (- 1) (term-of-pair (lcs (lp p) (lp q), component-of-term (lt
    p)))
  from assms(4) lcs-red-single-fst-crit-pair[OF assms(6) True] have red F ?l (fst
    ?cp)
  by (rule red-setI)
  hence 1: (red F)** ?l (fst ?cp) ..
  from assms(5) lcs-red-single-snd-crit-pair[OF assms(7) True] have red F ?l
    (snd ?cp)
  by (rule red-setI)
  hence 2: (red F)** ?l (snd ?cp) ..
  from assms(3) have relation.is-confluent-on (red F) UNIV
  by (simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def relation.confluence-equiv-ChurchRosser[symmetric]
    relation.is-confluent-def)
  from this 1 2 show relation.cs (red F) (fst ?cp) (snd ?cp)
  by (simp add: relation.is-confluent-on-def)
qed
next
case False
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
qed

```

```

lemma spoly-alt:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{spoly } p \ q = \text{fst } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q) - \text{snd } (\text{crit-pair } p \ q)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ q)$ )
  case ec: True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-minus)
    fix v
    define t1 where  $t1 = lp \ p$ 
    define t2 where  $t2 = lp \ q$ 
    let ?l = lcs t1 t2
    let ?lv = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt p))
    let ?cp = crit-pair p q
    let ?a =  $\lambda x. \text{monom-mult } (1 \ / \ lc \ p) \ (?l - t1) \ x$ 
    let ?b =  $\lambda x. \text{monom-mult } (1 \ / \ lc \ q) \ (?l - t2) \ x$ 
    have l-1:  $(?l - t1) \oplus lt \ p = ?lv$  by (simp add: adds-lcs adds-minus splus-def
t1-def)
    have l-2:  $(?l - t2) \oplus lt \ q = ?lv$  by (simp add: ec adds-lcs-2 adds-minus splus-def
t2-def)
    show lookup (spoly p q) v = lookup (fst ?cp) v - lookup (snd ?cp) v
    proof (cases  $v = ?lv$ )
      case True
      have v-1:  $v = (?l - t1) \oplus lt \ p$  by (simp add: True l-1)
      from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt \ p \in \text{keys } p$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
      hence v-2:  $v = (?l - t2) \oplus lt \ q$  by (simp add: True l-2)
      from  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt \ q \in \text{keys } q$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
      from  $\langle lt \ p \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  have lookup (?a p) v = 1
        by (simp add: in-keys-iff v-1 lookup-monom-mult lc-def term-simps)
      also from  $\langle lt \ q \in \text{keys } q \rangle$  have ... = lookup (?b q) v
        by (simp add: in-keys-iff v-2 lookup-monom-mult lc-def term-simps)
      finally have lookup (spoly p q) v = 0
        by (simp add: spoly-def ec Let-def t1-def t2-def lookup-minus lc-def)
      moreover have lookup (fst ?cp) v = 0
      by (simp add: crit-pair-def ec v-1 lookup-monom-mult t1-def t2-def term-simps,
simp only: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero[symmetric] keys-tail, simp)
      moreover have lookup (snd ?cp) v = 0
      by (simp add: crit-pair-def ec v-2 lookup-monom-mult t1-def t2-def term-simps,
simp only: not-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero[symmetric] keys-tail, simp)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False
    have lookup (?a (tail p)) v = lookup (?a p) v
    proof (cases  $?l - t1 \text{ adds}_p \ v$ )
      case True
      then obtain u where  $v = (?l - t1) \oplus u$  ..
      have  $u \neq lt \ p$ 
      proof
        assume  $u = lt \ p$ 
        hence  $v = ?lv$  by (simp add: v l-1)

```

```

    with  $\langle v \neq ?lv \rangle$  show False ..
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: v lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2 term-simps)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
qed
moreover have lookup (?b (tail q)) v = lookup (?b q) v
proof (cases ?l - t2 addsp v)
  case True
  then obtain u where v:  $v = (?l - t2) \oplus u$  ..
  have  $u \neq lt\ q$ 
  proof
    assume  $u = lt\ q$ 
    hence  $v = ?lv$  by (simp add: v l-2)
    with  $\langle v \neq ?lv \rangle$  show False ..
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: v lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2 term-simps)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-monom-mult)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ec spoly-def crit-pair-def lookup-minus t1-def t2-def Let-def
lc-def)
qed
qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis by (simp add: spoly-def crit-pair-def False)
qed

lemma spoly-same:  $spoly\ p\ p = 0$ 
  by (simp add: spoly-def)

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

lemma spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on:
  assumes dickson-grading d and  $F \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$  and  $p \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$ 
  and  $q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$  and  $(red\ F)^{**}\ (spoly\ p\ q)\ 0$ 
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q
proof -
  from assms(7) have relation.cs (red F) (fst (crit-pair p q)) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  unfolding spoly-alt[OF assms(5) assms(6)] by (rule red-diff-rtrancl-cs)
  with assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) show ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
qed

lemma dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero:  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ \{spoly\ p\ 0\}\ \{p\}$ 

```

**proof** (simp add: term-simps spoly-def lt-def[of 0] lcs-comm lcs-zero dgrad-p-set-le-def  
Keys-insert

Let-def min-term-def lc-def[symmetric], intro conjI impI dgrad-set-leI)

**fix** s

**assume**  $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'keys (monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 p)}$

**then obtain** u **where**  $u \in \text{keys (monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 p)}$  **and**  $s = \text{pp-of-term}$

u ..

**from** this(1) keys-monom-mult-subset **have**  $u \in (\oplus) 0 \text{'keys p}$  ..

**hence**  $u \in \text{keys p}$  **by** (simp add: image-iff term-simps)

**hence**  $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'keys p}$  **by** (simp add:  $\langle s = \text{pp-of-term } u \rangle$ )

**moreover** **have**  $d s \leq d s$  ..

**ultimately show**  $\exists t \in \text{pp-of-term } \text{'keys p. } d s \leq d t$  ..

**qed** simp

**lemma** dgrad-p-set-le-spoly:

**assumes** dickson-grading d

**shows** dgrad-p-set-le d {spoly p q} {p, q}

**proof** (cases p = 0)

**case** True

**have** dgrad-p-set-le d {spoly p q} {spoly q 0} **unfolding** True spoly-swap[of 0 q]

**by** (fact dgrad-p-set-le-uminus)

**also have** dgrad-p-set-le d ... {q} **by** (fact dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero)

**also have** dgrad-p-set-le d ... {p, q} **by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**next**

**case** False

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (cases q = 0)

**case** True

**have** dgrad-p-set-le d {spoly p q} {p} **unfolding** True **by** (fact dgrad-p-set-le-spoly-zero)

**also have** dgrad-p-set-le d ... {p, q} **by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, simp)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**next**

**case** False

**have** dgrad-p-set-le d {spoly p q} {fst (crit-pair p q), snd (crit-pair p q)}

**unfolding** spoly-alt[OF  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  False] **by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-minus)

**also have** dgrad-p-set-le d ... {p, q}

**proof** (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert)

**from** assms **show** dgrad-p-set-le d {fst (crit-pair p q)} {p, q}

**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-fst-crit-pair)

**next**

**from** assms **show** dgrad-p-set-le d {snd (crit-pair p q)} {p, q}

**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-snd-crit-pair)

**qed**

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**shows**  $\text{spoly } p \ q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**proof** –  
**from** *dgrad-p-set-le-spoly* [*OF* *assms*(1)] **have**  $\{\text{spoly } p \ q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)  
**from** *assms*(2, 3) **show**  $\{p, q\} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *components-spoly-subset*: *component-of-term* ‘ *keys* (*spoly*  $p \ q$ )  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys*  $\{p, q\}$   
**unfolding** *spoly-def* *Let-def*  
**proof** (*split if-split, intro conjI impI*)  
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = (1 \ / \ \text{lookup } p \ (\text{lt } p))$   
**define**  $d$  **where**  $d = (1 \ / \ \text{lookup } q \ (\text{lt } q))$   
**define**  $s$  **where**  $s = \text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q) - \text{lp } p$   
**define**  $t$  **where**  $t = \text{lcs } (\text{lp } p) \ (\text{lp } q) - \text{lp } q$   
**show** *component-of-term* ‘ *keys* (*monom-mult*  $c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q$ )  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys*  $\{p, q\}$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $k$   
**assume**  $k \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$   
**then obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p - \text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$  **and**  
 $k: k = \text{component-of-term } v \ ..$   
**from** *this*(1) *keys-minus* **have**  $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p) \cup \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q) \ ..$   
**thus**  $k \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } \{p, q\}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } c \ s \ p)$   
**from** *this* *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have**  $v \in (\oplus) \ s \ ' \text{keys } p \ ..$   
**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u \in \text{keys } p$  **and**  $v: v = s \oplus u \ ..$   
**have**  $u \in \text{Keys } \{p, q\}$  **by** (*rule in-KeysI, fact, simp*)  
**moreover** **have**  $k = \text{component-of-term } u$  **by** (*simp add: v k term-simps*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $v \in \text{keys } (\text{monom-mult } d \ t \ q)$   
**from** *this* *keys-monom-mult-subset* **have**  $v \in (\oplus) \ t \ ' \text{keys } q \ ..$   
**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u \in \text{keys } q$  **and**  $v: v = t \oplus u \ ..$   
**have**  $u \in \text{Keys } \{p, q\}$  **by** (*rule in-KeysI, fact, simp*)  
**moreover** **have**  $k = \text{component-of-term } u$  **by** (*simp add: v k term-simps*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *pmdl-closed-spoly*:  
**assumes**  $p \in \text{pmdl } F$  **and**  $q \in \text{pmdl } F$

```

shows poly  $p \ q \in \text{pmdl } F$ 
proof (cases component-of-term ( $\text{lt } p$ ) = component-of-term ( $\text{lt } q$ ))
  case True
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: poly-def True Let-def, rule pmdl.span-diff,
      (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, fact)+)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis by (simp add: poly-def False pmdl.span-zero)
qed

```

## 5.2 Buchberger's Theorem

Before proving the main theorem of Gröbner bases theory for S-polynomials, as is usually done in textbooks, we first prove it for critical pairs: a set  $F$  yields a confluent reduction relation if the critical pairs of all  $p \in F$  and  $q \in F$  can be connected below the least common sum of the leading power-products of  $p$  and  $q$ . The reason why we proceed in this way is that it becomes much easier to prove the correctness of Buchberger's second criterion for avoiding useless pairs.

```

lemma crit-pair-cbelow-imp-confluent-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dg: dickson-grading  $d$  and  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes main:  $\bigwedge p \ q. p \in F \implies q \in F \implies p \neq 0 \implies q \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on}$ 
     $d \ m \ F \ p \ q$ 
  shows relation.is-confluent-on ( $\text{red } F$ ) ( $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ )
proof -
  let  $?A = \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  let  $?R = \text{red } F$ 
  let  $?RS = \lambda a \ b. \text{red } F \ a \ b \vee \text{red } F \ b \ a$ 
  let  $?ord = (\prec_p)$ 
  from dg have ro: Confluence.relation-order  $?R \ ?ord \ ?A$ 
    by (rule is-relation-order-red)
  have dw: relation.dw-closed  $?R \ ?A$ 
    by (rule relation.dw-closedI, rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red, rule dg, rule assms(2))
  show ?thesis
proof (rule relation-order.loc-connectivity-implies-confluence, fact ro)
  show is-loc-connective-on  $?A \ ?ord \ ?R$  unfolding is-loc-connective-on-def
  proof (intro ballI allI impI)
    fix  $a \ b1 \ b2 :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b$ 
    assume  $a \in ?A$ 
    assume  $?R \ a \ b1 \wedge ?R \ a \ b2$ 
    hence  $?R \ a \ b1$  and  $?R \ a \ b2$  by simp-all
    hence  $b1 \in ?A$  and  $b2 \in ?A$  and  $?ord \ b1 \ a$  and  $?ord \ b2 \ a$ 
    using red-ord dgrad-p-set-closed-red[OF dg assms(2) <a ∈ ?A>] by blast+
    from this(1) this(2) have  $b1 - b2 \in ?A$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-closed-minus)
    from  $\langle \text{red } F \ a \ b1 \rangle$  obtain  $f1$  and  $t1$  where  $f1 \in F$  and  $r1: \text{red-single } a \ b1$ 
    from  $\langle \text{red } F \ a \ b2 \rangle$  obtain  $f2$  and  $t2$  where  $f2 \in F$  and  $r2: \text{red-single } a \ b2$ 

```



```

f2 t2 by (rule red-setE)
  from r1 r2 have f1 ≠ 0 and f2 ≠ 0 by (simp-all add: red-single-def)
  hence lc1: lc f1 ≠ 0 and lc2: lc f2 ≠ 0 using lc-not-0 by auto
  show cbelow-on ?A ?ord a (λa b. ?R a b ∨ ?R b a) b1 b2
  proof (cases t1 ⊕ lt f1 = t2 ⊕ lt f2)
    case False
      from confluent-distinct[OF r1 r2 False ⟨f1 ∈ F⟩ ⟨f2 ∈ F⟩] obtain s
        where s1: (red F)** b1 s and s2: (red F)** b2 s .
        have relation.cs ?R b1 b2 unfolding relation.cs-def by (intro exI conjI,
fact s1, fact s2)
        from ro dw this ⟨b1 ∈ ?A⟩ ⟨b2 ∈ ?A⟩ ⟨?ord b1 a⟩ ⟨?ord b2 a⟩ show ?thesis
          by (rule relation-order.cs-implies-cbelow-on)
    next
      case True
        hence ec: component-of-term (lt f1) = component-of-term (lt f2)
          by (metis component-of-term-splus)
        let ?l1 = lp f1
        let ?l2 = lp f2
        define v where v ≡ t2 ⊕ lt f2
        define l where l ≡ lcs ?l1 ?l2
        define a' where a' = except a {v}
        define ma where ma = monomial (lookup a v) v
        have v-alt: v = t1 ⊕ lt f1 by (simp only: True v-def)
        have a = ma + a' unfolding ma-def a'-def by (fact plus-except)
        have comp-f1: component-of-term (lt f1) = component-of-term v by (simp
add: v-alt term-simps)

        have ?l1 adds l unfolding l-def by (rule adds-lcs)
        have ?l2 adds l unfolding l-def by (rule adds-lcs-2)
        have ?l1 addsp (t1 ⊕ lt f1) by (simp add: adds-pp-splus term-simps)
        hence ?l1 addsp v by (simp add: v-alt)
        have ?l2 addsp v by (simp add: v-def adds-pp-splus term-simps)
        from ⟨?l1 addsp v⟩ ⟨?l2 addsp v⟩ have l addsp v by (simp add: l-def
adds-pp-def lcs-adds)
        have pp-of-term (v ⊖ ?l1) = t1 by (simp add: v-alt term-simps)
        with ⟨l addsp v⟩ ⟨?l1 adds l⟩ have tf1': pp-of-term ((l - ?l1) ⊕ (v ⊖ l)) =
t1
          by (simp add: minus-splus-sminus-cancel)
        hence tf1: ((pp-of-term v) - l) + (l - ?l1) = t1 by (simp add: add commute
term-simps)
        have pp-of-term (v ⊖ ?l2) = t2 by (simp add: v-def term-simps)
        with ⟨l addsp v⟩ ⟨?l2 adds l⟩ have tf2': pp-of-term ((l - ?l2) ⊕ (v ⊖ l)) =
t2
          by (simp add: minus-splus-sminus-cancel)
        hence tf2: ((pp-of-term v) - l) + (l - ?l2) = t2 by (simp add: add commute
term-simps)
        let ?ca = lookup a v
        let ?v = pp-of-term v - l
        have ?v + l = pp-of-term v using ⟨l addsp v⟩ adds-minus adds-pp-def by

```

*blast*

**from**  $tf1'$  **have**  $?v \text{ adds } t1$  **unfolding**  $pp\text{-of-term-splus add.commute[of } l - ?l1]$   $pp\text{-of-term-sminus}$   
**using**  $addsI$  **by**  $blast$   
**with**  $dg$  **have**  $d \text{ ?}v \leq d \text{ } t1$  **by**  $(rule \text{ dickson-grading-adds-imp-le})$   
**also from**  $dg \langle a \in ?A \rangle r1$  **have**  $\dots \leq m$  **by**  $(rule \text{ dgrad-p-set-red-single-pp})$   
**finally have**  $d \text{ ?}v \leq m$  .  
**from**  $r2$  **have**  $?ca \neq 0$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add: red-single-def } v\text{-def})$   
**hence**  $- ?ca \neq 0$  **by**  $simp$

**from**  $r1$  **have**  $b1 = a - monom\text{-mult } (?ca / lc \text{ } f1) \text{ } t1 \text{ } f1$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add: red-single-def } v\text{-alt})$

**also have**  $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca) \text{ ?}v \text{ (fst (crit-pair } f1 \text{ } f2))} + a'$

**proof**  $(simp \text{ add: } a'\text{-def ec crit-pair-def l-def[symmetric] monom-mult-assoc } tf1,$

$rule \text{ poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-minus})$

**fix**  $u$

**show**  $lookup \text{ } a \text{ } u - lookup \text{ (monom-mult } (?ca / lc \text{ } f1) \text{ } t1 \text{ } f1) \text{ } u =$

$lookup \text{ (monom-mult } (- (?ca / lc \text{ } f1)) \text{ } t1 \text{ (tail } f1)) \text{ } u + lookup \text{ (except$

$a \{v\}) \text{ } u$

**proof**  $(cases \text{ } u = v)$

**case**  $True$

**show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(simp \text{ add: True lookup-except } v\text{-alt lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2 lc-def[symmetric] lc1 term-simps})$

**next**

**case**  $False$

**hence**  $u \notin \{v\}$  **by**  $simp$

**moreover**

**{**

**assume**  $t1 \text{ adds}_p \text{ } u$

**hence**  $t1 \oplus (u \ominus t1) = u$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add: adds-pp-sminus})$

**hence**  $u \ominus t1 \neq lt \text{ } f1$  **using**  $False \text{ } v\text{-alt}$  **by**  $auto$

**hence**  $lookup \text{ } f1 \text{ } (u \ominus t1) = lookup \text{ (tail } f1) \text{ } (u \ominus t1)$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add: lookup-tail-2})$

**}**

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $False$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add: lookup-except lookup-monom-mult})$

**qed**

**qed**

**finally have**  $b1: b1 = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca) \text{ ?}v \text{ (fst (crit-pair } f1 \text{ } f2))} + a'$  .

**from**  $r2$  **have**  $b2 = a - monom\text{-mult } (?ca / lc \text{ } f2) \text{ } t2 \text{ } f2$

**by**  $(simp \text{ add: red-single-def } v\text{-def True})$

**also have**  $\dots = monom\text{-mult } (- ?ca) \text{ ?}v \text{ (snd (crit-pair } f1 \text{ } f2))} + a'$

**proof**  $(simp \text{ add: } a'\text{-def ec crit-pair-def l-def[symmetric] monom-mult-assoc } tf2,$

```

      rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-add lookup-minus)
    fix u
    show lookup a u - lookup (monom-mult (?ca / lc f2) t2 f2) u =
      lookup (monom-mult (- (?ca / lc f2)) t2 (tail f2)) u + lookup (except
a {v}) u
    proof (cases u = v)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: True lookup-exception v-def lookup-monom-mult lookup-tail-2
lc-def[symmetric] lc2 term-simps)
    next
      case False
      hence u  $\notin$  {v} by simp
      moreover
      {
        assume t2 addsp u
        hence t2  $\oplus$  (u  $\ominus$  t2) = u by (simp add: adds-pp-sminus)
        hence u  $\ominus$  t2  $\neq$  lt f2 using False v-def by auto
        hence lookup f2 (u  $\ominus$  t2) = lookup (tail f2) (u  $\ominus$  t2) by (simp add:
lookup-tail-2)
      }
      ultimately show ?thesis using False by (simp add: lookup-exception
lookup-monom-mult)
    qed
  qed
  finally have b2: b2 = monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)) + a'
.

```

```

    let ?lv = term-of-pair (l, component-of-term (lt f1))
    from  $\langle f1 \in F \rangle \langle f2 \in F \rangle \langle f1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle f2 \neq 0 \rangle$  have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F
f1 f2 by (rule main)
    hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial 1 ?lv) ?RS (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)) (snd
(crit-pair f1 f2))
      by (simp only: crit-pair-cbelow-on-def l-def)
    with dg asms (2)  $\langle d ?v \leq m \rangle \langle - ?ca \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    have cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (monomial 1 ?lv)) ?RS
      (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)))
      (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
      by (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)
    hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial (- ?ca) v) ?RS
      (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2)))
      (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
      by (simp add: monom-mult-monomial  $\langle pp\text{-of-term } v - l \rangle + l = pp\text{-of-term }
v \rangle$  plus-def comp-f1 term-simps)
    with  $\langle ?ca \neq 0 \rangle$  have cbelow-on ?A ?ord (monomial ?ca (0  $\oplus$  v)) ?RS
      (monom-mult (- ?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2))) (monom-mult (- ?ca)
?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
      by (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult-monomial)
    hence cbelow-on ?A ?ord ma ?RS

```

```

      (monom-mult (-?ca) ?v (fst (crit-pair f1 f2))) (monom-mult (-?ca)
?v (snd (crit-pair f1 f2)))
    by (simp add: ma-def term-simps)
  with dg assms(2) - -
  show cbelow-on ?A ?ord a ?RS b1 b2 unfolding <a = ma + a'> b1 b2
  proof (rule cbelow-on-plus)
    show a' ∈ ?A
    by (rule, simp add: a'-def keys-except, erule conjE, intro dgrad-p-setD,
      rule <a ∈ dgrad-p-set d m>)
  next
    show keys a' ∩ keys ma = {} by (simp add: ma-def a'-def keys-except)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed fact
  qed

```

**corollary** *crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

```

  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
  assumes ∧p q. p ∈ F ⇒ q ∈ F ⇒ p ≠ 0 ⇒ q ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on
d m F p q
  shows is-Groebner-basis F
  unfolding is-Groebner-basis-def
  proof (rule relation.confluence-implies-ChurchRosser,
    simp only: relation.is-confluent-def relation.is-confluent-on-def, intro ballI allI
    impI)
    fix a b1 b2
    assume a: (red F)** a b1 ∧ (red F)** a b2
    from assms(2) obtain n where m ≤ n and a ∈ dgrad-p-set d n and F ⊆
dgrad-p-set d n
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-insert)
    {
      fix p q
      assume p ∈ F and q ∈ F and p ≠ 0 and q ≠ 0
      hence crit-pair-cbelow-on d m F p q by (rule assms(3))
      from this dgrad-p-set-subset[OF <m ≤ n>] have crit-pair-cbelow-on d n F p q
      unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def by (rule cbelow-on-mono)
    }
    with assms(1) <F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d n> have relation.is-confluent-on (red F)
(dgrad-p-set d n)
    by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-confluent-dgrad-p-set)
    from this <a ∈ dgrad-p-set d n> have ∀ b1 b2. (red F)** a b1 ∧ (red F)** a b2
→ relation.cs (red F) b1 b2
    unfolding relation.is-confluent-on-def ..
    with a show relation.cs (red F) b1 b2 by blast
  qed

```

**corollary** *Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set:*

```

  assumes dickson-grading d and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge p\ q. p \in F \implies q \in F \implies p \neq 0 \implies q \neq 0 \implies p \neq q \implies$ 
            $\text{component-of-term } (lt\ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt\ q) \implies (\text{red}$ 
 $F)^{**} (spoly\ p\ q)\ 0$ 
shows is-Groebner-basis  $F$ 
using assms(1) assms(2)
proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set)
  fix  $p\ q$ 
  assume  $p \in F$  and  $q \in F$  and  $p \neq 0$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
  from this(1, 2) assms(2) have  $p: p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d\ m$  and  $q: q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d$ 
  by auto
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d\ m\ F\ p\ q$ 
  proof (cases  $p = q$ )
    case True
    from assms(1)  $q$  show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\text{component-of-term } (lt\ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt\ q)$ )
      case True
      from assms(1) assms(2)  $p\ q\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  show crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d\ m$ 
       $F\ p\ q$ 
      proof (rule spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
        from  $\langle p \in F \rangle\ \langle q \in F \rangle\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle q \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle p \neq q \rangle$  True show  $(\text{red } F)^{**} (spoly$ 
 $p\ q)\ 0$ 
        by (rule assms(3))
      qed
    next
    case False
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** *Buchberger-criterion-finite* = *Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

**lemma** (in *ordered-term*) *GB-imp-zero-reducibility*:

```

assumes is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ 
shows  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f\ 0$ 
proof –
  from in-pmdl-srtc[OF  $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$  have relation.cs  $(\text{red } G)$ 
 $f\ 0$ 
  unfolding is-Groebner-basis-def relation.is-ChurchRosser-def by simp
  then obtain  $s$  where  $\text{rfs}: (\text{red } G)^{**} f\ s$  and  $\text{r0s}: (\text{red } G)^{**} 0\ s$  unfolding
relation.cs-def by auto
  from rtrancl-0[OF  $\text{r0s}$ ] and  $\text{rfs}$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**lemma** (in *ordered-term*) *GB-imp-reducibility*:

**assumes** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$  **and**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$   
**shows** *is-red*  $G f$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*meson GB-imp-zero-reducibility is-red-def relation.rtrancl-is-final*)

**lemma** *is-Groebner-basis-empty*: *is-Groebner-basis*  $\{\}$   
**by** (*rule Buchberger-criterion-finite, rule, simp*)

**lemma** *is-Groebner-basis-singleton*: *is-Groebner-basis*  $\{f\}$   
**by** (*rule Buchberger-criterion-finite, simp, simp add: spoly-same*)

### 5.3 Buchberger's Criteria for Avoiding Useless Pairs

Unfortunately, the product criterion is only applicable to scalar polynomials.

**lemma** (*in gd-powerprod*) *product-criterion*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d m$  **and**  $p \in F$  **and**  $q \in F$

**and**  $p \neq 0$  **and**  $q \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{gcs } (\text{punit.lt } p) (\text{punit.lt } q) = 0$

**shows** *punit.crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d m F p q$

**proof** –

**let**  $?lt = \text{punit.lt } p$

**let**  $?lq = \text{punit.lt } q$

**let**  $?l = \text{lcs } ?lt ?lq$

**define**  $s$  **where**  $s = \text{punit.monom-mult } (-1 / (\text{punit.lc } p * \text{punit.lc } q)) 0$   
 $(\text{punit.tail } p * \text{punit.tail } q)$

**from** *assms*(7) **have**  $?l = ?lt + ?lq$  **by** (*metis add-cancel-left-left gcs-plus-lcs*)

**hence**  $?l - ?lt = ?lq$  **and**  $?l - ?lq = ?lt$  **by** *simp-all*

**have**  $(\text{punit.red } \{q\})^{**} (\text{punit.tail } p * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q)))$   
 $(\text{punit.monom-mult } (-1 / \text{punit.lc } p) / \text{punit.lc } q) 0 (\text{punit.tail } p * \text{punit.tail } q)$

**unfolding** *punit-mult-scalar[symmetric]* **using**  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*rule punit.red-mult-scalar-lt*)

**moreover have**  $\text{punit.monom-mult } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q) (\text{punit.tail } p) =$   
 $\text{punit.tail } p * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } p) (\text{punit.lt } q))$

**by** (*simp add: times-monomial-left[symmetric]*)

**ultimately have**  $(\text{punit.red } \{q\})^{**} (\text{fst } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$

**by** (*simp add: punit.crit-pair-def*  $\langle ?l - ?lt = ?lq \rangle$  *s-def*)

**moreover from**  $\langle q \in F \rangle$  **have**  $\{q\} \subseteq F$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately have** 1:  $(\text{punit.red } F)^{**} (\text{fst } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$  **by** (*rule punit.red-rtrancl-subset*)

**have**  $(\text{punit.red } \{p\})^{**} (\text{punit.tail } q * (\text{monomial } (1 / \text{punit.lc } q) (\text{punit.lt } p)))$   
 $(\text{punit.monom-mult } (-1 / \text{punit.lc } q) / \text{punit.lc } p) 0 (\text{punit.tail } q * \text{punit.tail } p)$

**unfolding** *punit-mult-scalar[symmetric]* **using**  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*rule punit.red-mult-scalar-lt*)

**hence**  $(\text{punit.red } \{p\})^{**} (\text{snd } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$

**by** (*simp add: punit.crit-pair-def*  $\langle ?l - ?lq = ?lt \rangle$  *s-def mult.commute flip: times-monomial-left*)

**moreover from**  $\langle p \in F \rangle$  **have**  $\{p\} \subseteq F$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately have** 2:  $(\text{punit.red } F)^{**} (\text{snd } (\text{punit.crit-pair } p q)) s$  **by** (*rule punit.red-rtrancl-subset*)

**note** *assms*(1) *assms*(2)  
**moreover from**  $\langle p \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  **have**  $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
**moreover from**  $\langle q \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  **have**  $q \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
**moreover from** 1 2 **have** *relation.cs* (*punit.red* *F*) (*fst* (*punit.crit-pair* *p* *q*))  
(*snd* (*punit.crit-pair* *p* *q*))  
**unfolding** *relation.cs-def* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* *punit.crit-pair-cs-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *chain-criterion*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $p \in F$  **and**  $q \in F$   
**and**  $p \neq 0$  **and**  $q \neq 0$  **and** *lp* *r* *adds* *lcs* (*lp* *p*) (*lp* *q*)  
**and** *component-of-term* (*lt* *r*) = *component-of-term* (*lt* *p*)  
**and** *pr*: *crit-pair-cbelow-on* *d* *m* *F* *p* *r* **and** *rq*: *crit-pair-cbelow-on* *d* *m* *F* *r* *q*  
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on* *d* *m* *F* *p* *q*  
**proof** (*cases* *component-of-term* (*lt* *p*) = *component-of-term* (*lt* *q*))  
**case** *True*  
**with** *assms*(8) **have** *comp-r*: *component-of-term* (*lt* *r*) = *component-of-term* (*lt* *q*)  
**q**) **by** *simp*  
**let** *?A* = *dgrad-p-set* *d* *m*  
**let** *?RS* =  $\lambda a \ b. \text{red } F \ a \ b \vee \text{red } F \ b \ a$   
**let** *?lt* = *lp* *p*  
**let** *?lq* = *lp* *q*  
**let** *?lr* = *lp* *r*  
**let** *?ltr* = *lcs* *?lt* *?lr*  
**let** *?lrq* = *lcs* *?lr* *?lq*  
**let** *?ltq* = *lcs* *?lt* *?lq*  
  
**from**  $\langle p \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  **have**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
**from** *this*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $d \ ?lt \leq m$  **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-setD-lp*)  
**from**  $\langle q \in F \rangle \langle F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  **have**  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
**from** *this*  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $d \ ?lq \leq m$  **by** (*rule* *dgrad-p-setD-lp*)  
**from** *assms*(1) **have**  $d \ ?ltq \leq \text{ord-class.max } (d \ ?lt) (d \ ?lq)$  **by** (*rule* *dickson-grading-lcs*)  
**also from**  $\langle d \ ?lt \leq m \rangle \langle d \ ?lq \leq m \rangle$  **have**  $\dots \leq m$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $d \ ?ltq \leq m$  .

**from** *adds-lcs*  $\langle ?lr \text{ adds } ?ltq \rangle$  **have** *?ltr* *adds* *?ltq* **by** (*rule* *lcs-adds*)  
**then obtain** *up* **where** *?ltq* = *?ltr* + *up* ..  
**hence** *up1*: *?ltq* - *?lt* = *up* + (*?ltr* - *?lt*) **and** *up2*: *up* + (*?ltr* - *?lr*) = *?ltq* - *?lr*  
**by** (*metis* *add commute* *adds-lcs* *minus-plus*, *metis* *add commute* *adds-lcs-2* *minus-plus*)  
**have** *fst-pq*: *fst* (*crit-pair* *p* *q*) = *monom-mult* 1 *up* (*fst* (*crit-pair* *p* *r*))  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *crit-pair-def* *monom-mult-assoc* *up1* *True* *comp-r*)  
**from** *assms*(1) *assms*(2) - - *pr*  
**have** *cbelow-on* *?A* ( $\prec_p$ ) (*monom-mult* 1 *up* (*monomial* 1 (*term-of-pair* (*?ltr*,

```

component-of-term (lt p)))) ?RS
  (fst (crit-pair p q)) (monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r)))
  unfolding fst-pq crit-pair-cbelow-on-def
  proof (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)
    from ⟨d ?ltq ≤ m⟩ show d up ≤ m by (simp add: ⟨?ltq = ?ltr + up⟩ dick-
son-gradingD1[OF assms(1)])
  qed simp
  hence 1: cbelow-on ?A (≺p) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (?ltq, component-of-term
(lt p)))) ?RS
    (fst (crit-pair p q)) (monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r)))
  by (simp add: monom-mult-monomial ⟨?ltq = ?ltr + up⟩ add.commute splus-def
term-simps)

  from ⟨?lr adds ?ltq⟩ adds-lcs-2 have ?lrq adds ?ltq by (rule lcs-adds)
  then obtain uq where ?ltq = ?lrq + uq ..
  hence uq1: ?ltq - ?lq = uq + (?lrq - ?lq) and uq2: uq + (?lrq - ?lr) = ?ltq
- ?lr
  by (metis add.commute adds-lcs-2 minus-plus, metis add.commute adds-lcs mi-
nus-plus)
  have eq: monom-mult 1 uq (fst (crit-pair r q)) = monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair
p r))
  by (simp add: crit-pair-def monom-mult-assoc up2 uq2 True comp-r)
  have snd-pq: snd (crit-pair p q) = monom-mult 1 uq (snd (crit-pair r q))
  by (simp add: crit-pair-def monom-mult-assoc uq1 True comp-r)
  from assms(1) assms(2) - - rq
  have cbelow-on ?A (≺p) (monom-mult 1 uq (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (?lrq,
component-of-term (lt p)))) ?RS
    (monom-mult 1 uq (fst (crit-pair r q))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  unfolding snd-pq crit-pair-cbelow-on-def assms(8)
  proof (rule cbelow-on-monom-mult)
    from ⟨d ?ltq ≤ m⟩ show d uq ≤ m by (simp add: ⟨?ltq = ?lrq + uq⟩ dick-
son-gradingD1[OF assms(1)])
  qed simp
  hence cbelow-on ?A (≺p) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (?ltq, component-of-term
(lt p)))) ?RS
    (monom-mult 1 uq (fst (crit-pair r q))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  by (simp add: monom-mult-monomial ⟨?ltq = ?lrq + uq⟩ add.commute splus-def
term-simps)
  hence cbelow-on ?A (≺p) (monomial 1 (term-of-pair (?ltq, component-of-term
(lt p)))) ?RS
    (monom-mult 1 up (snd (crit-pair p r))) (snd (crit-pair p q))
  by (simp only: eq)

  with 1 show ?thesis unfolding crit-pair-cbelow-on-def by (rule cbelow-on-transitive)
next
case False
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
qed

```



## 5.4 Weak and Strong Gröbner Bases

**lemma** *ord-p-wf-on*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$

**shows** *wfp-on*  $(\prec_p)$   $(dgrad-p-set\ d\ m)$

**proof** (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

**fix**  $x::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$  **and**  $Q$

**assume**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

**with** *assms* **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z \in Q$  **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$

**by** (*rule ord-p-minimum-dgrad-p-set, blast*)

**from** *this*(1) **show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$

**proof**

**show**  $\forall y \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m. y \prec_p z \implies y \notin Q$  **by** (*intro ballI impI \**)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $B \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

**assumes**  $pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ A$  **and**  $\bigwedge q. q \in pmdl\ A \implies q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \implies q \neq 0 \implies is-red\ B\ q$

**and**  $p \in pmdl\ A$  **and**  $p \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

**shows**  $(red\ B)^{**}\ p\ 0$

**proof** –

**from** *ord-p-wf-on*[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(6, 5) **show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*induction p rule: wfp-on-induct*)

**case** (*less p*)

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases p = 0*)

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**from** *assms*(4)[*OF less*(3, 1) *False*] **obtain**  $q$  **where** *redpq*:  $red\ B\ p\ q$  **unfolding** *is-red-alt ..*

**with** *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *less*(1) **have**  $q \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red*)

**moreover from** *redpq* **have**  $q \prec_p p$  **by** (*rule red-ord*)

**moreover from**  $\langle pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ A \rangle \langle p \in pmdl\ A \rangle \langle red\ B\ p\ q \rangle$  **have**  $q \in pmdl\ A$

**by** (*rule pmdl-closed-red*)

**ultimately have**  $(red\ B)^{**}\ q\ 0$  **by** (*rule less*(2))

**show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule converse-rtrancplp-into-rtrancplp, rule redpq, fact*)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $B \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$

**assumes**  $pmdl\ B \subseteq pmdl\ A$  **and**  $\bigwedge q. q \in pmdl\ A \implies q \neq 0 \implies is-red\ B\ q$

**and**  $p \in pmdl\ A$

```

shows (red B)** p 0
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain n where m ≤ n and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d n and B: B ⊆
dgrad-p-set d n
  by (rule dgrad-p-set-insert)
  from ord-p-wf-on[OF assms(1)] this(2) assms(5) show ?thesis
proof (induction p rule: wfp-on-induct)
  case (less p)
  show ?case
  proof (cases p = 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    from assms(4)[OF ⟨p ∈ (pmdl A)⟩ False] obtain q where redpq: red B p q
unfolding is-red-alt ..
    with assms(1) B ⟨p ∈ dgrad-p-set d n⟩ have q ∈ dgrad-p-set d n by (rule
dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
    moreover from redpq have q ≺p p by (rule red-ord)
    moreover from ⟨pmdl B ⊆ pmdl A⟩ ⟨p ∈ pmdl A⟩ ⟨red B p q⟩ have q ∈
pmdl A
    by (rule pmdl-closed-red)
    ultimately have (red B)** q 0 by (rule less(2))
    show ?thesis by (rule converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp, rule redpq, fact)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set:
  fixes G::('t ⇒0 'b::field) set
  assumes dickson-grading d and G ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
and pmdl G ⊆ pmdl B
  assumes ∧f. f ∈ pmdl B ⇒ f ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ⇒ f ≠ 0 ⇒ (∃ g ∈ G. g
≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f)
  shows pmdl G = pmdl B
proof
  show pmdl B ⊆ pmdl G
  proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule)
    fix p
    assume p ∈ B
    hence p ∈ pmdl B and p ∈ dgrad-p-set d m by (rule pmdl.span-base, rule,
intro assms(3))
    with assms(1, 2, 4) - have (red G)** p 0
    proof (rule is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set)
      fix f
      assume f ∈ pmdl B and f ∈ dgrad-p-set d m and f ≠ 0
      hence (∃ g ∈ G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f) by (rule assms(5))
      then obtain g where g ∈ G and g ≠ 0 and lt g addst lt f by blast
      thus is-red G f using ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ is-red-indI1 by blast
    qed
  qed

```

qed  
 thus  $p \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (rule red-rtrancp-0-in-pmdl)  
 qed  
 qed fact

**lemma** *pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set'*:

fixes  $G::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$   
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $\text{pmdl } G \subseteq \text{pmdl } B$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } B \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$   
 shows  $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } B$   
**proof**  
 show  $\text{pmdl } B \subseteq \text{pmdl } G$   
**proof**  
 fix  $p$   
 assume  $p \in \text{pmdl } B$   
 with *assms*(1, 2, 3) - have  $(\text{red } G)^{**} p 0$   
**proof** (rule *is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*)  
 fix  $f$   
 assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } B$  and  $f \neq 0$   
 hence  $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$  by (rule *assms*(4))  
 then obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$  by *blast*  
 thus  $\text{is-red } G \ f$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  *is-red-indI1* by *blast*  
 qed  
 thus  $p \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (rule red-rtrancp-0-in-pmdl)  
 qed  
 qed fact

**lemma** *GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 assumes *isGB*: *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$   
 shows  $\exists! h. (\text{red } G)^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h$   
**proof** -  
 from *assms*(1) *assms*(2) have  $\text{wfP } (\text{red } G)^{-1-1}$  by (rule *red-wf-dgrad-p-set*)  
 then obtain  $h$  where *ftoh*:  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h$  and *irredh*: *relation.is-final*  $(\text{red } G) \ h$   
 by (rule *relation.wf-imp-nf-ex*)  
 show ?thesis  
**proof**  
 from *ftoh* and *irredh* show  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h$  by (*simp add: is-red-def*)  
 next  
 fix  $h'$   
 assume  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h' \wedge \neg \text{is-red } G \ h'$   
 hence *ftoh'*:  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f h'$  and *irredh'*: *relation.is-final*  $(\text{red } G) \ h'$  by (*simp-all add: is-red-def*)  
 show  $h' = h$   
**proof** (rule *relation.ChurchRosser-unique-final*)  
 from *isGB* show *relation.is-ChurchRosser*  $(\text{red } G)$  by (*simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def*)  
 qed *fact* +  
 qed

qed

**lemma** *translation-property'*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{red-p-0}: (\text{red } F)^{**} p \ 0$

**shows**  $\text{is-red } F (p + q) \vee \text{is-red } F q$

**proof** (rule *disjCI*)

**assume**  $\text{not-red}: \neg \text{is-red } F q$

**from**  $\text{red-p-0} \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in F$  **and**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{lt-adds}: \text{lt } f \ \text{adds}_t$   
 $\text{lt } p$

**by** (rule *zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility*)

**show**  $\text{is-red } F (p + q)$

**proof** (cases  $q = 0$ )

**case** *True*

**with**  $\text{is-red-indI1}[OF \ \langle f \in F \rangle \ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ \text{lt-adds}]$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**from**  $\text{not-red } \text{is-red-addsI}[OF \ \langle f \in F \rangle \ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \ - \ \text{lt-adds}, \ \text{of } q]$  **have**  $\neg \text{lt } p \in$   
 $(\text{keys } q)$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\text{lookup } q \ (\text{lt } p) = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

**with**  $\text{lt-in-keys}[OF \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$  **have**  $\text{lt } p \in (\text{keys } (p + q))$  **unfolding** *in-keys-iff*

**by** (*simp add: lookup-add*)

**from**  $\text{is-red-addsI}[OF \ \langle f \in F \rangle \ \langle f \neq 0 \rangle \ \text{this } \text{lt-adds}]$  **show** *?thesis* .

qed

qed

**lemma** *translation-property*:

**assumes**  $p \neq q$  **and**  $\text{red-0}: (\text{red } F)^{**} (p - q) \ 0$

**shows**  $\text{is-red } F p \vee \text{is-red } F q$

**proof** –

**from**  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  **have**  $p - q \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $\text{translation-property}'[OF \ \text{this } \text{red-0}, \ \text{of } q]$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

**lemma** *weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies (\text{red } G)^{**} f \ 0$

**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$

**using** *assms*(1, 2)

**proof** (rule *Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set*)

**fix**  $p \ q$

**assume**  $p \in G$  **and**  $q \in G$

**hence**  $p \in \text{pmdl } G$  **and**  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*auto intro: pmdl.span-base*)

**hence**  $\text{spoly } p \ q \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (rule *pmdl-closed-spoly*)

**thus**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} (\text{spoly } p \ q) \ 0$

**proof** (rule *assms*(3))

**note** *assms*(1)

**moreover from**  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  *assms*(2) **have**  $p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$

**moreover from**  $\langle q \in G \rangle$  *assms*(2) **have**  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$

**ultimately show**  $\text{spoly } p \ q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly*)

qed  
qed

**lemma** *weak-GB-is-strong-GB*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge f. f \in (\text{pmdl } G) \implies (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$   
**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$   
**unfolding** *is-Groebner-basis-def*  
**proof** (rule *relation.confluence-implies-ChurchRosser*,  
simp add: *relation.is-confluent-def relation.is-confluent-on-def*, intro *allI impI*,  
erule *conjE*)  
**fix**  $f p q$   
**assume**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f p$  **and**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f q$   
**hence** *relation.srtc*  $(\text{red } G) p q$   
**by** (*meson relation.rtc-implies-srtc relation.srtc-symmetric relation.srtc-transitive*)  
**hence**  $p - q \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule srtc-in-pmdl*)  
**hence**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} (p - q) 0$  **by** (*rule assms*)  
**thus** *relation.cs*  $(\text{red } G) p q$  **by** (*rule red-diff-rtrancl-cs*)  
qed

**corollary** *GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$   
**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G \longleftrightarrow (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \longrightarrow (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0)$   
**using** *weak-GB-is-strong-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]* *GB-imp-zero-reducibility* **by** *blast*

**corollary** *GB-alt-1: is-Groebner-basis*  $G \longleftrightarrow (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. (\text{red } G)^{**} f 0)$   
**using** *weak-GB-is-strong-GB* *GB-imp-zero-reducibility* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *isGB-I-is-red*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \implies f \neq 0 \implies \text{is-red } G f$   
**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$   
**unfolding** *GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2)]*  
**proof** (intro *ballI impI*)  
**fix**  $f$   
**assume**  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  **and**  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$   
**with** *assms(1, 2)* *subset-refl assms(3)* **show**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f 0$   
**by** (*rule is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set*)  
qed

**lemma** *GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m$   
**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G \longleftrightarrow (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G f)$   
**proof**  
**assume** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$   
**show**  $\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G f$   
**proof** (intro *ballI*, intro *impI*)  
**fix**  $f$

```

    assume  $f \in (\text{pmdl } G)$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
    show  $\text{is-red } G \ f$  by (rule  $\text{GB-imp-reducibility}$ , fact+)
  qed
next
  assume  $a2: \forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G \ f$ 
  show  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$  unfolding  $\text{GB-alt-1}$ 
  proof
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ 
    from  $\text{assms}$  show  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f \ 0$ 
    proof (rule  $\text{is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'}$ )
      fix  $q$ 
      assume  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $q \neq 0$ 
      thus  $\text{is-red } G \ q$  by (rule  $a2[\text{rule-format}]$ )
    qed (fact  $\text{subset-refl}$ , fact)
  qed
qed

lemma  $\text{GB-adds-lt}$ :
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$  and  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$ 
  proof -
    from  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $(\text{red } G)^{**} f \ 0$  by (rule  $\text{GB-imp-zero-reducibility}$ )
    show ?thesis by (rule  $\text{zero-reducibility-implies-lt-divisibility}$ , fact+)
  qed

lemma  $\text{isGB-I-adds-lt}$ :
  assumes  $\text{dickson-grading } d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{pmdl } G \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(1, 2)$ 
  proof (rule  $\text{isGB-I-is-red}$ )
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
    hence  $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f)$  by (rule  $\text{assms}(3)$ )
    then obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$  by blast
    thus  $\text{is-red } G \ f$  using  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$   $\text{is-red-indI1}$  by blast
  qed

lemma  $\text{GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set}$ :
  assumes  $\text{dickson-grading } d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } G \longleftrightarrow (\forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f))$ 
  (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
  proof
    assume ?L
    show ?R
    proof (intro ballI impI)

```

```

    fix f
    assume f ∈ pmdl G and f ≠ 0
    with ⟨?L⟩ obtain g where g ∈ G and g ≠ 0 and lt g addst lt f by (rule
GB-adds-lt)
    thus ∃ g ∈ G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f by blast
  qed
next
  assume ?R
  show ?L unfolding GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms]
  proof (intro ballI impI)
    fix f
    assume f ∈ pmdl G and f ≠ 0
    with ⟨?R⟩ have (∃ g ∈ G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f) by blast
    then obtain g where g ∈ G and g ≠ 0 and lt g addst lt f by blast
    thus is-red G f using ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ is-red-indI1 by blast
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *GB-insert*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G and f ∈ pmdl G
  shows is-Groebner-basis (insert f G)
  using assms unfolding GB-alt-1
  by (metis insert-subset pmdl.span-insert-idI red-rtrancl-subset subsetI)

```

**lemma** *GB-subset*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G and G ⊆ G' and pmdl G' = pmdl G
  shows is-Groebner-basis G'
  using assms(1) unfolding GB-alt-1 using assms(2) assms(3) red-rtrancl-subset
  by blast

```

**lemma** (in *ordered-term*) *GB-remove-0-stable-GB*:

```

  assumes is-Groebner-basis G
  shows is-Groebner-basis (G - {0})
  using assms by (simp only: is-Groebner-basis-def red-minus-singleton-zero)

```

**lemmas** *is-red-implies-0-red-finite = is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set'*[OF *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

**lemmas** *GB-implies-unique-nf-finite = GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*[OF *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

**lemmas** *GB-alt-2-finite = GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set*[OF *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

**lemmas** *GB-alt-3-finite = GB-alt-3-dgrad-p-set*[OF *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

**lemmas** *pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite = pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-dgrad-p-set'*[OF *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

## 5.5 Alternative Characterization of Gröbner Bases via Representations of S-Polynomials

**definition** *spoly-rep* :: (*'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*)  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*) *set*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b* :: *field*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where** *spoly-rep* *d m G g1 g2*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists q. \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 = (\sum_{g \in G.} q \ g \odot g) \wedge$   
 $(\forall g. \ q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge$   
 $(q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2)),$   
 $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))))$

**lemma** *spoly-repI*:

*spoly g1 g2* = ( $\sum_{g \in G.} q \ g \odot g$ )  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge g. \ q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge g. \ q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2),$   
 $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2)))) \implies$

*spoly-rep d m G g1 g2*  
**by** (*auto simp: spoly-rep-def*)

**lemma** *spoly-repI-zero*:

**assumes** *spoly g1 g2* = 0  
**shows** *spoly-rep d m G g1 g2*

**proof** (*rule spoly-repI*)

**show** *spoly g1 g2* = ( $\sum_{g \in G.} 0 \odot g$ ) **by** (*simp add: assms*)

**qed** (*simp-all add: punit.zero-in-dgrad-p-set*)

**lemma** *spoly-repE*:

**assumes** *spoly-rep d m G g1 g2*

**obtains** *q* **where** *spoly g1 g2* = ( $\sum_{g \in G.} q \ g \odot g$ ) **and**  $\bigwedge g. \ q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**and**  $\bigwedge g. \ q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2),$   
 $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: spoly-rep-def*)

**corollary** *isGB-D-spoly-rep*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *is-Groebner-basis G* **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**and** *finite G*

**and**  $g1 \in G$  **and**  $g2 \in G$  **and**  $g1 \neq 0$  **and**  $g2 \neq 0$

**shows** *spoly-rep d m G g1 g2*

**proof** (*cases spoly g1 g2 = 0*)

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule spoly-repI-zero*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**let** *?v* = *term-of-pair* (*lcs* (*lp g1*) (*lp g2*), *component-of-term* (*lt g1*))

**let** *?h* = *crit-pair* *g1 g2*

**from** *assms*(7, 8) **have** *eq: spoly g1 g2* = *fst ?h* + ( $- \text{snd ?h}$ ) **by** (*simp add: spoly-alt*)

**have** *fst ?h*  $\prec_p$  *monomial 1 ?v* **by** (*fact fst-crit-pair-below-lcs*)

**hence** *d1: fst ?h* = 0  $\vee$  *lt (fst ?h)*  $\prec_t$  *?v* **by** (*simp only: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff*)

**have** *snd ?h*  $\prec_p$  *monomial 1 ?v* **by** (*fact snd-crit-pair-below-lcs*)



hence  $d2: \text{snd } ?h = 0 \vee \text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h) \prec_t ?v$  **by** (*simp only: ord-strict-p-monomial-iff lt-uminus*)  
 note  $\text{assms}(1)$   
 moreover from  $\text{assms}(5, 3)$  have  $g1 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
 moreover from  $\text{assms}(6, 3)$  have  $g2 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \ ..$   
 ultimately have  $\text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-spoly*)  
 from  $\text{assms}(5)$  have  $g1 \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)  
 moreover from  $\text{assms}(6)$  have  $g2 \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)  
 ultimately have  $\text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule pmdl-closed-spoly*)  
 with  $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $(\text{red } G)^{**} (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \ 0$  **by** (*rule GB-imp-zero-reducibility*)  
 with  $\text{assms}(1, 3, 4)$   $\langle \text{spoly } - \in \text{dgrad-p-set } - \rightarrow$  **obtain**  $q$   
 where  $1: \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 = 0 + (\sum_{g \in G}. q \ g \odot g)$  and  $2: \bigwedge g. q \ g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
 and  $\bigwedge g. \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2)$  **by** (*rule red-rtranc1-repE*) **blast**  
 show  $?thesis$   
 proof (*rule spoly-repI*)  
 fix  $g$   
 note  $\langle \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t \text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \rangle$   
 also from  $d1$  have  $\text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \prec_t ?v$   
 proof  
 assume  $\text{fst } ?h = 0$   
 hence  $\text{eq: spoly } g1 \ g2 = - \text{snd } ?h$  **by** (*simp add: eq*)  
 also from  $d2$  have  $\text{lt } \dots \prec_t ?v$   
 proof  
 assume  $\text{snd } ?h = 0$   
 with  $\text{False}$  show  $?thesis$  **by** (*simp add: eq*)  
 qed  
 finally show  $?thesis$  .  
 next  
 assume  $*$ :  $\text{lt } (\text{fst } ?h) \prec_t ?v$   
 from  $d2$  show  $?thesis$   
 proof  
 assume  $\text{snd } ?h = 0$   
 with  $*$  show  $?thesis$  **by** (*simp add: eq*)  
 next  
 assume  $**$ :  $\text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h) \prec_t ?v$   
 have  $\text{lt } (\text{spoly } g1 \ g2) \preceq_t \text{ord-term-lin.max } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } ?h)) (\text{lt } (- \text{snd } ?h))$   
 unfolding  $\text{eq}$   
 by (*fact lt-plus-le-max*)  
 also from  $**$  have  $\dots \prec_t ?v$  **by** (*simp only: ord-term-lin.max-less-iff-conj*)  
 finally show  $?thesis$  .  
 qed  
 qed  
 also from  $\text{False}$  have  $\dots = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))$   
 by (*simp add: spoly-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)  
 finally show  $\text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } g1) (\text{lp } g2), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g2))$  .  
 qed (*simp-all add: 1 2*)

qed

The finiteness assumption on  $G$  in the following theorem could be dropped, but it makes the proof a lot easier (although it is still fairly complicated).

**lemma** *isGB-I-spoly-rep*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and** *finite*  $G$   
**and**  $\bigwedge g1 \ g2. g1 \in G \implies g2 \in G \implies g1 \neq 0 \implies g2 \neq 0 \implies \text{spoly } g1 \ g2 \neq 0 \implies \text{spoly-rep } d \ m \ G \ g1 \ g2$

**shows** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $\neg \text{is-Groebner-basis } G$

**then obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \in \text{pmdl } G$  **and**  $p\text{-in: } p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $\neg (\text{red } G)^{**} p \ 0$

**by** (*auto simp: GB-alt-1-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2)]*)

**from**  $\langle \neg \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$  **have**  $G \neq \{\}$  **by** (*auto simp: is-Groebner-basis-empty*)

**obtain**  $r$  **where**  $p\text{-red: } (\text{red } G)^{**} p \ r$  **and**  $r\text{-irred: } \neg \text{is-red } G \ r$

**proof** –

**define**  $A$  **where**  $A = \{q. (\text{red } G)^{**} p \ q\}$

**from** *assms(1, 2)* **have**  $\text{wfP } (\text{red } G)^{-1-1}$  **by** (*rule red-wf-dgrad-p-set*)

**moreover have**  $p \in A$  **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

**ultimately obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r \in A$  **and**  $r\text{-min: } \bigwedge z. (\text{red } G)^{-1-1} z \ r \implies z \notin A$

$A$

**by** (*rule wfE-min[to-pred]*) *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**from**  $\langle r \in A \rangle$  **show**  $*$ :  $(\text{red } G)^{**} p \ r$  **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

**show**  $\neg \text{is-red } G \ r$

**proof**

**assume** *is-red*  $G \ r$

**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $(\text{red } G) \ r \ z$  **by** (*rule is-redE*)

**hence**  $(\text{red } G)^{-1-1} z \ r$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $z \notin A$  **by** (*rule r-min*)

**hence**  $\neg (\text{red } G)^{**} p \ z$  **by** (*simp add: A-def*)

**moreover from**  $*$   $\langle (\text{red } G) \ r \ z \rangle$  **have**  $(\text{red } G)^{**} p \ z \ ..$

**ultimately show** *False* ..

qed

qed

qed

**from** *assms(1, 2)*  $p\text{-in } p\text{-red}$  **have**  $r\text{-in: } r \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-closed-red-rtrancl*)

**from**  $p\text{-red } \langle \neg (\text{red } G)^{**} p \ 0 \rangle$  **have**  $r \neq 0$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $p\text{-red}$  **have**  $p - r \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule red-rtranclp-diff-in-pmdl*)

**with**  $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$  **have**  $p - (p - r) \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff*)

**hence**  $r \in \text{pmdl } G$  **by** *simp*

**with** *assms(3)* **obtain**  $q0$  **where**  $r: r = (\sum g \in G. q0 \ g \odot g)$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-finiteE*)

**from** *assms(3)* **have** *finite*  $(q0 \text{ ‘ } G)$  **by** (*rule finite-imageI*)

**then obtain**  $m0$  **where**  $q0 \text{ ‘ } G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \ m0$  **by** (*rule punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust*)

**define**  $m'$  **where**  $m' = \text{ord-class.max } m \ m0$

**have**  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  **by** (rule  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}subset$ ) (simp add:  $m'\text{-}def$ )  
**with**  $assms(2)$  **have**  $G\text{-}sub: G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  **by** (rule  $subset\text{-}trans$ )  
**have**  $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m0 \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$   
**by** (rule  $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\text{-}subset$ ) (simp add:  $m'\text{-}def$ )  
**with**  $\langle q0 \text{ ' } G \subseteq \rightarrow \rangle$  **have**  $q0 \text{ ' } G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  **by** (rule  $subset\text{-}trans$ )

**define**  $mlt$  **where**  $mlt = (\lambda q. ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.Max\ (lt\ \text{' } \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}))$   
**define**  $mnum$  **where**  $mnum = (\lambda q. card\ \{g \in G. q\ g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt\ (q\ g \odot g) = mlt\ q\})$   
**define**  $rel$  **where**  $rel = (\lambda q1\ q2. mlt\ q1 \prec_t mlt\ q2 \vee (mlt\ q1 = mlt\ q2 \wedge mnum\ q1 < mnum\ q2))$   
**define**  $rel\text{-}dom$  **where**  $rel\text{-}dom = \{q. q \text{ ' } G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m' \wedge r = (\sum_{g \in G. q\ g \odot g})\}$

**have**  $mlt\text{-}in: mlt\ q \in lt\ \text{' } \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}$  **if**  $q \in rel\text{-}dom$  **for**  $q$   
**unfolding**  $mlt\text{-}def$   
**proof** (rule  $ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.Max\text{-}in$ , simp-all add:  $assms(3)$ , rule  $ccontr$ )  
**assume**  $\nexists g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0$   
**hence**  $q\ g \odot g = 0$  **if**  $g \in G$  **for**  $g$  **using** *that* **by** *simp*  
**with** *that* **have**  $r = 0$  **by** (simp add:  $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}def$ )  
**with**  $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$  **show** *False* ..  
**qed**

**have**  $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}dgrad\text{-}set: pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ \text{' } mlt\ \text{' } rel\text{-}dom \subseteq dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m'$   
**proof** (rule  $subsetI$ ,  $elim\ imageE$ )  
**fix**  $q\ v\ t$   
**assume**  $q \in rel\text{-}dom$  **and**  $v: v = mlt\ q$  **and**  $t: t = pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ v$   
**from** *this(1)* **have**  $v \in lt\ \text{' } \{q\ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q\ g \odot g \neq 0\}$  **unfolding**  $v$   
**by** (rule  $mlt\text{-}in$ )  
**then** **obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g \in G$  **and**  $q\ g \odot g \neq 0$  **and**  $v: v = lt\ (q\ g \odot g)$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *this(2)* **have**  $q\ g \neq 0$  **and**  $g \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $v = punit.lt\ (q\ g) \oplus lt\ g$  **unfolding**  $v$  **by** (rule  $lt\text{-}mult\text{-}scalar$ )  
**hence**  $t = punit.lt\ (q\ g) + lp\ g$  **by** (simp add:  $t\ pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\text{-}splus$ )  
**also** **from**  $assms(1)$  **have**  $d \dots = ord\text{-}class.max\ (d\ (punit.lt\ (q\ g)))\ (d\ (lp\ g))$   
**by** (rule  $dickson\text{-}gradingD1$ )  
**also** **have**  $\dots \leq m'$   
**proof** (rule  $max.boundedI$ )  
**from**  $\langle g \in G \rangle$   $\langle q \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$  **have**  $q\ g \in punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  **by** (auto simp:  $rel\text{-}dom\text{-}def$ )  
**moreover** **from**  $\langle q\ g \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $punit.lt\ (q\ g) \in keys\ (q\ g)$  **by** (rule  $punit.lt\text{-}in\text{-}keys$ )  
**ultimately** **show**  $d\ (punit.lt\ (q\ g)) \leq m'$  **by** (rule  $punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}setD[simplified]$ )  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle g \in G \rangle$   $G\text{-}sub$  **have**  $g \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  ..  
**moreover** **from**  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $lt\ g \in keys\ g$  **by** (rule  $lt\text{-}in\text{-}keys$ )

ultimately show  $d (lp\ g) \leq m'$  by (rule dgrad-p-setD)  
 qed  
 finally show  $t \in dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m'$  by (simp add: dgrad-set-def)  
 qed

obtain  $q$  where  $q \in rel\text{-}dom$  and  $q\text{-}min: \bigwedge q'. rel\ q' q \implies q' \notin rel\text{-}dom$   
 proof -  
 from  $\langle q0 \text{ ' } G \subseteq punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m' \rangle$  have  $q0 \in rel\text{-}dom$  by (simp add: rel-dom-def r)  
 hence  $mlt\ q0 \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$  by (rule imageI)  
 with  $assms(1)$  obtain  $u$  where  $u \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$  and  $u\text{-}min: \bigwedge w. w \prec_t u \implies w \notin mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$   
 using rel-dom-dgrad-set by (rule ord-term-minimum-dgrad-set) blast  
 from  $this(1)$  obtain  $q'$  where  $q' \in rel\text{-}dom$  and  $u: u = mlt\ q' ..$   
 hence  $q' \in rel\text{-}dom \cap \{q. mlt\ q = u\}$  (is -  $\in ?A$ ) by simp  
 hence  $mnum\ q' \in mnum \text{ ' } ?A$  by (rule imageI)  
 with  $wf[to\text{-}pred]$  obtain  $k$  where  $k \in mnum \text{ ' } ?A$  and  $k\text{-}min: \bigwedge l. l < k \implies l \notin mnum \text{ ' } ?A$   
 by (rule wfE-min[to-pred]) blast  
 from  $this(1)$  obtain  $q''$  where  $q'' \in rel\text{-}dom$  and  $mlt'': mlt\ q'' = u$  and  $k: k = mnum\ q''$   
 by blast  
 from  $this(1)$  show ?thesis  
 proof  
 fix  $q0$   
 assume  $rel\ q0\ q''$   
 show  $q0 \notin rel\text{-}dom$   
 proof  
 assume  $q0 \in rel\text{-}dom$   
 from  $\langle rel\ q0\ q'' \rangle$  show False unfolding rel-def  
 proof (elim disjE conjE)  
 assume  $mlt\ q0 \prec_t mlt\ q''$   
 hence  $mlt\ q0 \notin mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$  unfolding mlt'' by (rule u-min)  
 moreover from  $\langle q0 \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$  have  $mlt\ q0 \in mlt \text{ ' } rel\text{-}dom$  by (rule imageI)  
 ultimately show ?thesis ..  
 next  
 assume  $mlt\ q0 = mlt\ q''$   
 with  $\langle q0 \in rel\text{-}dom \rangle$  have  $q0 \in ?A$  by (simp add: mlt'')  
 assume  $mnum\ q0 < mnum\ q''$   
 hence  $mnum\ q0 \notin mnum \text{ ' } ?A$  unfolding k[symmetric] by (rule k-min)  
 with  $\langle q0 \in ?A \rangle$  show ?thesis by blast  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 from  $this(1)$  have  $q\text{-}in: \bigwedge g. g \in G \implies q\ g \in punit.dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m'$   
 and  $r: r = (\sum g \in G. q\ g \odot g)$  by (auto simp: rel-dom-def)

**define**  $v$  **where**  $v = \text{mlt } q$   
**from**  $\langle q \in \text{rel-dom} \rangle$  **have**  $v \in \text{lt } \langle \{q \ g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q \ g \odot g \neq 0\}$  **unfolding**  
 $v\text{-def}$   
**by** (rule  $\text{mlt-in}$ )  
**then obtain**  $g1$  **where**  $g1 \in G$  **and**  $q \ g1 \odot g1 \neq 0$  **and**  $v1: v = \text{lt } (q \ g1 \odot$   
 $g1)$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**moreover define**  $M$  **where**  $M = \{g \in G. q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) = v\}$   
**ultimately have**  $g1 \in M$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**have**  $v\text{-max}: \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t v$  **if**  $g \in G$  **and**  $g \notin M$  **and**  $q \ g \odot g \neq 0$  **for**  $g$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{that}$  **have**  $\text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \neq v$  **by** (auto  $\text{simp}: M\text{-def}$ )  
**moreover have**  $\text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \preceq_t v$  **unfolding**  $v\text{-def mlt-def}$   
**by** (rule  $\text{ord-term-lin.Max-ge}$ ) (auto  $\text{simp}: \text{assms}(3)$ )  $\langle q \ g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  **intro!**:  
 $\text{imageI } \langle g \in G \rangle$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**from**  $\langle q \ g1 \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $q \ g1 \neq 0$  **and**  $g1 \neq 0$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**hence**  $v1': v = \text{punit.lt } (q \ g1) \oplus \text{lt } g1$  **unfolding**  $v1$  **by** (rule  $\text{lt-mult-scalar}$ )  
**have**  $M - \{g1\} \neq \{\}$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $M - \{g1\} = \{\}$   
**have**  $v \in \text{keys } (q \ g1 \odot g1)$  **unfolding**  $v1$  **using**  $\langle q \ g1 \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (rule  
 $\text{lt-in-keys}$ )  
**moreover have**  $v \notin \text{keys } (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q \ g \odot g)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $v \in \text{keys } (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q \ g \odot g)$   
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{g \in G - \{g1\}} \text{keys } (q \ g \odot g))$  **by** (fact  $\text{keys-sum-subset}$ )  
**finally obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g \in G - \{g1\}$  **and**  $v \in \text{keys } (q \ g \odot g)$  **..**  
**from**  $\text{this}(2)$  **have**  $q \ g \odot g \neq 0$  **and**  $v \preceq_t \text{lt } (q \ g \odot g)$  **by** (auto  $\text{intro}: \text{lt-max-keys}$ )  
**from**  $\langle g \in G - \{g1\} \rangle \langle M - \{g1\} = \{\} \rangle$  **have**  $g \in G$  **and**  $g \notin M$  **by**  $\text{blast+}$   
**hence**  $\text{lt } (q \ g \odot g) \prec_t v$  **by** (rule  $v\text{-max}$ )  $\text{fact}$   
**with**  $\langle v \preceq_t \rightarrow \rangle$  **show**  $\text{False}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $v \in \text{keys } (q \ g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q \ g \odot g))$  **by** (rule  
 $\text{in-keys-plusI1}$ )  
**also from**  $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \text{assms}(3)$  **have**  $\dots = \text{keys } r$  **by** (simp  $\text{add}: r \text{ sum.remove}$ )  
**finally have**  $v \in \text{keys } r$  .  
**with**  $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $\text{is-red } G \ r$  **by** (rule  $\text{is-red-addsI}$ ) (simp  $\text{add}: v1'$   
 $\text{term-simps}$ )  
**with**  $r\text{-irred}$  **show**  $\text{False}$  **..**  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $g2$  **where**  $g2 \in M$  **and**  $g1 \neq g2$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**from**  $\text{this}(1)$  **have**  $g2 \in G$  **and**  $q \ g2 \odot g2 \neq 0$  **and**  $v2: v = \text{lt } (q \ g2 \odot g2)$  **by**  
 $\text{simp-all add}: M\text{-def}$ )  
**from**  $\text{this}(2)$  **have**  $q \ g2 \neq 0$  **and**  $g2 \neq 0$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**hence**  $v2': v = \text{punit.lt } (q \ g2) \oplus \text{lt } g2$  **unfolding**  $v2$  **by** (rule  $\text{lt-mult-scalar}$ )  
**hence**  $\text{component-of-term } (\text{punit.lt } (q \ g1) \oplus \text{lt } g1) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{punit.lt } (q \ g2) \oplus \text{lt } g2)$

by (simp only: v1' flip: v2')  
 hence cmp-eq: component-of-term (lt g1) = component-of-term (lt g2) by (simp add: term-simps)

have  $M \subseteq G$  by (simp add: M-def)  
 have  $r = q \, g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q \, g \odot g)$   
 using assms(3)  $\langle g1 \in G \rangle$  by (simp add: r sum.remove)  
 also have  $\dots = q \, g1 \odot g1 + q \, g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q \, g \odot g)$   
 using assms(3)  $\langle g2 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$   
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single insert-iff sum.insert-remove)  
 finally have  $r: r = q \, g1 \odot g1 + q \, g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q \, g \odot g)$   
 by (simp flip: Diff-insert2)

let ?l = lcs (lp g1) (lp g2)  
 let ?v = term-of-pair (?l, component-of-term (lt g2))  
 have lp g1 adds lp (q g1  $\odot$  g1) by (simp add: v1' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1)  
 moreover have lp g2 adds lp (q g1  $\odot$  g1) by (simp add: v2' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1)  
 ultimately have l-adds: ?l adds lp (q g1  $\odot$  g1) by (rule lcs-adds)

have spoly-rep d m G g1 g2  
 proof (cases spoly g1 g2 = 0)  
 case True  
 thus ?thesis by (rule spoly-repI-zero)  
 next  
 case False  
 with  $\langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle g2 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \neq 0 \rangle \langle g2 \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (rule assms(4))  
 qed  
 then obtain q' where spoly: spoly g1 g2 =  $(\sum_{g \in G} q' \, g \odot g)$   
 and  $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m$  and  $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \odot g \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (q' \, g \odot g)$   
 $\prec_t ?v$   
 by (rule spoly-repE) blast  
 note this(2)  
 also have  $\text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m'$   
 by (rule punit.dgrad-p-set-subset) (simp add: m'-def)  
 finally have q'-in:  $\bigwedge g. q' \, g \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \, m'$ .

define mu where  $\text{mu} = \text{monomial } (\text{lc } (q \, g1 \odot g1)) (\text{lp } (q \, g1 \odot g1) - ?l)$   
 define mu1 where  $\text{mu1} = \text{monomial } (1 / \text{lc } g1) (?l - \text{lp } g1)$   
 define mu2 where  $\text{mu2} = \text{monomial } (1 / \text{lc } g2) (?l - \text{lp } g2)$   
 define q'' where  $q'' = (\lambda g. q \, g + \text{mu} * q' \, g)$   
 $(g1 := \text{punit.tail } (q \, g1) + \text{mu} * q' \, g1, g2 := q \, g2 + \text{mu} * q' \, g2 + \text{mu} * \text{mu2})$   
 from  $\langle q \, g1 \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{mu} \neq 0$  by (simp add: mu-def monomial-0-iff lc-eq-zero-iff)  
 from  $\langle g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  l-adds have mu-times-mu1:  $\text{mu} * \text{mu1} = \text{monomial } (\text{punit.lc } (q \, g1)) (\text{punit.lt } (q \, g1))$

**by** (*simp add: mu-def mu1-def times-monomial-monomial lc-mult-scalar lc-eq-zero-iff*  
*minus-plus-minus-cancel adds-lcs v1' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1*)  
**from** *l-adds* **have** *mu-times-mu2: mu \* mu2 = monomial (lc (q g1  $\odot$  g1) / lc*  
*g2) (punit.lt (q g2))*  
**by** (*simp add: mu-def mu2-def times-monomial-monomial lc-mult-scalar mi-*  
*nus-plus-minus-cancel*  
*adds-lcs-2 v2' pp-of-term-splus flip: v1*)  
**have** *mu1  $\odot$  g1 - mu2  $\odot$  g2 = spoly g1 g2*  
**by** (*simp add: spoly-def Let-def cmp-eq lc-def mult-scalar-monomial mu1-def*  
*mu2-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = q' g1 \odot g1 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\}} q' g \odot g)$   
**using** *assms(3)  $\langle g1 \in G \rangle$  by (simp add: spoly sum.remove)*  
**also have**  $\dots = q' g1 \odot g1 + q' g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q' g \odot g)$   
**using** *assms(3)  $\langle g2 \in G \rangle \langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$*   
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc finite-Diff insert-Diff insert-Diff-single*  
*insert-iff*  
*sum.insert-remove*)  
**finally have**  $(q' g1 - mu1) \odot g1 + (q' g2 + mu2) \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q' g \odot g) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: algebra-simps flip: Diff-insert2*)  
**hence**  $0 = mu \odot ((q' g1 - mu1) \odot g1 + (q' g2 + mu2) \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} q' g \odot g))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (mu * q' g1 - mu * mu1) \odot g1 + (mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2)$   
 $\odot g2 +$   
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (mu * q' g) \odot g)$   
**by** (*simp add: mult-scalar-distrib-left sum-mult-scalar-distrib-left distrib-left*  
*right-diff-distrib*  
*flip: mult-scalar-assoc*)  
**finally have**  $r = r + (mu * q' g1 - mu * mu1) \odot g1 + (mu * q' g2 + mu *$   
 $mu2) \odot g2 +$   
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (mu * q' g) \odot g)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (q g1 - mu * mu1 + mu * q' g1) \odot g1 + (q g2 + mu * q' g2$   
 $+ mu * mu2) \odot g2 +$   
 $(\sum_{g \in G - \{g1, g2\}} (q g + mu * q' g) \odot g)$   
**by** (*simp add: r algebra-simps flip: sum.distrib*)  
**also have**  $q g1 - mu * mu1 = punit.tail (q g1)$   
**by** (*simp only: mu-times-mu1 punit.leading-monomial-tail diff-eq-eq add.commute[of*  
*punit.tail (q g1)]*)  
**finally have**  $r = q'' g1 \odot g1 + q'' g2 \odot g2 + (\sum_{g \in G - \{g1\} - \{g2\}} q'' g$   
 $\odot g)$   
**using**  $\langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: q''-def flip: Diff-insert2*)  
**also from**  $\langle finite\ G \rangle \langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle \langle g1 \in G \rangle \langle g2 \in G \rangle$  **have**  $\dots = (\sum_{g \in G} q'' g$   
 $\odot g)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum.remove (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-Diff insert-Diff*  
*insert-iff sum.remove)*)  
**finally have**  $r: r = (\sum_{g \in G} q'' g \odot g) .$   
  
**have**  $1: lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$  **if**  $(mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$  **for**  $g$   
**proof** -

from that have  $q' g \odot g \neq 0$  by (auto simp: mult-scalar-assoc)  
 hence \*:  $lt (q' g \odot g) \prec_t ?v$  by fact  
 from  $\langle q' g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle \langle \mu \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt ((\mu * q' g) \odot g) = (lp (q g1 \odot g1) - ?l) \oplus lt (q' g \odot g)$   
 by (simp add: mult-scalar-assoc lt-mult-scalar) (simp add: mu-def punit.lt-monomial monomial-0-iff)  
 also from \* have  $\dots \prec_t (lp (q g1 \odot g1) - ?l) \oplus ?v$  by (rule splus-mono-strict)  
 also from l-adds have  $\dots = v$  by (simp add: splus-def minus-plus term-simps v1' flip: cmp-eq v1)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

have 2:  $lt (q'' g1 \odot g1) \prec_t v$  if  $q'' g1 \odot g1 \neq 0$  using that  
 proof (rule lt-less)  
 fix u  
 assume  $v \preceq_t u$   
 have  $u \notin keys (q'' g1 \odot g1)$   
 proof  
 assume  $u \in keys (q'' g1 \odot g1)$   
 also from  $\langle g1 \neq g2 \rangle$  have  $\dots = keys ((punit.tail (q g1) + \mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$   
 by (simp add: q''-def)  
 also have  $\dots \subseteq keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1) \cup keys ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$   
 unfolding mult-scalar-distrib-right by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)  
 finally show False  
 proof  
 assume  $u \in keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1)$   
 hence  $u \preceq_t lt (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1)$  by (rule lt-max-keys)  
 also have  $\dots \preceq_t punit.lt (punit.tail (q g1)) \oplus lt g1$   
 by (metis in-keys-mult-scalar-le lt-def lt-in-keys min-term-min)  
 also have  $\dots \prec_t punit.lt (q g1) \oplus lt g1$   
 proof (intro splus-mono-strict-left punit.lt-tail notI)  
 assume  $punit.tail (q g1) = 0$   
 with  $\langle u \in keys (punit.tail (q g1) \odot g1) \rangle$  show False by simp  
 qed  
 also have  $\dots = v$  by (simp only: v1')  
 finally show ?thesis using  $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$  by simp  
 next  
 assume  $u \in keys ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$   
 hence  $(\mu * q' g1) \odot g1 \neq 0$  and  $u \preceq_t lt ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1)$  by (auto intro: lt-max-keys)  
 note this(2)  
 also from  $\langle (\mu * q' g1) \odot g1 \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt ((\mu * q' g1) \odot g1) \prec_t v$  by (rule 1)  
 finally show ?thesis using  $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$  by simp  
 qed  
 qed  
 thus lookup  $(q'' g1 \odot g1) u = 0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)  
 qed



```

have 3: lt (q'' g2 ⊙ g2) ≤t v
proof (rule lt-le)
  fix u
  assume v <t u
  have u ∉ keys (q'' g2 ⊙ g2)
  proof
    assume u ∈ keys (q'' g2 ⊙ g2)
    also have ... = keys ((q g2 + mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2) ⊙ g2) by (simp
intro: q''-def)
    also have ... ⊆ keys (q g2 ⊙ g2 + (mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2) ∪ keys ((mu * mu2)
⊙ g2)
    unfolding mult-scalar-distrib-right by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
    finally show False
  proof
    assume u ∈ keys (q g2 ⊙ g2 + (mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2)
    also have ... ⊆ keys (q g2 ⊙ g2) ∪ keys ((mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2) by (fact
Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
    finally show ?thesis
  proof
    assume u ∈ keys (q g2 ⊙ g2)
    hence u ≤t lt (q g2 ⊙ g2) by (rule lt-max-keys)
    with ⟨v <t u⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: v2)
  next
    assume u ∈ keys ((mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2)
    hence (mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2 ≠ 0 and u ≤t lt ((mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2) by (auto
intro: lt-max-keys)
    note this(2)
    also from ⟨(mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2 ≠ 0⟩ have lt ((mu * q' g2) ⊙ g2) <t v by
(rule 1)
    finally show ?thesis using ⟨v <t u⟩ by simp
  qed
next
  assume u ∈ keys ((mu * mu2) ⊙ g2)
  hence (mu * mu2) ⊙ g2 ≠ 0 and u ≤t lt ((mu * mu2) ⊙ g2) by (auto
intro: lt-max-keys)
  from this(1) have (mu * mu2) ≠ 0 by auto
  note ⟨u ≤t -⟩
  also from ⟨mu * mu2 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨g2 ≠ 0⟩ have lt ((mu * mu2) ⊙ g2) = punit.lt
(q g2) ⊕ lt g2
  by (simp add: lt-mult-scalar) (simp add: mu-times-mu2 punit.lt-monomial
monomial-0-iff)
  finally show ?thesis using ⟨v <t u⟩ by (simp add: v2')
qed
qed
thus lookup (q'' g2 ⊙ g2) u = 0 by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed

have 4: lt (q'' g ⊙ g) ≤t v if g ∈ M for g

```

```

proof (cases  $g \in \{g1, g2\}$ )
  case True
    hence  $g = g1 \vee g = g2$  by simp
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $g = g1$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $q'' g1 \odot g1 = 0$ )
      case True
        thus ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle g = g1 \rangle$  min-term-min)
      next
        case False
        hence  $lt (q'' g \odot g) \prec_t v$  unfolding  $\langle g = g1 \rangle$  by (rule 2)
        thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  next
    assume  $g = g2$ 
    with 3 show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  hence  $q''$ :  $q'' g = q g + mu * q' g$  by (simp add:  $q''$ -def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule lt-le)
    fix  $u$ 
    assume  $v \prec_t u$ 
    have  $u \notin keys (q'' g \odot g)$ 
    proof
      assume  $u \in keys (q'' g \odot g)$ 
      also have  $\dots \subseteq keys (q g \odot g) \cup keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$ 
        unfolding  $q''$  mult-scalar-distrib-right by (fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add)
      finally show False
    proof
      assume  $u \in keys (q g \odot g)$ 
      hence  $u \preceq_t lt (q g \odot g)$  by (rule lt-max-keys)
      with  $\langle g \in M \rangle \langle v \prec_t u \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add:  $M$ -def)
    next
      assume  $u \in keys ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$ 
      hence  $(mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$  and  $u \preceq_t lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g)$  by (auto intro:
lt-max-keys)
      note this(2)
      also from  $\langle (mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt ((mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$  by (rule
1)
      finally show ?thesis using  $\langle v \prec_t u \rangle$  by simp
    qed
  qed
  thus lookup  $(q'' g \odot g) u = 0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed
qed

```

have 5:  $lt (q'' g \odot g) \prec_t v$  if  $g \in G$  and  $g \notin M$  and  $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$  for  $g$  using  
*that(3)*  
 proof (rule *lt-less*)  
 fix  $u$   
 assume  $v \preceq_t u$   
 from *that(2)*  $\langle g1 \in M \rangle \langle g2 \in M \rangle$  have  $g \neq g1$  and  $g \neq g2$  by *blast+*  
 hence  $q''$ :  $q'' g = q g + \mu * q' g$  by (*simp add: q''-def*)  
 have  $u \notin \text{keys} (q'' g \odot g)$   
 proof  
 assume  $u \in \text{keys} (q'' g \odot g)$   
 also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{keys} (q g \odot g) \cup \text{keys} ((\mu * q' g) \odot g)$   
 unfolding *q'' mult-scalar-distrib-right* by (*fact Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)  
 finally show *False*  
 proof  
 assume  $u \in \text{keys} (q g \odot g)$   
 hence  $q g \odot g \neq 0$  and  $u \preceq_t lt (q g \odot g)$  by (*auto intro: lt-max-keys*)  
 note *this(2)*  
 also from *that(1, 2)*  $\langle q g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\dots \prec_t v$  by (*rule v-max*)  
 finally show *?thesis* using  $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$  by *simp*  
 next  
 assume  $u \in \text{keys} ((\mu * q' g) \odot g)$   
 hence  $(\mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0$  and  $u \preceq_t lt ((\mu * q' g) \odot g)$  by (*auto intro:*  
*lt-max-keys*)  
 note *this(2)*  
 also from  $\langle (\mu * q' g) \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $lt ((\mu * q' g) \odot g) \prec_t v$  by (*rule*  
*1)*  
 finally show *?thesis* using  $\langle v \preceq_t u \rangle$  by *simp*  
 qed  
 qed  
 thus *lookup*  $(q'' g \odot g) u = 0$  by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
 qed  
  
 define  $u$  where  $u = \text{mkt } q''$   
 have *u-in*:  $u \in lt \text{ ' } \{q'' g \odot g \mid g. g \in G \wedge q'' g \odot g \neq 0\}$  unfolding *u-def*  
*mlt-def*  
 proof (rule *ord-term-lin.Max-in*, *simp-all add: assms(3)*, rule *ccontr*)  
 assume  $\nexists g. g \in G \wedge q'' g \odot g \neq 0$   
 hence  $q'' g \odot g = 0$  if  $g \in G$  for  $g$  using *that* by *simp*  
 hence  $r = 0$  by (*simp add: r*)  
 with  $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$  show *False* ..  
 qed  
 have *u-max*:  $lt (q'' g \odot g) \preceq_t u$  if  $g \in G$  for  $g$   
 proof (*cases q'' g \odot g = 0*)  
 case *True*  
 thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: min-term-min*)  
 next  
 case *False*  
 show *?thesis* unfolding *u-def mlt-def*

```

    by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-ge) (auto simp: assms(3) False intro!: imageI ⟨g ∈
G⟩)
qed
have q'' ∈ rel-dom
proof (simp add: rel-dom-def r, intro subsetI, elim imageE)
  fix g
  assume g ∈ G
  from assms(1) l-adds have d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1) - ?l) ≤ d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1))
    by (rule dickson-grading-minus)
  also have ... = d (punit.lt (q g1) + lp g1) by (simp add: v1' term-simps flip:
v1)
  also from assms(1) have ... = ord-class.max (d (punit.lt (q g1))) (d (lp g1))
    by (rule dickson-gradingD1)
  also have ... ≤ m'
  proof (rule max.boundedI)
    from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ have q g1 ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m' by (rule q-in)
    moreover from ⟨q g1 ≠ 0⟩ have punit.lt (q g1) ∈ keys (q g1) by (rule
punit.lt-in-keys)
    ultimately show d (punit.lt (q g1)) ≤ m' by (rule punit.dgrad-p-setD[simplified])
  next
    from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
    moreover from ⟨g1 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g1 ∈ keys g1 by (rule lt-in-keys)
    ultimately show d (lp g1) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
  qed
  finally have d1: d (lp (q g1 ⊙ g1) - ?l) ≤ m' .
  have d (?l - lp g2) ≤ ord-class.max (d (lp g2)) (d (lp g1))
  unfolding lcs-comm[of lp g1] using assms(1) by (rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus)
  also have ... ≤ m'
  proof (rule max.boundedI)
    from ⟨g2 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g2 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
    moreover from ⟨g2 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g2 ∈ keys g2 by (rule lt-in-keys)
    ultimately show d (lp g2) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
  next
    from ⟨g1 ∈ G⟩ G-sub have g1 ∈ dgrad-p-set d m' ..
    moreover from ⟨g1 ≠ 0⟩ have lt g1 ∈ keys g1 by (rule lt-in-keys)
    ultimately show d (lp g1) ≤ m' by (rule dgrad-p-setD)
  qed
  finally have mu2: mu2 ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m'
  by (simp add: mu2-def punit.dgrad-p-set-def dgrad-set-def)
  fix z
  assume z: z = q'' g
  have g = g1 ∨ g = g2 ∨ (g ≠ g1 ∧ g ≠ g2) by blast
  thus z ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m'
  proof (elim disjE conjE)
    assume g = g1
    with ⟨g1 ≠ g2⟩ have q'' g = punit.tail (q g1) + mu * q' g1 by (simp add:
q''-def)
    also have ... ∈ punit.dgrad-p-set d m' unfolding mu-def times-monomial-left
      by (intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-tail

```

$punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult \ d1 \ assms(1) \ q\text{-in } q'\text{-in } \langle g1 \in G \rangle$   
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $g = g2$   
**hence**  $q'' g = q g2 + mu * q' g2 + mu * mu2$  **by** (*simp add: q''-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m'$  **unfolding** *mu-def times-monomial-left*  
**by** (*intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*  
 $d1 \ mu2 \ q\text{-in } q'\text{-in } assms(1) \ \langle g2 \in G \rangle$ )  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $g \neq g1$  **and**  $g \neq g2$   
**hence**  $q'' g = q g + mu * q' g$  **by** (*simp add: q''-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in punit.dgrad-p-set \ d \ m'$  **unfolding** *mu-def times-monomial-left*  
**by** (*intro punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-plus punit.dgrad-p-set-closed-monom-mult*  
 $d1 \ assms(1) \ q\text{-in } q'\text{-in } \langle g \in G \rangle$ )  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: z*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**with** *q-min* **have**  $\neg \text{rel } q'' \ q$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $v \preceq_t u$  **and**  $u \neq v \vee mnum \ q \leq mnum \ q''$  **by** (*auto simp: v-def u-def rel-def*)  
**moreover have**  $u \preceq_t v$   
**proof** –  
**from** *u-in* **obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g \in G$  **and**  $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$  **and**  $u: u = lt \ (q'' g \odot g)$   
**g) by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases g \in M*)  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $u$  **by** (*rule 4*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  **have**  $lt \ (q'' g \odot g) \prec_t v$  **using**  $\langle q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*rule 5*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: u*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $u:v: u = v$  **and**  $mnum \ q \leq mnum \ q''$  **by** *simp-all*  
**note** *this(2)*  
**also have**  $mnum \ q'' < card \ M$  **unfolding** *mnum-def*  
**proof** (*rule psubset-card-mono*)  
**from**  $\langle M \subseteq G \rangle \ \langle finite \ G \rangle$  **show** *finite M* **by** (*rule finite-subset*)  
**next**  
**have**  $\{g \in G. \ q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt \ (q'' g \odot g) = v\} \subseteq M - \{g1\}$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $g$   
**assume**  $g \in \{g \in G. \ q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt \ (q'' g \odot g) = v\}$   
**hence**  $g \in G$  **and**  $q'' g \odot g \neq 0$  **and**  $lt \ (q'' g \odot g) = v$  **by** *simp-all*  
**with** 2 5 **show**  $g \in M - \{g1\}$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**

also from  $\langle g1 \in M \rangle$  have  $\dots \subset M$  by *blast*  
 finally show  $\{g \in G. q'' g \odot g \neq 0 \wedge lt(q'' g \odot g) = mlt q''\} \subset M$   
 by (*simp only: u-v flip: u-def*)  
 qed  
 also have  $\dots = mnum q$  by (*simp only: M-def mnum-def v-def*)  
 finally show *False* ..  
 qed

## 5.6 Replacing Elements in Gröbner Bases

**lemma** *replace-in-dgrad-p-set:*  
 assumes  $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d m$   
 obtains  $n$  where  $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$  and  $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$   
 and  $insert q (G - \{p\}) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms* obtain  $n$  where  $m \leq n$  and 1:  $q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$  and 2:  $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$   
 by (*rule dgrad-p-set-insert*)  
 from *this*(2, 3) have  $insert q (G - \{p\}) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$  by *auto*  
 with 1 2 show *?thesis* ..  
 qed

**lemma** *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:*  
 assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  and  $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d m$   
 assumes *isGB: is-Groebner-basis*  $G$  and  $q \neq 0$  and  $q: q \in (pmdl G)$  and  $lt q$   
 $adds_t lt p$   
 shows *is-Groebner-basis*  $(insert q (G - \{p\}))$  (*is is-Groebner-basis ?G'*)  
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(2) obtain  $n$  where 1:  $G \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$  and 2:  $?G' \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d n$   
 by (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)  
 from *isGB* show *?thesis* **unfolding**  $GB\text{-}alt\text{-}3\text{-}dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}[OF assms(1) 1]$   $GB\text{-}alt\text{-}3\text{-}dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}[OF assms(1) 2]$   
**proof** (*intro ballI impI*)  
 fix  $f$   
 assume  $f1: f \in (pmdl ?G')$  and  $f \neq 0$   
 and  $a1: \forall f \in pmdl G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge lt g adds_t lt f)$   
 from  $f1$   $pmdl.replace\text{-}span[OF q, of p]$  have  $f \in pmdl G$  ..  
 from  $a1$  [*rule-format, OF this*  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$ ] obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  
 $lt g adds_t lt f$  by *auto*  
 show  $\exists g \in ?G'. g \neq 0 \wedge lt g adds_t lt f$   
**proof** (*cases g = p*)  
 case *True*  
 show *?thesis*  
**proof**  
 from  $\langle lt q adds_t lt p \rangle$  have  $lt q adds_t lt g$  **unfolding** *True* .  
 also have  $\dots adds_t lt f$  by *fact*  
 finally have  $lt q adds_t lt f$  .  
 with  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $q \neq 0 \wedge lt q adds_t lt f$  ..

```

next
  show  $q \in ?G'$  by simp
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt } f$  by (rule, fact+)
next
  from  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  False show  $g \in ?G'$  by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:*

```

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $q \neq 0$  and  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$  and  $\text{lt } q \text{ adds}_t$ 
lt  $p$ 
shows  $\text{pmdl } (\text{insert } q \ (G - \{p\})) = \text{pmdl } G$  (is  $\text{pmdl } ?G' = \text{pmdl } G$ )
proof (rule, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact, rule)
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$ 
  note assms(1)
  moreover from assms(2) obtain  $n$  where  $?G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  by (rule
replace-in-dgrad-p-set)
  moreover have is-Groebner-basis  $?G'$  by (rule GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set,
fact+)
  ultimately have  $\exists! h. (\text{red } ?G')^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } ?G' h$  by (rule GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set)
  then obtain  $h$  where ftoh:  $(\text{red } ?G')^{**} f h$  and irredh:  $\neg \text{is-red } ?G' h$  by auto
  have  $\neg \text{is-red } G \ h$ 
  proof
    assume is-red  $G \ h$ 
    have is-red  $?G' \ h$  by (rule replace-lt-adds-stable-is-red, fact+)
    with irredh show False ..
  qed
  have  $f - h \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule red-rtrancplp-diff-in-pmdl, rule ftoh)
  have  $f - h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (rule, fact, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact)
  from pmdl.span-diff[OF this  $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ ] have  $-h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
  from pmdl.span-neg[OF this] have  $h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
  with isGB  $\langle \neg \text{is-red } G \ h \rangle$  have  $h = 0$  using GB-imp-reducibility by auto
  with ftoh have  $(\text{red } ?G')^{**} f 0$  by simp
  thus  $f \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (simp add: red-rtrancplp-0-in-pmdl)
qed

```

**lemma** *GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

```

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $p \in G$  and  $q: \text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ p \ q$ 
shows is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{insert } q \ (G - \{p\}))$  (is is-Groebner-basis  $?G'$ )

```

**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(2) **obtain** *n* **where**  $1: G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  **and**  $2: ?G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$   
**by** (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)  
**from** *isGB* **show** *?thesis unfolding GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 1] GB-alt-2-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1) 2]*  
**proof** (*intro ballI impI*)  
**fix** *f*  
**assume**  $f1: f \in (\text{pmdl } ?G')$  **and**  $f \neq 0$   
**and**  $a1: \forall f \in \text{pmdl } G. f \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{is-red } G \ f$   
**have**  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$   
**proof** (*rule pmdl-closed-red, rule pmdl.span-mono*)  
**from** *pmdl.span-superset*  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  **show**  $p \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$   
**next**  
**show**  $G - \{p\} \subseteq G$  **by** (*rule Diff-subset*)  
**qed** (*rule q*)  
**from** *f1 pmdl.replace-span[OF this, of p]* **have**  $f \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$   
**have** *is-red*  $G \ f$  **by** (*rule a1[rule-format], fact+*)  
**show** *is-red*  $?G' \ f$  **by** (*rule replace-red-stable-is-red, fact+*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d* **and**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**assumes** *isGB*: *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$  **and**  $p \in G$  **and** *ptog*: *red*  $(G - \{p\}) \ p \ q$   
**shows** *pmdl* (*insert*  $q \ (G - \{p\})$ ) = *pmdl*  $G$  (**is** *pmdl*  $?G' = -$ )  
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  *pmdl.span-superset* **have**  $p \in \text{pmdl } G \ ..$   
**have**  $q \in \text{pmdl } G$   
**by** (*rule pmdl-closed-red, rule pmdl.span-mono, rule Diff-subset, rule*  $\langle p \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ , *rule ptog*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact, rule*)  
**fix** *f*  
**assume**  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$   
**note** *assms*(1)  
**moreover from** *assms*(2) **obtain** *n* **where**  $?G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$  **by** (*rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set*)  
**moreover have** *is-Groebner-basis*  $?G'$  **by** (*rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+*)  
**ultimately have**  $\exists! h. (\text{red } ?G')^{**} f h \wedge \neg \text{is-red } ?G' \ h$  **by** (*rule GB-implies-unique-nf-dgrad-p-set*)  
**then obtain** *h* **where** *ftoh*:  $(\text{red } ?G')^{**} f h$  **and** *irredh*:  $\neg \text{is-red } ?G' \ h$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\neg \text{is-red } G \ h$   
**proof**  
**assume** *is-red*  $G \ h$   
**have** *is-red*  $?G' \ h$  **by** (*rule replace-red-stable-is-red, fact+*)  
**with** *irredh* **show** *False* ..  
**qed**  
**have**  $f - h \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  **by** (*rule red-rtrancpl-diff-in-pmdl, rule ftoh*)



```

have  $f - h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (rule, fact, rule pmdl.replace-span, fact)
from pmdl.span-diff[OF this  $\langle f \in \text{pmdl } G \rangle$ ] have  $-h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
from pmdl.span-neg[OF this] have  $h \in \text{pmdl } G$  by simp
with isGB  $\langle \neg \text{is-red } G \ h \rangle$  have  $h = 0$  using GB-imp-reducibility by auto
with ftoh have  $(\text{red } ?G')^{**} f 0$  by simp
thus  $f \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (simp add: red-rtrancp-0-in-pmdl)
qed
qed

lemma GB-replace-red-rtrancp-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis  $G$  and  $p \in G$  and ptoq:  $(\text{red } (G - \{p\}))^{**} p$ 
  q
  shows is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{insert } q \ (G - \{p\}))$ 
  using ptoq
proof (induct q rule: rtrancp-induct)
  case base
  from isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: insert-absorb)
next
  case (step y z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $y = p$ )
    case True
    from assms(1) assms(2) isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?thesis
    proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set)
      from  $\langle \text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ y \ z \rangle$  show  $\text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ p \ z$  unfolding True .
    qed
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $y \in G$ )
    case True
    with  $\langle y \neq p \rangle$  have  $y \in G - \{p\}$  (is -  $\in ?G'$ ) by blast
    hence  $\text{insert } y \ (G - \{p\}) = ?G'$  by auto
    with step(3) have is-Groebner-basis  $?G'$  by simp
    from  $\langle y \in ?G' \rangle$  pmdl.span-superset have  $y \in \text{pmdl } ?G' ..$ 
    have  $z \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl-closed-red, rule subset-refl, fact+)
    show is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{insert } z \ ?G')$  by (rule GB-insert, fact+)
  qed
next
  case False
  from assms(2) obtain  $n$  where  $\text{insert } y \ (G - \{p\}) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ 
  by (rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set)
  from assms(1) this step(3) have is-Groebner-basis  $(\text{insert } z \ (\text{insert } y \ (G - \{p\}) - \{y\}))$ 
  proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set)
    from  $\langle \text{red } (G - \{p\}) \ y \ z \rangle$  False show  $\text{red } ((\text{insert } y \ (G - \{p\})) - \{y\})$ 
  qed
  y z by simp
  qed simp
  moreover from False have  $... = (\text{insert } z \ (G - \{p\}))$  by simp

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:
  assumes dickson-grading d and  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assumes isGB: is-Groebner-basis G and  $p \in G$  and ptoq:  $(\text{red } (G - \{p\}))^{**} p$ 
  q
  shows pmdl (insert q (G - {p})) = pmdl G
  using ptoq
proof (induct q rule: rtrancpl-induct)
  case base
  from  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: insert-absorb)
next
  case (step y z)
  show ?case
  proof (cases y = p)
    case True
    from assms(1) assms(2) isGB  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  step(2) show ?thesis unfolding True
    by (rule GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set)
  next
    case False
    have gb: is-Groebner-basis (insert y (G - {p}))
    by (rule GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases y  $\in G$ )
      case True
      with  $\langle y \neq p \rangle$  have  $y \in G - \{p\}$  (is -  $\in ?G'$ ) by blast
      hence eq: insert y  $?G' = ?G'$  by auto
      from  $\langle y \in ?G' \rangle$  have  $y \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl.span-base)
      have  $z \in \text{pmdl } ?G'$  by (rule pmdl-closed-red, rule subset-refl, fact+)
      hence pmdl (insert z  $?G'$ ) = pmdl  $?G'$  by (rule pmdl.span-insert-idI)
      also from step(3) have ... = pmdl G by (simp only: eq)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case False
      from assms(2) obtain n where 1: insert y (G - {p})  $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ n$ 
      by (rule replace-in-dgrad-p-set)
      from False have pmdl (insert z (G - {p})) = pmdl (insert z (insert y (G - {p}) - {y}))
      by auto
      also from assms(1) 1 gb have ... = pmdl (insert y (G - {p}))
      proof (rule GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set)
        from step(2) False show red ((insert y (G - {p})) - {y}) y z by simp
      qed simp
      also have ... = pmdl G by fact
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
qed

```

qed  
qed

**lemmas** *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]  
**lemmas** *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-lt-adds-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]  
**lemmas** *GB-replace-red-stable-GB-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-red-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]  
**lemmas** *GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-red-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]  
**lemmas** *GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-GB-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-GB-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*  
*dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]  
**lemmas** *GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-pmdl-finite* =  
     *GB-replace-red-rtrancpl-stable-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*[*OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*  
*dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*]

## 5.7 An Inconstructive Proof of the Existence of Finite Gröbner Bases

**lemma** *ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set*:  
     **assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *finite (component-of-term ‘ Keys F)* **and**  $F \subseteq$   
*dgrad-p-set d m*  
     **obtains** *G* **where**  $G \subseteq$  *dgrad-p-set d m* **and** *finite G* **and** *is-Groebner-basis G*  
**and** *pmdl G = pmdl F*  
**proof** –  
     **define** *S* **where**  $S = \{lt\ f \mid f. f \in pmdl\ F \wedge f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \wedge f \neq 0\}$   
     **note** *assms(1)*  
     **moreover from** - *assms(2)* **have** *finite (component-of-term ‘ S)*  
     **proof** (*rule finite-subset*)  
         **have** *component-of-term ‘ S*  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term ‘ Keys (pmdl F)*  
         **by** (*rule image-mono, rule, auto simp add: S-def intro!: in-KeysI lt-in-keys*)  
         **thus** *component-of-term ‘ S*  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term ‘ Keys F* **by** (*simp only:*  
*components-pmdl*)  
     **qed**  
     **moreover have** *pp-of-term ‘ S*  $\subseteq$  *dgrad-set d m*  
     **proof**  
         **fix** *s*  
         **assume**  $s \in pp-of-term\ ‘\ S$   
         **then obtain** *u* **where**  $u \in S$  **and**  $s = pp-of-term\ u\ ..$   
         **from** *this(1)* **obtain** *f* **where**  $f \in pmdl\ F \wedge f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \wedge f \neq 0$  **and**  
*u: u = lt f*  
         **unfolding** *S-def* **by** *blast*  
         **from** *this(1)* **have**  $f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$  **and**  $f \neq 0$  **by** *simp-all*  
         **have**  $u \in keys\ f$  **unfolding** *u* **by** (*rule lt-in-keys, fact*)  
         **with**  $\langle f \in dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \rangle$  **have**  $d\ (pp-of-term\ u) \leq m$  **unfolding** *u* **by** (*rule*  
*dgrad-p-setD*)  
         **thus**  $s \in dgrad-set\ d\ m$  **by** (*simp add: <s = pp-of-term u> dgrad-set-def*)

**qed**  
**ultimately obtain**  $T$  **where**  $\text{finite } T$  **and**  $T \subseteq S$  **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t s)$   
**by** (*rule ex-finite-adds-term, blast*)  
**define**  $\text{crit}$  **where**  $\text{crit} = (\lambda t f. f \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge f \neq 0 \wedge t = \text{lt } f)$   
**have**  $\text{ex-crit}: t \in T \implies (\exists f. \text{crit } t f)$  **for**  $t$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $t \in T$   
**from**  $\text{this } \langle T \subseteq S \rangle$  **have**  $t \in S$  ..  
**then obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge f \neq 0$  **and**  $t = \text{lt } f$   
**unfolding**  $S\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $\exists f. \text{crit } t f$  **unfolding**  $\text{crit-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**define**  $G$  **where**  $G = (\lambda t. \text{SOME } g. \text{crit } t g) \text{ ` } T$   
**have**  $G: g \in G \implies g \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge g \neq 0$  **for**  $g$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $g \in G$   
**then obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t \in T$  **and**  $g: g = (\text{SOME } h. \text{crit } t h)$  **unfolding**  $G\text{-def}$   
**..**  
**have**  $\text{crit } t g$  **unfolding**  $g$  **by** (*rule someI-ex, rule ex-crit, fact*)  
**thus**  $g \in \text{pmdl } F \wedge g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge g \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: crit-def*)  
**qed**  
**have**  $** : t \in T \implies (\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t)$  **for**  $t$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $t \in T$   
**define**  $g$  **where**  $g = (\text{SOME } h. \text{crit } t h)$   
**from**  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  **have**  $g \in G$  **unfolding**  $g\text{-def}$   $G\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t$   
**proof**  
**have**  $\text{crit } t g$  **unfolding**  $g\text{-def}$  **by** (*rule someI-ex, rule ex-crit, fact*)  
**thus**  $\text{lt } g = t$  **by** (*simp add: crit-def*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**have**  $\text{adds}: f \in \text{pmdl } F \implies f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies f \neq 0 \implies (\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f)$  **for**  $f$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $f \in \text{pmdl } F$  **and**  $f \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $f \neq 0$   
**hence**  $\text{lt } f \in S$  **unfolding**  $S\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\exists t \in T. t \text{ adds}_t (\text{lt } f)$  **by** (*rule \**)  
**then obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t \in T$  **and**  $t \text{ adds}_t (\text{lt } f)$  ..  
**from**  $\text{this}(1)$  **have**  $\exists g \in G. \text{lt } g = t$  **by** (*rule \*\**)  
**then obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g \in G$  **and**  $\text{lt } g = t$  ..  
**show**  $\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$   
**proof** (*intro beXI conjI*)  
**from**  $G[OF \ \langle g \in G \rangle]$  **show**  $g \neq 0$  **by** (*elim conjE*)  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle t \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f \rangle$  **show**  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$  **by** (*simp only: \langle lt g = t \rangle*)  
**qed fact**

```

qed
have sub1: pmdl G  $\subseteq$  pmdl F
proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule)
  fix g
  assume g  $\in$  G
  from G[OF this] show g  $\in$  pmdl F ..
qed
have sub2: G  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
proof
  fix g
  assume g  $\in$  G
  from G[OF this] show g  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m by (elim conjE)
qed
show ?thesis
proof
  from  $\langle$ finite T $\rangle$  show finite G unfolding G-def ..
next
  from assms(1) sub2 adds show is-Groebner-basis G
  proof (rule isGB-I-adds-lt)
    fix f
    assume f  $\in$  pmdl G
    from this sub1 show f  $\in$  pmdl F ..
  qed
next
  show pmdl G = pmdl F
  proof
    show pmdl F  $\subseteq$  pmdl G
    proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule)
      fix f
      assume f  $\in$  F
      hence f  $\in$  pmdl F by (rule pmdl.span-base)
      from  $\langle$ f  $\in$  F $\rangle$  assms(3) have f  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m ..
      with assms(1) sub2 sub1 -  $\langle$ f  $\in$  pmdl F $\rangle$  have (red G)** f 0
      proof (rule is-red-implies-0-red-dgrad-p-set)
        fix q
        assume q  $\in$  pmdl F and q  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m and q  $\neq$  0
        hence  $(\exists g \in G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } q)$  by (rule adds)
        then obtain g where g  $\in$  G and g  $\neq$  0 and lt g addst lt q by blast
        thus is-red G q using  $\langle$ q  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$  is-red-indI1 by blast
      qed
      thus f  $\in$  pmdl G by (rule red-rtrancIp-0-in-pmdl)
    qed
  qed fact
next
  show G  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
  proof
    fix g
    assume g  $\in$  G
    hence g  $\in$  pmdl F  $\wedge$  g  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m  $\wedge$  g  $\neq$  0 by (rule G)
  qed

```

thus  $g \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** (*elim conjE*)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

The preceding lemma justifies the following definition.

**definition** *some-GB* ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$   
 where *some-GB*  $F = (\text{SOME } G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F)$

**lemma** *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys*  $F$ ) **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows *finite* (*some-GB*  $F$ )  $\wedge$  *is-Groebner-basis* (*some-GB*  $F$ )  $\wedge$  *pmdl* (*some-GB*  $F$ ) = *pmdl*  $F$

**proof** –

from *assms* **obtain**  $G$  **where** *finite*  $G$  **and** *is-Groebner-basis*  $G$  **and** *pmdl*  $G = \text{pmdl } F$

by (*rule ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

hence *finite*  $G \wedge \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** *simp*

thus *finite* (*some-GB*  $F$ )  $\wedge$  *is-Groebner-basis* (*some-GB*  $F$ )  $\wedge$  *pmdl* (*some-GB*  $F$ ) = *pmdl*  $F$

unfolding *some-GB-def* **by** (*rule someI*)

qed

**lemma** *finite-some-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys*  $F$ ) **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows *finite* (*some-GB*  $F$ )

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set*[*OF assms*] ..

**lemma** *some-GB-isGB-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys*  $F$ ) **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows *is-Groebner-basis* (*some-GB*  $F$ )

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set*[*OF assms*] **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemma** *some-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*:

assumes *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and** *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys*  $F$ ) **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

shows *pmdl* (*some-GB*  $F$ ) = *pmdl*  $F$

using *some-GB-props-dgrad-p-set*[*OF assms*] **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemma** *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*:

assumes *finite*  $F$

shows *finite* (*component-of-term* ‘*Keys*  $F$ )

**by** (*rule finite-imageI*, *rule finite-Keys*, *fact*)

**lemma** *finite-some-GB-finite*: *finite*  $F \implies \text{finite } (\text{some-GB } F)$

**by** (rule *finite-some-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *some-GB-isGB-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{some-GB } F)$   
**by** (rule *some-GB-isGB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *some-GB-pmdl-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies \text{pmdl } (\text{some-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$   
**by** (rule *some-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

Theory *Buchberger* implements an algorithm for effectively computing Gröbner bases.

## 5.8 Relation *red-supset*

The following relation is needed for proving the termination of Buchberger's algorithm (i. e. function *gb-schema-aux*).

**definition** *red-supset*:: $(t \Rightarrow_0 b::\text{field}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infixl**  $\langle \sqsupset \rangle$  50)

**where**  $\text{red-supset } A \ B \equiv (\exists p. \text{is-red } A \ p \wedge \neg \text{is-red } B \ p) \wedge (\forall p. \text{is-red } B \ p \longrightarrow \text{is-red } A \ p)$

**lemma** *red-supsetE*:

**assumes**  $A \sqsupset p \ B$

**obtains**  $p$  **where**  $\text{is-red } A \ p$  **and**  $\neg \text{is-red } B \ p$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\exists p. \text{is-red } A \ p \wedge \neg \text{is-red } B \ p$  **by** (*simp add: red-supset-def*)

**from** *this* **obtain**  $p$  **where**  $\text{is-red } A \ p$  **and**  $\neg \text{is-red } B \ p$  **by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis* ..

**qed**

**lemma** *red-supsetD*:

**assumes**  $a1: A \sqsupset p \ B$  **and**  $a2: \text{is-red } B \ p$

**shows**  $\text{is-red } A \ p$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $\forall p. \text{is-red } B \ p \longrightarrow \text{is-red } A \ p$  **by** (*simp add: red-supset-def*)

**hence**  $\text{is-red } B \ p \longrightarrow \text{is-red } A \ p$  ..

**from**  $a2$  **this** **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *red-supsetI* [*intro*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge q. \text{is-red } B \ q \implies \text{is-red } A \ q$  **and**  $\text{is-red } A \ p$  **and**  $\neg \text{is-red } B \ p$

**shows**  $A \sqsupset p \ B$

**unfolding** *red-supset-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *red-supset-insertI*:

**assumes**  $x \neq 0$  **and**  $\neg \text{is-red } A \ x$

```

  shows (insert x A)  $\sqsupset$  p A
proof
  fix q
  assume is-red A q
  thus is-red (insert x A) q unfolding is-red-alt
proof
  fix a
  assume red A q a
  from red-unionI2[OF this, of {x}] have red (insert x A) q a by simp
  show  $\exists$  qa. red (insert x A) q qa
  proof
    show red (insert x A) q a by fact
  qed
qed
next
  show is-red (insert x A) x unfolding is-red-alt
  proof
    from red-unionI1[OF red-self[OF  $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$ , of A]] show red (insert x A) x 0
  by simp
  qed
next
  show  $\neg$  is-red A x by fact
qed

lemma red-supset-transitive:
  assumes A  $\sqsupset$  p B and B  $\sqsupset$  p C
  shows A  $\sqsupset$  p C
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain p where is-red B p and  $\neg$  is-red C p by (rule red-supsetE)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix q
    assume is-red C q
    with assms(2) have is-red B q by (rule red-supsetD)
    with assms(1) show is-red A q by (rule red-supsetD)
  next
    from assms(1)  $\langle$ is-red B p $\rangle$  show is-red A p by (rule red-supsetD)
  qed fact
qed

lemma red-supset-wf-on:
  assumes dickson-grading d and finite K
  shows wfp-on ( $\sqsupset$  p) (Pow (dgrad-p-set d m)  $\cap$  {F. component-of-term ' Keys F  $\subseteq$  K})
proof (rule wfp-onI-chain, rule, erule exE)
  let ?A = dgrad-p-set d m
  fix f::nat  $\Rightarrow$  (( $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ ) set)
  assume  $\forall i. f i \in \text{Pow } ?A \cap \{F. \text{component-of-term ' Keys } F \subseteq K\} \wedge f (\text{Suc } i) \sqsupset$  p f i

```



hence *a1-subset*:  $f\ i \subseteq ?A$  and *comp-sub*: component-of-term ‘  $Keys\ (f\ i) \subseteq K$  and  $a1: f\ (Suc\ i) \sqsupset p\ f\ i$  for  $i$  by *simp-all*

have *a1-trans*:  $i < j \implies f\ j \sqsupset p\ f\ i$  for  $i\ j$

**proof** –  
 assume  $i < j$   
 thus  $f\ j \sqsupset p\ f\ i$   
**proof** (*induct j*)  
 case 0  
 thus ?case by *simp*  
**next**  
 case (*Suc j*)  
 from *Suc(2)* have  $i = j \vee i < j$  by *auto*  
 thus ?case  
**proof**  
 assume  $i = j$   
 show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle i = j \rangle$  by (*fact a1*)  
**next**  
 assume  $i < j$   
 from *a1* have  $f\ (Suc\ j) \sqsupset p\ f\ j$  .  
 also from  $\langle i < j \rangle$  have ...  $\sqsupset p\ f\ i$  by (*rule Suc(1)*)  
 finally(*red-supset-transitive*) show ?thesis .  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

have *a2*:  $\exists p \in f\ (Suc\ i). \exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$  for  $i$

**proof** –  
 from *a1* have  $f\ (Suc\ i) \sqsupset p\ f\ i$  .  
 then obtain  $q$  where *red*:  $is-red\ (f\ (Suc\ i))\ q$  and *irred*:  $\neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$   
 by (*rule red-supsetE*)  
 from *red* obtain  $p$  where  $p \in f\ (Suc\ i)$  and  $is-red\ \{p\}\ q$  by (*rule is-red-singletonI*)  
 show  $\exists p \in f\ (Suc\ i). \exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$   
**proof**  
 show  $\exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$   
**proof** (*intro exI, intro conjI*)  
 show  $is-red\ \{p\}\ q$  by *fact*  
 qed (*fact*)  
**next**  
 show  $p \in f\ (Suc\ i)$  by *fact*  
 qed  
 qed

let  $?P = \lambda i\ p. p \in (f\ (Suc\ i)) \wedge (\exists q. is-red\ \{p\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q)$

define  $g$  where  $g \equiv \lambda i::nat. (SOME\ p. ?P\ i\ p)$

have *a3*:  $?P\ i\ (g\ i)$  for  $i$

**proof** –  
 from *a2*[*of i*] obtain  $gi$  where  $gi \in f\ (Suc\ i)$  and  $\exists q. is-red\ \{gi\}\ q \wedge \neg is-red\ (f\ i)\ q$  ..

```

  show ?thesis unfolding g-def by (rule someI[of - gi], intro conjI, fact+)
qed

have a4:  $i < j \implies \neg lt (g i) adds_t (lt (g j))$  for  $i j$ 
proof
  assume  $i < j$  and adds:  $lt (g i) adds_t lt (g j)$ 
  from a3 have  $\exists q. is-red \{g j\} q \wedge \neg is-red (f j) q$  ..
  then obtain  $q$  where redj:  $is-red \{g j\} q$  and  $\neg is-red (f j) q$  by auto
  have *:  $\neg is-red (f (Suc i)) q$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle i < j \rangle$  have  $i + 1 < j \vee i + 1 = j$  by auto
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $i + 1 < j$ 
      from red-supsetD[OF a1-trans[rule-format, OF this], of q]  $\langle \neg is-red (f j) q \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume  $i + 1 = j$ 
      thus ?thesis using  $\langle \neg is-red (f j) q \rangle$  by simp
    qed
  qed
  from a3 have  $g i \in f (i + 1)$  and redi:  $\exists q. is-red \{g i\} q \wedge \neg is-red (f i) q$ 
by simp-all
  have  $\neg is-red \{g i\} q$ 
  proof
    assume  $is-red \{g i\} q$ 
    from is-red-singletonD[OF this  $\langle g i \in f (i + 1) \rangle$ ] * show False by simp
  qed
  have  $g i \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    from redi obtain  $q0$  where  $is-red \{g i\} q0$  by auto
    from is-red-singleton-not-0[OF this] show ?thesis .
  qed
  from  $\langle \neg is-red \{g i\} q \rangle$  is-red-singleton-trans[OF redj adds  $\langle g i \neq 0 \rangle$ ] show
False by simp
qed

from - assms(2) have a5: finite (component-of-term ' range (lt o g))
proof (rule finite-subset)
  show component-of-term ' range (lt o g)  $\subseteq K$ 
  proof (rule, elim imageE, simp)
    fix  $i$ 
    from a3 have  $g i \in f (Suc i)$  and  $\exists q. is-red \{g i\} q \wedge \neg is-red (f i) q$  by
simp-all
    from this(2) obtain  $q$  where  $is-red \{g i\} q$  by auto
    hence  $g i \neq 0$  by (rule is-red-singleton-not-0)
    hence  $lt (g i) \in keys (g i)$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
    hence component-of-term (lt (g i))  $\in$  component-of-term ' keys (g i) by simp
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ' Keys (f (Suc i))

```

```

      by (rule image-mono, rule keys-subset-Keys, fact)
      also have ...  $\subseteq K$  by (fact comp-sub)
      finally show component-of-term (lt (g i))  $\in K$  .
    qed
  qed

  have a6: pp-of-term ' range (lt  $\circ$  g)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-set d m
  proof (rule, elim imageE, simp)
    fix i
    from a3 have g i  $\in f$  (Suc i) and  $\exists q. \text{is-red } \{g\ i\} \ q \wedge \neg \text{is-red } (f\ i) \ q$  by
  simp-all
    from this(2) obtain q where is-red {g i} q by auto
    hence g i  $\neq 0$  by (rule is-red-singleton-not-0)
    from a1-subset  $\langle g\ i \in f\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$  have g i  $\in ?A$  ..
    from this  $\langle g\ i \neq 0 \rangle$  have d (lp (g i))  $\leq m$  by (rule dgrad-p-setD-lp)
    thus lp (g i)  $\in$  dgrad-set d m by (rule dgrad-setI)
  qed

  from assms(1) a5 a6 obtain i j where i < j and (lt  $\circ$  g) i addst (lt  $\circ$  g) j by
  (rule Dickson-termE)
  from this a4[OF  $\langle i < j \rangle$ ] show False by simp
  qed

end

```

**lemma** *in-lex-prod-alt*:

```

  (x, y)  $\in r$  <math>*</math>lex<math>*</math> s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (((fst x), (fst y))  $\in r \vee$  (fst x = fst y  $\wedge$  ((snd x), (snd
y))  $\in s$ ))
  by (metis in-lex-prod prod.collapse prod.inject surj-pair)

```

## 5.9 Context od-term

```

context od-term
begin

```

```

lemmas red-wf = red-wf-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas Buchberger-criterion = Buchberger-criterion-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero
subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

## 6 A General Algorithm Schema for Computing Gröbner Bases

```

theory Algorithm-Schema
  imports General Groebner-Bases

```

**begin**

This theory formalizes a general algorithm schema for computing Gröbner bases, generalizing Buchberger's original critical-pair/completion algorithm. The algorithm schema depends on several functional parameters that can be instantiated by a variety of concrete functions. Possible instances yield Buchberger's algorithm, Faugère's F4 algorithm, and (as far as we can tell) even his F5 algorithm.

## 6.1 *processed*

**definition** *minus-pairs* (**infixl**  $\langle -_p \rangle$  65) **where** *minus-pairs*  $A \ B = A - (B \cup \text{prod.swap } B)$

**definition** *Int-pairs* (**infixl**  $\langle \cap_p \rangle$  65) **where** *Int-pairs*  $A \ B = A \cap (B \cup \text{prod.swap } B)$

**definition** *in-pair* (**infix**  $\langle \in_p \rangle$  50) **where** *in-pair*  $p \ A \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \cup \text{prod.swap } A)$

**definition** *subset-pairs* (**infix**  $\langle \subseteq_p \rangle$  50) **where** *subset-pairs*  $A \ B \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \in_p A \longrightarrow x \in_p B)$

**abbreviation** *not-in-pair* (**infix**  $\langle \notin_p \rangle$  50) **where** *not-in-pair*  $p \ A \equiv \neg p \in_p A$

**lemma** *in-pair-alt*:  $p \in_p A \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \vee \text{prod.swap } p \in A)$

**by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *UnCI* *UnE* *image-iff* *in-pair-def* *prod.collapse* *swap-simp*)

**lemma** *in-pair-iff*:  $(a, b) \in_p A \longleftrightarrow ((a, b) \in A \vee (b, a) \in A)$

**by** (*simp* *add*: *in-pair-alt*)

**lemma** *in-pair-minus-pairs* [*simp*]:  $p \in_p A -_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \wedge p \notin_p B)$

**by** (*metis* *Diff-iff* *in-pair-def* *in-pair-iff* *minus-pairs-def* *prod.collapse*)

**lemma** *in-minus-pairs* [*simp*]:  $p \in A -_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in A \wedge p \notin_p B)$

**by** (*metis* *Diff-iff* *in-pair-def* *minus-pairs-def*)

**lemma** *in-pair-Int-pairs* [*simp*]:  $p \in_p A \cap_p B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \wedge p \in_p B)$

**by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *Int-iff* *Int-pairs-def* *in-pair-alt* *in-pair-def* *old.prod.exhaust* *swap-simp*)

**lemma** *in-pair-Un* [*simp*]:  $p \in_p A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (p \in_p A \vee p \in_p B)$

**by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *UnE* *UnI1* *UnI2* *image-Un* *in-pair-def*)

**lemma** *in-pair-trans* [*trans*]:

**assumes**  $p \in_p A$  **and**  $A \subseteq B$

**shows**  $p \in_p B$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *in-pair-def*)

**lemma** *in-pair-same* [*simp*]:  $p \in_p A \times A \longleftrightarrow p \in A \times A$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *in-pair-def*)

**lemma** *subset-pairsI* [intro]:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in_p A \implies x \in_p B$   
 shows  $A \subseteq_p B$   
 unfolding *subset-pairs-def* using *assms* by *blast*

**lemma** *subset-pairsD* [trans]:  
 assumes  $x \in_p A$  and  $A \subseteq_p B$   
 shows  $x \in_p B$   
 using *assms* unfolding *subset-pairs-def* by *blast*

**definition** *processed* ::  $('a \times 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
 where  $\text{processed } p \text{ } xs \text{ } ps \iff p \in \text{set } xs \times \text{set } xs \wedge p \notin_p \text{set } ps$

**lemma** *processed-alt*:  
 $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps \iff ((a \in \text{set } xs) \wedge (b \in \text{set } xs) \wedge (a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps)$   
 unfolding *processed-def* by *auto*

**lemma** *processedI*:  
 assumes  $a \in \text{set } xs$  and  $b \in \text{set } xs$  and  $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$   
 shows  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$   
 unfolding *processed-alt* using *assms* by *simp*

**lemma** *processedD1*:  
 assumes  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$   
 shows  $a \in \text{set } xs$   
 using *assms* by (*simp add: processed-alt*)

**lemma** *processedD2*:  
 assumes  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$   
 shows  $b \in \text{set } xs$   
 using *assms* by (*simp add: processed-alt*)

**lemma** *processedD3*:  
 assumes  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$   
 shows  $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$   
 using *assms* by (*simp add: processed-alt*)

**lemma** *processed-Nil*:  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } [] \iff (a \in \text{set } xs \wedge b \in \text{set } xs)$   
 by (*simp add: processed-alt in-pair-iff*)

**lemma** *processed-Cons*:  
 assumes  $\text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ps$   
 and  $a1: a = p \implies b = q \implies \text{thesis}$   
 and  $a2: a = q \implies b = p \implies \text{thesis}$   
 and  $a3: \text{processed } (a, b) \text{ } xs \text{ } ((p, q) \# ps) \implies \text{thesis}$   
 shows  $\text{thesis}$

**proof** –  
 from *assms*(1) have  $a \in \text{set } xs$  and  $b \in \text{set } xs$  and  $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps$   
 by (*simp-all add: processed-alt*)

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases (a, b) = (p, q))
  case True
    hence a = p and b = q by simp-all
    thus ?thesis by (rule a1)
  next
    case False
      with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set ps⟩ have *: (a, b) ∉ set ((p, q) # ps) by (auto simp:
in-pair-iff)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases (b, a) = (p, q))
        case True
          hence a = q and b = p by simp-all
          thus ?thesis by (rule a2)
        next
          case False
            with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set ps⟩ have (b, a) ∉ set ((p, q) # ps) by (auto simp:
in-pair-iff)
            with * have (a, b) ∉p set ((p, q) # ps) by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
            with ⟨a ∈ set xs⟩ ⟨b ∈ set xs⟩ have processed (a, b) xs ((p, q) # ps)
              by (rule processedI)
            thus ?thesis by (rule a3)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma processed-minus:
  assumes processed (a, b) xs (ps -- qs)
  and a1: (a, b) ∈p set qs ⟹ thesis
  and a2: processed (a, b) xs ps ⟹ thesis
  shows thesis
proof -
  from assms(1) have a ∈ set xs and b ∈ set xs and (a, b) ∉p set (ps -- qs)
  by (simp-all add: processed-alt)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases (a, b) ∈p set qs)
    case True
      thus ?thesis by (rule a1)
    next
      case False
        with ⟨(a, b) ∉p set (ps -- qs)⟩ have (a, b) ∉p set ps
        by (auto simp: set-diff-list in-pair-iff)
        with ⟨a ∈ set xs⟩ ⟨b ∈ set xs⟩ have processed (a, b) xs ps
        by (rule processedI)
        thus ?thesis by (rule a2)
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

## 6.2 Algorithm Schema

### 6.2.1 *const-lt-component*

**context** *ordered-term*  
**begin**

**definition** *const-lt-component* :: ( $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero \Rightarrow 'k \text{ option}$   
**where** *const-lt-component*  $p =$   
 $(\text{let } v = \text{lt } p \text{ in if pp-of-term } v = 0 \text{ then Some (component-of-term } v) \text{ else None})$

**lemma** *const-lt-component-SomeI*:  
**assumes**  $\text{lp } p = 0$  **and**  $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = \text{cmp}$   
**shows**  $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def*)

**lemma** *const-lt-component-SomeD1*:  
**assumes**  $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$   
**shows**  $\text{lp } p = 0$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)

**lemma** *const-lt-component-SomeD2*:  
**assumes**  $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some cmp}$   
**shows**  $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = \text{cmp}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: const-lt-component-def Let-def split: if-split-asm*)

**lemma** *const-lt-component-subset*:  
 $\text{const-lt-component } ' (B - \{0\}) - \{None\} \subseteq \text{Some } ' \text{ component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } B$

**proof**

**fix**  $k$   
**assume**  $k \in \text{const-lt-component } ' (B - \{0\}) - \{None\}$   
**hence**  $k \in \text{const-lt-component } ' (B - \{0\})$  **and**  $k \neq None$  **by** *simp-all*  
**from** *this(1)* **obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \in B - \{0\}$  **and**  $k = \text{const-lt-component } p$  ..  
**moreover from**  $\langle k \neq None \rangle$  **obtain**  $k'$  **where**  $k = \text{Some } k'$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{const-lt-component } p = \text{Some } k'$  **and**  $p \in B$  **and**  $p \neq 0$  **by**  
*simp-all*  
**from** *this(1)* **have**  $\text{component-of-term (lt } p) = k'$  **by** (*rule const-lt-component-SomeD2*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{lt } p \in \text{Keys } B$  **by** (*rule in-KeysI, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)  
**ultimately have**  $k' \in \text{component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } B$  **by** *fastforce*  
**thus**  $k \in \text{Some } ' \text{ component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } B$  **by** (*simp add:  $\langle k = \text{Some } k' \rangle$* )  
**qed**

**corollary** *card-const-lt-component-le*:

**assumes** *finite B*  
**shows**  $\text{card (const-lt-component } ' (B - \{0\}) - \{None\})} \leq \text{card (component-of-term } ' \text{ Keys } B)$

**proof** (*rule surj-card-le*)

**show** *finite (component-of-term ' Keys B)*

```

    by (intro finite-imageI finite-Keys, fact)
next
  show const-lt-component ‘  $(B - \{0\}) - \{None\} \subseteq \text{Some}$  ‘ component-of-term ‘
  Keys B
  by (fact const-lt-component-subset)
qed

end

```

### 6.2.2 Type synonyms

```

type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata' = ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\times$  'c
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata = ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\times$  nat  $\times$  'c
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair = ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata  $\times$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) selT = ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c)
  pdata-pair list
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) complT = ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata
  list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  (('a, 'b, 'c) pdata' list  $\times$  'd)
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT = ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT = ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list

```

### 6.2.3 Specification of the *selector* parameter

```

definition sel-spec :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) selT  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where sel-spec sel  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall$  gs bs ps data. ps  $\neq \square \longrightarrow$  (sel gs bs ps data  $\neq \square \wedge$  set (sel gs bs ps data)
 $\subseteq$  set ps))

```

**lemma** sel-specI:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge$  gs bs ps data. ps  $\neq \square \implies$  (sel gs bs ps data  $\neq \square \wedge$  set (sel gs bs ps
  data)  $\subseteq$  set ps)
  shows sel-spec sel
  unfolding sel-spec-def using assms by blast

```

**lemma** sel-specD1:

```

  assumes sel-spec sel and ps  $\neq \square$ 
  shows sel gs bs ps data  $\neq \square$ 
  using assms unfolding sel-spec-def by blast

```



**lemma** *sel-specD2*:  
**assumes** *sel-spec sel* **and**  $ps \neq []$   
**shows**  $set (sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ data) \subseteq set\ ps$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *sel-spec-def* **by** *blast*

#### 6.2.4 Specification of the *add-basis* parameter

**definition** *ab-spec* ::  $('a, 'b, 'c, 'd)\ abT \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $ab-spec\ ab \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ ns\ data. ns \neq [] \longrightarrow set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns) \wedge$   
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ data. ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs)$

**lemma** *ab-specI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ns\ data. ns \neq [] \Longrightarrow set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns$   
**and**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ data. ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs$   
**shows** *ab-spec ab*  
**unfolding** *ab-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ab-specD1*:  
**assumes** *ab-spec ab*  
**shows**  $set (ab\ gs\ bs\ ns\ data) = set\ bs \cup set\ ns$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *ab-spec-def* **by** *(metis empty-set sup-bot.right-neutral)*

**lemma** *ab-specD2*:  
**assumes** *ab-spec ab*  
**shows**  $ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = bs$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *ab-spec-def* **by** *blast*

#### 6.2.5 Specification of the *add-pairs* parameter

**definition** *unique-idx* ::  $('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ list \Rightarrow (nat \times 'd) \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $unique-idx\ bs\ data \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall f \in set\ bs. \forall g \in set\ bs. fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g) \longrightarrow f = g) \wedge$   
 $(\forall f \in set\ bs. fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data)$

**lemma** *unique-idxI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge f\ g. f \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow g \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g) \Longrightarrow f = g$   
**and**  $\bigwedge f. f \in set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data$   
**shows** *unique-idx bs data*  
**unfolding** *unique-idx-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *unique-idxD1*:  
**assumes** *unique-idx bs data* **and**  $f \in set\ bs$  **and**  $g \in set\ bs$  **and**  $fst (snd\ f) = fst (snd\ g)$   
**shows**  $f = g$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *unique-idx-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *unique-idxD2*:  
**assumes** *unique-idx bs data* **and**  $f \in set\ bs$   
**shows**  $fst (snd\ f) < fst\ data$

```

using assms unfolding unique-idx-def by blast

lemma unique-idx-Nil: unique-idx [] data
  by (simp add: unique-idx-def)

lemma unique-idx-subset:
  assumes unique-idx bs data and set bs'  $\subseteq$  set bs
  shows unique-idx bs' data
proof (rule unique-idxI)
  fix f g
  assume f  $\in$  set bs' and g  $\in$  set bs'
  with assms have unique-idx bs data and f  $\in$  set bs and g  $\in$  set bs by auto
  moreover assume fst (snd f) = fst (snd g)
  ultimately show f = g by (rule unique-idxD1)
next
  fix f
  assume f  $\in$  set bs'
  with assms(2) have f  $\in$  set bs by auto
  with assms(1) show fst (snd f) < fst data by (rule unique-idxD2)
qed

context gd-term
begin

definition ap-spec :: (t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) apT  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where ap-spec ap  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  gs bs ps hs data.
    set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\subseteq$  set ps  $\cup$  (set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  B d m.  $\forall h \in$  set hs.  $\forall g \in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs. dickson-grading d  $\longrightarrow$ 
      set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs  $\subseteq$  B  $\longrightarrow$  fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m  $\longrightarrow$ 
      set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\longrightarrow$  unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data  $\longrightarrow$ 
      is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)  $\longrightarrow$  h  $\neq$  g  $\longrightarrow$  fst h  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  fst g  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall$  a b. (a, b)  $\in_p$  set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\longrightarrow$  fst a  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  fst b  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$ 
        crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall$  a b. a  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\longrightarrow$  fst a  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  fst b  $\neq$ 
        0  $\longrightarrow$ 
        crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b))  $\longrightarrow$ 
      crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g))  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  B d m.  $\forall h g.$  dickson-grading d  $\longrightarrow$ 
        set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs  $\subseteq$  B  $\longrightarrow$  fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m  $\longrightarrow$ 
        set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\longrightarrow$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\cap$  set hs = {}  $\longrightarrow$ 
        unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data  $\longrightarrow$  is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        h  $\neq$  g  $\longrightarrow$  fst h  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  fst g  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$ 
        (h, g)  $\in$  set ps  $\neg_p$  set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall$  a b. (a, b)  $\in_p$  set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\longrightarrow$  (a, b)  $\in_p$  set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$ 
          set bs  $\cup$  set hs)  $\longrightarrow$ 
          fst a  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  fst b  $\neq$  0  $\longrightarrow$  crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
          (fst b))  $\longrightarrow$ 
          crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)))

```

Informally, *ap-spec ap* means that, for suitable arguments *gs*, *bs*, *ps* and *hs*,

the value of  $ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs$  is a list of pairs  $ps'$  such that for every element  $(a, b)$  missing in  $ps'$  there exists a set of pairs  $C$  by reference to which  $(a, b)$  can be discarded, i.e. as soon as all critical pairs of the elements in  $C$  can be connected below some set  $B$ , the same is true for the critical pair of  $(a, b)$ .

**lemma** *ap-specI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data. \text{ set } (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \subseteq \text{ set } ps \cup (\text{ set } hs \times (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs))$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data\ B\ d\ m\ h\ g. \text{ dickson-grading } d \implies$

$\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs \subseteq B \implies \text{ fst } ' B \subseteq \text{ dgrad-p-set } d\ m \implies$

$h \in \text{ set } hs \implies g \in \text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs \implies$

$\text{ set } ps \subseteq \text{ set } bs \times (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs) \implies \text{ unique-idx } (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)\ data$

$\implies$

$\text{ is-Groebner-basis } (\text{ fst } ' \text{ set } gs) \implies h \neq g \implies \text{ fst } h \neq 0 \implies \text{ fst } g \neq 0$

$\implies$

$(\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in_p \text{ set } (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \implies \text{ fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{ fst } b \neq 0$

$\implies$

$\text{ crit-pair-cbelow-on } d\ m\ (\text{ fst } ' B)\ (\text{ fst } a)\ (\text{ fst } b)) \implies$

$(\bigwedge a\ b. a \in \text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \implies b \in \text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \implies \text{ fst } a \neq 0 \implies$

$\text{ fst } b \neq 0 \implies$

$\text{ crit-pair-cbelow-on } d\ m\ (\text{ fst } ' B)\ (\text{ fst } a)\ (\text{ fst } b)) \implies$

$\text{ crit-pair-cbelow-on } d\ m\ (\text{ fst } ' B)\ (\text{ fst } h)\ (\text{ fst } g)$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data\ B\ d\ m\ h\ g. \text{ dickson-grading } d \implies$

$\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs \subseteq B \implies \text{ fst } ' B \subseteq \text{ dgrad-p-set } d\ m \implies$

$\text{ set } ps \subseteq \text{ set } bs \times (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs) \implies (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs) \cap \text{ set } hs = \{\}$

$\implies$

$\text{ unique-idx } (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)\ data \implies \text{ is-Groebner-basis } (\text{ fst } ' \text{ set } gs) \implies$

$h \neq g \implies$

$\text{ fst } h \neq 0 \implies \text{ fst } g \neq 0 \implies (h, g) \in \text{ set } ps -_p \text{ set } (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data)$

$\implies$

$(\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in_p \text{ set } (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \implies (a, b) \in_p \text{ set } hs \times (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs)) \implies$

$\text{ fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{ fst } b \neq 0 \implies \text{ crit-pair-cbelow-on } d\ m\ (\text{ fst } ' B)\ (\text{ fst } a)$

$(\text{ fst } b)) \implies$

$\text{ crit-pair-cbelow-on } d\ m\ (\text{ fst } ' B)\ (\text{ fst } h)\ (\text{ fst } g)$

**shows** *ap-spec ap*

**unfolding** *ap-spec-def*

**apply** (*intro allI conjI impI*)

**subgoal by** (*rule assms(1)*)

**subgoal by** (*intro ballI impI, rule assms(2), blast+*)

**subgoal by** (*rule assms(3), blast+*)

**done**

**lemma** *ap-specD1*:

**assumes** *ap-spec ap*

**shows**  $\text{ set } (ap\ gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data) \subseteq \text{ set } ps \cup (\text{ set } hs \times (\text{ set } gs \cup \text{ set } bs \cup \text{ set } hs))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *ap-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE*) (*assumption*)

**lemma** *ap-specD2*:

**assumes** *ap-spec ap and dickson-grading d and set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs  $\subseteq$  B*  
**and** *fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m and  $(h, g) \in_p \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$*   
**and** *set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data*  
**and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) and  $h \neq g$  and fst h  $\neq 0$  and fst g  $\neq 0$*   
**and**  *$\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in_p \text{set (ap gs bs ps hs data)} \implies \text{fst a} \neq 0 \implies \text{fst b} \neq 0 \implies$*   
*crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)*  
**and**  *$\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \implies b \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \implies \text{fst a} \neq 0 \implies \text{fst b}$*   
 *$\neq 0 \implies$*

*crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)*

**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms(5) have  $(h, g) \in \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}) \vee (g, h) \in \text{set}$*   
*hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)*

**by** *(simp only: in-pair-iff)*

**thus** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume**  *$(h, g) \in \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$*

**hence**  *$h \in \text{set hs}$  and  $g \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$  by simp-all*

**from** *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data] assms(2–4)*  
*this assms (6–)*

**show** *?thesis bymetis*

**next**

**assume**  *$(g, h) \in \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$*

**hence**  *$g \in \text{set hs}$  and  $h \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$  by simp-all*

**hence** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst g) (fst h)*

**using** *assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data]*

*assms(2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13) assms(9)[symmetric]*

**by** *metis*

**thus** *?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *ap-specD3*:

**assumes** *ap-spec ap and dickson-grading d and set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs  $\subseteq$  B*  
**and** *fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)*  
**and** *(set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\cap$  set hs = {} and unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data*  
**and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) and  $h \neq g$  and fst h  $\neq 0$  and fst g  $\neq 0$*   
**and**  *$(h, g) \in_p \text{set ps} \rightarrow_p \text{set (ap gs bs ps hs data)}$*   
**and**  *$\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set hs} \implies b \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs} \implies (a, b) \in_p \text{set (ap gs}$*   
*bs ps hs data)  $\implies$*

*fst a  $\neq 0 \implies$  fst b  $\neq 0 \implies$  crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)*  
*(fst b)*

**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst h) (fst g)*

**proof** –

**have** *\*: crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)*

**if** *1:  $(a, b) \in_p \text{set (ap gs bs ps hs data)}$  and 2:  $(a, b) \in_p \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set}$*   
*bs  $\cup$  set hs)*

**and** *3: fst a  $\neq 0$  and 4: fst b  $\neq 0$  for a b*

```

proof –
  from 2 have  $(a, b) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \vee (b, a) \in \text{set } hs \times$ 
 $(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
  by (simp only: in-pair-iff)
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
  hence  $a \in \text{set } hs$  and  $b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
  thus ?thesis using 1 3 4 by (rule assms(13))
next
  assume  $(b, a) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
  hence  $b \in \text{set } hs$  and  $a \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
  moreover from 1 have  $(b, a) \in_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  by (auto simp:
in-pair-iff)
  ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ B) (fst b) (fst a) using 4 3
by (rule assms(13))
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
qed
from assms(12) have  $(h, g) \in \text{set } ps \neg_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \vee$ 
 $(g, h) \in \text{set } ps \neg_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  by (simp only:
in-pair-iff)
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume  $(h, g) \in \text{set } ps \neg_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ 
  with assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data] assms(2–11)
  show ?thesis using assms(10) * by metis
next
  assume  $(g, h) \in \text{set } ps \neg_p \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$ 
  with assms(1)[unfolded ap-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs ps hs data] assms(2–11)
  have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ B) (fst g) (fst h) using assms(10) * by
metis
  thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
qed

lemma ap-spec-Nil-subset:
  assumes ap-spec ap
  shows  $\text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } [] \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{set } ps$ 
  using ap-specD1[OF assms] by fastforce

lemma ap-spec-fst-subset:
  assumes ap-spec ap
  shows  $\text{fst } ‘ \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } ‘ \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs$ 
proof –
  from ap-specD1[OF assms]
  have  $\text{fst } ‘ \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } ‘ (\text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$ 
 $\text{set } hs))$ 
  by (rule image-mono)

```

thus ?thesis by auto  
qed

**lemma** *ap-spec-snd-subset*:

assumes *ap-spec ap*  
shows *snd ' set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\subseteq$  snd ' set ps  $\cup$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs*  
**proof** –  
from *ap-specD1[OF assms]*  
have *snd ' set (ap gs bs ps hs data)  $\subseteq$  snd ' (set ps  $\cup$  set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs))*  
by (*rule image-mono*)  
thus ?thesis by auto  
qed

**lemma** *ap-spec-inE*:

assumes *ap-spec ap* and  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (ap \text{ gs bs ps hs data})$   
assumes 1:  $(p, q) \in \text{set ps} \implies \text{thesis}$   
assumes 2:  $p \in \text{set hs} \implies q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs} \implies \text{thesis}$   
shows *thesis*  
**proof** –  
from *assms(2) ap-specD1[OF assms(1)]* have  $(p, q) \in \text{set ps} \cup \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$  ..  
thus ?thesis  
**proof**  
assume  $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$   
thus ?thesis by (*rule 1*)  
next  
assume  $(p, q) \in \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$   
hence  $p \in \text{set hs}$  and  $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$  by *blast+*  
thus ?thesis by (*rule 2*)  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *subset-Times-ap*:

assumes *ap-spec ap* and *ab-spec ab* and  $\text{set ps} \subseteq \text{set bs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs})$   
shows *set (ap gs bs (ps  $--$  sps) hs data)  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data)  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data))*  
**proof**  
fix *p q*  
assume  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (ap \text{ gs bs } (ps -- sps) \text{ hs data})$   
with *assms(1)* show  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (ab \text{ gs bs hs data}) \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set } (ab \text{ gs bs hs data}))$   
**proof** (*rule ap-spec-inE*)  
assume  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (ps -- sps)$   
hence  $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$  by (*simp add: set-diff-list*)  
from *this assms(3)* have  $(p, q) \in \text{set bs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs})$  ..  
hence  $p \in \text{set bs}$  and  $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$  by *blast+*  
thus ?thesis by (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)  
next

**assume**  $p \in \text{set } hs$  **and**  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 6.2.6 Function *args-to-set*

**definition** *args-to-set* ::  $('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c) \text{pdata list} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{set}$   
**where**  $\text{args-to-set } x = \text{fst } '(\text{set } (\text{fst } x) \cup \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x)) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x))) \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)))$

**lemma** *args-to-set-alt*:

$\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{fst } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$   
**by** (*simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un*)

**lemma** *args-to-set-subset-Times*:

**assumes**  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$   
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps) = \text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs$   
**unfolding** *args-to-set-alt* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *args-to-set-subset*:

**assumes** *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab-spec ab*  
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data, ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs) \text{ (is } ?l \subseteq \text{fst } ' ?r)$   
**proof** (*simp only: args-to-set-alt Un-subset-iff, intro conjI image-mono*)  
**show**  $\text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$  **by** (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF assms(2)]*)  
**next**  
**from** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs$   
**by** (*rule ap-spec-fst-subset*)  
**thus**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$  **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**from** *assms(1)* **have**  $\text{snd } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$   
**by** (*rule ap-spec-snd-subset*)  
**thus**  $\text{snd } ' \text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \subseteq ?r$  **by** *blast*  
**qed** *blast*

**lemma** *args-to-set-alt2*:

**assumes** *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab-spec ab* **and**  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$   
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data, ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } hs \text{ } data) = \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \text{ (is } ?l = \text{fst } ' ?r)$   
**proof**  
**from** *assms(1, 2)* **have**  $?l \subseteq \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \cup \text{set } hs)$   
**by** (*rule args-to-set-subset*)  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{fst } ' ?r$

**proof** (rule image-mono)  
**have**  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup \text{snd} \text{ ' set } (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq$   
 $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } ps \cup \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \cup \text{set } hs$  **by** (auto simp:  
set-diff-list)  
**also from**  $\text{assms}(3)$  **have**  $\dots \subseteq ?r$  **by** fastforce  
**finally show**  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup \text{snd} \text{ ' set } (ps \text{ -- } sps) \cup$   
 $\text{set } hs \subseteq ?r$  .  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $?l \subseteq \text{fst} \text{ ' ?r}$  .  
**next**  
**from**  $\text{assms}(2)$  **have**  $\text{eq: set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data) = \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  **by** (rule  
ab-specD1)  
**have**  $\text{fst} \text{ ' ?r} \subseteq \text{fst} \text{ ' set } gs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **unfolding eq using**  
 $\text{assms}(3)$   
**by** fastforce  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq ?l$  **unfolding args-to-set-alt by** fastforce  
**finally show**  $\text{fst} \text{ ' ?r} \subseteq ?l$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** args-to-set-subset1:  
**assumes**  $\text{set } gs1 \subseteq \text{set } gs2$   
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs1, bs, ps) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } (gs2, bs, ps)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by** (auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)

**lemma** args-to-set-subset2:  
**assumes**  $\text{set } bs1 \subseteq \text{set } bs2$   
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs1, ps) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } (gs, bs2, ps)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by** (auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)

**lemma** args-to-set-subset3:  
**assumes**  $\text{set } ps1 \subseteq \text{set } ps2$   
**shows**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps1) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps2)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **unfolding args-to-set-alt by** blast

### 6.2.7 Functions count-const-lt-components, count-rem-comps and full-gb

**definition** rem-comps-spec ::  $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times 'd \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $\text{rem-comps-spec } bs \text{ data} \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{component-of-term} \text{ ' Keys } (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } bs)) =$   
 $\text{fst data} + \text{card } (\text{const-lt-component} \text{ ' } (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } bs -$   
 $\{0\}) - \{None\}))$

**definition** count-const-lt-components ::  $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ pdata' list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where**  $\text{count-const-lt-components } hs = \text{length } (\text{remdups } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \neq None)$   
 $(\text{map } (\text{const-lt-component} \circ \text{fst}) \text{ } hs)))$

**definition** count-rem-components ::  $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ pdata' list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$   
**where**  $\text{count-rem-components } bs = \text{length } (\text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{component-of-term}$   
 $(\text{Keys-to-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs)))) -$



*count-const-lt-components*  $[b \leftarrow bs \text{ . fst } b \neq 0]$

**lemma** *count-const-lt-components-alt*:

*count-const-lt-components*  $hs = \text{card } (\text{const-lt-component } 'fst \text{ ' set } hs - \{None\})$   
**by** (*simp add: count-const-lt-components-def card-set[symmetric] set-diff-eq image-comp del: not-None-eq*)

**lemma** *count-rem-components-alt*:

*count-rem-components*  $bs + \text{card } (\text{const-lt-component } 'fst \text{ ' set } bs - \{0\}) - \{None\} =$   
 $\text{card } (\text{component-of-term } 'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } bs))$

**proof** –

**have** *eq*:  $\text{fst ' } \{x \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } x \neq 0\} = \text{fst ' set } bs - \{0\}$  **by** *fastforce*  
**have**  $\text{card } (\text{const-lt-component } 'fst \text{ ' set } bs - \{0\}) - \{None\} \leq \text{card } (\text{component-of-term } 'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } bs))$   
**by** (*rule card-const-lt-component-le, rule finite-imageI, fact finite-set*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: count-rem-components-def card-set[symmetric] set-Keys-to-list count-const-lt-components-alt eq*)

**qed**

**lemma** *rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components*: *rem-comps-spec*  $bs$  (*count-rem-components*  $bs$ , *data*)

**by** (*simp only: rem-comps-spec-def fst-conv count-rem-components-alt*)

**definition** *full-gb* ::  $('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::\text{zero-neq-one}, 'c::\text{default}) \text{ pdata list}$

**where** *full-gb*  $bs = \text{map } (\lambda k. (\text{monomial } 1 \text{ (term-of-pair } (0, k)), 0, \text{default}))$   
 $(\text{remdups } (\text{map } \text{component-of-term } (\text{Keys-to-list } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs))))$

**lemma** *fst-set-full-gb*:

$\text{fst ' set } (\text{full-gb } bs) = (\lambda v. \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } v)))$   
 $'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } bs)$   
**by** (*simp add: full-gb-def set-Keys-to-list image-comp*)

**lemma** *Keys-full-gb*:

$\text{Keys } (\text{fst ' set } (\text{full-gb } bs)) = (\lambda v. \text{term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } v)) 'Keys$   
 $(\text{fst ' set } bs)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: fst-set-full-gb Keys-def image-image*)

**lemma** *pps-full-gb*:  $\text{pp-of-term } 'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } (\text{full-gb } bs)) \subseteq \{0\}$

**by** (*simp add: Keys-full-gb image-comp image-subset-iff term-simps*)

**lemma** *components-full-gb*:

$\text{component-of-term } 'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } (\text{full-gb } bs)) = \text{component-of-term } 'Keys \text{ (fst ' set } bs)$   
**by** (*simp add: Keys-full-gb image-comp, rule image-cong, fact refl, simp add: term-simps*)

```

lemma full-gb-is-full-pmdl: is-full-pmdl (fst ' set (full-gb bs))
  for bs::('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list
proof (rule is-full-pmdl-lt-finite)
  from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (full-gb bs)) by (rule finite-imageI)
next
  fix k
  assume  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \text{'Keys} \text{ (fst ' set (full-gb bs))}$ 
  then obtain v where  $v \in \text{Keys} \text{ (fst ' set (full-gb bs))}$  and  $k: k = \text{component-of-term } v \dots$ 
  from this(1) obtain b where  $b \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb bs)}$  and  $v \in \text{keys } b$  by (rule in-KeysE)
  from this(1) obtain u where  $u \in \text{Keys} \text{ (fst ' set bs)}$  and  $b: b = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } u))$ 
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  have lt:  $lt \ b = \text{term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } u)$  by (simp add: b lt-monomial)
  from  $\langle v \in \text{keys } b \rangle$  have v:  $v = \text{term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } u)$  by (simp add: b)
  show  $\exists b \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb bs)}. b \neq 0 \wedge \text{component-of-term } (lt \ b) = k \wedge lp \ b = 0$ 
  proof (intro bexI conjI)
    show  $b \neq 0$  by (simp add: b monomial-0-iff)
  next
    show  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ b) = k$  by (simp add: lt term-simps k v)
  next
    show  $lp \ b = 0$  by (simp add: lt term-simps)
  qed fact
qed

```

In fact, *is-full-pmdl* (fst ' set (full-gb ?bs)) also holds if 'b is no field.

```

lemma full-gb-isGB: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (full-gb bs))
proof (rule Buchberger-criterion-finite)
  from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (full-gb bs)) by (rule finite-imageI)
next
  fix p q :: 't  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  assume  $p \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb bs)}$ 
  then obtain v where  $p: p = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } v))$ 
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  hence lt:  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } v$  by (simp add: lt-monomial term-simps)
  assume  $q \in \text{fst ' set (full-gb bs)}$ 
  then obtain u where  $q: q = \text{monomial } 1 \text{ (term-of-pair } (0, \text{component-of-term } u))$ 
  unfolding fst-set-full-gb ..
  hence lq:  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ q) = \text{component-of-term } u$  by (simp add: lt-monomial term-simps)
  assume  $\text{component-of-term } (lt \ p) = \text{component-of-term } (lt \ q)$ 
  hence  $\text{component-of-term } v = \text{component-of-term } u$  by (simp only: lt lq)
  hence  $p = q$  by (simp only: p q)
  moreover assume  $p \neq q$ 

```

ultimately show (red (fst ' set (full-gb bs)))\*\* (spoly p q) 0 by (simp only:)  
qed

### 6.2.8 Specification of the *completion* parameter

**definition** compl-struct :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) complT  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** compl-struct compl  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall d. dickson-grading\ d \longrightarrow$   
 $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))$   
 $(args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))) \wedge$   
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$   
 $data)))) \subseteq$   
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps)) \wedge$   
 $0 \notin fst\ ' set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall h \in set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)). \forall b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs.$   
 $fst\ b \neq 0 \longrightarrow \neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)))$

**lemma** compl-structI:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. dickson-grading\ d \Longrightarrow sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow$   
 $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))$   
 $(args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow$   
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$   
 $data)))) \subseteq$   
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow 0 \notin fst\ ' set\ (fst$   
 $(compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ h\ b\ data. sps \neq [] \Longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \Longrightarrow h \in set\ (fst$   
 $(compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data)) \Longrightarrow$   
 $b \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \Longrightarrow fst\ b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)$   
**shows** compl-struct compl  
**unfolding** compl-struct-def **using** assms **by** auto

**lemma** compl-structD1:

**assumes** compl-struct compl **and** dickson-grading d **and**  $sps \neq []$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**shows**  $dgrad-p-set-le\ d\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ data))))$   
 $(args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
**using** assms **unfolding** compl-struct-def **by** blast

**lemma** compl-structD2:

**assumes** compl-struct compl **and**  $sps \neq []$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**shows**  $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps$   
 $data)))) \subseteq$   
 $component-of-term\ ' Keys\ (args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
**using** assms **unfolding** compl-struct-def **by** blast

**lemma** *compl-structD3*:

**assumes** *compl-struct compl* **and**  $\text{sps} \neq []$  **and**  $\text{set sps} \subseteq \text{set ps}$   
**shows**  $0 \notin \text{fst } \text{'set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data))}$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *compl-structD4*:

**assumes** *compl-struct compl* **and**  $\text{sps} \neq []$  **and**  $\text{set sps} \subseteq \text{set ps}$   
**and**  $h \in \text{set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data))}$  **and**  $b \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$   
**and**  $\text{fst } b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{lt (fst } b) \text{ adds}_t \text{ lt (fst } h)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *compl-struct-def* **by** *blast*

**definition** *struct-spec* ::  $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ selT} \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ apT} \Rightarrow (t, 'b,$   
 $'c, 'd) \text{ abT} \Rightarrow$

$(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ complT} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  $\longleftrightarrow (\text{sel-spec sel} \wedge \text{ap-spec ap} \wedge \text{ab-spec ab} \wedge$   
*compl-struct compl*)

**lemma** *struct-specI*:

**assumes** *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab-spec ab* **and** *compl-struct compl*  
**shows** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro conjI*)

**lemma** *struct-specD1*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**shows** *sel-spec sel*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemma** *struct-specD2*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**shows** *ap-spec ap*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemma** *struct-specD3*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**shows** *ab-spec ab*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemma** *struct-specD4*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**shows** *compl-struct compl*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *struct-spec-def* **by** (*elim conjE*)

**lemmas** *struct-specD* = *struct-specD1 struct-specD2 struct-specD3 struct-specD4*

**definition** *compl-pmdl* ::  $(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ complT} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *compl-pmdl compl*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall \text{gs bs ps sps data. is-Groebner-basis (fst 'set gs) } \longrightarrow \text{sps} \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{set}$   
 $\text{sps} \subseteq \text{set ps} \longrightarrow$

$unique\_idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data \longrightarrow$   
 $fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data))) \subseteq pmdl\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set$   
 $(gs,\ bs,\ ps)))$

**lemma** *compl-pmdlI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data.\ is\text{-}Groebner\text{-}basis\ (fst\ ' set\ gs) \implies sps \neq [] \implies set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \implies$

$unique\_idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data \implies$   
 $fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data))) \subseteq pmdl\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set$   
 $(gs,\ bs,\ ps)))$

**shows** *compl-pmdl compl*

**unfolding** *compl-pmdl-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *compl-pmdlD*:

**assumes** *compl-pmdl compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis*  $(fst\ ' set\ gs)$

**and**  $sps \neq []$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$  **and**  $unique\_idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data$

**shows**  $fst\ ' (set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data))) \subseteq pmdl\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *compl-pmdl-def* **by** *blast*

**definition** *compl-conn* ::  $(t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd)\ complT \Rightarrow bool$

**where** *compl-conn*  $compl \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall d\ m\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ p\ q\ data.\ dickson\text{-}grading\ d \longrightarrow fst\ ' set\ gs \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \longrightarrow$

$is\text{-}Groebner\text{-}basis\ (fst\ ' set\ gs) \longrightarrow fst\ ' set\ bs \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \longrightarrow$   
 $set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \longrightarrow sps \neq [] \longrightarrow set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \longrightarrow$   
 $unique\_idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data \longrightarrow (p,\ q) \in set\ sps \longrightarrow fst\ p \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst\ q$   
 $\neq 0 \longrightarrow$

$crit\text{-}pair\text{-}cbelow\text{-}on\ d\ m\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data)))\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))$

Informally, *compl-conn compl* means that, for suitable arguments *gs*, *bs*, *ps* and *sps*, the value of *compl gs bs ps sps* is a list *hs* such that the critical pairs of all elements in *sps* can be connected modulo  $set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs$ .

**lemma** *compl-connI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge d\ m\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ p\ q\ data.\ dickson\text{-}grading\ d \implies fst\ ' set\ gs \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \implies$

$is\text{-}Groebner\text{-}basis\ (fst\ ' set\ gs) \implies fst\ ' set\ bs \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \implies$   
 $set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \implies sps \neq [] \implies set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \implies$   
 $unique\_idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data \implies (p,\ q) \in set\ sps \implies fst\ p \neq 0 \implies fst\ q \neq$   
 $0 \implies$

$crit\text{-}pair\text{-}cbelow\text{-}on\ d\ m\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \dashv\ sps)\ sps\ data)))\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)$

**shows** *compl-conn compl*

**unfolding** *compl-conn-def* **using** *assms* **by** *presburger*

**lemma** *compl-connD*:

**assumes** *compl-conn compl* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $fst\ ' set\ gs \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set$

$d \ m$   
**and** *is-Groebner-basis* ( $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs$ ) **and**  $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**and**  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  **and**  $\text{sps} \neq []$  **and**  $\text{set } \text{sps} \subseteq \text{set } ps$   
**and** *unique-idx* ( $gs @ bs$ ) *data* **and**  $(p, q) \in \text{set } \text{sps}$  **and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d \ m$  ( $\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (\text{compl } gs \ bs$   
 $(ps \text{ --- } \text{sps}) \ \text{sps} \ \text{data}))$ ) ( $\text{fst } p$ ) ( $\text{fst } q$ )  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *compl-conn-def* *Un-assoc* **by** *blast*

## 6.2.9 Function *gb-schema-dummy*

**definition** (**in**  $-$ ) *add-indices* ::  $(( 'a, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}' \text{ list} \times 'd) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'd) \Rightarrow (( 'a,$   
 $'b, 'c) \text{pdata}' \text{ list} \times \text{nat} \times 'd)$   
**where** [*code del*]: *add-indices*  $ns \ data =$   
 $(\text{map-idx } (\lambda h \ i. (\text{fst } h, i, \text{snd } h))) (\text{fst } ns) (\text{fst } data), \text{fst } data + \text{length } (\text{fst}$   
 $ns), \text{snd } ns)$

**lemma** (**in**  $-$ ) *add-indices-code* [*code*]:  
 $\text{add-indices } (ns, data) (n, data') = (\text{map-idx } (\lambda(h, d) \ i. (h, i, d)) \ ns \ n, n + \text{length}$   
 $ns, data)$   
**by** (*simp add: add-indices-def case-prod-beta'*)

**lemma** *fst-add-indices*:  $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } ns \ data')) = \text{map } \text{fst } (\text{fst } ns)$   
**by** (*simp add: add-indices-def map-map-idx map-idx-no-idx*)

**corollary** *fst-set-add-indices*:  $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } ns \ data')) = \text{fst } ' \text{ set } (\text{fst}$   
 $ns)$   
**using** *fst-add-indices* **by** (*metis set-map*)

**lemma** *in-set-add-indicesE*:  
**assumes**  $f \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{add-indices } aux \ data))$   
**obtains**  $i$  **where**  $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$  **and**  $f = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } data + i,$   
 $\text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$   
**proof**  $-$   
**let**  $?hs = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } aux \ data)$   
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i < \text{length } ?hs$  **and**  $f = ?hs ! i$  **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)  
**from** *this*(1) **have**  $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$  **by** (*simp add: add-indices-def*)  
**hence**  $?hs ! i = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } data + i, \text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$   
**unfolding** *add-indices-def* *fst-conv* **by** (*rule map-idx-nth*)  
**hence**  $f = (\text{fst } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i), \text{fst } data + i, \text{snd } ((\text{fst } aux) ! i))$  **by** (*simp add: <f*  
 $= ?hs ! i>$ )  
**with**  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux) \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **..**  
**qed**

**definition** *gb-schema-aux-term1* ::  $((('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c) \text{pdata}' \text{ list} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}$   
 $\text{list}) \times$   
 $((('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}' \text{ list} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}' \text{ list})) \text{ set}$   
**where** *gb-schema-aux-term1* =  $\{(a, b::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}' \text{ list}). (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } a) \sqsupset p (\text{fst}$   
 $' \text{ set } b)\} <*\text{lex}*>$

$$(\text{measure } (\text{card} \circ \text{set}))$$

**definition** *gb-schema-aux-term2* ::

$(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow (((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list}) \times ((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list})) \text{set}$   
**where** *gb-schema-aux-term2* *d gs* =  $\{(a, b). \text{dgrad-p-set-le } d (\text{args-to-set } (gs, a)) (\text{args-to-set } (gs, b)) \wedge \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, a)) \subseteq \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, b))\}$

**definition** *gb-schema-aux-term* **where** *gb-schema-aux-term* *d gs* = *gb-schema-aux-term1*  $\cap$  *gb-schema-aux-term2* *d gs*

*gb-schema-aux-term* is needed for proving termination of function *gb-schema-aux*.

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-term1-wf-on*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d* **and** *finite* *K*

**shows** *wfp-on*  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1})$

$\{x::((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list}) \times (((\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list}))$

$\text{args-to-set } (gs, x) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d m \wedge \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (gs, x) \subseteq K\}$

*(args-to-set* *(gs, x))*  $\subseteq K\}$

**proof** (*rule wfp-onI-min*)

**let** *?B* = *dgrad-p-set* *d m*

**let** *?A* =  $\{x::((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata list}) \times (((\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{pdata-pair list}))$

$\text{args-to-set } (gs, x) \subseteq ?B \wedge \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (gs, x) \subseteq K\}$

*x))*  $\subseteq K\}$

**let** *?C* = *Pow* *?B*  $\cap \{F. \text{component-of-term 'Keys } F \subseteq K\}$

**have** *A-sub-Pow*:  $(\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' ?A} \subseteq ?C$

**proof**

**fix** *x*

**assume**  $x \in (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' ?A}$

**then obtain** *x1* **where**  $x1 \in \text{set 'fst ' ?A}$  **and**  $x = \text{fst 'x1}$  **by** *auto*

**from** *this(1)* **obtain** *x2* **where**  $x2 \in \text{fst ' ?A}$  **and**  $x1: x1 = \text{set } x2$  **by** *auto*

**from** *this(1)* **obtain** *x3* **where**  $x3 \in ?A$  **and**  $x2: x2 = \text{fst } x3$  **by** *auto*

**from** *this(1)* **have**  $\text{args-to-set } (gs, x3) \subseteq ?B$  **and**  $\text{component-of-term 'Keys } (gs, x3) \subseteq K$

*(args-to-set* *(gs, x3))*  $\subseteq K$

**by** *simp-all*

**thus**  $x \in ?C$  **by** (*simp add: args-to-set-def x x1 x2 image-Un Keys-Un*)

**qed**

**fix** *x Q*

**assume**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq ?A$

**have** *Q-sub-A*:  $(\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' } Q \subseteq (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' ?A}$

**by** (*(rule image-mono)+, fact*)

**from** *assms* **have** *wfp-on*  $(\sqsupset p)$  *?C* **by** (*rule red-supset-wf-on*)

**moreover** **have**  $\text{fst 'set } (\text{fst } x) \in (\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' } Q$

**by** (*rule, fact refl, rule, fact refl, rule, fact refl, simp add: x ∈ Q*)

**moreover from** *Q-sub-A* *A-sub-Pow* **have**  $(\text{image } \text{fst}) \text{'set 'fst ' } Q \subseteq ?C$  **by**

*(rule subset-trans)*

**ultimately obtain**  $z1$  **where**  $z1 \in (\text{image fst}) \text{ ' set ' fst ' } Q$   
**and**  $2: \bigwedge y. y \sqsupset p \ z1 \implies y \notin (\text{image fst}) \text{ ' set ' fst ' } Q$  **by** (rule wfp-onE-min,  
*auto*)  
**from** *this*(1) **obtain**  $x1$  **where**  $x1 \in Q$  **and**  $z1: z1 = \text{fst ' set (fst } x1)$  **by** *auto*

**let**  $?Q2 = \{q \in Q. \text{fst ' set (fst } q) = z1\}$   
**have**  $\text{snd } x1 \in \text{snd ' ?Q2}$  **by** (rule, fact refl, simp add:  $\langle x1 \in Q \rangle z1$ )  
**with** wf-measure **obtain**  $z2$  **where**  $z2 \in \text{snd ' ?Q2}$   
**and**  $3: \bigwedge y. (y, z2) \in \text{measure (card } \circ \text{ set)} \implies y \notin \text{snd ' ?Q2}$   
**by** (rule wfE-min, blast)  
**from** *this*(1) **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z \in ?Q2$  **and**  $z2: z2 = \text{snd } z$  ..  
**from** *this*(1) **have**  $z \in Q$  **and**  $\text{eq1: fst ' set (fst } z) = z1$  **by** blast+  
**from** *this*(1) **show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in ?A. (y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1} \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**proof**  
**show**  $\forall y \in ?A. (y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1} \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**proof** (intro ballI impI)  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y \in ?A$   
**assume**  $(y, z) \in \text{gb-schema-aux-term1}$   
**hence**  $(\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \sqsupset p \ z1 \vee (\text{fst } y = \text{fst } z \wedge (\text{snd } y, z2) \in \text{measure (card}$   
 $\circ \text{ set}))$   
**by** (simp add: gb-schema-aux-term1-def eq1[symmetric] z2 in-lex-prod-alt)  
**thus**  $y \notin Q$   
**proof** (elim disjE conjE)  
**assume**  $\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \sqsupset p \ z1$   
**hence**  $\text{fst ' set (fst } y) \notin (\text{image fst}) \text{ ' set ' fst ' } Q$  **by** (rule 2)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $(\text{snd } y, z2) \in \text{measure (card } \circ \text{ set)}$   
**hence**  $\text{snd } y \notin \text{snd ' ?Q2}$  **by** (rule 3)  
**hence**  $y \notin ?Q2$  **by** blast  
**moreover** **assume**  $\text{fst } y = \text{fst } z$   
**ultimately show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: eq1)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** gb-schema-aux-term-wf:  
**assumes** dickson-grading  $d$   
**shows** wf (gb-schema-aux-term  $d$   $gs$ )  
**proof** (rule wfI-min)  
**fix**  $x::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata list} \times (('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list})$  **and**  $Q$   
**assume**  $x \in Q$   
**let**  $?A = \text{args-to-set (gs, } x)$   
**have** finite  $?A$  **by** (simp add: args-to-set-def)  
**then obtain**  $m$  **where**  $A: ?A \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **by** (rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust)  
**define**  $K$  **where**  $K = \text{component-of-term ' Keys } ?A$   
**from**  $\langle \text{finite } ?A \rangle$  **have** finite  $K$  **unfolding**  $K\text{-def}$  **by** (rule finite-imp-finite-component-Keys)



```

let ?B = dgrad-p-set d m
let ?Q = {q ∈ Q. args-to-set (gs, q) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set
(gs, q)) ⊆ K}
from assms ⟨finite K⟩ have wfp-on (λx y. (x, y) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1)
      {x. args-to-set (gs, x) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set
(gs, x)) ⊆ K}
by (rule gb-schema-aux-term1-wf-on)
moreover from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ A have x ∈ ?Q by (simp add: K-def)
moreover have ?Q ⊆ {x. args-to-set (gs, x) ⊆ ?B ∧ component-of-term ‘ Keys
(args-to-set (gs, x)) ⊆ K} by auto
ultimately obtain z where z ∈ ?Q
and *: ∧y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1 ⇒ y ∉ ?Q by (rule wfp-onE-min,
blast)
from this(1) have z ∈ Q and a: args-to-set (gs, z) ⊆ ?B and b: compo-
nent-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, z)) ⊆ K
by simp-all
from this(1) show ∃ z ∈ Q. ∀ y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs → y ∉ Q
proof
show ∀ y. (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs → y ∉ Q
proof (intro allI impI)
fix y
assume (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term d gs
hence (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1 and (y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term2 d gs
by (simp-all add: gb-schema-aux-term-def)
from this(2) have dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, y)) (args-to-set (gs, z))
and comp-sub: component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, y)) ⊆ compo-
nent-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, z))
by (simp-all add: gb-schema-aux-term2-def)
from this(1) ⟨args-to-set (gs, z) ⊆ ?B⟩ have args-to-set (gs, y) ⊆ ?B
by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
moreover from comp-sub b have component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs,
y)) ⊆ K
by (rule subset-trans)
moreover from ⟨(y, z) ∈ gb-schema-aux-term1⟩ have y ∉ ?Q by (rule *)
ultimately show y ∉ Q by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-ab:

```

assumes dickson-grading d and ap-spec ap and ab-spec ab and compl-struct
compl
assumes sps ≠ [] and set sps ⊆ set ps and hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs
(ps — sps) sps data) data)
shows dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps — sps)
hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
(is dgrad-p-set-le - ?l ?r)
proof —
have dgrad-p-set-le d ?l

```

$(fst \text{ ' } (set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup fst \text{ ' } set \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \cup snd \text{ ' } set \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \cup set \text{ } hs))$   
**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule args-to-set-subset[OF assms(2, 3)])  
**also have** dgrad-p-set-le d ... ?r **unfolding** image-Un  
**proof** (intro dgrad-p-set-leI-Un)  
**show** dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set gs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def)  
**next**  
**show** dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set bs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def)  
**next**  
**show** dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' fst ' set (ps --- sps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list)  
**next**  
**show** dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' snd ' set (ps --- sps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list)  
**next**  
**from** assms(4, 1, 5, 6) **show** dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set hs) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**unfolding** assms(7) fst-set-add-indices **by** (rule compl-structD1)  
**qed**  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**corollary** dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct:

**assumes** dickson-grading d **and** struct-spec sel ap ab compl **and** ps  $\neq \square$   
**assumes** sps = sel gs bs ps data **and** hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --- sps) sps data) data)  
**shows** dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))  
**proof** –  
**from** assms(2) **have** sel: sel-spec sel **and** ap: ap-spec ap **and** ab: ab-spec ab  
**and** compl: compl-struct compl **by** (rule struct-specD)+  
**from** sel assms(3) **have** sps  $\neq \square$  **and** set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps  
**unfolding** assms(4) **by** (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)  
**from** assms(1) ap ab compl this assms(5) **show** ?thesis **by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-ab)  
**qed**

**lemma** components-subset-ab:

**assumes** ap-spec ap **and** ab-spec ab **and** compl-struct compl  
**assumes** sps  $\neq \square$  **and** set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps **and** hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --- sps) sps data) data)  
**shows** component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data'))  $\subseteq$   
component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) (is ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r)  
**proof** –  
**have** ?l  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  fst ' set (ps --- sps)  $\cup$  snd ' set (ps --- sps)  $\cup$  set hs))  
**by** (rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, rule args-to-set-subset[OF assms(1, 2)])

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq ?r$  **unfolding** *image-Un Keys-Un Un-subset-iff*  
**proof** (*intro conjI*)  
    **show** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set gs)  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys*  
*(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
    **by** (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def*)  
  **next**  
    **show** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set bs)  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys*  
*(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
    **by** (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def*)  
  **next**  
    **show** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ fst ‘ set (ps  $\dashv$  sps))  $\subseteq$  component-of-term*  
*‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
    **by** (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: set-diff-list args-to-set-def*)  
  **next**  
    **show** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ snd ‘ set (ps  $\dashv$  sps))  $\subseteq$  compo-*  
*nent-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
    **by** (*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-def set-diff-list*)  
  **next**  
    **from** *assms(3, 4, 5)* **show** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set hs)  $\subseteq$  compo-*  
*nent-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
    **unfolding** *assms(6) fst-set-add-indices* **by** (*rule compl-structD2*)  
  **qed**  
  **finally show** *?thesis .*  
**qed**

**corollary** *components-subset-struct:*

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and** *ps  $\neq \square$*   
**assumes** *sps = sel gs bs ps data* **and** *hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps  $\dashv$  sps) sps data) data)*  
**shows** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps*  
 *$\dashv$  sps) hs data'))  $\subseteq$*   
*component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))*  
**proof** –  
  **from** *assms(1)* **have** *sel: sel-spec sel* **and** *ap: ap-spec ap* **and** *ab: ab-spec ab*  
  **and** *compl: compl-struct compl* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)  
  **from** *sel assms(2)* **have** *sps  $\neq \square$*  **and** *set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps*  
  **unfolding** *assms(3)* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)  
  **from** *ap ab compl this assms(4)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule components-subset-ab*)  
**qed**

**corollary** *components-struct:*

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and** *ps  $\neq \square$*  **and** *set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs*  
 *$\cup$  set bs)*  
**assumes** *sps = sel gs bs ps data* **and** *hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps  $\dashv$  sps) sps data) data)*  
**shows** *component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps*  
 *$\dashv$  sps) hs data')) =*  
*component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))* (**is** *?l = ?r*)  
**proof**

**from** *assms*(1, 2, 4, 5) **show**  $?l \subseteq ?r$  **by** (rule *components-subset-struct*)  
**next**  
**from** *assms*(1) **have** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab* **and** *compl*: *compl-struct compl*  
**by** (rule *struct-specD*) +  
**from** *ap ab assms*(3)  
**have** *sub*:  $\text{set } (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } hs \text{ } data') \subseteq \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data') \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data'))$   
**by** (rule *subset-Times-ap*)  
**show**  $?r \subseteq ?l$   
**by** (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sub] args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms(3)] ab-specD1[OF ab],*  
*rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, blast*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *struct-spec-red-supset*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and**  $ps \neq []$  **and**  $sps = \text{sel } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } data$   
**and**  $hs = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } (\text{compl } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data) \text{ } data)$  **and**  $hs \neq []$   
**shows**  $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data')) \sqsupseteq (\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(5) **have**  $\text{set } hs \neq \{\}$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $h' \in \text{set } hs$  **where**  $h' \in \text{set } hs$  **by** *fastforce*  
**let**  $?h = \text{fst } h'$   
**let**  $?m = \text{monomial } (lc \text{ } ?h) \text{ } (lt \text{ } ?h)$   
**from**  $\langle h' \in \text{set } hs \rangle$  **have**  $h\text{-in: } ?h \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $?h \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{compl } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$   
**by** (*simp only: assms(4) fst-set-add-indices*)  
**then obtain**  $h''$  **where**  $h''\text{-in: } h'' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{compl } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } (ps \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } sps) \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$   
**and**  $?h = \text{fst } h''$  ..  
**from** *assms*(1) **have** *sel*: *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab*  
**and** *compl*: *compl-struct compl* **by** (rule *struct-specD*) +  
**from** *sel assms*(2) **have**  $sps \neq []$  **and**  $\text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps$  **unfolding** *assms*(3)  
**by** (rule *sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)  
**from**  $h\text{-in } \text{compl-structD3}[OF \text{ compl this}]$  **have**  $?h \neq 0$  **unfolding** *assms*(4)  
*fst-set-add-indices*  
**by** *metis*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] image-Un, rule*)  
**fix**  $q$   
**assume** *is-red*  $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs) \text{ } q$   
**moreover** **have**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately** **show** *is-red*  $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs) \text{ } q$  **by** (rule *is-red-subset*)  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle ?h \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $lc \text{ } ?h \neq 0$  **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)  
**moreover** **have**  $?h \in \{?h\}$  ..  
**ultimately** **have** *is-red*  $\{?h\} \text{ } ?m$  **using**  $\langle ?h \neq 0 \rangle$  *adds-term-refl* **by** (rule *is-red-monomialI*)  
**moreover** **have**  $\{?h\} \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } hs$  **using**  $h\text{-in}$  **by** *simp*

```

ultimately show is-red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  fst ' set hs) ?m by (rule is-red-subset)
next
show  $\neg$  is-red (fst ' set bs) ?m
proof
  assume is-red (fst ' set bs) ?m
  then obtain b' where b'  $\in$  fst ' set bs and b'  $\neq$  0 and lt b' addst lt ?h
    by (rule is-red-monomialE)
  from this(1) obtain b where b  $\in$  set bs and b': b' = fst b ..
  from this(1) have b  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs by simp
  from  $\langle b' \neq 0 \rangle$  have fst b  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: b')
  with compl  $\langle$  sps  $\neq$  []  $\rangle$   $\langle$  set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps  $\rangle$  h''-in  $\langle$  b  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\rangle$  have  $\neg$ 
lt (fst b) addst lt ?h
    unfolding  $\langle$  ?h = fst h''  $\rangle$  by (rule compl-structD4)
  from this  $\langle$  lt b' addst lt ?h  $\rangle$  show False by (simp add: b')
qed
qed
qed

lemma unique-idx-append:
  assumes unique-idx gs data and (hs, data') = add-indices aux data
  shows unique-idx (gs @ hs) data'
proof -
  from assms(2) have hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux data) and data': data' = snd
(add-indices aux data)
    by (metis fst-conv, metis snd-conv)
  have len: length hs = length (fst aux) by (simp add: hs add-indices-def)
  have eq: fst data' = fst data + length hs by (simp add: data' add-indices-def hs)
  show ?thesis
proof (rule unique-idxI)
  fix f g
  assume f  $\in$  set (gs @ hs) and g  $\in$  set (gs @ hs)
  hence d1: f  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set hs and d2: g  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set hs by simp-all
  assume id-eq: fst (snd f) = fst (snd g)
  from d1 show f = g
proof
  assume f  $\in$  set gs
  from d2 show ?thesis
proof
  assume g  $\in$  set gs
  from assms(1)  $\langle$  f  $\in$  set gs  $\rangle$  this id-eq show ?thesis by (rule unique-idxD1)
next
  assume g  $\in$  set hs
  then obtain j where g = (fst (fst aux ! j), fst data + j, snd (fst aux ! j))
unfolding hs
    by (rule in-set-add-indicesE)
  hence fst (snd g) = fst data + j by simp
  moreover from assms(1)  $\langle$  f  $\in$  set gs  $\rangle$  have fst (snd f) < fst data
    by (rule unique-idxD2)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: id-eq)

```

```

    qed
  next
    assume  $f \in \text{set } hs$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $f: f = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } aux ! i), \text{fst } data + i, \text{snd } (\text{fst } aux ! i))$ 
  unfolding  $hs$ 
    by (rule in-set-add-indicesE)
  hence *:  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) = \text{fst } data + i$  by simp
  from  $d2$  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$ 
    with  $assms(1)$  have  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } g) < \text{fst } data$  by (rule unique-idxD2)
    with * show ?thesis by (simp add: id-eq)
  next
    assume  $g \in \text{set } hs$ 
    then obtain  $j$  where  $g: g = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } aux ! j), \text{fst } data + j, \text{snd } (\text{fst } aux ! j))$ 
  j)) unfolding  $hs$ 
    by (rule in-set-add-indicesE)
  hence  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } g) = \text{fst } data + j$  by simp
  with * have  $i = j$  by (simp add: id-eq)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: f g)
  qed
  qed
  next
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{set } (gs @ hs)$ 
  hence  $f \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp
  thus  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) < \text{fst } data'$ 
  proof
    assume  $f \in \text{set } gs$ 
    with  $assms(1)$  have  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) < \text{fst } data$  by (rule unique-idxD2)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{fst } data'$  by (simp add: eq)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $f \in \text{set } hs$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$ 
    and  $f = (\text{fst } (\text{fst } aux ! i), \text{fst } data + i, \text{snd } (\text{fst } aux ! i))$  unfolding  $hs$ 
    by (rule in-set-add-indicesE)
  from  $this(2)$  have  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } f) = \text{fst } data + i$  by simp
  also from  $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{fst } aux) \rangle$  have  $\dots < \text{fst } data + \text{length } (\text{fst } aux)$  by
  simp
  finally show ?thesis by (simp only: eq len)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

  corollary unique-idx-ab:
    assumes  $ab\text{-spec } ab$  and  $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ bs) \text{ data}$  and  $(hs, \text{data}') = \text{add-indices } aux \text{ data}$ 
    shows  $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } \text{data}') \text{ data}'$ 

```

**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(2, 3) **have** *unique-idx* ((*gs* @ *bs*) @ *hs*) *data'* **by** (*rule unique-idx-append*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: unique-idx-def ab-specD1[OF assms(1)]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *rem-comps-spec-struct*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data and ps*  
 $\neq \square$   
**and** *set ps*  $\subseteq$  (*set bs*)  $\times$  (*set gs*  $\cup$  *set bs*) **and** *sps* = *sel gs bs ps (snd data)*  
**and** *aux* = *compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)* **and** (*hs*, *data'*) = *add-indices*  
*aux (snd data)*  
**shows** *rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')* (*fst data* – *count-const-lt-components*  
(*fst aux*), *data'*)

**proof** –

**from** *assms*(1) **have** *sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab and*  
*compl: compl-struct compl*  
**by** (*rule struct-specD*) +  
**from** *ap ab assms*(4)  
**have** *sub: set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set gs*  
 $\cup$  *set (ab gs bs hs data'))*  
**by** (*rule subset-Times-ap*)  
**have** *hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))* **by** (*simp add: assms*(7)[*symmetric*])  
**from** *sel assms*(3) **have** *sps*  $\neq \square$  **and** *set sps*  $\subseteq$  *set ps* **unfolding** *assms*(5)  
**by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)  
**have** *eq0: fst 'set (fst aux) – {0} = fst 'set (fst aux)*  
**by** (*rule Diff-triv, simp add: Int-insert-right assms*(6), *rule compl-structD3,*  
*fact+*)  
**have** *component-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) =*  
*component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps*  
 $--$  *sps) hs data'))*  
**by** (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sub] image-Un*)  
**also from** *assms*(1, 3, 4, 5) *hs*  
**have** ... = *component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))* **unfolding** *assms*(6)  
**by** (*rule components-struct*)  
**also have** ... = *component-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (gs @ bs))*  
**by** (*simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms*(4)] *image-Un*)  
**finally have** *eq: component-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) =*  
*component-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (gs @ bs))* .  
**from** *assms*(2)  
**have** *eq2: card (component-of-term 'Keys (fst 'set (gs @ bs))) =*  
*fst data + card (const-lt-component ' (fst 'set (gs @ bs) – {0}) –*  
 $\{None\}$  *) (is ?a = - + ?b)*  
**by** (*simp only: rem-comps-spec-def*)  
**have** *eq3: card (const-lt-component ' (fst 'set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') – {0}) –*  
 $\{None\}$  *) =*  
 $?b + \text{count-const-lt-components (fst aux)}$  *(is ?c = -)*  
**proof** (*simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] image-Un Un-assoc[symmetric] Un-Diff*  
*count-const-lt-components-alt*  
*hs fst-set-add-indices eq0, rule card-Un-disjoint*)

```

  show finite (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘set gs - {0}) - {None} ∪ (const-lt-component
‘(fst ‘set bs - {0}) - {None}))
    by (intro finite-UnI finite-Diff finite-imageI finite-set)
next
  show finite (const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) - {None})
    by (rule finite-Diff, intro finite-imageI, fact finite-set)
next
  have (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) - {0}) - {None}) ∩
    (const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) - {None}) =
    (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) - {0}) ∩
    const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux)) - {None} by blast
  also have ... = {}
  proof (simp, rule, simp, elim conjE)
    fix k
    assume k ∈ const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘(set gs ∪ set bs) - {0})
    then obtain b where b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and fst b ≠ 0 and k1: k =
const-lt-component (fst b)
    by blast
    assume k ∈ const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux)
    then obtain h where h ∈ set (fst aux) and k2: k = const-lt-component (fst
h) by blast
    show k = None
    proof (rule ccontr, simp, elim exE)
      fix k'
      assume k = Some k'
      hence lp (fst b) = 0 and component-of-term (lt (fst b)) = k' unfolding k1
        by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1, rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
      moreover from ⟨k = Some k'⟩ have lp (fst h) = 0 and component-of-term
(lt (fst h)) = k'
        unfolding k2 by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1, rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
      ultimately have lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) by (simp add: adds-term-def)
      moreover from compl ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩ ⟨h ∈ set (fst aux)⟩ ⟨b
∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩
        have ¬ lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) unfolding assms(6) by (rule compl-structD4)
      ultimately show False by simp
    qed
  qed
  finally show (const-lt-component ‘(fst ‘set gs - {0}) - {None} ∪ (const-lt-component
‘(fst ‘set bs - {0}) - {None})) ∩
    (const-lt-component ‘fst ‘set (fst aux) - {None}) = {} by (simp only:
Un-Diff image-Un)
  qed
  have ?c ≤ ?a unfolding eq[symmetric]
    by (rule card-const-lt-component-le, rule finite-imageI, fact finite-set)
  hence le: count-const-lt-components (fst aux) ≤ fst data by (simp only: eq2 eq3)
  show ?thesis by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def eq eq2 eq3, simp add: le)
qed

```

lemma pmdl-struct:



**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis*  
 (fst ' set gs)  
**and**  $ps \neq \square$  **and**  $set\ ps \subseteq (set\ bs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$  **and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs)*  
 (snd data)  
**and**  $sps = sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (snd\ data)$  **and**  $aux = compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps \dashv\dashv\ sps)\ sps\ (snd\ data)$   
**and**  $(hs, data') = add\ indices\ aux\ (snd\ data)$   
**shows**  $pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ set\ (gs\ @\ ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) = pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ set\ (gs\ @\ bs))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $hs$ :  $hs = fst\ (add\ indices\ aux\ (snd\ data))$  **by** (*simp add: assms(9)[symmetric]*)  
**from** *assms(1)* **have**  $sel$ : *sel-spec sel* **and**  $ab$ : *ab-spec ab* **by** (*rule struct-specD*) +  
**have**  $eq$ :  $fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) = fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' \ set\ hs$   
**by** (*auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab]*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*simp add: eq, rule*)  
**show**  $pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' \ set\ hs) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$   
**proof** (*rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, simp only: Un-subset-iff, rule*)  
**show**  $fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$   
**by** (*fact pmdl.span-superset*)  
**next**  
**from** *sel assms(4)* **have**  $sps \neq \square$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**unfolding** *assms(7)* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)  
**with** *assms(2, 3)* **have**  $fst\ ' \ set\ hs \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
**unfolding**  $hs\ assms(8)$  *fst-set-add-indices* **using** *assms(6)* **by** (*rule compl-pmdlD*)  
**thus**  $fst\ ' \ set\ hs \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs))$   
**by** (*simp only: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF assms(5)] image-Un*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**show**  $pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)) \subseteq pmdl\ (fst\ ' \ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ ' \ set\ hs)$   
**by** (*rule pmdl.span-mono, blast*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *discarded-subset*:

**assumes** *ab-spec ab*  
**and**  $D' = D \cup (set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \cup set\ (ps \dashv\dashv\ sps) \dashv_p\ set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \dashv\dashv\ sps)\ hs\ data'))$   
**and**  $set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$  **and**  $D \subseteq (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$   
**shows**  $D' \subseteq (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')) \times (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data'))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(1)* **have**  $eq$ :  $set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') = set\ bs \cup set\ hs$  **by** (*rule ab-specD1*)  
**from** *assms(4)* **have**  $D \subseteq (set\ gs \cup (set\ bs \cup set\ hs)) \times (set\ gs \cup (set\ bs \cup set\ hs))$  **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover** **have**  $set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \cup set\ (ps \dashv\dashv\ sps) \dashv_p\ set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \dashv\dashv\ sps)\ hs\ data') \subseteq$

```

      (set gs ∪ (set bs ∪ set hs)) × (set gs ∪ (set bs ∪ set hs)) (is ?l ⊆ ?r)
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show ?l ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)
    by (simp add: minus-pairs-def)
next
  have set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ⊆ ?r by fastforce
  moreover have set (ps -- sps) ⊆ ?r
  proof (rule subset-trans)
    show set (ps -- sps) ⊆ set ps by (auto simp: set-diff-list)
  next
    from asms(3) show set ps ⊆ ?r by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps) ⊆ ?r
by (rule Un-least)
qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding eq asms(2) by (rule Un-least)
qed

```

**lemma** compl-struct-disjoint:

```

  assumes compl-struct compl and sps ≠ {} and set sps ⊆ set ps
  shows fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) ∩ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)
    = {}
proof (rule, rule)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) ∩ fst ' (set gs ∪
    set bs)
  hence x-in: x ∈ fst ' set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data)) and x ∈ fst '
    (set gs ∪ set bs)
  by simp-all
  from x-in obtain h where h-in: h ∈ set (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps data))
and x1: x = fst h ..
  from compl-structD3[OF asms, of gs bs data] x-in have x ≠ 0 by auto
  from ⟨x ∈ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)⟩ obtain b where b-in: b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and
    x2: x = fst b ..
  from ⟨x ≠ 0⟩ have fst b ≠ 0 by (simp add: x2)
  with asms h-in b-in have ¬ lt (fst b) addst lt (fst h) by (rule compl-structD4)
  hence ¬ lt x addst lt x by (simp add: x1[symmetric] x2)
  from this adds-term-refl show x ∈ {} ..
qed simp

```

**context**

```

  fixes sel::('t, 'b::field, 'c::default, 'd) selT and ap::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT
  and ab::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT and compl::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) complT
  and gs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list
begin

```

```

function (domintros) gb-schema-dummy :: nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair
  set ⇒

```

```

  ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒

```

((*t*, *b*, *c*) *pdata list* × (*t*, *b*, *c*) *pdata-pair set*)

**where**

*gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps* =

(*if ps* = [] *then*

(*gs @ bs, D*)

*else*

(*let sps* = *sel gs bs ps (snd data)*; *ps0* = *ps -- sps*; *aux* = *compl gs bs*

*ps0 sps (snd data)*;

*remcomps* = *fst (data) - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)* *in*

(*if remcomps* = 0 *then*

(*full-gb (gs @ bs), D*)

*else*

*let (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data)* *in*

*gb-schema-dummy (remcomps, data')*

(*D* ∪ ((*set hs* × (*set gs* ∪ *set bs* ∪ *set hs*) ∪ *set (ps -- sps)*)  $-_p$

*set (ap gs bs ps0 hs data')*)))

(*ab gs bs hs data'*) (*ap gs bs ps0 hs data'*)

)

)

)

**by** *pat-completeness auto*

**lemma** *gb-schema-dummy-domI1*: *gb-schema-dummy-dom (data, D, bs, [])*

**by** (*rule gb-schema-dummy.domintros, simp*)

**lemma** *gb-schema-dummy-domI2*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*

**shows** *gb-schema-dummy-dom (data, D, args)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *sel*: *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab* **by** (*rule*

*struct-specD*)+

**from** *ex-dgrad* **obtain** *d::'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where** *dg*: *dickson-grading d ..*

**let** *?R* = (*gb-schema-aux-term d gs*)

**from** *dg* **have** *wf ?R* **by** (*rule gb-schema-aux-term-wf*)

**thus** *?thesis*

**proof** (*induct args arbitrary: data D rule: wf-induct-rule*)

**fix** *x data D*

**assume** *IH*:  $\bigwedge y \text{ data}' D'. (y, x) \in ?R \Longrightarrow \text{gb-schema-dummy-dom} (\text{data}', D',$

*y)*

**obtain** *bs ps* **where** *x*: *x* = (*bs, ps*) **by** (*meson case-prodE case-prodI2*)

**show** *gb-schema-dummy-dom (data, D, x)* **unfolding** *x*

**proof** (*rule gb-schema-dummy.domintros*)

**fix** *rc0 n0 data0 hs n1 data1*

**assume** *ps*  $\neq$  []

**and** *hs-data'*: (*hs, n1, data1*) = *add-indices (compl gs bs (ps -- sel gs bs*

*ps (n0, data0))*

(*sel gs bs ps (n0, data0)*) (*n0, data0*)) (*n0,*

*data0*)

**and** *data*: *data* = (*rc0, n0, data0*)

```

define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (n0, data0)
define data' where data' = (n1, data1)
define D' where D' = D  $\cup$ 
  (set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)  $\cup$  set (ps -- sps) -_p
    set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
define rc where rc = rc0 - count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps
-- sel gs bs ps (n0, data0))
                                     (sel gs bs ps (n0, data0)) (n0,
data0)))
from hs-data' have hs: hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps
(snd data)) (snd data))
```

**unfolding** *sps-def data snd-conv* **by** (*metis fstI*)

**show** *gb-schema-dummy-dom* ((*rc*, *data'*), *D'*, *ab gs bs hs data'*, *ap gs bs (ps*
-- *sps) hs data'*)

**proof** (*rule IH, simp add: x gb-schema-aux-term-def gb-schema-aux-term1-def*
*gb-schema-aux-term2-def, intro conjI*)

**show** *fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\sqsupseteq$  p fst 'set bs  $\vee$*   
*ab gs bs hs data' = bs  $\wedge$  card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')) <*  
*card (set ps)*

**proof** (*cases hs = []*)

**case** *True*

**have** *ab gs bs hs data' = bs  $\wedge$  card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))*  
*< card (set ps)*

**proof** (*simp only: True, rule*)

**from** *ab* **show** *ab gs bs [] data' = bs* **by** (*rule ab-specD2*)

**next**

**from** *sel*  $\langle ps \neq [] \rangle$  **have** *sps  $\neq []$  and set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps*

**unfolding** *sps-def* **by** (*rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2*)

**moreover from** *sel-specD1* [*OF sel*  $\langle ps \neq [] \rangle$ ] **have** *set sps  $\neq \{\}$*  **by** (*simp*
*add: sps-def*)

**ultimately have** *set ps  $\cap$  set sps  $\neq \{\}$*  **by** (*simp add: inf.absorb-iff2*)

**hence** *set (ps -- sps)  $\subset$  set ps* **unfolding** *set-diff-list* **by** *fastforce*

**hence** *card (set (ps -- sps)) < card (set ps)* **by** (*simp add: psub-*
*set-card-mono*)

**moreover have** *card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) [] data'))  $\leq$  card (set*
(*ps -- sps*))

**by** (*rule card-mono, fact finite-set, rule ap-spec-Nil-subset, fact ap*)

**ultimately show** *card (set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) [] data')) < card (set*
*ps)* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**thus** *?thesis ..*

**next**

**case** *False*

**with** *assms*  $\langle ps \neq [] \rangle$  *sps-def hs* **have** *fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\sqsupseteq$  p fst 'set bs*

**unfolding** *data snd-conv* **by** (*rule struct-spec-red-supset*)

**thus** *?thesis ..*

**qed**

**next**

```

    from dg assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps --
sps) hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding data snd-conv by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
  next
    from assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
    show component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs
(ps -- sps) hs data')) ⊆
      component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding data snd-conv by (rule components-subset-struct)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** gb-schema-dummy-simp = gb-schema-dummy.psimps[OF gb-schema-dummy-domI2]

**lemma** gb-schema-dummy-Nil [simp]: gb-schema-dummy data D bs [] = (gs @ bs, D)  
**by** (simp add: gb-schema-dummy.psimps[OF gb-schema-dummy-domI1])

**lemma** gb-schema-dummy-not-Nil:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and ps ≠ []
  shows gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps =
    (let sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data); ps0 = ps -- sps; aux = compl gs bs
ps0 sps (snd data);
      remcomps = fst (data) - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) in
    (if remcomps = 0 then
      (full-gb (gs @ bs), D)
    else
      let (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) in
      gb-schema-dummy (remcomps, data')
      (D ∪ ((set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) ∪ set (ps -- sps)) -p
set (ap gs bs ps0 hs data'))
      (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs ps0 hs data')
    )
  )
by (simp add: gb-schema-dummy-simp[OF assms(1)] assms(2))

```

**lemma** gb-schema-dummy-induct [consumes 1, case-names base rec1 rec2]:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  assumes base: ∧bs data D. P data D bs [] (gs @ bs, D)
  and rec1: ∧bs ps sps data D. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data) ⇒
    fst (data) ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data))) ⇒
    P data D bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs), D)
  and rec2: ∧bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D'. ps ≠ [] ⇒ sps = sel gs bs ps
(snd data) ⇒
    aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data) ⇒ (hs, data') =

```

```

add-indices aux (snd data)  $\implies$ 
  rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)  $\implies 0 < rc \implies$ 
  D' = (D  $\cup$  ((set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)  $\cup$  set (ps -- sps)))  $\implies$ 
  -p set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))  $\implies$ 
    P (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
    (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data'))  $\implies$ 
      P data D bs ps (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data')
(ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
  shows P data D bs ps (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)
proof -
  from assms(1) have gb-schema-dummy-dom (data, D, bs, ps) by (rule gb-schema-dummy-domI2)
  thus ?thesis
  proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy.pinduct)
    case (1 data D bs ps)
    show ?case
    proof (cases ps = [])
      case True
      show ?thesis by (simp add: True, rule base)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (simp only: gb-schema-dummy-not-Nil[OF assms(1) False] Let-def split:
if-split, intro conjI impI)
        define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
        assume fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data))) = 0
        hence fst data  $\leq$  count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
sps (snd data)))
        by simp
        with False sps-def show P data D bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs), D) by (rule
rec1)
      next
        define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
        define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
        define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
        define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
        define rc where rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
        define D' where D' = (D  $\cup$  ((set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)  $\cup$  set (ps
-- sps)) -p set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
        have eq: add-indices aux (snd data) = (hs, data') by (simp add: hs-def
data'-def)
        assume rc  $\neq$  0
        hence 0 < rc by simp
        show P data D bs ps
          (case add-indices aux (snd data) of
            (hs, data')  $\Rightarrow$ 
              gb-schema-dummy (rc, data')
              (D  $\cup$  (set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)  $\cup$  set (ps -- sps)) -p set (ap

```

```

gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
  (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'))
  unfolding eq prod.case D'-def[symmetric] using False sps-def aux-def
eq[symmetric] rc-def ⟨0 < rc⟩ D'-def
  proof (rule rec2)
    show P (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
      (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
-- sps) hs data'))
    unfolding D'-def using False sps-def refl aux-def rc-def ⟨rc ≠ 0⟩
eq[symmetric] refl
    by (rule 1)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))) (args-to-set
(gs, bs, ps))
  using assms(2)
proof (induct rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
  case (base bs data D)
    show ?case by (simp add: args-to-set-def, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, fact sub-
set-refl)
  next
    case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
    show ?case
    proof (cases fst ' set gs ∪ fst ' set bs ⊆ {0})
      case True
        hence Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) = {} by (auto simp add: image-Un Keys-def)
        hence component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = {}
        by (simp add: components-full-gb)
        hence Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = {} by simp
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def)
      case False
        from pps-full-gb have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @
bs)))) {0}
        by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset)
        also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)))
        proof (rule dgrad-set-leI, simp)
          from False have Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) ≠ {}
          by (simp add: args-to-set-alt Keys-Un, metis Keys-not-empty singletonI
subsetI)
          then obtain v where v ∈ Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) by blast
          moreover have d 0 ≤ d (pp-of-term v) by (simp add: assms(1) dick-
son-grading-adds-imp-le)

```

```

ultimately show  $\exists t \in \text{Keys} (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps)). d \ 0 \leq d \ (pp\text{-of-term } t)$ 
..
qed
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def)
qed
next
case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
from rec2(4) have hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --- sps) sps (snd
data)) (snd data))
unfolding rec2(3) by (metis fstI)
with assms rec2(1, 2)
have dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs
data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
with rec2(8) show ?case by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-trans)
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-components:
assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq (\text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ 
shows component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)))
=
component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
using assms
proof (induct rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
case (base bs data D)
show ?case by (simp add: args-to-set-def)
next
case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
have component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
component-of-term 'Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) by (fact components-full-gb)
also have ... = component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec1.prem] image-Un)
finally show ?case by simp
next
case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
from assms(1) have ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)+
from this rec2.prem
have sub: set (ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data') \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data'))$ 
by (rule subset-Times-ap)
from rec2(4) have hs: hs = fst (add-indices (compl gs bs (ps --- sps) sps (snd
data)) (snd data))
unfolding rec2(3) by (metis fstI)
have component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data', ap gs bs (ps
--- sps) hs data')) =
component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
from assms(1) rec2(1, 2) hs show ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r by (rule components-subset-struct)
next

```



```

  show ?r  $\subseteq$  ?l
  by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem] args-to-set-alt2[OF ap
ab rec2.prem] image-Un,
      rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, blast)
qed
with rec2.hyps(8)[OF sub] show ?case by (rule trans)
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
  and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
  and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data
  shows pmdl (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))) = pmdl (fst ' set
(gs @ bs))
proof -
  from assms(1) have sel: sel-spec sel and ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab and
compl: compl-struct compl
  by (rule struct-specD)+
  from assms(1, 4, 5, 6) show ?thesis
  proof (induct bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
    case (base bs data D)
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
    define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
    define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
    define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
    have hs-data': (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) by (simp add: hs-def
data'-def)
    have eq: set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') = set (gs @ bs @ hs) by (simp add:
ab-specD1[OF ab])
    from sel rec1(1) have sps  $\neq$  [] and set sps  $\subseteq$  set ps unfolding rec1(2)
    by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
    from full-gb-is-full-pmdl have pmdl (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) = pmdl (fst
' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
    proof (rule is-full-pmdl-eq)
      show is-full-pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
      proof (rule is-full-pmdlI-lt-finite)
        from finite-set show finite (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')) by (rule
finite-imageI)
      next
        fix k
        assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
        hence Some k  $\in$  Some ' component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs
hs data')) by simp
        also have ... = const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') -
{0}) - {None} (is ?A = ?B)
        proof (rule card-seteq[symmetric])

```

```

    show finite ?A by (intro finite-imageI finite-Keys, fact finite-set)
  next
  have rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (fst data - count-const-lt-components
(fst aux), data')
    using assms(1) rec1.premis(3) rec1.hyps(1) rec1.premis(1) rec1.hyps(2)
aux-def hs-data'
    by (rule rem-comps-spec-struct)
    also have ... = (0, data') by (simp add: aux-def rec1.hyps(3))
    finally have card (const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data')
- {0}) - {None}) =
      card (component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs
data'))))
    by (simp add: rem-comps-spec-def)
    also have ... = card (Some ' component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab
gs bs hs data'))))
    by (rule card-image[symmetric], simp)
    finally show card ?A ≤ card ?B by simp
  qed (fact const-lt-component-subset)
  finally have Some k ∈ const-lt-component ' (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs
data') - {0})
    by simp
  then obtain b where b ∈ fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') and b ≠ 0
    and *: const-lt-component b = Some k by fastforce
  show ∃ b ∈ fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'). b ≠ 0 ∧ component-of-term (lt
b) = k ∧ lp b = 0
    proof (intro bexI conjI)
    from * show component-of-term (lt b) = k by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD2)
    next
    from * show lp b = 0 by (rule const-lt-component-SomeD1)
    qed fact+
  qed
next
from compl ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
  have component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set hs) ⊆ component-of-term ' Keys
(args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding hs-def aux-def fst-set-add-indices by (rule compl-structD2)
  hence sub: component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set hs) ⊆ component-of-term '
Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
    by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec1.premis(1)] image-Un)
  have component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
    component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ bs)) by (fact components-full-gb)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set ((gs @ bs) @ hs))
    by (simp only: set-append[of - hs] image-Un Keys-Un Un-absorb2 sub)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (full-gb (gs @ bs))) =
    component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (simp only: eq append-assoc)
  qed
also have ... = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
  using assms(1, 2, 3) rec1.hyps(1) rec1.premis(1, 2) rec1.hyps(2) aux-def

```

```

hs-data'
  by (rule pmdl-struct)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
  from rec2(4) have hs: hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data)) by (metis fstI)
  have pmdl (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data') D' (ab gs bs hs data')
    (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')))) =
    pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ ab gs bs hs data'))
  proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))
    from ap ab rec2.prem(1)
    show set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set gs
 $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (rule subset-Times-ap)
  next
    from ab rec2.prem(2) rec2(4) show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (snd
    (rc, data'))
    unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)
  next
    show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs bs hs data') (rc, data') unfolding rec2.hyps(5)
    using assms(1) rec2.prem(3) rec2.hyps(1) rec2.prem(1) rec2.hyps(2, 3,
    4)
    by (rule rem-comps-spec-struct)
  qed
  also have ... = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
  using assms(1, 2, 3) rec2.hyps(1) rec2.prem(1, 2) rec2.hyps(2, 3, 4) by
  (rule pmdl-struct)
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *snd-gb-schema-dummy-subset*:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
  and D  $\subseteq$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and res = gb-schema-dummy
  data D bs ps
  shows snd res  $\subseteq$  set (fst res)  $\times$  set (fst res)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  xs. fst (res) = full-gb xs)
  using assms
proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
  case (base bs data D)
  from base(2) show ?case by (simp add: base(3))
next
  case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
  have  $\exists$  xs. fst res = full-gb xs by (auto simp: rec1(6))
  thus ?case ..
next
  case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
  from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab and ap: ap-spec ap by (rule struct-specD)+
  from - - rec2.prem(3) show ?case
  proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))

```

```

    from ap ab rec2.premis(1)
    show set (ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq$  set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$ 
    set (ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (rule subset-Times-ap)
  next
    from ab rec2.hyps(7) rec2.premis(1) rec2.premis(2)
    show  $D' \subseteq$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set (ab gs bs hs data'))
    by (rule discarded-subset)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *gb-schema-dummy-connectible1*:

```

  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and dickson-grading
  d
    and fst ' set gs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m and is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
    and fst ' set bs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
    and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
    and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
    and  $\bigwedge p q. \text{processed } (p, q) (gs @ bs) ps \implies (p, q) \notin_p D \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$ 
      crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)) (fst p) (fst q)
    and  $\neg(\exists xs. \text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy data } D \text{ bs ps}) = \text{full-gb } xs)$ 
  assumes f  $\in$  set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))
    and g  $\in$  set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps))
    and (f, g)  $\notin_p \text{snd } (gb\text{-schema-dummy data } D \text{ bs ps})$ 
    and fst f  $\neq 0$  and fst g  $\neq 0$ 
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps)))
  (fst f) (fst g)
    using assms(1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)
  proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)
    case (base bs data D)
    show ?case
    proof (cases f  $\in$  set gs)
      case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases g  $\in$  set gs)
        case True
        note assms(3, 4, 5)
        moreover from  $\langle f \in \text{set gs} \rangle$  have fst f  $\in$  fst ' set gs by simp
        moreover from  $\langle g \in \text{set gs} \rangle$  have fst g  $\in$  fst ' set gs by simp
        ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set gs) (fst f) (fst g)
          using assms(14, 15) by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
        moreover have fst ' set gs  $\subseteq$  fst ' set (fst (gs @ bs, D)) by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
      next
        case False
        from this base(6, 7) have processed (g, f) (gs @ bs) [] by (simp add:
        processed-Nil)
        moreover from base.premis(8) have (g, f)  $\notin_p D$  by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
      case False
    end
  end
end

```

ultimately have *crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d\ m\ (fst\ 'set\ (gs\ @\ bs))\ (fst\ g)\ (fst\ f)$   
 using  $\langle fst\ g \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst\ f \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding *set-append* by (rule *base*(4))  
 thus ?thesis unfolding *fst-conv* by (rule *crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)  
 qed  
 next  
 case *False*  
 from this *base*(6, 7) have *processed*  $(f, g)\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ []$  by (simp add: *processed-Nil*)  
 moreover from *base.prem*s(8) have  $(f, g) \notin_p D$  by simp  
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding *fst-conv set-append* using  $\langle fst\ f \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst\ g \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule *base*(4))  
 qed  
 next  
 case (rec1 *bs ps sps data D*)  
 from rec1.prems(5) show ?case by auto  
 next  
 case (rec2 *bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D'*)  
 from rec2.hyps(4) have *hs*:  $hs = fst\ (add\_indices\ aux\ (snd\ data))$  by (metis *fstI*)  
 from *assms*(1) have *sel*: *sel-spec sel* and *ap*: *ap-spec ap* and *ab*: *ab-spec ab*  
 and *compl*: *compl-struct compl*  
 by (rule *struct-specD1*, rule *struct-specD2*, rule *struct-specD3*, rule *struct-specD4*)  
 from *sel* rec2.hyps(1) have  $sps \neq []$  and  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
 unfolding rec2.hyps(2) by (rule *sel-specD1*, rule *sel-specD2*)  
 from *ap ab* rec2.prems(2) have *ap-sub*:  $set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ hs\ data') \subseteq$   
 $set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') \times (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data'))$   
 by (rule *subset-Times-ap*)  
 have *ns-sub*:  $fst\ 'set\ hs \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$   
 proof (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)  
 from *compl assms*(3)  $\langle sps \neq [] \rangle \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle$   
 show *dgrad-p-set-le*  $d\ (fst\ 'set\ hs)\ (args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps))$   
 unfolding *hs* rec2.hyps(3) *fst-set-add-indices* by (rule *compl-structD1*)  
 next  
 from *assms*(4) rec2.prems(1) show  $args-to-set\ (gs, bs, ps) \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$   
 by (simp add: *args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem*s(2))  
 qed  
 with rec2.prems(1) have *ab-sub*:  $fst\ 'set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m$   
 by (auto simp add: *ab-specD1[OF ab]*)  
  
 have *cpq*:  $(p, q) \in_p set\ sps \implies fst\ p \neq 0 \implies fst\ q \neq 0 \implies$   
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst\ 'set\ (set\ gs \cup set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data')))\ (fst\ p)$   
 (fst *q*) for *p q*  
 proof –  
 assume  $(p, q) \in_p set\ sps$  and  $fst\ p \neq 0$  and  $fst\ q \neq 0$   
 from this(1) have  $(p, q) \in set\ sps \vee (q, p) \in set\ sps$  by (simp only: *in-pair-iff*)  
 hence *crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d\ m\ (fst\ 'set\ (set\ gs \cup set\ bs) \cup fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ --\ sps)\ sps\ (snd\ data))))$   
 $(fst\ p)\ (fst\ q)$   
 proof

```

    assume (p, q) ∈ set sps
    from assms(2, 3, 4, 5) rec2.premis(1, 2) ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
  rec2.premis(3) this
    ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule compl-connD)
  next
    assume (q, p) ∈ set sps
    from assms(2, 3, 4, 5) rec2.premis(1, 2) ⟨sps ≠ []⟩ ⟨set sps ⊆ set ps⟩
  rec2.premis(3) this
    ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩
    have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ‘ set (fst (compl gs
  bs (ps — sps) sps (snd data))))
      (fst q) (fst p) by (rule compl-connD)
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
  thus crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set (ab gs bs hs data’)) (fst p) (fst
  q)
    by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab] hs rec2.hyps(3) fst-set-add-indices image-Un
  Un-assoc)
  qed

  from ab-sub ap-sub - - rec2.premis(5, 6, 7, 8) show ?case
  proof (rule rec2.hyps(8))
    from ab rec2.premis(3) rec2(4) show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs bs hs data’) (snd
  (rc, data’))
    unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)
  next
    fix p q :: (‘t, ‘b, ‘c) pdata
    define ps' where ps' = ap gs bs (ps — sps) hs data'
    assume fst p ≠ 0 and fst q ≠ 0 and (p, q) ∉p D'
    assume processed (p, q) (gs @ ab gs bs hs data’) ps'
    hence p-in: p ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and q-in: q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
      and (p, q) ∉p set ps' by (simp-all add: processed-alt ab-specD1[OF ab])
    from this(3) ⟨(p, q) ∉p D'⟩ have (p, q) ∉p D and (p, q) ∉p set (ps — sps)
      and (p, q) ∉p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
      by (auto simp: in-pair-iff rec2.hyps(7) ps'-def)
    from this(3) p-in q-in have p ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
      by (meson SigmaI UnE in-pair-iff)+
    show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ‘ (set gs ∪ set (ab gs bs hs data’)) (fst p)
  (fst q)
    proof (cases component-of-term (lt (fst p)) = component-of-term (lt (fst q)))
    case True
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases (p, q) ∈p set sps)
      case True
        from this ⟨fst p ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst q ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule cpq)
      next
        case False
        with ⟨(p, q) ∉p set (ps — sps)⟩ have (p, q) ∉p set ps
          by (auto simp: in-pair-iff set-diff-list)
      end
    end
  end

```

**with**  $\langle p \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \langle q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  **have** *processed*  $(p, q)$   $(gs @ bs)$  *ps*  
**by** (*simp add: processed-alt*)  
**from** *this*  $\langle (p, q) \notin_p D \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$   
**have** *crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d \ m$   $(\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs))$   $(\text{fst } p)$   $(\text{fst } q)$   
**by** (*rule rec2.premis(4)*)  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \subseteq \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data'))$   
**by** (*auto simp: ab-specD1[OF ab]*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *gb-schema-dummy-connectible2*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and dickson-grading*  
*d*  
**and**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and** *is-Groebner-basis*  $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs)$   
**and**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**and**  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  **and**  $D \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$   
**and**  $\text{set } ps \cap_p D = \{\}$  **and** *unique-idx*  $(gs @ bs)$   $(\text{snd } data)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge B \ a \ b. \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst } ' B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies (a, b) \in_p D \implies$   
 $\text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \neg (x, y) \in_p D \implies$   
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst } x)$   
 $(\text{fst } y)) \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst } a) \ (\text{fst } b)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps)) \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps)) \implies$   
 $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps) \implies \text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y$   
 $\neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps)))$   
 $(\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$   
**and**  $\neg(\exists xs. \text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps) = \text{full-gb } xs)$   
**assumes**  $(f, g) \in_p \text{snd } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps)$   
**and**  $\text{fst } f \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } g \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (gb\text{-schema-dummy } data \ D \ bs \ ps)))$   
 $(\text{fst } f) \ (\text{fst } g)$   
**using** *assms(1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16)*  
**proof** (*induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct*)  
**case** (*base bs data D*)  
**have**  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (gs @ bs, D))$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover from** *assms(4) base.premis(1)* **have**  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (gs @ bs, D)) \subseteq$

$dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \text{ } m$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from**  $base.prem\{9\}$  **have**  $(f, g) \in_p D$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover note**  $assms\{15, 16\}$   
**ultimately show** *?case*  
**proof** (*rule*  $base.prem\{6\}$ )  
    **fix**  $x \ y$   
    **assume**  $x \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs$  **and**  $y \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs$  **and**  $(x, y) \notin_p D$   
    **hence**  $x \in set \ (fst \ (gs \ @ \ bs, D))$  **and**  $y \in set \ (fst \ (gs \ @ \ bs, D))$  **and**  $(x, y) \notin_p$   
 $snd \ (gs \ @ \ bs, D)$   
    **by** *simp-all*  
    **moreover assume**  $fst \ x \neq 0$  **and**  $fst \ y \neq 0$   
    **ultimately show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d \ m \ (fst \ ' \ set \ (fst \ (gs \ @ \ bs, D))) \ (fst \ x)$   
 $(fst \ y)$   
    **by** (*rule*  $base.prem\{7\}$ )  
    **qed**  
**next**  
    **case** ( $rec1 \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data \ D$ )  
    **from**  $rec1.prem\{8\}$  **show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
    **case** ( $rec2 \ bs \ ps \ sps \ aux \ hs \ rc \ data \ data' \ D \ D'$ )  
    **from**  $rec2.hyps\{4\}$  **have**  $hs: hs = fst \ (add\text{-}indices \ aux \ (snd \ data))$  **by** (*metis* *fstI*)  
    **from**  $assms\{1\}$  **have**  $sel: sel\text{-}spec \ sel$  **and**  $ap: ap\text{-}spec \ ap$  **and**  $ab: ab\text{-}spec \ ab$   
    **and**  $compl: compl\text{-}struct \ compl$  **by** (*rule*  $struct\text{-}specD\{+\}$ )  
  
    **let**  $?X = set \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \cup set \ hs \times (set \ gs \cup set \ bs \cup set \ hs)$   
  
    **from**  $sel \ rec2.hyps\{1\}$  **have**  $sps \neq []$  **and**  $set \ sps \subseteq set \ ps$   
    **unfolding**  $rec2.hyps\{2\}$  **by** (*rule*  $sel\text{-}specD1, rule \ sel\text{-}specD2$ )  
  
    **have**  $fst \ ' \ set \ hs \cap fst \ ' \ (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) = \{\}$   
    **unfolding**  $hs \ fst\text{-}set\text{-}add\text{-}indices \ rec2.hyps\{3\}$  **using**  $compl \ \langle sps \neq [] \rangle \ \langle set \ sps$   
 $\subseteq set \ ps \rangle$   
    **by** (*rule*  $compl\text{-}struct\text{-}disjoint$ )  
    **hence**  $disj1: (set \ gs \cup set \ bs) \cap set \ hs = \{\}$  **by** *fastforce*  
  
    **have**  $disj2: set \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ data') \cap_p \ D' = \{\}$   
    **proof** (*rule, rule*)  
    **fix**  $x \ y$   
    **assume**  $(x, y) \in set \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ data') \cap_p \ D'$   
    **hence**  $(x, y) \in_p set \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ data') \cap_p \ D'$  **by** (*simp* *add:*  
*in-pair-alt*)  
    **hence**  $1: (x, y) \in_p set \ (ap \ gs \ bs \ (ps \ \text{---} \ sps) \ hs \ data')$  **and**  $(x, y) \in_p \ D'$  **by**  
*simp-all*  
    **hence**  $(x, y) \in_p \ D$  **by** (*simp* *add:*  $rec2.hyps\{7\}$ )  
    **from**  $this \ rec2.prem\{3\}$  **have**  $x \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs$  **and**  $y \in set \ gs \cup set \ bs$   
    **by** (*auto* *simp: in-pair-iff*)  
    **from**  $1 \ ap\text{-}specD1[OF \ ap]$  **have**  $(x, y) \in_p \ ?X$  **by** (*rule* *in-pair-trans*)  
    **thus**  $(x, y) \in \{\}$  **unfolding** *in-pair-Un*  
    **proof**



```

    assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ps \text{ --- } sps)$ 
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } ps$  by (auto simp: set-diff-list)
    finally have  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps \cap_p D$  using  $\langle (x, y) \in_p D \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = \{\}$  by (fact rec2.prem5(4))
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
next
    assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
    hence  $x \in \text{set } hs \vee y \in \text{set } hs$  by (auto simp: in-pair-iff)
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $x \in \text{set } hs$ 
      with  $\langle x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have  $x \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cap \text{set } hs$  ..
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: disj1)
    next
      assume  $y \in \text{set } hs$ 
      with  $\langle y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have  $y \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \cap \text{set } hs$  ..
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: disj1)
    qed
  qed
qed simp

have hs-sub: fst 'set  $hs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
  from compl assms(3)  $\langle sps \neq [] \rangle \langle \text{set } sps \subseteq \text{set } ps \rangle$ 
  show dgrad-p-set-le  $d$  (fst 'set  $hs$ ) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding hs rec2.hyps(3) fst-set-add-indices by (rule compl-structD1)
next
  from assms(4) rec2.prem5(1) show args-to-set (gs, bs, ps)  $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
    by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF rec2.prem5(2)])
qed
with rec2.prem5(1) have ab-sub: fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data')  $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  by (auto simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])

moreover from ap ab rec2.prem5(2)
  have ap-sub: set (ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')  $\subseteq \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data') \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data'))$ 
    by (rule subset-Times-ap)

moreover from ab rec2.hyps(7) rec2.prem5(2) rec2.prem5(3)
  have D'  $\subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data')) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (ab \ gs \ bs \ hs \ data'))$ 
    by (rule discarded-subset)

moreover note disj2

moreover from ab rec2.prem5(5) rec2.hyps(4) have uid: unique-idx (gs @ ab
gs bs hs data') (snd (rc, data'))
  unfolding snd-conv by (rule unique-idx-ab)

ultimately show ?case using - - rec2.prem5(8, 9, 10, 11)

```

```

proof (rule rec2.hyps(8), simp only: ab-specD1[OF ab] Un-assoc[symmetric])
  define ps' where ps' = ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data'
  fix B a b
  assume B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs ⊆ B
  hence set gs ∪ set bs ⊆ B and set hs ⊆ B by simp-all
  assume (a, b) ∈p D'
  hence ab-cases: (a, b) ∈p D ∨ (a, b) ∈p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) -p
set ps' ∨
  (a, b) ∈p set (ps -- sps) -p set ps' by (auto simp: rec2.hyps(7)
ps'-def)
  assume B-sub: fst ' B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and fst a ≠ 0 and fst b ≠ 0
  assume *: ⋀x y. x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs ⇒ y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
⇒
  (x, y) ∉p D' ⇒ fst x ≠ 0 ⇒ fst y ≠ 0 ⇒
crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)

from rec2.prem(2) have ps-sps-sub: set (ps -- sps) ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set
bs)
  by (auto simp: set-diff-list)
from uid have uid': unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data' by (simp add: unique-idx-def
ab-specD1[OF ab])

have a: crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)
  if fst x ≠ 0 and fst y ≠ 0 and xy-in: (x, y) ∈p set (ps -- sps) -p set ps'
for x y
  proof (cases x = y)
  case True
    from xy-in rec2.prem(2) have y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
    unfolding in-pair-minus-pairs unfolding True in-pair-iff set-diff-list by
auto
    hence fst y ∈ fst ' set gs ∪ fst ' set bs by fastforce
    from this assms(4) rec2.prem(1) have fst y ∈ dgrad-p-set d m by blast
    with assms(3) show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
  next
  case False
    from ap assms(3) B-sup B-sub ps-sps-sub disj1 uid' assms(5) False ⟨fst x ≠
0⟩ ⟨fst y ≠ 0⟩ xy-in
    show ?thesis unfolding ps'-def
    proof (rule ap-specD3)
      fix a1 b1 :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
      assume fst a1 ≠ 0 and fst b1 ≠ 0
      assume a1 ∈ set hs and b1-in: b1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
      hence a1-in: a1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs by fastforce
      assume (a1, b1) ∈p set (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
      hence (a1, b1) ∈p set ps' by (simp only: ps'-def)
      with disj2 have (a1, b1) ∉p D' unfolding ps'-def
      by (metis empty-iff in-pair-Int-pairs in-pair-alt)
      with a1-in b1-in show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a1) (fst b1)
      using ⟨fst a1 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst b1 ≠ 0⟩ by (rule *)

```

```

qed
qed

have b: crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)
  if (x, y) ∈p D and fst x ≠ 0 and fst y ≠ 0 for x y
  using ⟨set gs ∪ set bs ⊆ B⟩ B-sub that
proof (rule rec2.premis(6))
  fix a1 b1 :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
  assume a1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and b1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
  hence a1-in: a1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and b1-in: b1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪
set hs
    by fastforce+
  assume (a1, b1) ∉p D and fst a1 ≠ 0 and fst b1 ≠ 0
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a1) (fst b1)
  proof (cases (a1, b1) ∈p ?X -p set ps')
    case True
    moreover from ⟨a1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ ⟨b1 ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ disj1
    have (a1, b1) ∉p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
    by (auto simp: in-pair-def)
    ultimately have (a1, b1) ∈p set (ps -- sps) -p set ps' by auto
    with ⟨fst a1 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst b1 ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule a)
  next
  case False
  with ⟨(a1, b1) ∉p D⟩ have (a1, b1) ∉p D' by (auto simp: rec2.hyps(7)
ps'-def)
  with a1-in b1-in show ?thesis using ⟨fst a1 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst b1 ≠ 0⟩ by (rule *)
qed
qed

have c: crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)
  if x-in: x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and y-in: y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
  and xy: (x, y) ∉p (?X -p set ps') and fst x ≠ 0 and fst y ≠ 0 for x y
proof (cases (x, y) ∈p D)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using ⟨fst x ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst y ≠ 0⟩ by (rule b)
next
  case False
  with xy have (x, y) ∉p D' unfolding rec2.hyps(7) ps'-def by auto
  with x-in y-in show ?thesis using ⟨fst x ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst y ≠ 0⟩ by (rule *)
qed

from ab-cases show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a) (fst b)
proof (elim disjE)
  assume (a, b) ∈p D
  thus ?thesis using ⟨fst a ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩ by (rule b)
next
  assume ab-in: (a, b) ∈p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) -p set ps'
  hence ab-in': (a, b) ∈p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) and (a, b) ∉p set
ps' by simp-all

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases a = b)
  case True
    from ab-in' rec2.premis(2) have b ∈ set hs unfolding True in-pair-iff
    set-diff-list by auto
    hence fst b ∈ fst ' set hs by fastforce
    from this hs-sub have fst b ∈ dgrad-p-set d m ..
    with assms(3) show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
  next
    case False
    from ap assms(3) B-sup B-sub ab-in' ps-sps-sub uid' assms(5) False ⟨fst a
    ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule ap-specD2)
      fix x y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
      assume (x, y) ∈p set (ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')
      also from ap-sub have ... ⊆ (set bs ∪ set hs) × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
      by (simp only: ab-specD1[OF ab] Un-assoc)
      also have ... ⊆ (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by
      fastforce
      finally have (x, y) ∈ (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
      unfolding in-pair-same .
      hence x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs by
      simp-all
      moreover from ⟨(x, y) ∈p set (ap gs bs (ps --- sps) hs data')⟩ have (x,
      y) ∉p ?X -p set ps'
      by (simp add: ps'-def)
      moreover assume fst x ≠ 0 and fst y ≠ 0
      ultimately show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y) by (rule
      c)
    next
      fix x y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
      assume fst x ≠ 0 and fst y ≠ 0
      assume 1: x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and 2: y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
      hence x-in: x ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs and y-in: y ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∪
      set hs by simp-all
      show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst x) (fst y)
      proof (cases (x, y) ∈p set (ps --- sps) -p set ps')
        case True
          with ⟨fst x ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst y ≠ 0⟩ show ?thesis by (rule a)
        next
          case False
          have (x, y) ∉p set (ps --- sps) ∪ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) -p
          set ps'
          proof
            assume (x, y) ∈p set (ps --- sps) ∪ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
            -p set ps'
            hence (x, y) ∈p set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) using False
            by simp

```

hence  $x \in \text{set } hs \vee y \in \text{set } hs$  by (auto simp: in-pair-iff)  
 with 1 2 disj1 show False by blast  
 qed  
 with  $x\text{-in } y\text{-in}$  show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule c)  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 next  
 assume  $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } (ps \text{ --- } sps) \text{ --- }_p \text{set } ps'$   
 with  $\langle \text{fst } a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b \neq 0 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (rule a)  
 qed  
 next  
 fix  $x y :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}$   
 let  $?res = \text{gb-schema-dummy } (rc, \text{data}') \text{ } D' (ab \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } \text{data}') (ap \text{ } gs \text{ } bs (ps \text{ --- } sps) \text{ } hs \text{ } \text{data}')$   
 assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)$  and  $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd } ?res$  and  
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$   
 thus crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \text{ } m (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } ?res)) (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$  by (rule  
 rec2.prem5(7))  
 qed  
 qed

**corollary** *gb-schema-dummy-connectible*:

assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and dickson-grading*  
 $d$   
 and  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m$  and *is-Groebner-basis*  $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs)$   
 and  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m$   
 and  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  and  $D \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$   
 and  $\text{set } ps \cap_p D = \{\}$  and *unique-idx*  $(gs @ bs) (\text{snd } \text{data})$   
 and  $\bigwedge p q. \text{processed } (p, q) (gs @ bs) ps \implies (p, q) \notin_p D \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)$   
 and  $\bigwedge B a b. \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst } ' B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m \implies (a, b) \in_p$   
 $D \implies$   
 $\text{fst } a \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \neg (x, y) \in_p D \implies$   
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } ' B) (\text{fst } x)$   
 $(\text{fst } y)) \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } ' B) (\text{fst } a) (\text{fst } b)$   
 assumes  $f \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps))$   
 and  $g \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps))$   
 and  $\text{fst } f \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } g \neq 0$   
 shows  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps))))$   
 $(\text{fst } f) (\text{fst } g)$   
**proof** (cases  $\exists xs. \text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps) = \text{full-gb } xs$ )  
 case True  
 then obtain  $xs$  where  $xs: \text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy } \text{data } D \text{ } bs \text{ } ps) = \text{full-gb } xs \text{ ..}$   
 note *assms*(3)

```

moreover have  $\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{full-gb } xs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)
  have  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{full-gb } xs)) \ (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, ps))$ 
  unfolding  $xs[\text{symmetric}]$  using  $\text{assms}(3, 1)$  by (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le)
also from  $\text{assms}(7)$  have  $\dots = \text{fst} \text{ ' set } gs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } bs$  by (rule args-to-set-subset-Times)
  finally show  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{full-gb } xs)) \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } gs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } bs) .$ 
next
  from  $\text{assms}(4, 6)$  show  $\text{fst} \text{ ' set } gs \cup \text{fst} \text{ ' set } bs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by blast
qed
moreover note full-gb-isGB
moreover from  $\text{assms}(13)$  have  $\text{fst } f \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{full-gb } xs)$  by (simp add: xs)
moreover from  $\text{assms}(14)$  have  $\text{fst } g \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{full-gb } xs)$  by (simp add: xs)
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\text{assms}(15, 16)$  unfolding xs
  by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
next
case not-full: False
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $(f, g) \in_p \text{snd } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ bs \ ps)$ )
  case True
  from  $\text{assms}(1-10, 12)$  - not-full True  $\text{assms}(15, 16)$  show ?thesis
  proof (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible2)
    fix  $x \ y$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ bs \ ps))$ 
    and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ bs \ ps))$ 
    and  $(x, y) \notin_p \text{snd } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ bs \ ps)$ 
    and  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
    with  $\text{assms}(1-7, 10, 11)$  not-full
    show  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ bs \ ps)))$ 
     $(\text{fst } x) \ (\text{fst } y)$ 
    by (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible1)
  qed
next
case False
from  $\text{assms}(1-7, 10, 11)$  not-full  $\text{assms}(13, 14)$  False  $\text{assms}(15, 16)$  show ?thesis
  by (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible1)
qed
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init:
  assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  shows  $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{fst } (\text{gb-schema-dummy data } D \ (ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ (\text{snd data}))) \ (ap \ gs \ [] \ bs \ (\text{snd data}))))$ 
   $(\text{fst} \text{ ' set } (gs \cup bs))$ 
proof -
  let ?bs =  $ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ (\text{snd data})$ 
  from  $\text{assms}(2)$  have  $ap$ :  $ap\text{-spec } ap$  and  $ab$ :  $ab\text{-spec } ab$  by (rule struct-specD)+
  from  $ap\text{-specD1}[OF \ ap, \ of \ gs \ [] \ bs]$ 
  have *:  $\text{set } (ap \ gs \ [] \ bs \ (\text{snd data})) \subseteq \text{set } ?bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } ?bs)$ 
  by (simp add:  $ab\text{-specD1}[OF \ ab]$ )

```

**from** *assms* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le* *d* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*fst* (*gb-schema-dummy* *data* *D* ?*bs*  
 (*ap* *gs* [] [] *bs* (*snd* *data*))))))  
 (*args-to-set* (*gs*, ?*bs*, (*ap* *gs* [] [] *bs* (*snd* *data*))))  
**by** (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le*)  
**also have** ... = *fst* ‘ (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *bs*)  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *args-to-set-subset-Times*[*OF* \*] *image-Un* *ab-specD1*[*OF* *ab*])  
**finally show** ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**corollary** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d* **and** *struct-spec* *sel* *ap* *ab* *compl*  
**and** *fst* ‘ (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *bs*)  $\subseteq$  *dgrad-p-set* *d* *m*  
**shows** *fst* ‘ *set* (*fst* (*gb-schema-dummy* (*rc*, *data*) *D* (*ab* *gs* [] [] *bs* *data*) (*ap* *gs* [] []  
*bs* *data*)))  $\subseteq$  *dgrad-p-set* *d* *m*  
**proof** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set*)  
**let** ?*data* = (*rc*, *data*)  
**from** *assms*(1, 2)  
**have** *dgrad-p-set-le* *d* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*fst* (*gb-schema-dummy* ?*data* *D* (*ab* *gs* [] [] *bs* (*snd*  
 ?*data*)) (*ap* *gs* [] [] *bs* (*snd* ?*data*))))))  
 (*fst* ‘ (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *bs*))  
**by** (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init*)  
**thus** *dgrad-p-set-le* *d* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*fst* (*gb-schema-dummy* ?*data* *D* (*ab* *gs* [] [] *bs* *data*)  
 (*ap* *gs* [] [] *bs* *data*))))  
 (*fst* ‘ (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *bs*))  
**by** (*simp* *only*: *snd-conv*)  
**qed** *fact*

**lemma** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-components-init*:  
**fixes** *bs* *data*  
**defines** *bs0*  $\equiv$  *ab* *gs* [] [] *bs* *data*  
**defines** *ps0*  $\equiv$  *ap* *gs* [] [] *bs* *data*  
**assumes** *struct-spec* *sel* *ap* *ab* *compl*  
**shows** *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*fst* (*gb-schema-dummy* (*rc*, *data*) *D*  
*bs0* *ps0*))) =  
*component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*fst* ‘ *set* (*gs* @ *bs*)) (*is* ?*l* = ?*r*)  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(3) **have** *ap*: *ap-spec* *ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec* *ab* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)+  
**from** *ap-specD1*[*OF* *ap*, *of* *gs* [] [] *bs*]  
**have** \*: *set* *ps0*  $\subseteq$  *set* *bs0*  $\times$  (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *bs0*) **by** (*simp* *add*: *ps0-def* *bs0-def*  
*ab-specD1*[*OF* *ab*])  
**with** *assms*(3) **have** ?*l* = *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*args-to-set* (*gs*, *bs0*, *ps0*))  
**by** (*rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-components*)  
**also have** ... = ?*r*  
**by** (*simp* *only*: *args-to-set-subset-Times*[*OF* \*], *simp* *add*: *ab-specD1*[*OF* *ab*]  
*bs0-def* *image-Un*)  
**finally show** ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl-init*:

```

fixes bs data
defines bs0  $\equiv$  ab gs  $\sqcup$  bs data
defines ps0  $\equiv$  ap gs  $\sqcup$   $\sqcup$  bs data
assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ‘ set gs)
  and unique-idx (gs @ bs0) data and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs0) (rc, data)
shows pmdl (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D bs0 ps0))) =
  pmdl (fst ‘ (set (gs @ bs))) (is ?l = ?r)
proof –
  from assms(3) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
  let ?data = (rc, data)
  from assms(6) have unique-idx (gs @ bs0) (snd ?data) by (simp only: snd-conv)
  from assms(3, 4, 5) - this assms(7) have ?l = pmdl (fst ‘ (set (gs @ bs0)))
  proof (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl)
    from assms(3) have ap-spec ap by (rule struct-specD2)
    from ap-specD1[OF this, of gs  $\sqcup$   $\sqcup$  bs]
    show set ps0  $\subseteq$  set bs0  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs0) by (simp add: ps0-def bs0-def
ab-specD1[OF ab])
  qed
  also have ... = ?r by (simp add: bs0-def ab-specD1[OF ab])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

**lemma** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-isGB-init:*

```

fixes bs data
defines bs0  $\equiv$  ab gs  $\sqcup$  bs data
defines ps0  $\equiv$  ap gs  $\sqcup$   $\sqcup$  bs data
defines D0  $\equiv$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $-_p$  set ps0
assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ‘ set gs)
  and unique-idx (gs @ bs0) data and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs0) (rc, data)
shows is-Groebner-basis (fst ‘ set (fst (gb-schema-dummy (rc, data) D0 bs0 ps0)))
proof –
  let ?data = (rc, data)
  let ?res = gb-schema-dummy ?data D0 bs0 ps0
  from assms(4) have ap: ap-spec ap and ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD2,
rule struct-specD3)
  have set-bs0: set bs0 = set bs by (simp add: bs0-def ab-specD1[OF ab])
  from ap-specD1[OF ap, of gs  $\sqcup$   $\sqcup$  bs] have ps0-sub: set ps0  $\subseteq$  set bs0  $\times$  (set gs
 $\cup$  set bs0)
  by (simp add: ps0-def set-bs0)
  from ex-dgrad obtain d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where dg: dickson-grading d ..
  have finite (fst ‘ (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)) by (rule, rule finite-UnI, fact finite-set, fact
finite-set)
  then obtain m where gs-bs-sub: fst ‘ (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m by
(rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust)
  with dg assms(4) have fst ‘ set (fst ?res)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m unfolding bs0-def
ps0-def
  by (rule fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init)

```



```

with dg show ?thesis
proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-imp-GB-dgrad-p-set)
  fix p0 q0
  assume p0-in: p0 ∈ fst ' set (fst ?res) and q0-in: q0 ∈ fst ' set (fst ?res)
  assume p0 ≠ 0 and q0 ≠ 0
  from ⟨fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩
  have fst ' set gs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and fst ' set bs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
    by (simp-all add: image-Un)
  from p0-in obtain p where p-in: p ∈ set (fst ?res) and p0: p0 = fst p ..
  from q0-in obtain q where q-in: q ∈ set (fst ?res) and q0: q0 = fst q ..
  from assms(7) have unique-idx (gs @ bs0) (snd ?data) by (simp only: snd-conv)
  from assms(4, 5) dg ⟨fst ' set gs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ assms(6) - ps0-sub - -
  this - - p-in q-in ⟨p0 ≠ 0⟩ ⟨q0 ≠ 0⟩
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' set (fst ?res)) p0 q0 unfolding p0 q0
  proof (rule gb-schema-dummy-connectible)
    from ⟨fst ' set bs ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ show fst ' set bs0 ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
      by (simp only: set-bs0)
  next
  have D0 ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) by (auto simp: assms(3) minus-pairs-def)
  also have ... ⊆ (set gs ∪ set bs) × (set gs ∪ set bs) by fastforce
  finally show D0 ⊆ (set gs ∪ set bs0) × (set gs ∪ set bs0) by (simp only:
set-bs0)
  next
  show set ps0 ∩p D0 = {}
  proof
    show set ps0 ∩p D0 ⊆ {}
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ set ps0 ∩p D0
      hence x ∈p set ps0 ∩p D0 by (simp add: in-pair-alt)
      thus x ∈ {} by (auto simp: assms(3))
    qed
  qed simp
  next
  fix p' q'
  assume processed (p', q') (gs @ bs0) ps0
  hence proc: processed (p', q') (gs @ bs) ps0
    by (simp add: set-bs0 processed-alt)
  hence p' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and q' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs and (p', q') ∉p set ps0
    by (auto dest: processedD1 processedD2 processedD3)
  assume (p', q') ∉p D0 and fst p' ≠ 0 and fst q' ≠ 0
  have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs)) (fst p') (fst q')
  proof (cases p' = q')
    case True
    from dg show ?thesis unfolding True
    proof (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
      from ⟨q' ∈ set gs ∪ set bs⟩ have fst q' ∈ fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) by simp
      from this ⟨fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m⟩ show fst q' ∈
dgrad-p-set d m ..

```

```

      qed
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases component-of-term (lt (fst p')) = component-of-term (lt (fst
q'))))
        case True
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases  $p' \in \text{set } gs \wedge q' \in \text{set } gs$ )
          case True
          note dg  $\langle \text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle \text{ assms}(6)$ 
          moreover from True have  $\text{fst } p' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs$  and  $\text{fst } q' \in \text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs$ 
        by simp-all
          ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$ 
          using  $\langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
          moreover have  $\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs \subseteq \text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
        next
          case False
          with  $\langle p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle \langle q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$ 
          have  $(p', q') \in_p \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  by (auto simp: in-pair-iff)
          with  $\langle (p', q') \notin_p D0 \rangle$  have  $(p', q') \in_p \text{set } ps0$  by (simp add: assms(3))
          with  $\langle (p', q') \notin_p \text{set } ps0 \rangle$  show ?thesis ..
        qed
      next
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component)
    qed
  qed
  thus crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$ 
  by (simp only: set-bs0)
next
  fix  $B \ a \ b$ 
  assume  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0 \subseteq B$ 
  hence  $B\text{-sup: } \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B$  by (simp only: set-bs0)
  assume  $B\text{-sub: } \text{fst } ' B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  assume  $(a, b) \in_p D0$ 
  hence  $ab\text{-in: } (a, b) \in_p \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  and  $(a, b) \notin_p \text{set } ps0$ 
  by (simp-all add: assms(3))
  assume  $\text{fst } a \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } b \neq 0$ 
  assume *:  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0 \implies y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0 \implies (x, y) \notin_p$ 
 $D0 \implies$ 
 $\text{fst } x \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } y \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst}$ 
 $x) \ (\text{fst } y)$ 
  show crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m \ (\text{fst } ' B) \ (\text{fst } a) \ (\text{fst } b)$ 
  proof (cases  $a = b$ )
    case True
    from  $ab\text{-in}$  have  $b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$  unfolding True in-pair-iff set-diff-list
  by auto

```

```

    hence  $\text{fst } b \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  by fastforce
    from this  $gs\text{-}bs\text{-}sub$  have  $\text{fst } b \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  ..
    with dg show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
  next
    case False
    note ap dg
    moreover from B-sup have  $B\text{-}sup'$ :  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [] \cup \text{set } bs \subseteq B$  by simp
    moreover note B-sub
    moreover from ab-in have  $(a, b) \in_p \text{set } bs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [] \cup \text{set } bs)$  by
  simp
    moreover have  $\text{set } [] \subseteq \text{set } [] \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } [])$  by simp
    moreover from assms(7) have unique-idx  $(gs @ [] @ bs)$  data by (simp
  add: unique-idx-def set-bs0)
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms(6) False  $\langle \text{fst } a \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } b \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    proof (rule ap-specD2)
      fix  $x\ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata$ 
      assume  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } (ap\ gs\ []\ bs\ data)$ 
      hence  $(x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps0$  by (simp only: ps0-def)
      also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } bs0 \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by (fact ps0-sub)
      also have  $\dots \subseteq (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by fastforce
      finally have  $(x, y) \in (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0) \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0)$  by (simp
  only: in-pair-same)
      hence  $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0$  and  $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs0$  by simp-all
      moreover from  $\langle (x, y) \in_p \text{set } ps0 \rangle$  have  $(x, y) \notin_p D0$  by (simp add: D0-def)
      moreover assume  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
      ultimately show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m  $(\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$  by (rule
  *)
  next
    fix  $x\ y :: ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } []$  and  $y \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } []$ 
    hence  $\text{fst } x \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle$  and  $\text{fst } y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle$  by simp-all
    assume  $\text{fst } x \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } y \neq 0$ 
    with dg  $\langle \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle$  assms(6)  $\langle \text{fst } x \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \rangle \langle \text{fst } y \in \text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \rangle$ 
    have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m  $(\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle) (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$ 
      by (rule GB-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-dgrad-p-set)
    moreover from B-sup have  $\text{fst } \langle \text{set } gs \rangle \subseteq \text{fst } \langle B \rangle$  by fastforce
    ultimately show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m  $(\text{fst } \langle B \rangle) (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } y)$ 
      by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

### 6.2.10 Function *gb-schema-aux*

**function** (*domintros*) *gb-schema-aux* ::  $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ list \Rightarrow$

$(t, b, c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow (t, b, c) \text{ pdata list}$

**where**

```

gb-schema-aux data bs ps =
  (if ps = [] then
    gs @ bs
  else
    (let sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data); ps0 = ps -- sps; aux = compl gs bs
ps0 sps (snd data);
      remcomps = fst (data) - count-const-lt-components (fst aux) in
      (if remcomps = 0 then
        full-gb (gs @ bs)
      else
        let (hs, data') = add-indices aux (snd data) in
        gb-schema-aux (remcomps, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs ps0 hs
data')
      )
    )
  )
by pat-completeness auto

```

The *data* parameter of *gb-schema-aux* is a triple  $(c, i, d)$ , where  $c$  is the number of components *cmp* of the input list for which the current basis *gs* @ *bs* does *not* yet contain an element whose leading power-product is  $\theta$  and has component *cmp*. As soon as  $c$  gets  $\theta$ , the function can return a trivial Gröbner basis, since then the submodule generated by the input list is just the full module. This idea generalizes the well-known fact that if a set of scalar polynomials contains a non-zero constant, the ideal generated by that set is the whole ring.  $i$  is the total number of polynomials generated during the execution of the function so far; it is used to attach unique indices to the polynomials for fast equality tests.  $d$ , finally, is some arbitrary data-field that may be used by concrete instances of *gb-schema-aux* for storing information.

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-domI1*: *gb-schema-aux-dom* (*data*, *bs*, [])  
**by** (*rule gb-schema-aux.domintros*, *simp*)

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-domI2*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*

**shows** *gb-schema-aux-dom* (*data*, *args*)

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have** *sel*: *sel-spec sel* **and** *ap*: *ap-spec ap* **and** *ab*: *ab-spec ab* **by** (*rule struct-specD*)+

**from** *ex-dgrad* **obtain** *d::'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat* **where** *dg*: *dickson-grading d ..*

**let** *?R* = *gb-schema-aux-term d gs*

**from** *dg* **have** *wf ?R* **by** (*rule gb-schema-aux-term-wf*)

**thus** *?thesis*

**proof** (*induct args arbitrary*: *data rule*: *wf-induct-rule*)

**fix** *x data*

**assume** *IH*:  $\bigwedge y \text{ data}'. (y, x) \in ?R \Rightarrow \text{gb-schema-aux-dom } (\text{data}', y)$

```

obtain  $bs\ ps$  where  $x: x = (bs, ps)$  by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
show gb-schema-aux-dom ( $data, x$ ) unfolding  $x$ 
proof (rule gb-schema-aux.domintros)
  fix  $rc0\ n0\ data0\ hs\ n1\ data1$ 
  assume  $ps \neq []$ 
  and  $hs\text{-}data'$ : ( $hs, n1, data1$ ) = add-indices (compl gs bs ( $ps \text{---} sel\ gs\ bs$ 
 $ps\ (n0, data0)$ ))
                                     (sel gs bs ps ( $n0, data0$ )) ( $n0, data0$ ))
  and  $data$ :  $data = (rc0, n0, data0)$ 
  define  $sps$  where  $sps = sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (n0, data0)$ 
  define  $data'$  where  $data' = (n1, data1)$ 
  define  $rc$  where  $rc = rc0 - count\text{-}const\text{-}lt\text{-}components\ (fst\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps$ 
 $\text{---} sel\ gs\ bs\ ps\ (n0, data0)))$ 
                                     (sel gs bs ps ( $n0, data0$ )) ( $n0,$ 
 $data0$ )))
  from  $hs\text{-}data'$  have  $hs$ :  $hs = fst\ (add\text{-}indices\ (compl\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ sps$ 
(snd data)) (snd data))
  unfolding sps-def data snd-conv by (metis fstI)
  show gb-schema-aux-dom (( $rc, data'$ ),  $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data', ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)$ 
 $hs\ data'$ )
  proof (rule IH, simp add: x gb-schema-aux-term-def gb-schema-aux-term1-def
gb-schema-aux-term2-def, intro conjI)
    show  $fst\ 'set\ (ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data') \sqsupseteq p\ fst\ 'set\ bs \vee$ 
 $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data' = bs \wedge card\ (set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ hs\ data')) <$ 
 $card\ (set\ ps)$ 
    proof (cases hs = [])
      case True
        have  $ab\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data' = bs \wedge card\ (set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ hs\ data'))$ 
 $< card\ (set\ ps)$ 
        proof (simp only: True, rule)
          from  $ab$  show  $ab\ gs\ bs\ []\ data' = bs$  by (rule ab-specD2)
        next
          from  $sel\ \langle ps \neq [] \rangle$  have  $sps \neq []$  and  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$ 
          unfolding sps-def by (rule sel-specD1, rule sel-specD2)
          moreover from sel-specD1[OF sel  $\langle ps \neq [] \rangle$ ] have  $set\ sps \neq \{\}$  by (simp
add: sps-def)
          ultimately have  $set\ ps \cap set\ sps \neq \{\}$  by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)
          hence  $set\ (ps \text{---} sps) \subset set\ ps$  unfolding set-diff-list by fastforce
          hence  $card\ (set\ (ps \text{---} sps)) < card\ (set\ ps)$  by (simp add: psub-
set-card-mono)
          moreover have  $card\ (set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ []\ data')) \leq card\ (set$ 
 $(ps \text{---} sps))$ 
          by (rule card-mono, fact finite-set, rule ap-spec-Nil-subset, fact ap)
          ultimately show  $card\ (set\ (ap\ gs\ bs\ (ps \text{---} sps)\ []\ data')) < card\ (set$ 
 $ps)$  by simp
        qed
      thus ?thesis ..
    next

```

```

      case False
      with assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs have fst 'set (ab gs bs hs data') ⊆ p fst '
set bs
      unfolding data snd-conv by (rule struct-spec-red-supset)
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  next
    from dg assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data'), ap gs bs (ps --
sps) hs data')) (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding data snd-conv by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-args-to-set-struct)
  next
    from assms ⟨ps ≠ []⟩ sps-def hs
    show component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, ab gs bs hs data'), ap gs bs
(ps -- sps) hs data')) ⊆
      component-of-term 'Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    unfolding data snd-conv by (rule components-subset-struct)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-Nil* [simp, code]: *gb-schema-aux data bs [] = gs @ bs*  
 by (simp add: *gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI1]*)

**lemmas** *gb-schema-aux-simps* = *gb-schema-aux.psimps[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2]*

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-induct* [consumes 1, case-names base rec1 rec2]:  
 assumes *struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
 assumes base:  $\bigwedge bs \text{ data}. P \text{ data } bs [] (gs @ bs)$   
 and rec1:  $\bigwedge bs \text{ ps } sps \text{ data}. ps \neq [] \implies sps = sel \text{ gs } bs \text{ ps } (snd \text{ data}) \implies$   
 $fst (\text{data}) \leq count-const-lt-components (fst (compl \text{ gs } bs (ps -- sps)$   
 $sps (snd \text{ data}))) \implies$   
 $P \text{ data } bs \text{ ps } (full-gb (gs @ bs))$   
 and rec2:  $\bigwedge bs \text{ ps } sps \text{ aux } hs \text{ rc } \text{data}' . ps \neq [] \implies sps = sel \text{ gs } bs \text{ ps } (snd$   
 $\text{data}) \implies$   
 $aux = compl \text{ gs } bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd \text{ data}) \implies (hs, \text{data}') =$   
 $add-indices \text{ aux } (snd \text{ data}) \implies$   
 $rc = fst \text{ data} - count-const-lt-components (fst \text{ aux}) \implies 0 < rc \implies$   
 $P (rc, \text{data}') (ab \text{ gs } bs \text{ hs } \text{data}') (ap \text{ gs } bs (ps -- sps) \text{ hs } \text{data}')$   
 $(gb-schema-aux (rc, \text{data}') (ab \text{ gs } bs \text{ hs } \text{data}') (ap \text{ gs } bs (ps -- sps)$   
 $hs \text{ data}')) \implies$   
 $P \text{ data } bs \text{ ps } (gb-schema-aux (rc, \text{data}') (ab \text{ gs } bs \text{ hs } \text{data}') (ap \text{ gs } bs$   
 $(ps -- sps) \text{ hs } \text{data}'))$   
 shows  $P \text{ data } bs \text{ ps } (gb-schema-aux \text{ data } bs \text{ ps})$   
**proof** –  
 from assms(1) have *gb-schema-aux-dom* (*data*, *bs*, *ps*) by (rule *gb-schema-aux-domI2*)  
 thus ?thesis  
**proof** (induct *data bs ps* rule: *gb-schema-aux.pinduct*)

```

case (1 data bs ps)
show ?case
proof (cases ps = [])
  case True
  show ?thesis by (simp add: True, rule base)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (simp add: gb-schema-aux-simps[OF assms(1), of data bs ps] False
    Let-def split: if-split,
    intro conjI impI)
    define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
    assume fst data ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst (compl gs bs (ps -- sps)
    sps (snd data)))
    with False sps-def show P data bs ps (full-gb (gs @ bs)) by (rule rec1)
  next
    define sps where sps = sel gs bs ps (snd data)
    define aux where aux = compl gs bs (ps -- sps) sps (snd data)
    define hs where hs = fst (add-indices aux (snd data))
    define data' where data' = snd (add-indices aux (snd data))
    define rc where rc = fst data - count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
    have eq: add-indices aux (snd data) = (hs, data') by (simp add: hs-def
    data'-def)
    assume ¬ fst data ≤ count-const-lt-components (fst aux)
    hence 0 < rc by (simp add: rc-def)
    hence rc ≠ 0 by simp
    show P data bs ps
      (case add-indices aux (snd data) of
      (hs, data') ⇒ gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps
      -- sps) hs data'))
    unfolding eq prod.case using False sps-def aux-def eq[symmetric] rc-def
    ⟨0 < rc⟩
    proof (rule rec2)
      show P (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
      (gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps)
      hs data'))
      using False sps-def refl aux-def rc-def ⟨rc ≠ 0⟩ eq[symmetric] refl by
      (rule 1)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl
  shows fst (gb-schema-dummy data D bs ps) = gb-schema-aux data bs ps
  using assms
  proof (induct data D bs ps rule: gb-schema-dummy-induct)

```

```

    case (base bs data D)
    show ?case by simp
next
    case (rec1 bs ps sps data D)
    thus ?case by (simp add: gb-schema-aux.psims[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2, OF
assms])
next
    case (rec2 bs ps sps aux hs rc data data' D D')
    note rec2.hyps(8)
    also from rec2.hyps(1, 2, 3) rec2.hyps(4)[symmetric] rec2.hyps(5, 6, 7)
    have gb-schema-aux (rc, data') (ab gs bs hs data') (ap gs bs (ps -- sps) hs data')
    =
      gb-schema-aux data bs ps
      by (simp add: gb-schema-aux.psims[OF gb-schema-aux-domI2, OF assms, of
data] Let-def)
    finally show ?case .
qed

```

**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-le*:

```

    assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
    shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) (args-to-set (gs, bs,
ps))
    using fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(2)] .

```

**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-components*:

```

    assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
    shows component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) =
      component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, ps))
    using fst-gb-schema-dummy-components[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(1)] .

```

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-pmdl*:

```

    assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl and is-Groebner-basis
(fst ' set gs)
    and set ps  $\subseteq$  set bs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) and unique-idx (gs @ bs) (snd data)
    and rem-comps-spec (gs @ bs) data
    shows pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data bs ps)) = pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ bs))
    using fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(1)] .

```

**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-le-init*:

```

    assumes dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl
    shows dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux data (ab gs [] bs (snd data))) (ap
gs [] bs (snd data))))
      (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs))
    using fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-le-init[OF assms] unfolding gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux[OF
assms(2)] .

```



**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-init:*

**assumes** *dickson-grading* *d* **and** *struct-spec* *sel ap ab compl*

**and** *fst* ‘  $(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows** *fst* ‘  $\text{set } (\text{gb-schema-aux } (rc, \text{data}) (ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}) (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}))$   
 $\subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**using** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-dgrad-p-set-init*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF assms*(2)] .

**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-components-init:*

**assumes** *struct-spec* *sel ap ab compl*

**shows** *component-of-term* ‘  $\text{Keys } (\text{fst } ‘ \text{set } (\text{gb-schema-aux } (rc, \text{data}) (ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}) (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}))) =$

$\text{component-of-term } ‘ \text{Keys } (\text{fst } ‘ \text{set } (gs \ @ \ bs))$

**using** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-components-init*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF assms*] .

**corollary** *gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init:*

**assumes** *struct-spec* *sel ap ab compl* **and** *compl-pmdl* *compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘ *set* *gs*)

**and** *unique-idx* (*gs* @ *ab* *gs* [] *bs* *data*) *data* **and** *rem-comps-spec* (*gs* @ *ab* *gs* [] *bs* *data*) (*rc*, *data*)

**shows** *pmdl* (*fst* ‘  $\text{set } (\text{gb-schema-aux } (rc, \text{data}) (ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}) (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}))) =$

$\text{pmdl } (\text{fst } ‘ (\text{set } (gs \ @ \ bs)))$

**using** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-pmdl-init*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF assms*(1)] .

**lemma** *gb-schema-aux-isGB-init:*

**assumes** *struct-spec* *sel ap ab compl* **and** *compl-conn* *compl* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘ *set* *gs*)

**and** *unique-idx* (*gs* @ *ab* *gs* [] *bs* *data*) *data* **and** *rem-comps-spec* (*gs* @ *ab* *gs* [] *bs* *data*) (*rc*, *data*)

**shows** *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst* ‘  $\text{set } (\text{gb-schema-aux } (rc, \text{data}) (ab \ gs \ [] \ bs \ \text{data}) (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ bs \ \text{data})))$

**using** *fst-gb-schema-dummy-isGB-init*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *gb-schema-dummy-eq-gb-schema-aux*[*OF assms*(1)] .

**end**

### 6.2.11 Functions *gb-schema-direct* and term *gb-schema-incr*

**definition** *gb-schema-direct* ::  $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ sel}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ap}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ab}T \Rightarrow$

$(t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ compl}T \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}' \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow$

$(t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c::\text{default}) \text{ pdata}' \text{ list}$

**where** *gb-schema-direct* *sel ap ab compl* *bs0 data0* =

$(\text{let } data = (\text{length } bs0, data0); bs1 = \text{fst } (\text{add-indices } (bs0, data0) (0, data0));$

$bs = ab \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data \text{ in}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{map } (\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d)) \\ & \quad (gb\text{-}schema\text{-}aux \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \ [] \ (count\text{-}rem\text{-}components \ bs, \ data)) \\ & bs \ (ap \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data)) \\ & ) \end{aligned}$$

**primrec** *gb-schema-incr* :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) selT  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) complT \Rightarrow \\ & ((('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \ list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow \\ & \quad ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata' \ list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default)) \end{aligned}$$

*pdata' list*

**where**

$$\begin{aligned} & gb\text{-}schema\text{-}incr \text{ - - - - } [] \text{ - } = [] \\ & gb\text{-}schema\text{-}incr \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \text{ upd } (b0 \ \# \ bs) \ data = \\ & \quad (let \ (gs, n, data') = add\text{-}indices \ (gb\text{-}schema\text{-}incr \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \text{ upd } bs \ data, \\ & \quad data) \ (0, data); \\ & \quad b = (fst \ b0, n, snd \ b0); \ data'' = upd \ gs \ b \ data' \ in \\ & \quad map \ (\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d)) \\ & \quad (gb\text{-}schema\text{-}aux \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \ gs \ (count\text{-}rem\text{-}components \ (b \ \# \ gs), \ Suc \\ & \quad n, data'')) \\ & \quad (ab \ gs \ [] \ [b] \ (Suc \ n, data'')) \ (ap \ gs \ [] \ [] \ [b] \ (Suc \ n, data'')) \\ & ) \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** (in *—*) *fst-set-drop-indices*:

*fst* ' ( $\lambda(f, -, d). (f, d)$ ) ' *A* = *fst* ' *A* **for** *A*::('x  $\times$  'y  $\times$  'z) set

**by** (simp add: image-image, rule image-cong, fact refl, simp add: prod.case-eq-if)

**lemma** *fst-gb-schema-direct*:

$$\begin{aligned} & fst \text{ ' set } (gb\text{-}schema\text{-}direct \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \ bs0 \ data0) = \\ & \quad (let \ data = (length \ bs0, data0); \ bs1 = fst \ (add\text{-}indices \ (bs0, data0) \ (0, data0)); \\ & \ bs = ab \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data \ in \\ & \quad fst \text{ ' set } (gb\text{-}schema\text{-}aux \text{ sel } ap \text{ ab } compl \ [] \ (count\text{-}rem\text{-}components \ bs, \ data) \\ & \quad \quad bs \ (ap \ [] \ [] \ bs1 \ data)) \\ & ) \\ & \text{by} \ (simp \ add: \ gb\text{-}schema\text{-}direct\text{-}def \ Let\text{-}def \ fst\text{-}set\text{-}drop\text{-}indices) \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *gb-schema-direct-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and** *fst ' set bs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*

**shows** *fst ' set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*

**unfolding** *fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def* **using** *assms(1, 2)*

**proof** (rule *gb-schema-aux-dgrad-p-set-init*)

**show** *fst ' (set []  $\cup$  set (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data))))  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*

**using** *assms(3)* **by** (simp add: image-Un fst-set-add-indices)

**qed**

**theorem** *gb-schema-direct-isGB*:

**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl* **and** *compl-conn compl*

```

  shows is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data))
  unfolding fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def using assms
proof (rule gb-schema-aux-isGB-init)
  from is-Groebner-basis-empty show is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set []) by simp
next
  let ?data = (length bs, data)
  from assms(1) have ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)
  moreover have unique-idx ([] @ []) (0, data) by (simp add: unique-idx-Nil)
  ultimately show unique-idx ([] @ ab [] [] (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)))
?data) ?data
  proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
    show (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)), length bs, data) = add-indices (bs,
data) (0, data)
    by (simp add: add-indices-def)
  qed
qed (simp add: rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)

theorem gb-schema-direct-pmdl:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-pmdl compl
  shows pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data)) = pmdl (fst '
set bs)
proof -
  have pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-direct sel ap ab compl bs data)) =
    pmdl (fst ' set ([] @ (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data))))))
  unfolding fst-gb-schema-direct Let-def using assms
proof (rule gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init)
  from is-Groebner-basis-empty show is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set []) by simp
next
  let ?data = (length bs, data)
  from assms(1) have ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD)
  moreover have unique-idx ([] @ []) (0, data) by (simp add: unique-idx-Nil)
  ultimately show unique-idx ([] @ ab [] [] (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)))
?data) ?data
  proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
    show (fst (add-indices (bs, data) (0, data)), length bs, data) = add-indices
(bs, data) (0, data)
    by (simp add: add-indices-def)
  qed
qed (simp add: rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: fst-set-add-indices)
qed

lemma fst-gb-schema-incr:
  fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd (b0 # bs) data) =
    (let (gs, n, data') = add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data);
    b = (fst b0, n, snd b0); data'' = upd gs b data' in
    fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components (b # gs),
Suc n, data''))

```

$(ab\ gs\ []\ [b]\ (Suc\ n,\ data''))\ (ap\ gs\ []\ []\ [b]\ (Suc\ n,\ data''))$   
 $)$   
**by** (*simp only: gb-schema-incr.simps Let-def prod.case-distrib[of set]*  
*prod.case-distrib[of image fst] set-map fst-set-drop-indices*)

**lemma** *gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set:*  
**assumes** *dickson-grading d and struct-spec sel ap ab compl*  
**and** *fst ' set bs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*  
**shows** *fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*  
**using** *assms(3)*  
**proof** (*induct bs*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**show** *?case by simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons b0 bs*)  
**from** *Cons(2) have 1: fst b0  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m and 2: fst ' set bs  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set*  
*d m by simp-all*  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI*  
*impI*)  
**fix** *gs n data'*  
**assume** *add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0,*  
*data) = (gs, n, data')*  
**hence** *gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,*  
*data) (0, data)) by simp*  
**define** *b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)*  
**define** *data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'*  
**from** *assms(1, 2)*  
**show** *fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components (b #*  
*gs), Suc n, data''))*  
 $(ab\ gs\ []\ [b]\ (Suc\ n,\ data''))\ (ap\ gs\ []\ []\ [b]\ (Suc\ n,\ data'')) \subseteq dgrad-p-set$   
*d m*  
**proof** (*rule gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set-init*)  
**from** *1 Cons(1)[OF 2] show fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set [b])  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*  
**by** (*simp add: gs fst-set-add-indices b-def*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**theorem** *gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set-isGB:*  
**assumes** *struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl*  
**shows** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data))*  
**proof** (*induct bs*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**from** *is-Groebner-basis-empty show ?case by simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons b0 bs*)  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI*

```

impI)
  fix gs n data'
  assume *: add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0,
data) = (gs, n, data')
  hence gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data)) by simp
  define b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)
  define data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'
  from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
  from Cons have is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) by (simp add: gs fst-set-add-indices)
  with assms
  show is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
    (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [] [b] (Suc n, data'')))
  proof (rule gb-schema-aux-isGB-init)
    from ab show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (Suc n, data'')
    proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
      from unique-idx-Nil *[symmetric] have unique-idx ([] @ gs) (n, data')
      by (rule unique-idx-append)
      thus unique-idx (gs @ []) (n, data') by simp
    next
      show ([b], Suc n, data'') = add-indices ([b0], data'') (n, data')
      by (simp add: add-indices-def b-def)
    qed
  next
    have rem-comps-spec (b # gs) (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
    by (fact rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)
    moreover have set (b # gs) = set (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
    by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])
    ultimately show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
      (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
    by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem gb-schema-incr-pmdl:
  assumes struct-spec sel ap ab compl and compl-conn compl compl-pmdl compl
  shows pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data)) = pmdl (fst
' set bs)
proof (induct bs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons b0 bs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp only: fst-gb-schema-incr Let-def split: prod.splits, simp, intro allI
impI)
    fix gs n data'

```

```

    assume *: add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data, data) (0,
data) = (gs, n, data')
    hence gs: gs = fst (add-indices (gb-schema-incr sel ap ab compl upd bs data,
data) (0, data)) by simp
    define b where b = (fst b0, n, snd b0)
    define data'' where data'' = upd gs b data'
    from assms(1) have ab: ab-spec ab by (rule struct-specD3)
    from assms(1, 2) have is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs) unfolding gs fst-conv
fst-set-add-indices
    by (rule gb-schema-incr-dgrad-p-set-isGB)
    with assms(1, 3)
    have eq: pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
    (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))) =
    pmdl (fst ' set (gs @ [b]))
  proof (rule gb-schema-aux-pmdl-init)
    from ab show unique-idx (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (Suc n, data'')
  proof (rule unique-idx-ab)
    from unique-idx-Nil *[symmetric] have unique-idx ([] @ gs) (n, data')
    by (rule unique-idx-append)
    thus unique-idx (gs @ []) (n, data') by simp
  next
    show ([b], Suc n, data'') = add-indices ([b0], data'') (n, data')
    by (simp add: add-indices-def b-def)
  qed
next
have rem-comps-spec (b # gs) (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
  by (fact rem-comps-spec-count-rem-components)
moreover have set (b # gs) = set (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
  by (simp add: ab-specD1[OF ab])
ultimately show rem-comps-spec (gs @ ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data''))
  (count-rem-components (b # gs), Suc n, data'')
  by (simp only: rem-comps-spec-def)
qed
also have ... = pmdl (insert (fst b) (fst ' set gs)) by simp
also from Cons have ... = pmdl (insert (fst b) (fst ' set bs))
  unfolding gs fst-conv fst-set-add-indices by (rule pmdl.span-insert-cong)
finally show pmdl (fst ' set (gb-schema-aux sel ap ab compl gs (count-rem-components
(b # gs), Suc n, data''))
  (ab gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')) (ap gs [] [b] (Suc n, data'')))
=
  pmdl (insert (fst b0) (fst ' set bs)) by (simp add: b-def)
qed
qed

```

## 6.3 Suitable Instances of the *add-pairs* Parameter

### 6.3.1 Specification of the *crit* parameters

**type-synonym** (in  $-$ )  $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd)$   $icritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow$   
 $(t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow bool$

**type-synonym** (in  $-$ )  $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd)$   $ncritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow$   
 $(t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow$   
 $(bool \times (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata-pair)$   $list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow$   
 $(t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow bool$

**type-synonym** (in  $-$ )  $(t, 'b, 'c, 'd)$   $ocritT = nat \times 'd \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata\ list \Rightarrow$   
 $(bool \times (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata-pair)$   $list \Rightarrow (t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow$   
 $(t, 'b, 'c)$   $pdata \Rightarrow bool$

**definition**  $icrit-spec :: (t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd)$   $icritT \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $icrit-spec\ crit \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall d\ m\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ p\ q.$   $dickson-grading\ d \longrightarrow$   
 $fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs) \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \longrightarrow unique-idx\ (gs\ @$   
 $bs\ @\ hs)\ data \longrightarrow$   
 $is-Groebner-basis\ (fst\ ' set\ gs) \longrightarrow p \in set\ hs \longrightarrow q \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup$   
 $set\ hs \longrightarrow$   
 $fst\ p \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst\ q \neq 0 \longrightarrow crit\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ p\ q \longrightarrow$   
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst\ ' (set\ gs \cup set\ bs \cup set\ hs))\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))$

Criteria satisfying *icrit-spec* can be used for discarding pairs *instantly*, without reference to any other pairs. The product criterion for scalar polynomials satisfies *icrit-spec*, and so does the component criterion (which checks whether the component-indices of the leading terms of two polynomials are identical).

**definition**  $ncrit-spec :: (t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd)$   $ncritT \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $ncrit-spec\ crit \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall d\ m\ data\ gs\ bs\ hs\ ps\ B\ q-in-bs\ p\ q.$   $dickson-grading\ d \longrightarrow set\ gs \cup set$   
 $bs \cup set\ hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow$   
 $fst\ ' B \subseteq dgrad-p-set\ d\ m \longrightarrow snd\ ' set\ ps \subseteq set\ hs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs$   
 $\cup set\ hs) \longrightarrow$   
 $unique-idx\ (gs\ @\ bs\ @\ hs)\ data \longrightarrow is-Groebner-basis\ (fst\ ' set\ gs) \longrightarrow$   
 $(q-in-bs \longrightarrow (q \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs)) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p'\ q'. (p', q') \in_p\ snd\ ' set\ ps \longrightarrow fst\ p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow fst\ q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst\ ' B)\ (fst\ p')\ (fst\ q')) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p'\ q'. p' \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \longrightarrow q' \in set\ gs \cup set\ bs \longrightarrow fst\ p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $fst\ q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $crit-pair-cbelow-on\ d\ m\ (fst\ ' B)\ (fst\ p')\ (fst\ q')) \longrightarrow$

$\longrightarrow$ 

$$p \in \text{set } hs \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0$$

$$\text{crit data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } ps \text{ } p \text{ } q \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q))$$

**definition** *ocrit-spec* :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) *ocritT*  $\Rightarrow$  bool

**where** *ocrit-spec crit*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall d \text{ } m \text{ } data \text{ } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } B \text{ } p \text{ } q. \text{ dickson-grading } d \longrightarrow \text{set } hs \subseteq B \longrightarrow \text{fst } ' B \subseteq$   
 $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \text{ } m \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{unique-idx } (p \# q \# hs \text{ } @ \text{ } (map \text{ } (fst \circ snd) \text{ } ps) \text{ } @ \text{ } (map \text{ } (snd \circ snd)$   
 $ps)) \text{ } data \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall p' \text{ } q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{ snd } ' \text{ set } ps \longrightarrow \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p') \text{ } (\text{fst } q')) \longrightarrow$   
 $p \in B \longrightarrow q \in B \longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0 \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{crit data } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } p \text{ } q \longrightarrow \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q))$

Criteria satisfying *ncrit-spec* can be used for discarding new pairs by reference to new and old elements, whereas criteria satisfying *ocrit-spec* can be used for discarding old pairs by reference to new elements *only* (no existing ones!). The chain criterion satisfies both *ncrit-spec* and *ocrit-spec*.

**lemma** *icrit-specI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge d \text{ } m \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q.$   
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \Longrightarrow \text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \text{ } m$   
 $\Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs \text{ } @ \text{ } hs) \text{ } data \Longrightarrow \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs) \Longrightarrow$   
 $p \in \text{set } hs \Longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \Longrightarrow \text{fst } p \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{fst } q \neq 0$   
 $\Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{crit data } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$   
**shows** *icrit-spec crit*  
**unfolding** *icrit-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *icrit-specD*:

**assumes** *icrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d*  
**and**  $\text{fst } ' (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \text{ } m$  **and**  $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs$   
 $@ \text{ } hs) \text{ } data$   
**and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)* **and**  $p \in \text{set } hs$  **and**  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$   
 $\text{set } hs$   
**and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$  **and** *crit data gs bs hs p q*  
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)) (fst p) (fst q)*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *icrit-spec-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ncrit-specI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge d \text{ } m \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } ps \text{ } B \text{ } q\text{-in-}bs \text{ } p \text{ } q.$   
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \Longrightarrow \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{fst } ' B \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set } d \text{ } m \Longrightarrow \text{snd } ' \text{ set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$   
 $\text{set } hs) \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{unique-idx } (gs \text{ } @ \text{ } bs \text{ } @ \text{ } hs) \text{ } data \Longrightarrow \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{ set } gs) \Longrightarrow$   
 $(q\text{-in-}bs \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \Longrightarrow$



$(\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$   
 $p \in \text{set } hs \implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0$   
 $\implies$   
 $\text{crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ q\text{-in-}bs \ ps \ p \ q \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$   
**shows** *ncrit-spec crit*  
**unfolding** *ncrit-spec-def* **by** (*intro allI impI, rule assms, assumption+, meson,*  
*meson, assumption+*)

**lemma** *ncrit-specD*:

**assumes** *ncrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$   
**and**  $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $\text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup$   
 $\text{set } hs)$   
**and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)*  
**and** *q-in-bs*  $\implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$   
**and**  $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$   
**and**  $\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst}$   
 $q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q'))$   
**and**  $p \in \text{set } hs$  **and**  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  **and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**and** *crit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q*  
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *ncrit-spec-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *ocrit-specI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge d \ m \ \text{data } hs \ ps \ B \ p \ q.$   
 $\text{dickson-grading } d \implies \text{set } hs \subseteq B \implies \text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \implies$   
 $\text{unique-idx } (p \ \# \ q \ \# \ hs \ @ \ (\text{map } (\text{fst} \circ \text{snd}) \ ps) \ @ \ (\text{map } (\text{snd} \circ \text{snd}) \ ps)) \ \text{data} \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')) \implies$   
 $p \in B \implies q \in B \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit data } hs \ ps \ p \ q \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$   
**shows** *ocrit-spec crit*  
**unfolding** *ocrit-spec-def* **by** (*intro allI impI, rule assms, assumption+, meson,*  
*assumption+*)

**lemma** *ocrit-specD*:

**assumes** *ocrit-spec crit* **and** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $\text{set } hs \subseteq B$  **and**  $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq$   
 $\text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**and** *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst o snd) ps) @ (map (snd o snd) ps))*  
 $\text{data}$   
**and**  $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q'))$

**and**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$  **and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**and**  $\text{crit data } hs \text{ ps } p \text{ } q$   
**shows**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } 'B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$   
**using**  $\text{assms unfolding ocrit-spec-def by blast}$

### 6.3.2 Suitable instances of the *crit* parameters

**definition**  $\text{component-crit} :: ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT}$   
**where**  $\text{component-crit data } gs \text{ bs } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q \longleftrightarrow (\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))) \neq \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } q))$

**lemma**  $\text{icrit-spec-component-crit: icrit-spec } (\text{component-crit}::('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT})$

**proof** ( $\text{rule icrit-specI}$ )  
**fix**  $d \text{ } m$  **and**  $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$  **and**  $gs \text{ bs } hs$  **and**  $p \text{ } q::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}$   
**assume**  $\text{component-crit data } gs \text{ bs } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q$   
**hence**  $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)) \neq \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } q))$   
**by** ( $\text{simp add: component-crit-def}$ )  
**thus**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$   
**by** ( $\text{rule crit-pair-cbelow-distinct-component}$ )  
**qed**

The product criterion is only applicable to scalar polynomials.

**definition**  $\text{product-crit} :: ('a, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT}$   
**where**  $\text{product-crit data } gs \text{ bs } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q \longleftrightarrow (\text{gcs } (\text{punit.lt } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{punit.lt } (\text{fst } q))) = 0$

**lemma** (**in**  $\text{gd-term}$ )  $\text{icrit-spec-product-crit: punit.icrit-spec } (\text{product-crit}::('a, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT})$

**proof** ( $\text{rule punit.icrit-specI}$ )  
**fix**  $d \text{ } m$  **and**  $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$  **and**  $gs \text{ bs } hs$  **and**  $p \text{ } q::('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata}$   
**assume**  $\text{product-crit data } gs \text{ bs } hs \text{ } p \text{ } q$   
**hence**  $*: \text{gcs } (\text{punit.lt } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{punit.lt } (\text{fst } q)) = 0$  **by** ( $\text{simp only: product-crit-def}$ )  
**assume**  $p \in \text{set } hs$  **and**  $q\text{-in: } q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  (**is**  $- \in ?B$ )  
**assume**  $\text{dickson-grading } d$  **and**  $\text{sub: } \text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d \text{ } m$   
**moreover from**  $\langle p \in \text{set } hs \rangle$  **have**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } ' ?B$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover from**  $q\text{-in}$  **have**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } ' ?B$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover assume**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**ultimately show**  $\text{punit.crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{fst } ' ?B) \text{ } (\text{fst } p) \text{ } (\text{fst } q)$   
**using**  $*$  **by** ( $\text{rule product-criterion}$ )  
**qed**

*component-crit* and *product-crit* ignore the *data* parameter.

**fun** (**in**  $-$ )  $\text{pair-in-list} :: (\text{bool} \times ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
 $\text{pair-in-list } [] \text{ } - = \text{False}$   
 $|\text{pair-in-list } ((-, (-, i', -), (-, j', -)) \# \text{ps}) \text{ } i \text{ } j =$

$$((i = i' \wedge j = j') \vee (i = j' \wedge j = i') \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j)$$

**lemma** (in -) *pair-in-listE*:  
**assumes** *pair-in-list ps i j*  
**obtains**  $p \ q \ a \ b$  **where**  $((p, i, a), (q, j, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct ps i j arbitrary: thesis rule: pair-in-list.induct*)  
**case** (1  $i \ j$ )  
**from** 1(2) **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (2  $c \ p \ i' \ a \ q \ j' \ b \ ps \ i \ j$ )  
**from** 2(3) **have**  $(i = i' \wedge j = j') \vee (i = j' \wedge j = i') \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** ?*case*  
**proof** (*elim disjE conjE*)  
**assume**  $i = i' \text{ and } j = j'$   
**have**  $((p, i, a), (q, j, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$   
**unfolding**  $\langle i = i' \rangle \langle j = j' \rangle$  *in-pair-iff* **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))  
**next**  
**assume**  $i = j' \text{ and } j = i'$   
**have**  $((q, i, b), (p, j, a)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$   
**unfolding**  $\langle i = j' \rangle \langle j = i' \rangle$  *in-pair-iff* **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** ?*thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))  
**next**  
**assume** *pair-in-list ps i j*  
**obtain**  $p' \ q' \ a' \ b'$  **where**  $((p', i, a'), (q', j, b')) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$   
**by** (rule 2(1), *assumption*, rule  $\langle \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ j \rangle$ )  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ((c, (p, i', a), q, j', b) \# ps)$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** ?*thesis* **by** (rule 2(2))  
**qed**  
**qed**

**definition** *chain-ncrit* ::  $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ncrit} T$   
**where** *chain-ncrit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{let } v = \text{fst } p; l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))),$   
*component-of-term v*);  
 $i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } p); j = \text{fst } (\text{snd } q) \text{ in}$   
 $(\exists r \in \text{set } gs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } r) \text{ in}$   
 $k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge (q\text{-in-bs} \vee$   
 $\text{pair-in-list } ps \ j \ k) \wedge \text{fst } r \neq 0) \vee$   
 $(\exists r \in \text{set } bs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } r) \text{ in}$   
 $k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge (q\text{-in-bs} \vee$   
 $\text{pair-in-list } ps \ j \ k) \wedge \text{fst } r \neq 0) \vee$   
 $(\exists h \in \text{set } hs. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } h) \text{ in}$   
 $k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } ps \ i \ k \wedge \text{pair-in-list}$   
 $ps \ j \ k \wedge \text{fst } h \neq 0))$

**definition** *chain-ocrit* ::  $(t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c, 'd) \text{ocrit} T$   
**where** *chain-ocrit data hs ps p q*  $\longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{let } v = \text{lt } (\text{fst } p); l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{pp-of-term } v) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))),$   
*component-of-term*  $v$ );  
 $i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } p); j = \text{fst } (\text{snd } q)$  in  
 $(\exists h \in \text{set } \text{hs}. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } h) \text{ in}$   
 $k \neq i \wedge k \neq j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds}_t l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } \text{ps } i \ k \wedge \text{pair-in-list}$   
 $\text{ps } j \ k \wedge \text{fst } h \neq 0))$

*chain-ncrit* and *chain-ocrit* ignore the *data* parameter.

**lemma** *chain-ncritE*:

**assumes** *chain-ncrit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q* **and** *snd ' set ps  $\subseteq$  set hs  $\times$*   
*(set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)*  
**and** *unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data* **and**  $p \in \text{set } \text{hs}$  **and**  $q \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup$   
 $\text{set } \text{hs}$   
**obtains**  $r$  **where**  $r \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs}$  **and**  $\text{fst } r \neq 0$  **and**  $r \neq p$  **and**  $r$   
 $\neq q$   
**and**  $\text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))), \text{component-of-term}$   
 $(\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)))$   
**and**  $(p, r) \in_p \text{snd ' set ps}$  **and**  $(r \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \wedge q\text{-in-bs}) \vee (q, r) \in_p \text{snd}$   
 $\text{' set ps}$

**proof** –

**let**  $?l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)))$   
**let**  $?i = \text{fst } (\text{snd } p)$   
**let**  $?j = \text{fst } (\text{snd } q)$   
**let**  $?xs = \text{gs} @ \text{bs} @ \text{hs}$   
**have**  $\exists: x \in \text{set } ?xs$  **if**  $(x, y) \in_p \text{snd ' set ps}$  **for**  $x \ y$   
**proof** –  
**note that**  
**also have**  $\text{snd ' set ps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{hs} \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs})$  **by**  $(\text{fact } \text{assms}(2))$   
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs}) \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs})$  **by**  
*fastforce*  
**finally have**  $(x, y) \in (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs}) \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs})$   
**by**  $(\text{simp only: in-pair-same})$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**have**  $\not\vdash: x \in \text{set } ?xs$  **if**  $(y, x) \in_p \text{snd ' set ps}$  **for**  $x \ y$

**proof** –

**from that have**  $(x, y) \in_p \text{snd ' set ps}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: in-pair-iff disj-commute})$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{rule } \exists)$

**qed**

**from** *assms(1)* **have**

$\exists r \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs}. \text{let } k = \text{fst } (\text{snd } r) \text{ in}$   
 $k \neq ?i \wedge k \neq ?j \wedge \text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t ?l \wedge \text{pair-in-list } \text{ps } ?i \ k \wedge$   
 $((r \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \wedge q\text{-in-bs}) \vee \text{pair-in-list } \text{ps } ?j \ k) \wedge \text{fst } r \neq 0$   
**by**  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}) \text{ Un-iff chain-ncrit-def})$

**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r\text{-in: } r \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{hs}$  **and**  $\text{fst } r \neq 0$  **and**  $r \neq p$ :  
 $\text{fst } (\text{snd } r) \neq ?i$

**and**  $r \neq q$ :  $\text{fst } (\text{snd } r) \neq ?j$  **and**  $\text{lt } (\text{fst } r) \text{ adds}_t ?l$

**and** 1: *pair-in-list*  $ps$   $?i$  (*fst* (*snd*  $r$ ))  
**and** 2:  $(r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs) \vee \text{pair-in-list } ps$   $?j$  (*fst* (*snd*  $r$ ))  
**unfolding** *Let-def* **by** *blast*  
**let**  $?k = \text{fst}$  (*snd*  $r$ )  
**note**  $r\text{-in}$   $\langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle$   
**moreover from**  $rp$  **have**  $r \neq p$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover from**  $rq$  **have**  $r \neq q$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\langle lt$  (*fst*  $r$ ) *adds<sub>t</sub>*  $?l \rangle$   
**proof**  
**from** 1 **obtain**  $p' r' a b$  **where**  $*$ :  $((p', ?i, a), (r', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } ps$   
**by** (*rule pair-in-listE*)  
  
**note** *assms*(3)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(p', ?i, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (*rule 3*)  
**moreover from** *assms*(4) **have**  $p \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst}$  (*snd*  $(p', ?i, a)$ ) =  $?i$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $p'$ :  $(p', ?i, a) = p$  **by** (*rule unique-idxD1*)  
  
**note** *assms*(3)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(r', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (*rule 4*)  
**moreover from**  $r\text{-in}$  **have**  $r \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst}$  (*snd*  $(r', ?k, b)$ ) =  $?k$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $r'$ :  $(r', ?k, b) = r$  **by** (*rule unique-idxD1*)  
  
**from**  $*$  **show**  $(p, r) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } ps$  **by** (*simp only: p' r'*)  
**next**  
**from** 2 **show**  $(r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs) \vee (q, r) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } ps$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $r \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \wedge q\text{-in-}bs$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  ..  
**next**  
**assume** *pair-in-list*  $ps$   $?j$   $?k$   
**then obtain**  $q' r' a b$  **where**  $*$ :  $((q', ?j, a), (r', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } ps$   
**by** (*rule pair-in-listE*)  
  
**note** *assms*(3)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(q', ?j, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (*rule 3*)  
**moreover from** *assms*(5) **have**  $q \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst}$  (*snd*  $(q', ?j, a)$ ) =  $?j$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $q'$ :  $(q', ?j, a) = q$  **by** (*rule unique-idxD1*)  
  
**note** *assms*(3)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(r', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (*rule 4*)  
**moreover from**  $r\text{-in}$  **have**  $r \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst}$  (*snd*  $(r', ?k, b)$ ) =  $?k$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $r'$ :  $(r', ?k, b) = r$  **by** (*rule unique-idxD1*)  
  
**from**  $*$  **have**  $(q, r) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } ps$  **by** (*simp only: q' r'*)  
**thus**  $?thesis$  ..

qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *chain-ocritE*:

**assumes** *chain-ocrit data hs ps p q*  
**and** *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst ∘ snd) ps) @ (map (snd ∘ snd) ps))*  
*data (is unique-idx ?xs -)*  
**obtains** *h where h ∈ set hs and fst h ≠ 0 and h ≠ p and h ≠ q*  
**and** *lt (fst h) adds<sub>t</sub> term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q)), component-of-term (lt (fst p)))*  
**and** *(p, h) ∈<sub>p</sub> snd ‘ set ps and (q, h) ∈<sub>p</sub> snd ‘ set ps*  
**proof** –  
**let** *?l = term-of-pair (lcs (lp (fst p)) (lp (fst q)), component-of-term (lt (fst p)))*  
**have** *∃: x ∈ set ?xs if (x, y) ∈<sub>p</sub> snd ‘ set ps for x y*  
**proof** –  
**from** *that have (x, y) ∈ snd ‘ set ps ∨ (y, x) ∈ snd ‘ set ps by (simp only: in-pair-iff)*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume** *(x, y) ∈ snd ‘ set ps*  
**hence** *fst (x, y) ∈ fst ‘ snd ‘ set ps by fastforce*  
**thus** *?thesis by (simp add: image-comp)*  
**next**  
**assume** *(y, x) ∈ snd ‘ set ps*  
**hence** *snd (y, x) ∈ snd ‘ snd ‘ set ps by fastforce*  
**thus** *?thesis by (simp add: image-comp)*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**have** *∄: x ∈ set ?xs if (y, x) ∈<sub>p</sub> snd ‘ set ps for x y*  
**proof** –  
**from** *that have (x, y) ∈<sub>p</sub> snd ‘ set ps by (simp add: in-pair-iff disj-commute)*  
**thus** *?thesis by (rule ∃)*  
**qed**

**from** *assms(1)* **obtain** *h where h ∈ set hs and fst h ≠ 0 and hp: fst (snd h) ≠ fst (snd p)*  
**and** *hq: fst (snd h) ≠ fst (snd q) and lt (fst h) adds<sub>t</sub> ?l*  
**and** *1: pair-in-list ps (fst (snd p)) (fst (snd h)) and 2: pair-in-list ps (fst (snd q)) (fst (snd h))*  
**unfolding** *chain-ocrit-def Let-def* **by** *blast*  
**let** *?i = fst (snd p)*  
**let** *?j = fst (snd q)*  
**let** *?k = fst (snd h)*  
**note** *⟨h ∈ set hs⟩ ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩*  
**moreover from** *hp* **have** *h ≠ p by auto*  
**moreover from** *hq* **have** *h ≠ q by auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis using ⟨lt (fst h) adds<sub>t</sub> ?l⟩*  
**proof**

**from 1 obtain**  $p' h' a b$  **where**  $*$ :  $((p', ?i, a), (h', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$   
**by** (rule pair-in-listE)

**note** *assms*(2)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(p', ?i, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (rule 3)  
**moreover have**  $p \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** simp  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (p', ?i, a)) = ?i$  **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $p': (p', ?i, a) = p$  **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

**note** *assms*(2)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(h', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (rule 4)  
**moreover from**  $\langle h \in \text{set } hs \rangle$  **have**  $h \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** simp  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (h', ?k, b)) = ?k$  **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $h': (h', ?k, b) = h$  **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

**from**  $*$  **show**  $(p, h) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$  **by** (simp only:  $p' h'$ )  
**next**

**from 2 obtain**  $q' h' a b$  **where**  $*$ :  $((q', ?j, a), (h', ?k, b)) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$   
**by** (rule pair-in-listE)

**note** *assms*(2)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(q', ?j, a) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (rule 3)  
**moreover have**  $q \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** simp  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (q', ?j, a)) = ?j$  **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $q': (q', ?j, a) = q$  **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

**note** *assms*(2)  
**moreover from**  $*$  **have**  $(h', ?k, b) \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** (rule 4)  
**moreover from**  $\langle h \in \text{set } hs \rangle$  **have**  $h \in \text{set } ?xs$  **by** simp  
**moreover have**  $\text{fst} (\text{snd} (h', ?k, b)) = ?k$  **by** simp  
**ultimately have**  $h': (h', ?k, b) = h$  **by** (rule unique-idxD1)

**from**  $*$  **show**  $(q, h) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps$  **by** (simp only:  $q' h'$ )  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit*: *ncrit-spec* (*chain-ncrit*::( $t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd$ ) *ncritT*)  
**proof** (rule *ncrit-specI*)  
**fix**  $d m$  **and**  $\text{data}::\text{nat} \times 'd$  **and**  $gs \ bs \ hs$  **and**  $ps::(\text{bool} \times (t, 'b, 'c)) \text{pdata-pair}$   
*list*  
**and**  $B \ q\text{-in-}bs$  **and**  $p \ q::(t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$   
**assume**  $dg$ : *dickson-grading*  $d$  **and**  $B\text{-sup}$ :  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$   
**and**  $B\text{-sub}$ :  $\text{fst} \text{ ' } B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $q\text{-in-}bs$ :  $q\text{-in-}bs \longrightarrow q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$   
**and** 1:  $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ' set } ps \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
*crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$   
**and** 2:  $\bigwedge p' q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
*crit-pair-cbelow-on*  $d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ' } B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$

**and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**let**  $?l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q)), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)))$   
**assume**  $\text{chain-ncrit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps p q}$  **and**  $\text{snd 'set ps} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$  **and**  
 $\text{unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data}$  **and**  $p \in \text{set hs}$  **and**  $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$   
**then obtain**  $r$  **where**  $r \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$  **and**  $\text{fst } r \neq 0$  **and**  $r \neq p$   
**and**  $r \neq q$   
**and**  $\text{adds: lt (fst } r) \text{ adds}_t ?l$  **and**  $(p, r) \in_p \text{snd 'set ps}$   
**and**  $\text{disj: } (r \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \wedge \text{q-in-bs}) \vee (q, r) \in_p \text{snd 'set ps}$  **by** (rule  $\text{chain-ncritE}$ )  
**note**  $\text{dg } B\text{-sub}$   
**moreover from**  $\langle p \in \text{set hs} \rangle \langle q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs} \rangle B\text{-sup}$   
**have**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst 'B}$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst 'B}$   
**by** *auto*  
**moreover note**  $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$   
**moreover from**  $\text{adds have lp (fst } r) \text{ adds lcs (lp (fst } p)) (\text{lp (fst } q))$   
**by** (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)  
**moreover from**  $\text{adds have component-of-term (lt (fst } r)) = \text{component-of-term (lt (fst } p))$   
**by** (*simp add: adds-term-def term-simps*)  
**ultimately show**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst 'B}) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$   
**proof** (rule *chain-criterion*)  
**from**  $\langle (p, r) \in_p \text{snd 'set ps} \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle$   
**show**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst 'B}) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } r)$  **by** (rule 1)  
**next**  
**from**  $\text{disj show crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst 'B}) \ (\text{fst } r) \ (\text{fst } q)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $r \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \wedge \text{q-in-bs}$   
**hence**  $r \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$  **and**  $\text{q-in-bs}$  **by** *simp-all*  
**from**  $\text{q-in-bs this(2) have } q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \dots$   
**with**  $\langle r \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \rangle$  **show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$  **by**  
(rule 2)  
**next**  
**assume**  $(q, r) \in_p \text{snd 'set ps}$   
**hence**  $(r, q) \in_p \text{snd 'set ps}$  **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff disj-commute*)  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\langle \text{fst } r \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (rule 1)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit*:  $\text{ocrit-spec (chain-ocrit::('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) ocritT)}$   
**proof** (rule *ocrit-specI*)  
**fix**  $d \ m$  **and**  $\text{data::nat} \times 'd$  **and**  $\text{hs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list}$  **and**  $\text{ps::(bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair) list}$   
**and**  $B$  **and**  $p \ q::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata}$   
**assume**  $\text{dg: dickson-grading } d$  **and**  $B\text{-sup: set hs} \subseteq B$   
**and**  $B\text{-sub: fst 'B} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$   
**and**  $1: \bigwedge p' \ q'. (p', q') \in_p \text{snd 'set ps} \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst 'B}) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$



**and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$  **and**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$   
**let**  $?l = \text{term-of-pair } (\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q)), \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p)))$   
**assume**  $\text{chain-ocrit data } \text{hs } \text{ps } p \text{ } q$  **and**  $\text{unique-idx } (p \# q \# \text{hs } @ \text{map } (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) \text{ps } @ \text{map } (\text{snd } \circ \text{snd}) \text{ps}) \text{ data}$   
**then obtain**  $h$  **where**  $h \in \text{set } \text{hs}$  **and**  $\text{fst } h \neq 0$  **and**  $h \neq p$  **and**  $h \neq q$   
**and**  $\text{adds: lt } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds}_t ?l$  **and**  $(p, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$  **and**  $(q, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule chain-ocritE})$   
**note**  $\text{dg } B\text{-sub}$   
**moreover from**  $\langle p \in B \rangle \langle q \in B \rangle B\text{-sup}$   
**have**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst } \text{'B}$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst } \text{'B}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover note**  $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$   
**moreover from**  $\text{adds have lp } (\text{fst } h) \text{ adds lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } q))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: adds-term-def term-simps})$   
**moreover from**  $\text{adds have component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } h)) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } (\text{fst } p))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: adds-term-def term-simps})$   
**ultimately show**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ m } (\text{fst } \text{'B}) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule chain-criterion})$   
**from**  $\langle (p, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps} \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } h \neq 0 \rangle$   
**show**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ m } (\text{fst } \text{'B}) (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } h)$  **by**  $(\text{rule 1})$   
**next**  
**from**  $\langle (q, h) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps} \rangle$  **have**  $(h, q) \in_p \text{snd } \text{'set } \text{ps}$  **by**  $(\text{simp only: in-pair-iff disj-commute})$   
**thus**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \text{ m } (\text{fst } \text{'B}) (\text{fst } h) (\text{fst } q)$  **using**  $\langle \text{fst } h \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{rule 1})$   
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{icrit-spec-no-crit: icrit-spec } ((\lambda - - - - - . \text{False}))::(\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ icritT}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule icrit-specI, simp})$

**lemma**  $\text{ncrit-spec-no-crit: ncrit-spec } ((\lambda - - - - - . \text{False}))::(\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ ncritT}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule ncrit-specI, simp})$

**lemma**  $\text{ocrit-spec-no-crit: ocrit-spec } ((\lambda - - - - - . \text{False}))::(\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ ocritT}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule ocrit-specI, simp})$

### 6.3.3 Creating Initial List of New Pairs

**type-synonym**  $(\text{in } -) (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ apsT} = \text{bool} \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list}$   
 $\Rightarrow$

$(\text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list}$

**type-synonym**  $(\text{in } -) (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ npT} = (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$$('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times 'd \Rightarrow \\ (\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list}$$

**definition**  $\text{np-spec} :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ npT} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $\text{np-spec np} \longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{ gs bs hs data.}$   
 $\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set}$   
 $\text{hs}) \wedge$   
 $\text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}) \subseteq \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \wedge$   
 $(\forall a \text{ b. } a \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow b \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in_p$   
 $\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)}) \wedge$   
 $(\forall p \text{ q. } (\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \longrightarrow q \in \text{set gs}$   
 $\cup \text{set bs}))$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specI}$ :  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{ gs bs hs data.}$   
 $\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}) \wedge$   
 $\text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}) \subseteq \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \wedge$   
 $(\forall a \text{ b. } a \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow b \in \text{set hs} \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow (a, b) \in_p \text{snd ' set (np}$   
 $\text{gs bs hs data)}) \wedge$   
 $(\forall p \text{ q. } (\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \longrightarrow q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs})$   
**shows**  $\text{np-spec np}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{np-spec-def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{meson}$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specD1}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{np-spec np}$   
**shows**  $\text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)} \subseteq \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs})$   
**using**  $\text{assms}[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}] \text{ ..}$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specD2}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{np-spec np}$   
**shows**  $\text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}) \subseteq \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)}$   
**using**  $\text{assms}[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}] \text{ by auto}$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specD3}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{np-spec np}$  **and**  $a \in \text{set hs}$  **and**  $b \in \text{set hs}$  **and**  $a \neq b$   
**shows**  $(a, b) \in_p \text{snd ' set (np gs bs hs data)}$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}] \text{ assms}(2,3,4)$   
**by**  $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specD4}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{np-spec np}$  **and**  $(\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)}$   
**shows**  $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs}$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded np-spec-def, rule-format, of gs bs hs data}] \text{ assms}(2) \text{ by}$   
 $\text{blast}$

**lemma**  $\text{np-specE}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{np-spec np}$  **and**  $p \in \text{set hs}$  **and**  $q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}$  **and**  $p \neq q$   
**assumes**  $1: \bigwedge q\text{-in-bs. } (q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \implies \text{thesis}$   
**assumes**  $2: \bigwedge p\text{-in-bs. } (p\text{-in-bs}, q, p) \in \text{set (np gs bs hs data)} \implies \text{thesis}$

**shows** *thesis*  
**proof** (*cases*  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ )  
   **case** *True*  
     **with** *assms*(2) **have**  $(p, q) \in \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$  **by** *simp*  
     **also from** *assms*(1) **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by** (*rule* *np-specD2*)  
     **finally obtain** *q-in-bs* **where**  $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by** *fastforce*  
     **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 1)  
**next**  
   **case** *False*  
     **with** *assms*(3) **have**  $q \in \text{set } hs$  **by** *simp*  
     **from** *assms*(1,2) *this* *assms*(4) **have**  $(p, q) \in_p \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by**  
     (*rule* *np-specD3*)  
     **hence**  $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data) \vee (q, p) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$   
     **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)  
     **thus** *?thesis*  
   **proof**  
     **assume**  $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$   
     **then obtain** *q-in-bs* **where**  $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by** *fastforce*  
     **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 1)  
   **next**  
     **assume**  $(q, p) \in \text{snd} \text{ ` set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$   
     **then obtain** *p-in-bs* **where**  $(p\text{-in-}bs, q, p) \in \text{set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by** *fastforce*  
     **thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* 2)  
   **qed**  
**qed**

**definition** *add-pairs-single-naive* ::  $'d \Rightarrow ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ apsT}$   
   **where** *add-pairs-single-naive data flag gs bs h ps* = *ps* @ (*map* ( $\lambda g. (\text{flag}, h, g)$ )  
*gs*) @ (*map* ( $\lambda b. (\text{flag}, h, b)$ ) *bs*)

**lemma** *set-add-pairs-single-naive*:  
    $\text{set } (\text{add-pairs-single-naive data flag gs bs h ps}) = \text{set } ps \cup \text{Pair flag ` } (\{h\} \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs))$   
   **by** (*auto simp add: add-pairs-single-naive-def Let-def*)

**fun** *add-pairs-single-sorted* ::  $((\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair}) \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$   
    $(('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{ apsT} \text{ where}$   
      $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted - - } [] [] \text{ - ps} = \text{ps}|$   
      $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted rel flag } [] (b \# bs) h \text{ ps} =$   
      $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted rel flag } [] bs h (\text{insort-wrt rel } (\text{flag}, h, b) \text{ ps})|$   
      $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted rel flag } (g \# gs) bs h \text{ ps} =$   
      $\text{add-pairs-single-sorted rel flag gs bs h } (\text{insort-wrt rel } (\text{flag}, h, g) \text{ ps})$

**lemma** *set-add-pairs-single-sorted*:  
    $\text{set } (\text{add-pairs-single-sorted rel flag gs bs h ps}) = \text{set } ps \cup \text{Pair flag ` } (\{h\} \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs))$   
**proof** (*induct gs arbitrary: ps*)  
   **case** *Nil*

```

show ?case
proof (induct bs arbitrary: ps)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons b bs)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons)
qed
next
  case (Cons g gs)
  show ?case by (simp add: Cons)
qed

primrec (in -) pairs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) apsT  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list  $\Rightarrow$  (bool
 $\times$  ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair) list
  where
    pairs - - [] = []
    pairs aps flag (x # xs) = aps flag [] xs x (pairs aps flag xs)

lemma pairs-subset:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$ gs bs h ps. set (aps flag gs bs h ps) = set ps  $\cup$  Pair flag ' ({h}  $\times$  (set
  gs  $\cup$  set bs))
  shows set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\subseteq$  Pair flag ' (set xs  $\times$  set xs)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons have set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\subseteq$  Pair flag ' (set (x # xs)  $\times$  set (x #
  xs)) by fastforce
  moreover have {x}  $\times$  set xs  $\subseteq$  set (x # xs)  $\times$  set (x # xs) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp add: assms)
qed

lemma in-pairsI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$ gs bs h ps. set (aps flag gs bs h ps) = set ps  $\cup$  Pair flag ' ({h}  $\times$  (set
  gs  $\cup$  set bs))
  and a  $\neq$  b and a  $\in$  set xs and b  $\in$  set xs
  shows (flag, a, b)  $\in$  set (pairs aps flag xs)  $\vee$  (flag, b, a)  $\in$  set (pairs aps flag xs)
  using assms(3, 4)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons(3) have d: b = x  $\vee$  b  $\in$  set xs by simp
  from Cons(2) have a = x  $\vee$  a  $\in$  set xs by simp
  thus ?case
proof

```

```

assume  $a = x$ 
with  $assms(2)$  have  $b \neq x$  by  $simp$ 
with  $d$  have  $b \in set\ xs$  by  $simp$ 
  hence  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ (x \# xs))$  by  $(simp\ add: \langle a = x \rangle$ 
 $assms(1))$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
next
  assume  $a \in set\ xs$ 
  from  $d$  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof
    assume  $b = x$ 
    from  $\langle a \in set\ xs \rangle$  have  $(flag, b, a) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ (x \# xs))$  by  $(simp$ 
 $add: \langle b = x \rangle\ assms(1))$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
  next
    assume  $b \in set\ xs$ 
    with  $\langle a \in set\ xs \rangle$  have  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs) \vee (flag, b, a) \in$ 
 $set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 
    by  $(rule\ Cons(1))$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by  $(auto\ simp: assms(1))$ 
  qed
qed
qed

```

**corollary**  $in-pairsI'$ :

```

assumes  $\bigwedge gs\ bs\ h\ ps. set\ (aps\ flag\ gs\ bs\ h\ ps) = set\ ps \cup Pair\ flag\ '(\{h\} \times (set$ 
 $gs \cup set\ bs))$ 
  and  $a \in set\ xs$  and  $b \in set\ xs$  and  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $(a, b) \in_p\ snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 
proof –
  from  $assms(1,4,2,3)$  have  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs) \vee (flag, b, a) \in$ 
 $set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 
  by  $(rule\ in-pairsI)$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
proof
    assume  $(flag, a, b) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 
    hence  $snd\ (flag, a, b) \in snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$  by  $fastforce$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by  $(simp\ add: in-pair-iff)$ 
  next
    assume  $(flag, b, a) \in set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$ 
    hence  $snd\ (flag, b, a) \in snd\ 'set\ (pairs\ aps\ flag\ xs)$  by  $fastforce$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  by  $(simp\ add: in-pair-iff)$ 
  qed
qed

```

**definition**  $new-pairs-naive :: ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd)\ npT$

**where**  $new-pairs-naive\ gs\ bs\ hs\ data =$   
 $fold\ (add-pairs-single-naive\ data\ True\ gs\ bs)\ hs\ (pairs\ (add-pairs-single-naive$   
 $data)\ False\ hs)$



```

lemma np-spec-new-pairs-naive: np-spec new-pairs-naive
proof (rule np-specI)
  fix gs bs hs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and data::nat × 'd
  have 1: set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by
fastforce
  have set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ Pair False ' (set hs ×
set hs)
    by (rule pairs-subset, simp add: set-add-pairs-single-naive)
  hence snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ snd ' Pair False
' (set hs × set hs)
    by (rule image-mono)
  also have ... = set hs × set hs by (simp add: image-comp)
  finally have 2: snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs) ⊆ set hs
× (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
    by fastforce

  show snd ' set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set
hs) ∧
    set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ∧
    (∀ a b. a ∈ set hs → b ∈ set hs → a ≠ b → (a, b) ∈p snd ' set
(new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)) ∧
    (∀ p q. (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) → q ∈ set gs ∪
set bs)
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    show snd ' set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪
set hs)
      by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un image-comp 1 2)
    next
      show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
      by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un image-comp)
    next
      fix a b
      assume a ∈ set hs and b ∈ set hs and a ≠ b
      with set-add-pairs-single-naive
      have (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs)
      by (rule in-pairsI)
      thus (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
      by (simp add: set-new-pairs-naive image-Un)
    next
      fix p q
      assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-naive gs bs hs data)
      hence q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∨ (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive
data) False hs)
      by (auto simp: set-new-pairs-naive)
      thus q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs
    proof
      assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-naive data) False hs)
      also from set-add-pairs-single-naive have ... ⊆ Pair False ' (set hs × set hs)
      by (rule pairs-subset)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma np-spec-new-pairs-sorted: np-spec (new-pairs-sorted rel)
proof (rule np-specI)
  fix gs bs hs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and data::nat × 'd
  have 1: set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by
fastforce
  have set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆ Pair False ' (set
hs × set hs)
  by (rule pairs-subset, simp add: set-add-pairs-single-sorted)
  hence snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆ snd ' Pair
False ' (set hs × set hs)
  by (rule image-mono)
  also have ... = set hs × set hs by (simp add: image-comp)
  finally have 2: snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs) ⊆
set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
  by fastforce

  show snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪
set hs) ∧
    set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ∧
    (∀ a b. a ∈ set hs → b ∈ set hs → a ≠ b → (a, b) ∈p snd ' set
(new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)) ∧
    (∀ p q. (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) → q ∈ set gs
∪ set bs)
  proof (intro conjI allI impI)
    show snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data) ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs
∪ set hs)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un image-comp 1 2)
  next
    show set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs) ⊆ snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un image-comp)
  next
    fix a b
    assume a ∈ set hs and b ∈ set hs and a ≠ b
    with set-add-pairs-single-sorted
    have (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted (rel data)) False hs)
    by (rule in-pairsI')
    thus (a, b) ∈p snd ' set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    by (simp add: set-new-pairs-sorted image-Un)
  next
    fix p q
    assume (True, p, q) ∈ set (new-pairs-sorted rel gs bs hs data)
    hence q ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ∨ (True, p, q) ∈ set (pairs (add-pairs-single-sorted
(rel data)) False hs)
    by (auto simp: set-new-pairs-sorted)
  end
end

```



**thus**  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $(\text{True}, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{pairs } (\text{add-pairs-single-sorted } (\text{rel } \text{data})) \text{ False } hs)$   
**also from**  $\text{set-add-pairs-single-sorted}$  **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{Pair False } '(\text{set } hs \times \text{set } hs)$   
**by**  $(\text{rule pairs-subset})$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

$\text{new-pairs-naive } gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{data}$  and  $\text{new-pairs-sorted } \text{rel } gs \ bs \ hs \ \text{data}$  return lists of triples  $(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)$ , where  $q\text{-in-}bs$  indicates whether  $q$  is contained in the list  $gs @ bs$  or in the list  $hs$ .  $p$  is always contained in  $hs$ .

**definition**  $\text{canon-pair-order-aux} :: ('t, 'b::\text{zero}, 'c) \text{pdata-pair} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where**  $\text{canon-pair-order-aux } p \ q \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } p))) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)))) \preceq \text{lcs } (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } q))) (\text{lp } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } q))))$

**abbreviation**  $\text{canon-pair-order data } p \ q \equiv \text{canon-pair-order-aux } (\text{snd } p) (\text{snd } q)$

**abbreviation**  $\text{canon-pair-comb} \equiv \text{merge-wrt canon-pair-order-aux}$

### 6.3.4 Applying Criteria to New Pairs

**definition**  $\text{apply-icrit} :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{icrit}T \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'd) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$(('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{bool} \times \text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list}$

**where**  $\text{apply-icrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps = (\text{let } c = \text{crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \text{ in map } (\lambda(q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). (c \ p \ q, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)) \ ps)$

**lemma**  $\text{fst-apply-icrit}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{icrit-spec crit}$  **and**  $\text{dickson-grading } d$   
**and**  $\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and**  $\text{unique-idx } (gs @ bs @ hs) \ \text{data}$   
**and**  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs)$  **and**  $p \in \text{set } hs$  **and**  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$   
**and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$  **and**  $(\text{True}, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-icrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps)$   
**shows**  $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } '(\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)) \ (\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{assms}(10)$  **have**  $\text{crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ p \ q$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: apply-icrit-def})$   
**with**  $\text{assms}(1-9)$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{rule icrit-specD})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{snd-apply-icrit } [\text{simp}]: \text{map snd } (\text{apply-icrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps) = ps$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: apply-icrit-def case-prod-beta' intro: nth-equalityI})$

**lemma** *set-snd-apply-icrit* [simp]:  $\text{snd} \text{ ` set (apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps) = set ps}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{snd} \text{ ` set (apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps) = set (map snd (apply-icrit crit data gs bs hs ps))}$   
**by** (simp del: snd-apply-icrit)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{set ps}$  **by** (simp only: snd-apply-icrit)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**definition** *apply-ncrit* ::  $(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}, \text{'d}) \text{ ncritT} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{'d}) \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata list} \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{bool} \times \text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$   
 $(\text{bool} \times (\text{'t}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ pdata-pair}) \text{ list}$

**where** *apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps* =  
 $(\text{let } c = \text{crit data gs bs hs in}$   
 $\text{rev (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q then ps'}$   
 $\text{else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ps \text{ []])}$

**lemma** *apply-ncrit-append*:

*apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs (xs @ ys) =*  
 $\text{rev (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge \text{crit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q}$   
 $\text{then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ys$   
 $(\text{rev (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs xs))})$   
**by** (simp add: apply-ncrit-def Let-def)

**lemma** *fold-superset*:

*set acc*  $\subseteq$   
 $\text{set (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ps \text{ acc})$

**proof** (induct ps arbitrary: acc)

**case** Nil

**show** ?case **by** simp

**next**

**case** (Cons x ps)

**obtain**  $ic' \text{ q-in-bs' } p' \text{ q'}$  **where**  $x = (ic', \text{q-in-bs'}, p', q')$  **using** prod-cases4  
**by** blast

**have** 1:  $\text{set acc0} \subseteq \text{set (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ps \text{ acc0})}$

**for** acc0 **by** (rule Cons)

**have**  $\text{set acc} \subseteq \text{set } ((ic', p', q') \# \text{acc})$  **by** fastforce

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{set (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ps$

$((ic', p', q') \# \text{acc}))$  **by** (fact 1)

**finally have** 2:  $\text{set acc} \subseteq \text{set (fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' } p \text{ q then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}) ps$

$((ic', p', q') \# \text{acc}))$  .

**show** ?case **by** (simp add: x 1 2)  
**qed**

**lemma** apply-ncrit-superset:

set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)  $\subseteq$  set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs (ps @ qs)) (is ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r)

**proof** –

**have** ?l = set (rev (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)) **by** simp

**also have** ...  $\subseteq$  set (fold ( $\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)$  ps'.

if  $\neg ic \wedge$  crit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ps' p q then ps' else (ic, p, q) # ps')

gs (rev (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps))) **by** (fact fold-superset)

**also have** ... = ?r **by** (simp add: apply-ncrit-append)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**lemma** apply-ncrit-subset-aux:

**assumes** (ic, p, q)  $\in$  set (fold

( $\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge c \text{ q-in-bs ps' p q then ps' else (ic, p, q) \# ps'}$ ) ps acc)

**shows** (ic, p, q)  $\in$  set acc  $\vee$  ( $\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in$  set ps)

**using** assms

**proof** (induct ps arbitrary: acc)

**case** Nil

**thus** ?case **by** simp

**next**

**case** (Cons x ps)

**obtain** ic' q-in-bs' p' q' **where** x: x = (ic', q-in-bs', p', q') **using** prod-cases4  
**by** blast

**from** Cons(2) **have** (ic, p, q)  $\in$

set (fold ( $\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)$  ps'. if  $\neg ic \wedge c$  q-in-bs ps' p q then ps' else (ic, p, q) # ps') ps

(if  $\neg ic' \wedge c$  q-in-bs' acc p' q' then acc else (ic', p', q') # acc)) **by** (simp add: x)

**hence** (ic, p, q)  $\in$  set (if  $\neg ic' \wedge c$  q-in-bs' acc p' q' then acc else (ic', p', q') # acc)  $\vee$

( $\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in$  set ps) **by** (rule Cons(1))

**hence** (ic, p, q)  $\in$  set acc  $\vee$  (ic, p, q) = (ic', p', q')  $\vee$  ( $\exists q\text{-in-}bs. (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in$  set ps)

**by** (auto split: if-splits)

**thus** ?case

**proof** (elim disjE)

**assume** (ic, p, q)  $\in$  set acc

**thus** ?thesis ..

**next**

**assume** (ic, p, q) = (ic', p', q')

**hence** x = (ic, q-in-bs', p, q) **by** (simp add: x)

**thus** ?thesis **by** auto

**next**

**assume**  $\exists q\text{-in-bs. } (ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$   
**then obtain**  $q\text{-in-bs}$  **where**  $(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps ..$   
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *apply-ncrit-subset*:

**assumes**  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps})$   
**obtains**  $q\text{-in-bs}$  **where**  $(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q). \lambda ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge \text{crit data gs bs hs } q\text{-in-bs } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') \text{ } ps \text{ } [])$   
**by** (*simp add: apply-ncrit-def*)  
**hence**  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } [] \vee (\exists q\text{-in-bs. } (ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps)$   
**by** (*rule apply-ncrit-subset-aux*)  
**hence**  $\exists q\text{-in-bs. } (ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $q\text{-in-bs}$  **where**  $(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps ..$   
**thus** *?thesis* ..  
**qed**

**corollary** *apply-ncrit-subset'*:  $\text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps}) \subseteq \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$

**proof**  
**fix**  $p \text{ } q$   
**assume**  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps})$   
**then obtain**  $ic$  **where**  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps})$  **by** *fastforce*  
**then obtain**  $q\text{-in-bs}$  **where**  $(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  **by** (*rule apply-ncrit-subset*)  
**thus**  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$  **by** *force*  
**qed**

**lemma** *not-in-apply-ncrit*:

**assumes**  $(ic, p, q) \notin \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs } (xs @ ((ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \# ys)))$   
**shows**  $\text{crit data gs bs hs } q\text{-in-bs } (\text{rev } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs } xs)) \text{ } p \text{ } q$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*simp add: apply-ncrit-append split: if-splits*)  
**assume**  $(ic, p, q) \notin$   
 $\text{set } (\text{fold } (\lambda(ic, q\text{-in-bs}, p, q) \text{ } ps'. \text{if } \neg ic \wedge \text{crit data gs bs hs } q\text{-in-bs } ps' \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ then } ps' \text{ else } (ic, p, q) \# ps') \text{ } ys \text{ } ((ic, p, q) \# \text{rev } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs } xs)))$  (**is** -  $\notin$   $?A$ )  
**have**  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ((ic, p, q) \# \text{rev } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs } xs))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq ?A$  **by** (*rule fold-superset*)  
**finally have**  $(ic, p, q) \in ?A$  .  
**with**  $\langle (ic, p, q) \notin ?A \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* ..  
**qed**

```

lemma (in -) setE:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  obtains  $ys \ zs$  where  $xs = ys @ (x \# zs)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $xs$  arbitrary: thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  from Cons(3) have  $x = a \vee x \in \text{set } xs$  by simp
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume  $x = a$ 
    show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2)[of [] xs], simp add:  $\langle x = a \rangle$ )
  next
    assume  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
    then obtain  $ys \ zs$  where  $xs = ys @ (x \# zs)$  by (meson Cons(1))
    show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2)[of a \# ys zs], simp add:  $\langle xs = ys @ (x \# zs) \rangle$ )
  qed
qed

lemma apply-ncrit-connectible:
  assumes ncrit-spec crit and dickson-grading d
  and  $\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \subseteq B$  and  $\text{fst } 'B \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$ 
  and  $\text{snd } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  and unique-idx (gs
  @ bs @ hs) data
  and is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
  and  $\bigwedge p' \ q'. (p', q') \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps) \implies$ 
   $\text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } 'B) \ (\text{fst } p')$ 
   $(\text{fst } q')$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p' \ q'. p' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies q' \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$ 
   $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst } 'B) \ (\text{fst } p') \ (\text{fst } q')$ 
  assumes  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  and  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  and  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$ 
  and  $q\text{-in-}bs \implies (q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs)$ 
  shows crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)
proof (cases  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{apply-ncrit crit data } gs \ bs \ hs \ ps)$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis using assms(11,12) by (rule assms(8))
next
  case False
  from assms(10) have  $(p, q) \in \text{snd } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$  by force
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  by (fact assms(5))
  finally have  $p \in \text{set } hs$  and  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
  from  $\langle (ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  obtain  $xs \ ys$  where  $ps: ps = xs @ ((ic, q\text{-in-}bs,$ 
   $p, q) \# ys)$ 
  by (rule setE)

  let ?ps = rev (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs xs)

```

```

have snd ' set ?ps  $\subseteq$  snd ' snd ' set xs by (simp add: apply-ncrit-subset')
also have ...  $\subseteq$  snd ' snd ' set ps unfolding ps by fastforce
finally have sub: snd ' set ?ps  $\subseteq$  set hs  $\times$  (set gs  $\cup$  set bs  $\cup$  set hs)
  using assms(5) by (rule subset-trans)
from False have (p, q)  $\notin$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps) by (simp
add: in-pair-iff)
hence (ic, p, q)  $\notin$  set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs (xs @ ((ic, q-in-bs, p, q) #
ys)))
  unfolding ps by force
hence crit data gs bs hs q-in-bs ?ps p q by (rule not-in-apply-ncrit)
with assms(1-4) sub assms(6,7,13) - -  $\langle p \in \text{set hs} \rangle \langle q \in \text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set}$ 
 $\text{hs} \rangle$  assms(11,12)
show ?thesis
proof (rule ncrit-specD)
  fix p' q'
  assume (p', q')  $\in_p$  snd ' set ?ps
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)
    by (rule image-mono, simp add: ps apply-ncrit-superset)
  finally have disj: (p', q')  $\in$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)  $\vee$ 
    (q', p')  $\in$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps) by (simp
only: in-pair-iff)
  assume fst p'  $\neq 0$  and fst q'  $\neq 0$ 
  from disj show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p') (fst q')
  proof
    assume (p', q')  $\in$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule assms(8))
  next
    assume (q', p')  $\in$  snd ' set (apply-ncrit crit data gs bs hs ps)
    hence crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst q') (fst p')
      using  $\langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule assms(8))
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
qed
qed (assumption, fact assms(9))
qed

```

### 6.3.5 Applying Criteria to Old Pairs

**definition**  $\text{apply-ocrit} :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ocrit}T \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'd) \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata list} \Rightarrow$

$$(\text{bool} \times ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair}) \text{list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow$$

$$('t, 'b, 'c) \text{pdata-pair list}$$

**where**  $\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps}' \text{ps} = (\text{let } c = \text{crit data hs ps}' \text{ in } [(p, q) \leftarrow \text{ps} . \neg c \text{ p q}])$

**lemma** *set-apply-ocrit:*

$\text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps}' \text{ps}) = \{(p, q) \mid p \text{ q. } (p, q) \in \text{set ps} \wedge \neg \text{crit data hs ps}' p \text{ q}\}$

**by** (auto simp: apply-ocrit-def)

**corollary** *set-apply-ocrit-iff*:

$(p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps' ps}) \longleftrightarrow ((p, q) \in \text{set ps} \wedge \neg \text{crit data hs ps' p q})$   
**by** (*auto simp: apply-ocrit-def*)

**lemma** *apply-ocrit-connectible*:

**assumes** *ocrit-spec crit and dickson-grading d and set hs  $\subseteq B$  and fst ' B  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m*  
**and** *unique-idx (p # q # hs @ (map (fst o snd) ps') @ (map (snd o snd) ps')) data*  
**and**  $\bigwedge p' q'. (p', q') \in \text{snd ' set ps'} \implies \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\text{crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst } p') (\text{fst } q')$   
**assumes**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$  **and**  $\text{fst } p \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q \neq 0$   
**and**  $(p, q) \in \text{set ps}$  **and**  $(p, q) \notin \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit crit data hs ps' ps})$   
**shows** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)*

**proof** –

**from** *assms(11,12)* **have** *crit data hs ps' p q* **by** (*simp add: set-apply-ocrit-iff*)  
**with** *assms(1–5) - assms(7–10)* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*rule ocrit-specD*)  
**fix**  $p' q'$   
**assume**  $(p', q') \in_p \text{snd ' set ps'}$   
**hence** *disj: (p', q')  $\in \text{snd ' set ps'}$   $\vee$  (q', p')  $\in \text{snd ' set ps'}$*  **by** (*simp only: in-pair-iff*)  
**assume**  $\text{fst } p' \neq 0$  **and**  $\text{fst } q' \neq 0$   
**from** *disj* **show** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p') (fst q')*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $(p', q') \in \text{snd ' set ps'}$   
**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*rule assms(6)*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $(q', p') \in \text{snd ' set ps'}$   
**hence** *crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst q') (fst p')* **using**  $\langle \text{fst } q' \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } p' \neq 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*rule assms(6)*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 6.3.6 Creating Final List of Pairs

**context**

**fixes**  $np::('t, 'b::\text{field}, 'c, 'd) \text{ npT}$   
**and**  $icrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ icritT}$   
**and**  $ncrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ncritT}$   
**and**  $ocrit::('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) \text{ ocritT}$   
**and**  $\text{comb}::('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair list}$   
**begin**

**definition** *add-pairs* :: ('t, 'b, 'c, 'd) apT  
**where** *add-pairs* *gs bs ps hs data* =  
 (let *ps1* = *apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data))*;  
*ps2* = *apply-ocrit ocrit data hs ps1 ps in comb (map snd [x ← ps1 . ¬ fst x]) ps2*)

**lemma** *set-add-pairs*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$   
**assumes** *ps1* = *apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data))*  
**shows** *set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)* =  
 $\{(p, q) \mid p\ q. (False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data } hs\ ps1\ p\ q)\}$   
**proof** –  
**have** *eq*: *snd* ‘ $\{x \in \text{set } ps1. \neg \text{fst } x\} = \{(p, q) \mid p\ q. (False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1\}$ ’ **by** *force*  
**thus** ?thesis **by** (auto simp: *add-pairs-def* *Let-def* *assms*(1) *assms*(2)[*symmetric*] *set-apply-ocrit*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *set-add-pairs-iff*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$   
**assumes** *ps1* = *apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data))*  
**shows**  $((p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs\ bs\ ps\ hs\ data)) \longleftrightarrow ((False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data } hs\ ps1\ p\ q))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *eq*: *set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)* =  
 $\{(p, q) \mid p\ q. (False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \vee ((p, q) \in \text{set } ps \wedge \neg \text{ocrit data } hs\ ps1\ p\ q)\}$   
**by** (rule *set-add-pairs*)  
**obtain** *a aa b* **where** *p*: *p* = (*a*, *aa*, *b*) **using** *prod-cases3* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *ab ac ba* **where** *q*: *q* = (*ab*, *ac*, *ba*) **using** *prod-cases3* **by** *blast*  
**show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: *eq p q*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ap-spec-add-pairs*:

**assumes** *np-spec np* **and** *icrit-spec icrit* **and** *ncrit-spec ncrit* **and** *ocrit-spec ocrit*  
**and**  $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \text{set } (\text{comb } xs\ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$   
**shows** *ap-spec add-pairs*  
**proof** (rule *ap-specI*)  
**fix** *gs bs* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) *pdata list* **and** *ps hs* **and** *data*::nat × 'd  
**define** *ps1* **where** *ps1* = *apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data))*  
**show** *set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)*  $\subseteq \text{set } ps \cup \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$   
**proof**



```

fix p q
assume (p, q) ∈ set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)
with assms(5) ps1-def have (False, p, q) ∈ set ps1 ∨ ((p, q) ∈ set ps ∧ ¬
ocrit data hs ps1 p q)
by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff)
thus (p, q) ∈ set ps ∪ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs)
proof
assume (False, p, q) ∈ set ps1
hence snd (False, p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 by fastforce
hence (p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 by simp
also have ... ⊆ snd ' snd ' set (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs
data))
unfolding ps1-def by (fact apply-ncrit-subset')
also have ... = snd ' set (np gs bs hs data) by simp
also from assms(1) have ... ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by (rule
np-specD1)
finally show ?thesis ..
next
assume (p, q) ∈ set ps ∧ ¬ ocrit data hs ps1 p q
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps hs and data::nat × 'd and B and d::'a
⇒ nat and m h g
assume dg: dickson-grading d and B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs ⊆ B
and B-sub: fst ' B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and h-in: h ∈ set hs and g-in: g ∈ set
gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs
and ps-sub: set ps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs)
and uid: unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data and gb: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set
gs) and h ≠ g
and fst h ≠ 0 and fst g ≠ 0
assume a: ∧a b. (a, b) ∈p set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) ⇒
fst a ≠ 0 ⇒ fst b ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
(fst b)
assume b: ∧a b. a ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ⇒
b ∈ set gs ∪ set bs ⇒
fst a ≠ 0 ⇒ fst b ≠ 0 ⇒ crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
(fst b)
define ps0 where ps0 = apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs data)
define ps1 where ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs ps0

have snd ' snd ' set ps0 = snd ' set (np gs bs hs data) by (simp add: ps0-def)
also from assms(1) have ... ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) by (rule
np-specD1)
finally have ps0-sub: snd ' snd ' set ps0 ⊆ set hs × (set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs) .

have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst p) (fst q)
if (p, q) ∈ snd ' set ps1 and fst p ≠ 0 and fst q ≠ 0 for p q

```

```

proof –
  from  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ‘ set } ps1 \rangle$  obtain  $ic$  where  $(ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ic)
    case True
      from  $\langle (ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  obtain  $q\text{-in-}bs$  where  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0$ 
        unfolding ps1-def by (rule apply-ncrit-subset)
        with True have  $(True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0$  by simp
        hence  $\text{snd} (\text{snd} (True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q)) \in \text{snd} \text{ ‘ snd} \text{ ‘ set } ps0$  by fastforce
        hence  $(p, q) \in \text{snd} \text{ ‘ snd} \text{ ‘ set } ps0$  by simp
        also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$  by (fact ps0-sub)
        finally have  $p \in \text{set } hs$  and  $q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs$  by simp-all
        from B-sup have  $B\text{-sup}' : \text{fst} \text{ ‘ } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{fst} \text{ ‘ } B$  by (rule image-mono)
        hence  $\text{fst} \text{ ‘ } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs) \subseteq \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m$  using B-sub by (rule subset-trans)
        from assms(2) dg this uid gb  $\langle p \in \text{set } hs \rangle \langle q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs \rangle \langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$ 
           $\langle (True, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0 \rangle$ 
          have crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m$   $(\text{fst} \text{ ‘ } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs))$   $(\text{fst } p)$   $(\text{fst } q)$ 
          unfolding ps0-def by (rule fst-apply-icrit)
          thus ?thesis using B-sup' by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-mono)
        next
          case False
            with  $\langle (ic, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1 \rangle$  have  $(False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by simp
            with assms(5) ps1-def have  $(p, q) \in \text{set} (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$ 
              by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff ps0-def)
            hence  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set} (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$  by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
            thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{fst } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst } q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule a)
          qed
        qed
      with assms(3) dg B-sup B-sub ps0-sub uid gb
        have *:  $(ic, q\text{-in-}bs, p, q) \in \text{set } ps0 \implies \text{fst } p \neq 0 \implies \text{fst } q \neq 0 \implies$ 
           $(q\text{-in-}bs \implies q \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs) \implies \text{crit-pair-cbelow-on } d \ m \ (\text{fst} \text{ ‘ } B)$ 
           $(\text{fst } p) \ (\text{fst } q)$ 
        for  $ic \ q\text{-in-}bs \ p \ q$  using b unfolding ps1-def by (rule apply-ncrit-connectible)

    show crit-pair-cbelow-on  $d \ m$   $(\text{fst} \text{ ‘ } B)$   $(\text{fst } h)$   $(\text{fst } g)$ 
    proof (cases h = g)
      case True
        from g-in B-sup have  $g \in B$  ..
        hence  $\text{fst } g \in \text{fst} \text{ ‘ } B$  by simp
        hence  $\text{fst } g \in \text{dgrad-}p\text{-set } d \ m$  using B-sub ..
        with dg show ?thesis unfolding True by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-same)
      next
        case False
          with assms(1) h-in g-in show ?thesis
          proof (rule np-specE)
            fix  $g\text{-in-}bs$ 

```

```

    assume (g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)
    also have ... = snd ' set ps0 by (simp add: ps0-def)
    finally obtain ic where (ic, g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set ps0 by fastforce
    moreover note ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst g ≠ 0⟩
    moreover from assms(1) have g ∈ set gs ∪ set bs if g-in-bs
    proof (rule np-specD4)
      from ⟨(g-in-bs, h, g) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)⟩ that show (True, h, g) ∈ set
      (np gs bs hs data)
      by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  next
    fix h-in-bs
    assume (h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)
    also have ... = snd ' set ps0 by (simp add: ps0-def)
    finally obtain ic where (ic, h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set ps0 by fastforce
    moreover note ⟨fst g ≠ 0⟩ ⟨fst h ≠ 0⟩
    moreover from assms(1) have h ∈ set gs ∪ set bs if h-in-bs
    proof (rule np-specD4)
      from ⟨(h-in-bs, g, h) ∈ set (np gs bs hs data)⟩ that show (True, g, h) ∈ set
      (np gs bs hs data)
      by simp
    qed
    ultimately have crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst g) (fst h) by (rule *)
    thus ?thesis by (rule crit-pair-cbelow-sym)
  qed
next
  fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps hs and data::nat × 'd and B and d::'a
  ⇒ nat and m h g
  define ps1 where ps1 = apply-ncrit ncrit data gs bs hs (apply-icrit icrit data gs
  bs hs (np gs bs hs data))
  assume (h, g) ∈ set ps  $\neg_p$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)
  hence (h, g) ∈ set ps and (h, g)  $\notin_p$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) by simp-all
  from this(2) have (h, g)  $\notin$  set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data) by (simp add:
  in-pair-iff)
  assume dg: dickson-grading d and B-sup: set gs ∪ set bs ∪ set hs ⊆ B and
  B-sub: fst ' B ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m
  and ps-sub: set ps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs)
  and (set gs ∪ set bs) ∩ set hs = {} — unused
  and uid: unique-idx (gs @ bs @ hs) data and gb: is-Groebner-basis (fst ' set gs)
  and h ≠ g and fst h ≠ 0 and fst g ≠ 0
  assume *:  $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in_p \text{set (add-pairs gs bs ps hs data)} \implies$ 
  (a, b)  $\in_p \text{set hs} \times (\text{set gs} \cup \text{set bs} \cup \text{set hs}) \implies$ 
  fst a ≠ 0  $\implies$  fst b ≠ 0  $\implies$  crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' B) (fst a)
  (fst b)

  have snd ' set ps1 ⊆ snd ' snd ' set (apply-icrit icrit data gs bs hs (np gs bs hs
  data))

```

**unfolding**  $ps1\text{-def}$  **by** (rule  $apply\text{-ncrit}\text{-subset}$ )  
**also have**  $\dots = snd \text{ ' set } (np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data)$  **by**  $simp$   
**also from**  $assms(1)$  **have**  $\dots \subseteq set \text{ } hs \times (set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs)$  **by** (rule  $np\text{-spec}D1$ )  
**finally have**  $ps1\text{-sub}: snd \text{ ' set } ps1 \subseteq set \text{ } hs \times (set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs)$  .

**from**  $\langle (h, g) \in set \text{ } ps \rangle$   $ps\text{-sub}$  **have**  $h\text{-in}: h \in set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs$  **and**  $g\text{-in}: g \in set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs$   
**by**  $fastforce+$   
**with**  $B\text{-sup}$  **have**  $h \in B$  **and**  $g \in B$  **by**  $auto$   
**with**  $assms(4)$   $dg - B\text{-sub} - -$  **show**  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \text{ } m \text{ (fst ' } B \text{) (fst } h \text{) (fst } g \text{)}$   
**using**  $\langle fst \text{ } h \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \text{ } g \neq 0 \rangle \langle (h, g) \in set \text{ } ps \rangle$   
**proof** (rule  $apply\text{-ocrit}\text{-connectible}$ )  
**from**  $B\text{-sup}$  **show**  $set \text{ } hs \subseteq B$  **by**  $simp$   
**next**  
**from**  $ps1\text{-sub } h\text{-in } g\text{-in}$   
**have**  $set \text{ (} h \# g \# hs @ map \text{ (fst } \circ snd) \text{ } ps1 @ map \text{ (snd } \circ snd) \text{ } ps1 \text{) } \subseteq set \text{ (} gs @ bs @ hs \text{)}$   
**by**  $fastforce$   
**with**  $uid$  **show**  $unique\text{-idx } (h \# g \# hs @ map \text{ (fst } \circ snd) \text{ } ps1 @ map \text{ (snd } \circ snd) \text{ } ps1) \text{ } data$   
**by** (rule  $unique\text{-idx}\text{-subset}$ )  
**next**  
**fix**  $p \text{ } q$   
**assume**  $(p, q) \in snd \text{ ' set } ps1$   
**hence**  $pq\text{-in}: (p, q) \in set \text{ } hs \times (set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs)$  **using**  $ps1\text{-sub} ..$   
**hence**  $p\text{-in}: p \in set \text{ } hs$  **and**  $q\text{-in}: q \in set \text{ } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs$  **by**  $simp\text{-all}$   
**assume**  $fst \text{ } p \neq 0$  **and**  $fst \text{ } q \neq 0$   
**from**  $\langle (p, q) \in snd \text{ ' set } ps1 \rangle$  **obtain**  $ic$  **where**  $(ic, p, q) \in set \text{ } ps1$  **by**  $fastforce$   
**show**  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \text{ } m \text{ (fst ' } B \text{) (fst } p \text{) (fst } q \text{)}$   
**proof** (cases  $ic$ )  
**case**  $True$   
**hence**  $ic = True$  **by**  $simp$   
**from**  $B\text{-sup}$  **have**  $B\text{-sup}': fst \text{ ' (set } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs) \subseteq fst \text{ ' } B$  **by** (rule  $image\text{-mono}$ )  
**note**  $assms(2)$   $dg$   
**moreover from**  $B\text{-sup}' B\text{-sub}$  **have**  $fst \text{ ' (set } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs) \subseteq dgrad\text{-p}\text{-set } d \text{ } m$   
**by** (rule  $subset\text{-trans}$ )  
**moreover note**  $uid \text{ } gb \text{ } p\text{-in } q\text{-in } \langle fst \text{ } p \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \text{ } q \neq 0 \rangle$   
**moreover from**  $\langle (ic, p, q) \in set \text{ } ps1 \rangle$  **obtain**  $q\text{-in}\text{-bs}$   
**where**  $(True, q\text{-in}\text{-bs}, p, q) \in set \text{ (} apply\text{-icrit } icrit \text{ } data \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ (} np \text{ } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } hs \text{ } data \text{))}$   
**unfolding**  $ps1\text{-def } \langle ic = True \rangle$  **by** (rule  $apply\text{-ncrit}\text{-subset}$ )  
**ultimately have**  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-on } d \text{ } m \text{ (fst ' (set } gs \cup set \text{ } bs \cup set \text{ } hs) \text{) (fst } p \text{) (fst } q \text{)}$   
**by** (rule  $fst\text{-apply}\text{-icrit}$ )  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $B\text{-sup}'$  **by** (rule  $crit\text{-pair}\text{-cbelow}\text{-mono}$ )

```

next
  case False
  with  $\langle ic, p, q \rangle \in \text{set } ps1$  have  $(False, p, q) \in \text{set } ps1$  by simp
  with assms(5) ps1-def have  $(p, q) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$ 
    by (simp add: set-add-pairs-iff)
  hence  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$  by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
  moreover from pq-in have  $(p, q) \in_p \text{set } hs \times (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \cup \text{set } hs)$ 
    by (simp add: in-pair-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle fst \ p \neq 0 \rangle \langle fst \ q \neq 0 \rangle$  by (rule *)
qed
next
show  $(h, g) \notin \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit } \text{ocrit } data \ hs \ ps1 \ ps)$ 
proof
  assume  $(h, g) \in \text{set } (\text{apply-ocrit } \text{ocrit } data \ hs \ ps1 \ ps)$ 
  hence  $(h, g) \in \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data)$ 
    by (simp add: add-pairs-def assms(5) Let-def ps1-def)
  with  $\langle (h, g) \notin \text{set } (\text{add-pairs } gs \ bs \ ps \ hs \ data) \rangle$  show False ..
qed
qed
qed
end

abbreviation add-pairs-canon  $\equiv$ 
  add-pairs (new-pairs-sorted canon-pair-order) component-crit chain-ncrit chain-ocrit
canon-pair-comb

lemma ap-spec-add-pairs-canon: ap-spec add-pairs-canon
  using np-spec-new-pairs-sorted icrit-spec-component-crit ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit
  ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit set-merge-wrt
  by (rule ap-spec-add-pairs)

```

## 6.4 Suitable Instances of the *completion* Parameter

```

definition rcp-spec :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c, 'd) complT  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where rcp-spec rcp  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall \ gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data.$ 
       $0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall \ h \ b. h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) \longrightarrow b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{fst } b \neq 0 \longrightarrow$ 
         $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \ \text{adds}_t \ \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall \ d. \text{dickson-grading } d \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data))) \ (\text{args-to-set}$ 
 $(gs, bs, sps))) \wedge$ 
       $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)))) \subseteq$ 
       $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps)) \wedge$ 
       $(\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } gs) \longrightarrow \text{unique-idx } (gs @ bs) \ data \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data))) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (gs, bs, sps)))$ 
    )

```

$$(\forall (p, q) \in \text{set } \text{sps}. \text{ set } \text{sps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs} \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{red } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data})))) ** \\ (\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)) 0))))$$

Informally, *rcp-spec rcp* expresses that, for suitable *gs*, *bs* and *sps*, the value of *rcp gs bs ps sps*

- is a list consisting exclusively of non-zero polynomials contained in the module generated by  $\text{set } \text{bs} \cup \text{set } \text{gs}$ , whose leading terms are not divisible by the leading term of any non-zero  $b \in \text{set } \text{bs}$ , and
- contains sufficiently many new polynomials such that all S-polynomials originating from *sps* can be reduced to 0 modulo the enlarged list of polynomials.

**lemma** *rcp-specI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}. 0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } h \text{ data}. h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data})) \implies b \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs} \implies \text{fst } b \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } d \text{ data}. \text{dickson-grading } d \implies$   
 $\text{dgrad-p-set-le } d (\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}))) (\text{args-to-set } (\text{gs}, \text{bs}, \text{sps}))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}. \text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data})))) \subseteq$   
 $\text{component-of-term } ' \text{Keys } (\text{args-to-set } (\text{gs}, \text{bs}, \text{sps}))$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}. \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{fst } ' \text{set } \text{gs}) \implies \text{unique-id}_x (\text{gs} @ \text{bs}) \text{ data} \implies$   
 $(\text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}))) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } (\text{gs}, \text{bs}, \text{sps}))$   
 $\wedge$   
 $(\forall (p, q) \in \text{set } \text{sps}. \text{ set } \text{sps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs} \times (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}) \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{red } (\text{fst } ' (\text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}) \cup \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data})))) **$   
 $(\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)) 0))$   
**shows** *rcp-spec rcp*  
**unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *rcp-specD1*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp*  
**shows**  $0 \notin \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}))$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by**  $(\text{elim } \text{allE } \text{conjE})$

**lemma** *rcp-specD2*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp*  
**and**  $h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{rcp } \text{gs } \text{bs } \text{ps } \text{sps } \text{data}))$  **and**  $b \in \text{set } \text{gs} \cup \text{set } \text{bs}$  **and**  $\text{fst } b \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } (\text{fst } h)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by**  $(\text{elim } \text{allE } \text{conjE}, \text{blast})$

**lemma** *rcp-specD3*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *dickson-grading d*

**shows**  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data)))\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE, blast*)

**lemma** *rcp-specD4*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp*

**shows**  $component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data)))\ \subseteq\ component\text{-}of\text{-}term\ 'Keys\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** (*elim allE conjE*)

**lemma** *rcp-specD5*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst 'set gs*) **and** *unique-idx* (*gs @ bs*) *data*

**shows**  $fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data))\ \subseteq\ pmdl\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *rcp-specD6*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp* **and** *is-Groebner-basis* (*fst 'set gs*) **and** *unique-idx* (*gs @ bs*) *data*

**and**  $set\ sps\ \subseteq\ set\ bs\ \times\ (set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs)$

**and**  $(p,\ q)\ \in\ set\ sps$

**shows**  $(red\ (fst\ 'set\ (set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs)\ \cup\ fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ data))))^{**}\ (spoly\ (fst\ p)\ (fst\ q))\ 0$

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *rcp-spec-def* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *compl-struct-rcp*:

**assumes** *rcp-spec rcp*

**shows** *compl-struct rcp*

**proof** (*rule compl-structI*)

**fix** *d::'a*  $\Rightarrow\ nat$  **and** *gs bs ps* **and** *sps::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list* **and** *data::nat*  $\times$  *'d*

**assume** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $set\ sps\ \subseteq\ set\ ps$

**from** *assms* **this**(1) **have**  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)))$

$(args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$

**by** (*rule rcp-specD3*)

**also have**  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ \dots\ (args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$

**by** (*rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, rule args-to-set-subset3, fact*  $\langle set\ sps\ \subseteq\ set\ ps \rangle$ )

**finally show**  $dgrad\text{-}p\text{-set}\text{-}le\ d\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)))$

$(args\text{-}to\text{-}set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))\ .$

**next**

**fix** *gs bs ps* **and** *sps::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list* **and** *data::nat*  $\times$  *'d*

**from** *assms* **show**  $0\ \notin\ fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))$

**by** (*rule rcp-specD1*)

**next**

**fix** *gs bs ps sps h b data*

**assume**  $h\ \in\ set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))$

**and**  $b\ \in\ set\ gs\ \cup\ set\ bs$  **and**  $fst\ b\ \neq\ 0$

**with** *assms* **show**  $\neg\ lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ (fst\ h)$  **by** (*rule rcp-specD2*)

**next**  
**fix**  $gs\ bs\ ps$  **and**  $sps::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ pair\ list$  **and**  $data::nat \times 'd$   
**assume**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**from**  $assms$   
**have**  $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)))$   
 $\subseteq$   
 $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$   
**by**  $(rule\ rcp\ specD4)$   
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$   
**by**  $(rule\ image\ mono,\ rule\ Keys\ mono,\ rule\ args\ to\ set\ subset3,\ fact\ \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle)$   
**finally show**  $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (fst\ 'set\ (fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data))) \subseteq$   
 $component\ of\ term\ 'Keys\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $compl\ pmdl\ rcp$ :  
**assumes**  $rcp\ spec\ rcp$   
**shows**  $compl\ pmdl\ rcp$   
**proof**  $(rule\ compl\ pmdlI)$   
**fix**  $gs\ bs::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ list$  **and**  $ps\ sps::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata\ pair\ list$  **and**  $data::nat \times 'd$   
**assume**  $gb: is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs)$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**and**  $un: unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data$   
**let**  $?res = fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)$   
**from**  $assms\ gb\ un$  **have**  $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ sps))$   
**by**  $(rule\ rcp\ specD5)$   
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$   
**by**  $(rule\ pmdl.\ span\ mono,\ rule\ args\ to\ set\ subset3,\ fact\ \langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle)$   
**finally show**  $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq pmdl\ (args\ to\ set\ (gs,\ bs,\ ps))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $compl\ conn\ rcp$ :  
**assumes**  $rcp\ spec\ rcp$   
**shows**  $compl\ conn\ rcp$   
**proof**  $(rule\ compl\ connI)$   
**fix**  $d::'a \Rightarrow nat$  **and**  $m\ gs\ bs\ ps\ sps\ p$  **and**  $q::('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata$  **and**  $data::nat \times 'd$   
**assume**  $dg: dickson\ grading\ d$  **and**  $gs\ sub: fst\ 'set\ gs \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$   
**and**  $gb: is\ Groebner\ basis\ (fst\ 'set\ gs)$  **and**  $bs\ sub: fst\ 'set\ bs \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$   
**and**  $ps\ sub: set\ ps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$  **and**  $set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps$   
**and**  $uid: unique\ idx\ (gs\ @\ bs)\ data$   
**and**  $(p,\ q) \in set\ sps$  **and**  $fst\ p \neq 0$  **and**  $fst\ q \neq 0$   
  
**from**  $\langle set\ sps \subseteq set\ ps \rangle\ ps\ sub$  **have**  $sps\ sub: set\ sps \subseteq set\ bs \times (set\ gs \cup set\ bs)$   
**by**  $(rule\ subset\ trans)$   
  
**let**  $?res = fst\ (rcp\ gs\ bs\ (ps\ \text{---}\ sps)\ sps\ data)$   
**have**  $fst\ 'set\ ?res \subseteq dgrad\ p\ set\ d\ m$



```

proof (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set, rule rcp-specD3, fact+)
  show args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m
    by (simp add: args-to-set-subset-Times[OF sps-sub], rule, fact+)
qed
moreover have gs-bs-sub: fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d m by (simp
add: image-Un, rule, fact+)
ultimately have res-sub: fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\cup$  fst ' set ?res  $\subseteq$  dgrad-p-set d
m by simp

from  $\langle p, q \rangle \in \text{set sps}$   $\langle \text{set sps} \subseteq \text{set ps} \rangle$  ps-sub
have fst p  $\in$  fst ' set bs and fst q  $\in$  fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs) by auto
with  $\langle \text{fst ' set bs} \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set d m} \rangle$  gs-bs-sub
have fst p  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m and fst q  $\in$  dgrad-p-set d m by auto

with dg res-sub show crit-pair-cbelow-on d m (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\cup$  fst ' set
?res) (fst p) (fst q)
  using  $\langle \text{fst p} \neq 0 \rangle \langle \text{fst q} \neq 0 \rangle$ 
proof (rule spoly-red-zero-imp-crit-pair-cbelow-on)
  from assms gb uid sps-sub  $\langle p, q \rangle \in \text{set sps}$ 
  show (red (fst ' (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)  $\cup$  fst ' set (fst (rcp gs bs (ps -- sps) sps
data))))**
    (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0
  by (rule rcp-specD6)
qed
qed
end

```

## 6.5 Suitable Instances of the *add-basis* Parameter

**definition** *add-basis-naive* :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT  
**where** *add-basis-naive* gs bs ns data = bs @ ns

**lemma** *ab-spec-add-basis-naive*: ab-spec *add-basis-naive*  
**by** (rule ab-specI, simp-all add: *add-basis-naive-def*)

**definition** *add-basis-sorted* :: (nat  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata  
 $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) abT  
**where** *add-basis-sorted* rel gs bs ns data = merge-wrt (rel data) bs ns

**lemma** *ab-spec-add-basis-sorted*: ab-spec (*add-basis-sorted* rel)  
**by** (rule ab-specI, simp-all add: *add-basis-sorted-def* set-merge-wrt)

**definition** *card-keys* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  
**where** *card-keys* = card  $\circ$  keys

**definition** (**in** *ordered-term*) *canon-basis-order* :: 'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b::zero, 'c) pdata  $\Rightarrow$   
('t, 'b, 'c) pdata  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *canon-basis-order* data p q  $\longleftrightarrow$

(let cp = card-keys (fst p); cq = card-keys (fst q) in  
 cp < cq ∨ (cp = cq ∧ lt (fst p) <\_t lt (fst q)))

**abbreviation** (in ordered-term) add-basis-canon ≡ add-basis-sorted canon-basis-order

## 6.6 Special Case: Scalar Polynomials

**context** gd-powerprod  
**begin**

**lemma** remdups-map-component-of-term-punit:

remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) =  
 (if (∀ b ∈ set bs. fst b = 0) then [] else [()])

**proof** (split if-split, intro conjI impI)

**assume** ∀ b ∈ set bs. fst b = 0

**hence** fst 'set bs ⊆ {0} **by** blast

**hence** Keys (fst 'set bs) = {} **by** (metis Keys-empty Keys-zero subset-singleton-iff)

**hence** punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) = []

**by** (simp add: set-empty[symmetric] punit.set-Keys-to-list del: set-empty)

**thus** remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) = [] **by** simp

**next**

**assume** ¬ (∀ b ∈ set bs. fst b = 0)

**hence** ∃ b ∈ set bs. fst b ≠ 0 **by** simp

**then obtain** b **where** b ∈ set bs **and** fst b ≠ 0 ..

**hence** Keys (fst 'set bs) ≠ {} **by** (meson Keys-not-empty ⟨fst b ≠ 0⟩ imageI)

**hence** set (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs)) ≠ {} **by** (simp add: punit.set-Keys-to-list)

**hence** punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) ≠ [] **by** simp

**thus** remdups (map (λ-. ()) (punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs))) = [()]

**by** (metis (full-types) remdups-adj.cases old.unit.exhaust Nil-is-map-conv ⟨punit.Keys-to-list (map fst bs) ≠ []⟩ distinct-length-2-or-more distinct-remdups remdups-eq-nil-right-iff)

**qed**

**lemma** count-const-lt-components-punit [code]:

punit.count-const-lt-components hs =

(if (∃ h ∈ set hs. punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some ()) then 1 else 0)

**proof** (simp add: punit.count-const-lt-components-def cong del: image-cong-simp,

simp add: card-set [symmetric] cong del: image-cong-simp, rule)

**assume** ∃ h ∈ set hs. punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some ()

**then obtain** h **where** h ∈ set hs **and** punit.const-lt-component (fst h) = Some () ..

**from** this(2) **have** (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) h = Some () **by** simp

**with** ⟨h ∈ set hs⟩ **have** Some () ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) 'set hs

**by** (metis rev-image-eqI)

**hence** {x. x = Some () ∧ x ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) 'set hs} = {Some ()} **by** auto

**thus** card {x. x = Some () ∧ x ∈ (punit.const-lt-component ∘ fst) 'set hs} =

Suc 0 **by** simp

**qed**

```

lemma count-rem-components-punit [code]:
  punit.count-rem-components bs =
    (if ( $\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } b = 0$ ) then 0
      else
        if ( $\exists b \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } b \neq 0 \wedge \text{punit.const-lt-component } (\text{fst } b) = \text{Some } ()$ ) then
          0 else 1)
proof (cases  $\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } b = 0$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: punit.count-rem-components-def remdups-map-component-of-term-punit)
  next
    case False
    have eq: ( $\exists b \in \text{set } [b \leftarrow bs]. \text{fst } b \neq 0$ ). punit.const-lt-component (fst b) = Some ()
    =
      ( $\exists b \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } b \neq 0 \wedge \text{punit.const-lt-component } (\text{fst } b) = \text{Some } ()$ )
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-set member-filter)
    show ?thesis
    by (simp only: False punit.count-rem-components-def eq if-False
      remdups-map-component-of-term-punit count-const-lt-components-punit punit-component-of-term,
simp)
    qed

lemma full-gb-punit [code]:
  punit.full-gb bs = (if ( $\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{fst } b = 0$ ) then [] else [(1, 0, default)])
  by (simp add: punit.full-gb-def remdups-map-component-of-term-punit)

abbreviation add-pairs-punit-canon  $\equiv$ 
  punit.add-pairs (punit.new-pairs-sorted punit.canon-pair-order) punit.product-crit
punit.chain-ncrit
  punit.chain-ocrit punit.canon-pair-comb

lemma ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon: punit.ap-spec add-pairs-punit-canon
using punit.np-spec-new-pairs-sorted punit.icrit-spec-product-crit punit.ncrit-spec-chain-ncrit
  punit.ocrit-spec-chain-ocrit set-merge-wrt
by (rule punit.ap-spec-add-pairs)

end

end

```

## 7 Buchberger's Algorithm

```

theory Buchberger
  imports Algorithm-Schema
begin

context gd-term
begin

```

## 7.1 Reduction

**definition**  $trdsp::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c) \text{ pdata-pair} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field})$   
**where**  $trdsp \text{ bs } p \equiv trd \text{ bs } (\text{spoly } (fst \text{ (fst } p)) \text{ (fst (snd } p)))$

**lemma**  $trdsp\text{-alt}$ :  $trdsp \text{ bs } (p, q) = trd \text{ bs } (\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q))$   
**by** ( $\text{simp add: } trdsp\text{-def}$ )

**lemma**  $trdsp\text{-in-pmdl}$ :  $trdsp \text{ bs } (p, q) \in pmdl \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$

**unfolding**  $trdsp\text{-alt}$

**proof** ( $\text{rule pmdl-closed-trd}$ )

**have**  $\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q) \in pmdl \{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\}$

**proof** ( $\text{rule pmdl-closed-spoly}$ )

**show**  $fst \text{ } p \in pmdl \{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\}$  **by** ( $\text{rule pmdl.span-base, simp}$ )

**next**

**show**  $fst \text{ } q \in pmdl \{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\}$  **by** ( $\text{rule pmdl.span-base, simp}$ )

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq pmdl \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$

**by** ( $\text{rule pmdl.span-mono, simp}$ )

**finally show**  $\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q) \in pmdl \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$

.

**next**

**have**  $\text{set bs} \subseteq \text{insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs))}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**also have**  $\dots \subseteq pmdl \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$

**by** ( $\text{fact pmdl.span-superset}$ )

**finally show**  $\text{set bs} \subseteq pmdl \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$  .

**qed**

**lemma**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le-trdsp}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{dickson-grading } d$

**shows**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \{trdsp \text{ bs } (p, q)\} \text{ (insert (fst } p) \text{ (insert (fst } q) \text{ (set bs)))}$

**proof** –

**let**  $?h = trdsp \text{ bs } (p, q)$

**have**  $(\text{red } (\text{set bs}))^{**} (\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q)) \text{ } ?h$  **unfolding**  $trdsp\text{-alt}$  **by** ( $\text{rule trd-red-rtrancl}$ )

**with**  $\text{assms}$  **have**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \{?h\} \text{ (insert (spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q)) \text{ (set bs))}$

**by** ( $\text{rule dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtrancl}$ )

**also have**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \dots (\{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\} \cup \text{set bs})$

**proof** ( $\text{rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert}$ )

**show**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d (\text{set bs}) (\{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\} \cup \text{set bs})$  **by** ( $\text{rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast}$ )

**next**

**from**  $\text{assms}$  **have**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \{\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q)\} \{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\}$

**by** ( $\text{rule dgrad-p-set-le-spoly}$ )

**also have**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \dots (\{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\} \cup \text{set bs})$

**by** ( $\text{rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast}$ )

**finally show**  $dgrad\text{-p-set-le } d \{\text{spoly } (fst \text{ } p) \text{ (fst } q)\} (\{fst \text{ } p, fst \text{ } q\} \cup \text{set bs})$  .

**qed**

**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

qed

**lemma** *components-trdsp-subset*:

*component-of-term* ‘ *keys* (*trdsp* *bs* (*p*, *q*))  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*insert* (*fst* *p*) (*insert* (*fst* *q*) (*set* *bs*)))

**proof** –

let *?h* = *trdsp* *bs* (*p*, *q*)

have (*red* (*set* *bs*))\*\* (*spoly* (*fst* *p*) (*fst* *q*)) *?h* **unfolding** *trdsp-alt* **by** (*rule* *trd-red-rtrancl*)

hence *component-of-term* ‘ *keys* *?h*  $\subseteq$

*component-of-term* ‘ *keys* (*spoly* (*fst* *p*) (*fst* *q*))  $\cup$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *bs*)

by (*rule* *components-red-rtrancl-subset*)

also have ...  $\subseteq$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* {*fst* *p*, *fst* *q*}  $\cup$  *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *bs*)

using *components-spoly-subset* **by** *force*

also have ... = *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*insert* (*fst* *p*) (*insert* (*fst* *q*) (*set* *bs*)))

by (*simp* *add*: *Keys-insert image-Un Un-assoc*)

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

**definition** *gb-red-aux* :: (*'t*, *'b*::*field*, *'c*) *pdata* *list*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'t*, *'b*, *'c*) *pdata-pair* *list*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'t*  $\Rightarrow_0$  *'b*) *list*

where *gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps* =

(let *bs'* = *map* *fst* *bs* in

*filter* ( $\lambda h. h \neq 0$ ) (*map* (*trdsp* *bs'*) *ps*)

)

Actually, *gb-red-aux* is only called on singleton lists.

**lemma** *set-gb-red-aux*: *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*) = (*trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*)) ‘ *set* *ps* – {0}

by (*simp* *add*: *gb-red-aux-def*, *blast*)

**lemma** *in-set-gb-red-auxI*:

**assumes** (*p*, *q*)  $\in$  *set* *ps* **and** *h* = *trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*) (*p*, *q*) **and** *h*  $\neq$  0

**shows** *h*  $\in$  *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

**using** *assms*(1, 3) **unfolding** *set-gb-red-aux* *assms*(2) **by** *force*

**lemma** *in-set-gb-red-auxE*:

**assumes** *h*  $\in$  *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

**obtains** *p* *q* **where** (*p*, *q*)  $\in$  *set* *ps* **and** *h* = *trdsp* (*map* *fst* *bs*) (*p*, *q*)

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *set-gb-red-aux* **by** *force*

**lemma** *gb-red-aux-not-zero*: 0  $\notin$  *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*)

by (*simp* *add*: *set-gb-red-aux*)

**lemma** *gb-red-aux-irredudible*:

**assumes** *h*  $\in$  *set* (*gb-red-aux* *bs* *ps*) **and** *b*  $\in$  *set* *bs* **and** *fst* *b*  $\neq$  0

**shows**  $\neg$  *lt* (*fst* *b*) *adds<sub>t</sub>* *lt* *h*

**proof**

```

assume  $lt \ (fst \ b) \ adds_t \ (lt \ h)$ 
from  $assms(1)$  obtain  $p \ q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) \ pdata$  where  $h: h = trdsp \ (map \ fst \ bs)$ 
 $(p, q)$ 
by  $(rule \ in-set-gb-red-auxE)$ 
have  $\neg is-red \ (set \ (map \ fst \ bs)) \ h$  unfolding  $h \ trdsp-def$  by  $(rule \ trd-irred)$ 
moreover have  $is-red \ (set \ (map \ fst \ bs)) \ h$ 
proof  $(rule \ is-red-addsI)$ 
from  $assms(2)$  show  $fst \ b \in set \ (map \ fst \ bs)$  by  $(simp)$ 
next
from  $assms(1)$  have  $h \neq 0$  by  $(simp \ add: \ set-gb-red-aux)$ 
thus  $lt \ h \in keys \ h$  by  $(rule \ lt-in-keys)$ 
qed fact+
ultimately show  $False \ ..$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $gb-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le$ :
assumes  $dickson-grading \ d$ 
shows  $dgrad-p-set-le \ d \ (set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps)) \ (args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof  $(rule \ dgrad-p-set-leI)$ 
fix  $h$ 
assume  $h \in set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps)$ 
then obtain  $p \ q$  where  $(p, q) \in set \ ps$  and  $h: h = trdsp \ (map \ fst \ bs) \ (p, q)$ 
by  $(rule \ in-set-gb-red-auxE)$ 
from  $assms$  have  $dgrad-p-set-le \ d \ \{h\} \ (insert \ (fst \ p) \ (insert \ (fst \ q) \ (set \ (map \ fst \ bs))))$ 
unfolding  $h$  by  $(rule \ dgrad-p-set-le-trdsp)$ 
also have  $dgrad-p-set-le \ d \ ... \ (args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof  $(rule \ dgrad-p-set-le-subset, \ intro \ insert-subsetI)$ 
from  $\langle (p, q) \in set \ ps \rangle$  have  $fst \ p \in fst \ 'fst \ 'set \ ps$  by  $force$ 
thus  $fst \ p \in args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ args-to-set-alt)$ 
next
from  $\langle (p, q) \in set \ ps \rangle$  have  $fst \ q \in fst \ 'snd \ 'set \ ps$  by  $force$ 
thus  $fst \ q \in args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ args-to-set-alt)$ 
next
show  $set \ (map \ fst \ bs) \subseteq args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps)$  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ args-to-set-alt)$ 
qed
finally show  $dgrad-p-set-le \ d \ \{h\} \ (args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps)) \ .$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $components-gb-red-aux-subset$ :
component-of-term  $' \ Keys \ (set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps)) \subseteq component-of-term \ ' \ Keys$ 
 $(args-to-set \ ([], bs, ps))$ 
proof
fix  $k$ 
assume  $k \in component-of-term \ ' \ Keys \ (set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps))$ 
then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in Keys \ (set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps))$  and  $k: k = component-of-term \ v \ ..$ 
from  $this(1)$  obtain  $h$  where  $h \in set \ (gb-red-aux \ bs \ ps)$  and  $v \in keys \ h$  by
 $(rule \ in-KeysE)$ 

```

**from** *this*(1) **obtain**  $p\ q$  **where**  $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  **and**  $h: h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs)$   
 $(p, q)$   
**by** (rule *in-set-gb-red-auxE*)  
**from**  $\langle v \in \text{keys } h \rangle$  **have**  $k \in \text{component-of-term 'keys } h$  **by** (simp add:  $k$ )  
**have**  $\text{component-of-term 'keys } h \subseteq \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{insert } (\text{fst } p)$   
 $(\text{insert } (\text{fst } q) (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs))))$   
**unfolding**  $h$  **by** (rule *components-trdsp-subset*)  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$   
**proof** (rule *image-mono*, rule *Keys-mono*, intro *insert-subsetI*)  
**from**  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  **have**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst 'fst 'set } ps$  **by force**  
**thus**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  **have**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst 'snd 'set } ps$  **by force**  
**thus**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**qed**  
**finally have**  $\text{component-of-term 'keys } h \subseteq \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$  .  
**with**  $\langle k \in \text{component-of-term 'keys } h \rangle$  **show**  $k \in \text{component-of-term 'Keys } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$  ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *pmdl-gb-red-aux*:  $\text{set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $h$   
**assume**  $h \in \text{set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps)$   
**then obtain**  $p\ q$  **where**  $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$  **and**  $h: h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) (p, q)$   
**by** (rule *in-set-gb-red-auxE*)  
**have**  $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{insert } (\text{fst } p) (\text{insert } (\text{fst } q) (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs))))$  **unfolding**  $h$   
**by** (fact *trdsp-in-pmdl*)  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$   
**proof** (rule *pmdl.span-mono*, intro *insert-subsetI*)  
**from**  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  **have**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{fst 'fst 'set } ps$  **by force**  
**thus**  $\text{fst } p \in \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle (p, q) \in \text{set } ps \rangle$  **have**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{fst 'snd 'set } ps$  **by force**  
**thus**  $\text{fst } q \in \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) \subseteq \text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps)$  **by** (auto simp add: *args-to-set-alt*)  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{args-to-set } ([], bs, ps))$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *gb-red-aux-spoly-reducible*:  
**assumes**  $(p, q) \in \text{set } ps$   
**shows**  $(\text{red } (\text{fst 'set } bs \cup \text{set } (\text{gb-red-aux } bs\ ps))))^{**} (\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q))\ 0$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $h$  **where**  $h = \text{trdsp } (\text{map } \text{fst } bs) (p, q)$

```

from trd-red-rtrancI[of map fst bs spoly (fst p) (fst q)]
have (red (set (map fst bs)))** (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) h
  by (simp only: h-def trdsp-alt)
hence (red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)))** (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) h
proof (rule red-rtrancI-subset)
  show set (map fst bs)  $\subseteq$  fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by simp
qed
moreover have (red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)))** h 0
proof (cases h = 0)
  case True
    show ?thesis unfolding True ..
  next
    case False
      hence red {h} h 0 by (rule red-self)
      hence red (fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps)) h 0
      proof (rule red-subset)
        from assms h-def False have h  $\in$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by (rule in-set-gb-red-auxI)
        thus {h}  $\subseteq$  fst ' set bs  $\cup$  set (gb-red-aux bs ps) by simp
      qed
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

**definition** gb-red :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default, 'd) complT  
**where** gb-red gs bs ps sps data = (map ( $\lambda h.$  (h, default))) (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps), snd data)

**lemma** fst-set-fst-gb-red: fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) = set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)  
**by** (simp add: gb-red-def, force)

**lemma** rcp-spec-gb-red: rcp-spec gb-red

**proof** (rule rcp-specI)

**fix** gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** ps sps **and** data::nat  $\times$  'd  
**from** gb-red-aux-not-zero **show** 0  $\notin$  fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))  
**unfolding** fst-set-fst-gb-red .

**next**

**fix** gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** ps sps h b **and** data::nat  $\times$  'd  
**assume** h  $\in$  set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) **and** b  $\in$  set gs  $\cup$  set bs  
**from** this(1) **have** fst h  $\in$  fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) **by** simp  
**hence** fst h  $\in$  set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) **by** (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)  
**moreover from**  $\langle b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  **have** b  $\in$  set (gs @ bs) **by** simp  
**moreover assume** fst b  $\neq$  0  
**ultimately show**  $\neg$  lt (fst b) adds<sub>t</sub> lt (fst h) **by** (rule gb-red-aux-irreducible)

**next**

**fix** gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** ps sps **and** d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **and** data::nat  $\times$  'd  
**assume** dickson-grading d  
**hence** dgrad-p-set-le d (set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs,



```

sps))
  by (rule gb-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le)
  also have ... = args-to-set (gs, bs, sps) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))) (args-to-set
(g, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have component-of-term ' Keys (set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) ⊆
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
    by (rule components-gb-red-aux-subset)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)))
    ⊆
      component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp only:
fst-set-fst-gb-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact pmdl-gb-red-aux)
  also have ... = pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt
image-Un)
  finally have fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs,
sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-gb-red)
  moreover {
    fix p q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
    assume (p, q) ∈ set sps
    hence (red (fst ' set (gs @ bs) ∪ set (gb-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)))** (spoly (fst
p) (fst q)) 0
      by (rule gb-red-aux-spoly-reducible)
  }
  ultimately show
    fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) ∧
    (∀ (p, q) ∈ set sps.
      set sps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) →
      (red (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ' set (fst (gb-red gs bs ps sps data))))**
      (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0)
    by (auto simp add: image-Un fst-set-fst-gb-red)
qed

```

```

lemmas compl-struct-gb-red = compl-struct-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]
lemmas compl-pmdl-gb-red = compl-pmdl-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]
lemmas compl-conn-gb-red = compl-conn-rcp[OF rcp-spec-gb-red]

```

## 7.2 Pair Selection

**primrec** *gb-sel* :: ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd) selT **where**

$gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ []\ data = []$   
 $gb\text{-}sel\ gs\ bs\ (p\ \# \ ps)\ data = [p]$

**lemma** *sel-spec-gb-sel*: *sel-spec gb-sel*

**proof** (*rule sel-specI*)

**fix** *gs bs* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list **and** *ps*::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list **and** *data*::nat × 'd

**assume** *ps* ≠ []

**then obtain** *p ps'* **where** *ps*: *ps* = *p* # *ps'* **by** (*meson list.exhaust*)

**show** *gb-sel gs bs ps data* ≠ [] ∧ *set (gb-sel gs bs ps data)* ⊆ *set ps* **by** (*simp add: ps*)

**qed**

### 7.3 Buchberger's Algorithm

**lemma** *struct-spec-gb*: *struct-spec gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

**using** *sel-spec-gb-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted compl-struct-gb-red*

**by** (*rule struct-specI*)

**definition** *gb-aux* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒

( 't, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list

**where** *gb-aux* = *gb-schema-aux gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

**lemmas** *gb-aux-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-aux-simps*[*OF struct-spec-gb, folded gb-aux-def*]

**definition** *gb* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata' list ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata' list

**where** *gb* = *gb-schema-direct gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red*

**lemmas** *gb-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-direct-def*[*of gb-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon gb-red, folded gb-def gb-aux-def*]

**lemmas** *gb-isGB* = *gb-schema-direct-isGB*[*OF struct-spec-gb compl-conn-gb-red, folded gb-def*]

**lemmas** *gb-pmdl* = *gb-schema-direct-pmdl*[*OF struct-spec-gb compl-pmdl-gb-red, folded gb-def*]

#### 7.3.1 Special Case: *punit*

**lemma** (*in gd-term*) *struct-spec-gb-punit*: *punit.struct-spec punit.gb-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.gb-red*

**using** *punit.sel-spec-gb-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted punit.compl-struct-gb-red*

**by** (*rule punit.struct-specI*)

**definition** *gb-aux-punit* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒ nat × nat × 'd ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c) pdata list ⇒

( 'a, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default) pdata list

**where**  $gb\_aux\_punit = punit.gb\_schema\_aux\ punit.gb\_sel\ add\_pairs\_punit\_canon$   
 $punit.add\_basis\_canon\ punit.gb\_red$

**lemmas**  $gb\_aux\_punit\_simps\ [code] = punit.gb\_schema\_aux\_simps[OF\ struct\_spec\_gb\_punit,$   
 $folded\ gb\_aux\_punit\_def]$

**definition**  $gb\_punit :: ('a, 'b, 'c)\ pdata'\ list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default)\ pdata'$   
 $list$

**where**  $gb\_punit = punit.gb\_schema\_direct\ punit.gb\_sel\ add\_pairs\_punit\_canon\ punit.add\_basis\_canon$   
 $punit.gb\_red$

**lemmas**  $gb\_punit\_simps\ [code] = punit.gb\_schema\_direct\_def[of\ punit.gb\_sel\ add\_pairs\_punit\_canon$   
 $punit.add\_basis\_canon\ punit.gb\_red,\ folded\ gb\_punit\_def]$

**lemmas**  $gb\_punit\_isGB = punit.gb\_schema\_direct\_isGB[OF\ struct\_spec\_gb\_punit\ punit.compl\_conn\_gb\_red,$   
 $folded\ gb\_punit\_def]$

**lemmas**  $gb\_punit\_pmdl = punit.gb\_schema\_direct\_pmdl[OF\ struct\_spec\_gb\_punit\ punit.compl\_pmdl\_gb\_red,$   
 $folded\ gb\_punit\_def]$

**end**

**end**

## 8 Benchmark Problems for Computing Gröbner Bases

**theory** *Benchmarks*

**imports** *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist*

**begin**

This theory defines various well-known benchmark problems for computing Gröbner bases. The actual tests of the different algorithms on these problems are contained in the theories whose names end with *-Examples*.

### 8.1 Cyclic

**definition**  $cycl\_pp :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat, nat)\ pp$   
**where**  $cycl\_pp\ n\ d\ i = sparse_0\ (map\ (\lambda k. (modulo\ (k + i)\ n,\ 1))\ [0..<d])$

**definition**  $cyclic :: (nat, nat)\ pp\ nat\_term\_order \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((nat, nat)\ pp \Rightarrow_0$   
 $'a::\{zero,one,uminus\})\ list$   
**where**  $cyclic\ to\ n =$   
 $(let\ xs = [0..<n]\ in$   
 $(map\ (\lambda d. distr_0\ to\ (map\ (\lambda i. (cycl\_pp\ n\ d\ i,\ 1))\ xs))\ [1..<n])\ @$   
 $[distr_0\ to\ [(cycl\_pp\ n\ n\ 0,\ 1), (0,\ -1)])]$   
 $)$

*cyclic*  $n$  is a system of  $n$  polynomials in  $n$  indeterminates, with maximum degree  $n$ .

## 8.2 Katsura

**definition** *katsura-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::comm-ring-1)

**where** *katsura-poly* to  $n$   $i$  =  
 $\text{change-ord to } ((\sum j::\text{int}=-\text{int } n..<n+1. \text{ if } \text{abs } (i-j) \leq n \text{ then } V_0$   
 $(\text{nat } (\text{abs } j)) * V_0 (\text{nat } (\text{abs } (i-j))) \text{ else } 0) - V_0 i)$

**definition** *katsura* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::comm-ring-1) list

**where** *katsura* to  $n$  =  
 $(\text{let } xs = [0..<n] \text{ in}$   
 $(\text{distr}_0 \text{ to } ((\text{sparse}_0 [(0, 1)], 1) \# (\text{map } (\lambda i. (\text{sparse}_0 [(Suc\ i, 1)], 2))$   
 $xs) @ [(0, -1)])) \#$   
 $(\text{map } (\text{katsura-poly to } n) xs)$   
 $)$

For  $1 \leq n$ , *katsura*  $n$  is a system of  $n + 1$  polynomials in  $n + 1$  indeterminates, with maximum degree 2.

## 8.3 Eco

**definition** *eco-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::comm-ring-1)

**where** *eco-poly* to  $m$   $i$  =  
 $\text{distr}_0 \text{ to } ((\text{sparse}_0 [(i, 1), (m, 1)], 1) \# \text{map } (\lambda j. (\text{sparse}_0 [(j, 1), (j +$   
 $i + 1, 1), (m, 1)], 1)) [0..<m - i - 1])$

**definition** *eco* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::comm-ring-1) list

**where** *eco* to  $n$  =  
 $(\text{let } m = n - 1 \text{ in}$   
 $(\text{distr}_0 \text{ to } ((\text{map } (\lambda j. (\text{sparse}_0 [(j, 1)], 1)) [0..<m]) @ [(0, 1)])) \#$   
 $(\text{distr}_0 \text{ to } ((\text{sparse}_0 [(m-1, 1), (m, 1)], 1), (0, -\text{of-nat } m))) \#$   
 $(\text{rev } (\text{map } (\text{eco-poly to } m) [0..<m-1]))$   
 $)$

For  $(2::'a) \leq n$ , *eco*  $n$  is a system of  $n$  polynomials in  $n$  indeterminates, with maximum degree 3.

## 8.4 Noon

**definition** *noon-poly* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat, nat) pp  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a::comm-ring-1)

**where** *noon-poly* to  $n$   $i$  =

```

      (let ten = of-nat 10; eleven = - of-nat 11 in
        distr0 to ((map (λj. if j = i then (sparse0 [(i, 1)], eleven) else (sparse0
          [(j, 2), (i, 1)], ten)) [0..n]) @
          [(0, ten)]))

```

**definition** *noon* :: (nat, nat) pp nat-term-order ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat, nat) pp ⇒<sub>0</sub> 'a::comm-ring-1) list  
**where** *noon* to *n* = (noon-poly to *n* 1) # (noon-poly to *n* 0) # (map (noon-poly to *n*) [2..<sub>n</sub>])

For  $(2::'a) \leq n$ , *noon* *n* is a system of *n* polynomials in *n* indeterminates, with maximum degree 3.

**end**

## 9 Code Equations Related to the Computation of Gröbner Bases

```

theory Algorithm-Schema-Impl
  imports Algorithm-Schema Benchmarks
begin

```

**lemma** *card-keys-MP-oalist* [code]: *card-keys* (MP-oalist *xs*) = length (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm *xs*))

**proof** –

```

  let ?rel = ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv (snd (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))
  have irreflp ?rel by (simp add: irreflp-def)
  moreover have transp ?rel by (simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt)
  ultimately have *: distinct (map fst (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs))) using oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted
    by (rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl)
  have card-keys (MP-oalist xs) = length (map fst (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))
    by (simp only: card-keys-def keys-MP-oalist image-set o-def oa-ntm.sorted-domain-def[symmetric],
      rule distinct-card, fact *)
  also have ... = length (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)) by simp
  finally show ?thesis .

```

**qed**

**end**

```

theory Code-Target-Rat
  imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

```

Mapping type *rat* to type "Rat.rat" in Isabelle/ML. Serialization for other target languages will be provided in the future.

**context includes** *integer.lifting* **begin**

**lift-definition** *rat-of-integer* :: integer ⇒ rat **is** Rat.of-int .

**lift-definition** *quotient-of'* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *integer*  $\times$  *integer* **is** *quotient-of* .

**lemma** [*code*]: *Rat.of-int* (*int-of-integer* *x*) = *rat-of-integer* *x*  
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** [*code-unfold*]: *quotient-of* = ( $\lambda x.$  *map-prod int-of-integer int-of-integer* (*quotient-of'* *x*))  
**by** *transfer simp*

**end**

**code-printing**

**type-constructor** *rat*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.rat* |  
**constant** *plus* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.add* |  
**constant** *minus* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.add* ((-)) (*Rat.neg* ((-))) |  
**constant** *times* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.mult* |  
**constant** *inverse* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.inv* |  
**constant** *divide* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.mult* ((-)) (*Rat.inv* ((-))) |  
**constant** *rat-of-integer* :: *integer*  $\Rightarrow$  *rat*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.of'-int* |  
**constant** *abs* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.abs* |  
**constant** *0* :: *rat*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) !(*Rat.make* (0, 1)) |  
**constant** *1* :: *rat*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) !(*Rat.make* (1, 1)) |  
**constant** *uminus* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  *rat*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.neg* |  
**constant** *HOL.equal* :: *rat*  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) !((- : *Rat.rat*) = -) |  
**constant** *quotient-of'*  $\rightarrow$   
 (*SML*) *Rat.dest*

**end**

## 10 Sample Computations with Buchberger's Algorithm

```

theory Buchberger-Examples
  imports Buchberger Algorithm-Schema-Impl Code-Target-Rat
begin

lemma (in gd-term) compute-trd-aux [code]:
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if is-zero p then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)

```

### 10.1 Scalar Polynomials

```

global-interpretation punit': gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit
cmp-term
  rewrites punit.adds-term = (adds)
  and punit.pp-of-term = ( $\lambda x. x$ )
  and punit.component-of-term = ( $\lambda -. ()$ )
  and punit.monom-mult = monom-mult-punit
  and punit.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-punit
  and punit'.punit.min-term = min-term-punit
  and punit'.punit.lt = lt-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.lc = lc-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.tail = tail-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-p = ord-p-punit cmp-term
  and punit'.punit.ord-strict-p = ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term
  for cmp-term :: ('a::nat, 'b::{nat,add-wellorder}) pp nat-term-order

  defines find-adds-punit = punit'.punit.find-adds
  and trd-aux-punit = punit'.punit.trd-aux
  and trd-punit = punit'.punit.trd
  and spoly-punit = punit'.punit.spoly
  and count-const-lt-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components
  and count-rem-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-rem-components
  and const-lt-component-punit = punit'.punit.const-lt-component
  and full-gb-punit = punit'.punit.full-gb
  and add-pairs-single-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted
  and add-pairs-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs
  and canon-pair-order-aux-punit = punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux
  and canon-basis-order-punit = punit'.punit.canon-basis-order
  and new-pairs-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted

```

**and** *product-crit-punit* = *punit'.punit.product-crit*  
**and** *chain-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ncrit*  
**and** *chain-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ocrit*  
**and** *apply-icrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-icrit*  
**and** *apply-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ncrit*  
**and** *apply-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ocrit*  
**and** *trdsp-punit* = *punit'.punit.trdsp*  
**and** *gb-sel-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-sel*  
**and** *gb-red-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-red-aux*  
**and** *gb-red-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-red*  
**and** *gb-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-aux-punit*  
**and** *gb-punit* = *punit'.punit.gb-punit* — Faster, because incorporates product  
criterion.

**subgoal by** (*fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit*)  
**subgoal by** (*fact punit-adds-term*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp add: id-def*)  
**subgoal by** (*fact punit-component-of-term*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: monom-mult-punit-def*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def*)  
**subgoal using** *min-term-punit-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt*)  
**done**

**lemma** *compute-spoly-punit* [code]:

*spoly-punit to p q* = (*let t1 = lt-punit to p; t2 = lt-punit to q; l = lcs t1 t2 in*  
*(monom-mult-punit (1 / lc-punit to p) (l - t1) p) - (monom-mult-punit*  
*(1 / lc-punit to q) (l - t2) q)*)  
**by** (*simp add: punit'.punit.spoly-def Let-def punit'.punit.lc-def*)

**lemma** *compute-trd-punit* [code]: *trd-punit to fs p* = *trd-aux-punit to fs p (change-ord to 0)*

**by** (*simp only: punit'.punit.trd-def change-ord-def*)

**experiment begin interpretation** *trivariate<sub>0</sub>-rat* .

**lemma**

*lt-punit DRLEX* ( $X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y$ ) = *sparse<sub>0</sub>* [(0, 2), (2, 3)]  
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*lc-punit DRLEX* ( $X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y$ ) = 1  
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*tail-punit DRLEX* ( $X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y$ ) =  $3 * X^2 * Y$



**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*ord-strict-p-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2) (X^2 * Z \wedge 7 + 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)$

**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*trd-punit DRLEX*  $[Y^2 * Z + 2 * Y * Z \wedge 3] (X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z \wedge 3) =$   
 $X^2 * Z \wedge 4 + Y \wedge 4 * Z$

**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*spoly-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2) (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z \wedge 3) =$   
 $-2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2 - (C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2$

**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*gb-punit DRLEX*

$[$   
   $(X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2, ()),$   
   $(Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z \wedge 3, ())$   
 $] () =$   
 $[$   
   $(-2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2 - (C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2, ()),$   
   $(X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2, ()),$   
   $(Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z \wedge 3, ()),$   
   $(-(C_0 (1 / 2)) * X^2 * Y \wedge 4 * Z - 2 * Y \wedge 5 * Z, ())$   
 $]$

**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*gb-punit DRLEX*

$[$   
   $(X^2 * Z^2 - Y, ()),$   
   $(Y^2 * Z - 1, ())$   
 $] () =$   
 $[$   
   $(-(Y \wedge 3) + X^2 * Z, ()),$   
   $(X^2 * Z^2 - Y, ()),$   
   $(Y^2 * Z - 1, ())$   
 $]$

**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*gb-punit DRLEX*

$[$   
   $(X \wedge 3 - X * Y * Z^2, ()),$   
 $]$

```

      (Y2 * Z - 1, ())
    ] () =
    [
      (- (X ^ 3 * Y) + X * Z, ()),
      (X ^ 3 - X * Y * Z2, ()),
      (Y2 * Z - 1, ()),
      (- (X * Z ^ 3) + X ^ 5, ())
    ]
  by eval

```

**lemma**

```

  gb-punit DRLEX
  [
    (X2 + Y2 + Z2 - 1, ()),
    (X * Y - Z - 1, ()),
    (Y2 + X, ()),
    (Z2 + X, ())
  ] () =
  [
    (1, ())
  ]
  by eval

```

**end**

```

value [code] length (gb-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((katsura DRLEX 2)::(-
⇒0 rat) list)) ())

```

```

value [code] length (gb-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((cyclic DRLEX 5)::(-
⇒0 rat) list)) ())

```

## 10.2 Vector Polynomials

We must define the following four constants outside the global interpretation, since otherwise their types are too general.

```

definition splus-pprod :: ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where splus-pprod = pprod.splus

```

```

definition monom-mult-pprod :: 'c::semiring-0 ⇒ ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where monom-mult-pprod = pprod.monom-mult

```

```

definition mult-scalar-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒0 'c::semiring-0) ⇒ -
  where mult-scalar-pprod = pprod.mult-scalar

```

```

definition adds-term-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × -) ⇒ -
  where adds-term-pprod = pprod.adds-term

```

```

global-interpretation pprod': gd-nat-term λx::('a, 'b) pp × 'c. x λx. x cmp-term
  rewrites pprod.pp-of-term = fst

```

```

and pprod.component-of-term = snd
and pprod.splus = splus-pprod
and pprod.monom-mult = monom-mult-pprod
and pprod.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-pprod
and pprod.adds-term = adds-term-pprod
for cmp-term :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × 'c::{nat,the-min}) nat-term-order
defines shift-map-keys-pprod = pprod'.shift-map-keys
and min-term-pprod = pprod'.min-term
and lt-pprod = pprod'.lt
and lc-pprod = pprod'.lc
and tail-pprod = pprod'.tail
and comp-opt-p-pprod = pprod'.comp-opt-p
and ord-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-p
and ord-strict-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-strict-p
and find-adds-pprod = pprod'.find-adds
and trd-aux-pprod = pprod'.trd-aux
and trd-pprod = pprod'.trd
and spoly-pprod = pprod'.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-pprod = pprod'.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-pprod = pprod'.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-pprod = pprod'.const-lt-component
and full-gb-pprod = pprod'.full-gb
and keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.keys-to-list
and Keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.Keys-to-list
and add-pairs-single-sorted-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-pprod = pprod'.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-pprod = pprod'.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-pprod = pprod'.new-pairs-sorted
and component-crit-pprod = pprod'.component-crit
and chain-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-pprod = pprod'.trdsp
and gb-sel-pprod = pprod'.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-pprod = pprod'.gb-red
and gb-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-aux
and gb-pprod = pprod'.gb
subgoal by (fact gd-nat-term-id)
subgoal by (fact pprod-pp-of-term)
subgoal by (fact pprod-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: splus-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-pprod-def)
subgoal by (simp only: adds-term-pprod-def)
done

```

**lemma** *compute-adds-term-pprod* [code]:  
 $\text{adds-term-pprod } u \ v = (\text{snd } u = \text{snd } v \wedge \text{adds-pp-add-linorder } (\text{fst } u) (\text{fst } v))$   
**by** (*simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def*)

**lemma** *compute-splus-pprod* [code]:  $\text{splus-pprod } t \ (s, i) = (t + s, i)$   
**by** (*simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def*)

**lemma** *compute-shift-map-keys-pprod* [code abstract]:  
 $\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } (\text{shift-map-keys-pprod } t \ f \ xs) = \text{map-raw } (\lambda(k, v). (\text{splus-pprod } t \ k, f \ v)) (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)$   
**by** (*simp add: pprod'.list-of-oalist-shift-keys case-prod-beta'*)

**lemma** *compute-trd-pprod* [code]:  $\text{trd-pprod } to \ fs \ p = \text{trd-aux-pprod } to \ fs \ p \ (\text{change-ord } to \ 0)$   
**by** (*simp only: pprod'.trd-def change-ord-def*)

**lemmas** [code] = *conversep-iff*

**definition**  $\text{Vec}_0 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('a, \text{nat}) \text{ pp} \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow (('a :: \text{nat}, \text{nat}) \text{ pp} \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-1}$  **where**  
 $\text{Vec}_0 \ i \ p = \text{mult-scalar-pprod } p \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (0, i) \ 1)$

**experiment begin interpretation** *trivariate<sub>0</sub>-rat* .

**lemma**  
 $\text{ord-p-pprod } (\text{POT DRLEX}) (\text{Vec}_0 \ 1 \ (X^2 * Z) + \text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) (\text{Vec}_0 \ 1 \ (X^2 * Z^2 + 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2))$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**  
 $\text{tail-pprod } (\text{POT DRLEX}) (\text{Vec}_0 \ 1 \ (X^2 * Z) + \text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) = \text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**  
 $\text{lt-pprod } (\text{POT DRLEX}) (\text{Vec}_0 \ 1 \ (X^2 * Z) + \text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) = (\text{sparse}_0 \ [(0, 2), (2, 1)], 1)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**  
 $\text{keys } (\text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (X^2 * Z \wedge 3) + \text{Vec}_0 \ 1 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) = \{(\text{sparse}_0 \ [(0, 2), (2, 3)], 0), (\text{sparse}_0 \ [(1, 3), (2, 2)], 1)\}$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**  
 $\text{keys } (\text{Vec}_0 \ 0 \ (X^2 * Z \wedge 3) + \text{Vec}_0 \ 2 \ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) = \{(\text{sparse}_0 \ [(0, 2), (2, 3)], 0), (\text{sparse}_0 \ [(1, 3), (2, 2)], 2)\}$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z \wedge \gamma + 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z \wedge 4) + Vec_0\ 1\ (-2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2) =$   
 $Vec_0\ 1\ (X^2 * Z \wedge \gamma) + Vec_0\ 3\ (X^2 * Z \wedge 4)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$lookup\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z \wedge \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (sparse_0\ [(0, 2), (2, \gamma)], 0) = 1$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$lookup\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z \wedge \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2 + 2))\ (sparse_0\ [(0, 2), (2, \gamma)], 1) = 0$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$Vec_0\ 0\ (0 * X \wedge 2 * Z \wedge \gamma) + Vec_0\ 1\ (0 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2) = 0$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$monom-mult-pprod\ 3\ (sparse_0\ [(1, 2::nat)])\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z) + Vec_0\ 1\ (2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2)) =$   
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (3 * Y^2 * Z * X^2) + Vec_0\ 1\ (6 * Y \wedge 5 * Z^2)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$trd-pprod\ DRLEX\ [Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Y * Z \wedge 3)]\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z \wedge 3)) =$   
 $Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z \wedge 4 + Y \wedge 4 * Z)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

$length\ (gb-pprod\ (POT\ DRLEX)$   
 $\ [$   
 $\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (X^2 * Z \wedge 4 - 2 * Y \wedge 3 * Z^2), ()),$   
 $\ (Vec_0\ 0\ (Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z \wedge 3), ()),$   
 $\ ]\ () = 4$   
**by** *eval*

**end**

**end**

## 11 Further Properties of Multivariate Polynomials

```

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

```

Some further general properties of (ordered) multivariate polynomials needed for Gröbner bases. This theory is an extension of *Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-Ordered*.

### 11.1 Modules and Linear Hulls

```

context module
begin

```

```

lemma span-listE:

```

```

  assumes  $p \in \text{span } (\text{set } bs)$ 
  obtains  $qs$  where  $\text{length } qs = \text{length } bs$  and  $p = \text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } (*) qs bs)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{finite } (\text{set } bs)$  ..
  from this assms obtain  $q$  where  $p = (\sum_{b \in \text{set } bs} (q \ b) * b)$  by (rule span-finiteE)
  let  $?qs = \text{map-dup } q (\lambda \cdot. 0) bs$ 
  show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\text{length } ?qs = \text{length } bs$  by simp
next
  let  $?zs = \text{zip } (\text{map } q (\text{remdups } bs)) (\text{remdups } bs)$ 
  have  $*$ :  $\text{distinct } ?zs$  by (rule distinct-zipI2, rule distinct-remdups)
  have inj:  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda b. (q \ b, b)) (\text{set } bs)$  by (rule, simp)
  have  $p = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow ?zs. q * b)$ 
  by (simp add: sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set[OF *] set-zip-map1 p comm-monoid-add-class.sum.reindex[Of inj])
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow (\text{filter } (\lambda (q, b). q \neq 0) ?zs). q * b)$ 
  by (rule monoid-add-class.sum-list-map-filter[symmetric], auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow (\text{filter } (\lambda (q, b). q \neq 0) (\text{zip } ?qs bs)). q * b)$ 
  by (simp only: filter-zip-map-dup-const)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow \text{zip } ?qs bs. q * b)$ 
  by (rule monoid-add-class.sum-list-map-filter, auto)
  finally show  $p = (\sum (q, b) \leftarrow \text{zip } ?qs bs. q * b)$  .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma span-listI:  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } (*) qs bs) \in \text{span } (\text{set } bs)$ 

```

```

proof (induct qs arbitrary: bs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (simp add: span-zero)
next
  case step: (Cons q qs)

```

```

show ?case
proof (simp add: zip-Cons1 span-zero split: list.split, intro allI impI)
  fix a as
  have sum-list (map2 (*s) qs as) ∈ span (insert a (set as)) (is ?x ∈ ?A)
    by (rule, fact step, rule span-mono, auto)
  moreover have a ∈ ?A by (rule span-base) simp
  ultimately show q * s a + ?x ∈ ?A by (intro span-add span-scale)
qed
qed

end

lemma (in term-powerprod) monomial-1-in-pmdlI:
  assumes (f:: $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) ∈ pmdl F and keys f = {t}
  shows monomial 1 t ∈ pmdl F
proof -
  define c where c  $\equiv$  lookup f t
  from assms(2) have f-eq: f = monomial c t unfolding c-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Diff-insert-absorb cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.add-cancel-right-right
      plus-except insert-absorb insert-not-empty keys-eq-empty keys-except)
  from assms(2) have c  $\neq$  0
    unfolding c-def by auto
  hence monomial 1 t = monom-mult (1 / c) 0 f by (simp add: f-eq monom-mult-monomial
    term-simps)
  also from assms(1) have ... ∈ pmdl F by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 11.2 Ordered Polynomials

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

### 11.2.1 Sets of Leading Terms and -Coefficients

```

definition lt-set :: ('t, 'b::zero) poly-mapping set  $\Rightarrow$  't set where
  lt-set F = lt ` (F - {0})

```

```

definition lc-set :: ('t, 'b::zero) poly-mapping set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set where
  lc-set F = lc ` (F - {0})

```

```

lemma lt-setI:
  assumes f ∈ F and f  $\neq$  0
  shows lt f ∈ lt-set F
  unfolding lt-set-def using assms by simp

```

```

lemma lt-setE:
  assumes t ∈ lt-set F
  obtains f where f ∈ F and f  $\neq$  0 and lt f = t
  using assms unfolding lt-set-def by auto

```

**lemma** *lt-set-iff*:  
 shows  $t \in \text{lt-set } F \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } f = t)$   
 unfolding *lt-set-def* by *auto*

**lemma** *lc-setI*:  
 assumes  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$   
 shows  $\text{lc } f \in \text{lc-set } F$   
 unfolding *lc-set-def* using *assms* by *simp*

**lemma** *lc-setE*:  
 assumes  $c \in \text{lc-set } F$   
 obtains  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $\text{lc } f = c$   
 using *assms* unfolding *lc-set-def* by *auto*

**lemma** *lc-set-iff*:  
 shows  $c \in \text{lc-set } F \longleftrightarrow (\exists f \in F. f \neq 0 \wedge \text{lc } f = c)$   
 unfolding *lc-set-def* by *auto*

**lemma** *lc-set-nonzero*:  
 shows  $0 \notin \text{lc-set } F$   
**proof**  
 assume  $0 \in \text{lc-set } F$   
 then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $\text{lc } f = 0$  by (*rule lc-setE*)  
 from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lc } f \neq 0$  by (*rule lc-not-0*)  
 from this  $\langle \text{lc } f = 0 \rangle$  show *False* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *lt-sum-distinct-eq-Max*:  
 assumes *finite*  $I$  and  $\text{sum } p \ I \neq 0$   
 and  $\bigwedge i1 \ i2. i1 \in I \implies i2 \in I \implies p \ i1 \neq 0 \implies p \ i2 \neq 0 \implies \text{lt } (p \ i1) = \text{lt } (p \ i2) \implies i1 = i2$   
 shows  $\text{lt } (\text{sum } p \ I) = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{lt-set } (p \ ' I))$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\neg p \ ' I \subseteq \{0\}$   
**proof**  
 assume  $p \ ' I \subseteq \{0\}$   
 hence  $\text{sum } p \ I = 0$  by (*rule sum-poly-mapping-eq-zeroI*)  
 with *assms*(2) show *False* ..  
**qed**  
 from *assms*(1) this *assms*(3) show *?thesis*  
**proof** (*induct*  $I$ )  
 case *empty*  
 from *empty*(1) show *?case* by *simp*  
**next**  
 case (*insert*  $x \ I$ )  
 show *?case*  
**proof** (*cases*  $p \ ' I \subseteq \{0\}$ )  
 case *True*



```

hence  $p \text{ ' } I - \{0\} = \{\}$  by simp
have  $p \ x \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume  $p \ x = 0$ 
  with True have  $p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I \subseteq \{0\}$  by simp
  with insert(4) show False ..
qed
hence  $\text{insert } (p \ x) \ (p \text{ ' } I) - \{0\} = \text{insert } (p \ x) \ (p \text{ ' } I - \{0\})$  by auto
hence  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I) = \{\text{lt } (p \ x)\}$  by (simp add: lt-set-def  $\langle p \text{ ' } I - \{0\} = \{\} \rangle$ )
hence eq1: ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I)$ ) =  $\text{lt } (p \ x)$  by simp
have eq2:  $\text{sum } p \ I = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{sum } p \ I \neq 0$ 
  then obtain y where  $y \in I$  and  $p \ y \neq 0$  by (rule sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
  with True show False by auto
qed
show ?thesis by (simp only: eq1 sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)], simp add: eq2)
next
  case False
  hence IH:  $\text{lt } (\text{sum } p \ I) = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I))$ 
  proof (rule insert(3))
    fix i1 i2
    assume  $i1 \in I$  and  $i2 \in I$ 
    hence  $i1 \in \text{insert } x \ I$  and  $i2 \in \text{insert } x \ I$  by simp-all
    moreover assume  $p \ i1 \neq 0$  and  $p \ i2 \neq 0$  and  $\text{lt } (p \ i1) = \text{lt } (p \ i2)$ 
    ultimately show  $i1 = i2$  by (rule insert(5))
  qed
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p x = 0)
    case True
    hence eq:  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I) = \text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$  by (simp add: lt-set-def)
    show ?thesis by (simp only: eq, simp add: sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)])
  True, fact IH)
  next
    case False
    hence eq1:  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } \text{insert } x \ I) = \text{insert } (\text{lt } (p \ x)) \ (\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I))$ 
      by (auto simp add: lt-set-def)
    from insert(1) have finite ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$ ) by (simp add: lt-set-def)
    moreover from  $\langle \neg p \text{ ' } I \subseteq \{0\} \rangle$  have  $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I) \neq \{\}$  by (simp add: lt-set-def)
    ultimately have eq2: ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{insert } (\text{lt } (p \ x)) \ (\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I))$ ) =
      ord-term-lin.max ( $\text{lt } (p \ x)$ ) (ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{lt-set } (p \text{ ' } I)$ ))
      by (rule ord-term-lin.Max-insert)
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp only: eq1, simp add: sum.insert[OF insert(1) insert(2)] eq2 IH[symmetric],
      rule lt-plus-distinct-eq-max, rule)

```

```

      assume *: lt (p x) = lt (sum p I)
      have lt (p x) ∈ lt-set (p ‘ I) by (simp only: * IH, rule ord-term-lin.Max-in,
fact+)
      then obtain f where f ∈ p ‘ I and f ≠ 0 and ltf: lt f = lt (p x) by
(rule lt-setE)
      from this(1) obtain y where y ∈ I and f = p y ..
      from this(2) ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ ltf have p y ≠ 0 and lt-eq: lt (p y) = lt (p x) by
simp-all
      from - - this(1) ⟨p x ≠ 0⟩ this(2) have y = x
      proof (rule insert(5))
        from ⟨y ∈ I⟩ show y ∈ insert x I by simp
      next
        show x ∈ insert x I by simp
      qed
      with ⟨y ∈ I⟩ have x ∈ I by simp
      with ⟨x ∉ I⟩ show False ..
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *lt-sum-distinct-in-lt-set*:

```

  assumes finite I and sum p I ≠ 0
  and ∧i1 i2. i1 ∈ I ⇒ i2 ∈ I ⇒ p i1 ≠ 0 ⇒ p i2 ≠ 0 ⇒ lt (p i1) = lt
(p i2) ⇒ i1 = i2
  shows lt (sum p I) ∈ lt-set (p ‘ I)
proof -
  have ¬ p ‘ I ⊆ {0}
  proof
    assume p ‘ I ⊆ {0}
    hence sum p I = 0 by (rule sum-poly-mapping-eq-zeroI)
    with assms(2) show False ..
  qed
  have lt (sum p I) = ord-term-lin.Max (lt-set (p ‘ I))
  by (rule lt-sum-distinct-eq-Max, fact+)
  also have ... ∈ lt-set (p ‘ I)
  proof (rule ord-term-lin.Max-in)
    from assms(1) show finite (lt-set (p ‘ I)) by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  next
    from ⟨¬ p ‘ I ⊆ {0}⟩ show lt-set (p ‘ I) ≠ {} by (simp add: lt-set-def)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

### 11.2.2 Monicity

**definition** *monic* ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 b) \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b::field)$  **where**

*monic* p = monom-mult (1 / lc p) 0 p

**definition** *is-monic-set* :: ( $t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field$ ) *set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*is-monic-set*  $B \equiv (\forall b \in B. b \neq 0 \longrightarrow lc\ b = 1)$

**lemma** *lookup-monic*:  $lookup\ (monic\ p)\ v = (lookup\ p\ v) / lc\ p$

**proof** –

**have**  $lookup\ (monic\ p)\ (0 \oplus v) = (1 / lc\ p) * (lookup\ p\ v)$  **unfolding** *monic-def*

**by** (*rule lookup-monom-mult-plus*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-monic-lt*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$

**shows**  $lookup\ (monic\ p)\ (lt\ p) = 1$

**unfolding** *monic-def*

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **have**  $lc\ p \neq 0$  **by** (*rule lc-not-0*)

**hence**  $1 / lc\ p \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**let**  $?q = monom-mult\ (1 / lc\ p)\ 0\ p$

**have**  $lookup\ ?q\ (0 \oplus lt\ p) = (1 / lc\ p) * (lookup\ p\ (lt\ p))$  **by** (*rule lookup-monom-mult-plus*)

**also have**  $\dots = (1 / lc\ p) * lc\ p$  **unfolding** *lc-def ..*

**also have**  $\dots = 1$  **using**  $\langle lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**finally have**  $lookup\ ?q\ (0 \oplus lt\ p) = 1$  .

**thus**  $lookup\ ?q\ (lt\ p) = 1$  **by** (*simp add: term-simps*)

**qed**

**lemma** *monic-0 [simp]*:  $monic\ 0 = 0$

**unfolding** *monic-def* **by** (*rule monom-mult-zero-right*)

**lemma** *monic-0-iff*:  $(monic\ p = 0) \longleftrightarrow (p = 0)$

**proof**

**assume**  $monic\ p = 0$

**show**  $p = 0$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $p \neq 0$

**hence**  $lookup\ (monic\ p)\ (lt\ p) = 1$  **by** (*rule lookup-monic-lt*)

**with**  $\langle monic\ p = 0 \rangle$  **have**  $lookup\ 0\ (lt\ p) = (1::'b)$  **by** *simp*

**thus** *False* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $p0: p = 0$

**show**  $monic\ p = 0$  **unfolding**  $p0$  **by** (*fact monic-0*)

**qed**

**lemma** *keys-monic [simp]*:  $keys\ (monic\ p) = keys\ p$

**proof** (*cases p = 0*)

**case** *True*

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *True monic-0 ..*

**next**

case *False*  
 hence  $lc\ p \neq 0$  by (rule *lc-not-0*)  
 show ?thesis by (rule *set-eqI*, simp add: *in-keys-iff lookup-monic*  $\langle lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$ )  
 qed

**lemma** *lt-monic* [simp]:  $lt\ (monic\ p) = lt\ p$   
**proof** (cases  $p = 0$ )  
 case *True*  
 show ?thesis unfolding *True monic-0* ..  
 next  
 case *False*  
 have  $lt\ (monom-mult\ (1\ /\ lc\ p)\ 0\ p) = 0 \oplus lt\ p$   
**proof** (rule *lt-monom-mult*)  
 from *False* have  $lc\ p \neq 0$  by (rule *lc-not-0*)  
 thus  $1\ /\ lc\ p \neq 0$  by simp  
 qed fact  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: *monic-def term-simps*)  
 qed

**lemma** *lc-monic*:  
 assumes  $p \neq 0$   
 shows  $lc\ (monic\ p) = 1$   
 using *assms* by (simp add: *lc-def lookup-monic-lt*)

**lemma** *mult-lc-monic*:  
 assumes  $p \neq 0$   
 shows  $monom-mult\ (lc\ p)\ 0\ (monic\ p) = p$  (is ? $q = p$ )  
**proof** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*)  
 fix  $v$   
 from *assms* have  $lc\ p \neq 0$  by (rule *lc-not-0*)  
 have  $lookup\ ?q\ (0 \oplus v) = (lc\ p) * (lookup\ (monic\ p)\ v)$  by (rule *lookup-monom-mult-plus*)  
 also have  $\dots = (lc\ p) * ((lookup\ p\ v) /\ lc\ p)$  by (simp add: *lookup-monic*)  
 also have  $\dots = lookup\ p\ v$  using  $\langle lc\ p \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp  
 finally show  $lookup\ ?q\ v = lookup\ p\ v$  by (simp add: *term-simps*)  
 qed

**lemma** *is-monic-setI*:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies b \neq 0 \implies lc\ b = 1$   
 shows *is-monic-set*  $B$   
 unfolding *is-monic-set-def* using *assms* by auto

**lemma** *is-monic-setD*:  
 assumes *is-monic-set*  $B$  and  $b \in B$  and  $b \neq 0$   
 shows  $lc\ b = 1$   
 using *assms* unfolding *is-monic-set-def* by auto

**lemma** *Keys-image-monic* [simp]:  $Keys\ (monic\ ` A) = Keys\ A$   
 by (simp add: *Keys-def*)

```

lemma image-monic-is-monic-set: is-monic-set (monic ‘ A)
proof (rule is-monic-setI)
  fix p
  assume pin: p ∈ monic ‘ A and p ≠ 0
  from pin obtain p' where p-def: p = monic p' and p' ∈ A ..
  from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ have p' ≠ 0 unfolding p-def monic-0-iff .
  thus lc p = 1 unfolding p-def by (rule lc-monic)
qed

lemma pmdl-image-monic [simp]: pmdl (monic ‘ B) = pmdl B
proof
  show pmdl (monic ‘ B) ⊆ pmdl B
  proof
    fix p
    assume p ∈ pmdl (monic ‘ B)
    thus p ∈ pmdl B
    proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
      case base: module-0
      show ?case by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
    next
      case ind: (module-plus a b c t)
      from ind(3) obtain b' where b-def: b = monic b' and b' ∈ B ..
      have eq: b = monom-mult (1 / lc b') 0 b' by (simp only: b-def monic-def)
      show ?case unfolding eq monom-mult-assoc
      by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact)
    qed
  qed
  next
    show pmdl B ⊆ pmdl (monic ‘ B)
    proof
      fix p
      assume p ∈ pmdl B
      thus p ∈ pmdl (monic ‘ B)
      proof (induct p rule: pmdl-induct)
        case base: module-0
        show ?case by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
      next
        case ind: (module-plus a b c t)
        show ?case
        proof (cases b = 0)
          case True
          from ind(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: True)
        next
          case False
          let ?b = monic b
          from ind(3) have ?b ∈ monic ‘ B by (rule imageI)
          have a + monom-mult c t (monom-mult (lc b) 0 ?b) ∈ pmdl (monic ‘ B)
          unfolding monom-mult-assoc
          by (rule pmdl.span-add, fact, rule monom-mult-in-pmdl, fact)
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

```

      thus ?thesis unfolding mult-lc-monic[OF False] .
    qed
  qed
qed
end
end

```

## 12 Auto-reducing Lists of Polynomials

```

theory Auto-Reduction
  imports Reduction More-MPoly-Type-Class
begin

```

### 12.1 Reduction and Monic Sets

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

```

lemma is-red-monic: is-red B (monic p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-red B p
  unfolding is-red-adds-iff keys-monic ..

```

```

lemma red-image-monic [simp]: red (monic ` B) = red B
proof (rule, rule)
  fix p q
  show red (monic ` B) p q  $\longleftrightarrow$  red B p q
  proof
    assume red (monic ` B) p q
    then obtain f t where f  $\in$  monic ` B and *: red-single p q f t by (rule
red-setE)
    from this(1) obtain g where g  $\in$  B and f = monic g ..
    from * have f  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    hence g  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: monic-0-iff  $\langle$ f = monic g $\rangle$ )
    hence lc g  $\neq$  0 by (rule lc-not-0)
    have eq: monom-mult (lc g) 0 f = g by (simp add:  $\langle$ f = monic g $\rangle$  mult-lc-monic[OF
 $\langle$ g  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$ ])
    from  $\langle$ g  $\in$  B $\rangle$  show red B p q
    proof (rule red-setI)
      from *  $\langle$ lc g  $\neq$  0 $\rangle$  have red-single p q (monom-mult (lc g) 0 f) t by (rule
red-single-mult-const)
      thus red-single p q g t by (simp only: eq)
    qed
  next
    assume red B p q
    then obtain f t where f  $\in$  B and *: red-single p q f t by (rule red-setE)
    from * have f  $\neq$  0 by (simp add: red-single-def)
    hence lc f  $\neq$  0 by (rule lc-not-0)

```

```

hence  $1 / lc\ f \neq 0$  by simp
from  $\langle f \in B \rangle$  have  $monic\ f \in monic\ 'B$  by (rule imageI)
thus  $red\ (monic\ 'B)\ p\ q$ 
proof (rule red-setI)
  from  $\ast\ \langle 1 / lc\ f \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $red\_single\ p\ q\ (monic\ f)\ t$  unfolding monic-def
  by (rule red-single-mult-const)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-red-image-monic [simp]:  $is\_red\ (monic\ 'B)\ p \longleftrightarrow is\_red\ B\ p$ 
by (simp add: is-red-def)

```

## 12.2 Minimal Bases and Auto-reduced Bases

```

definition is-auto-reduced ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field)\ set \Rightarrow bool$  where
   $is\_auto\_reduced\ B \equiv (\forall b \in B. \neg is\_red\ (B - \{b\})\ b)$ 

```

```

definition is-minimal-basis ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero)\ set \Rightarrow bool$  where
   $is\_minimal\_basis\ B \longleftrightarrow (0 \notin B \wedge (\forall p\ q. p \in B \longrightarrow q \in B \longrightarrow p \neq q \longrightarrow \neg lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q))$ 

```

```

lemma is-auto-reducedD:
  assumes is-auto-reduced  $B$  and  $b \in B$ 
  shows  $\neg is\_red\ (B - \{b\})\ b$ 
  using assms unfolding is-auto-reduced-def by auto

```

The converse of the following lemma is only true if  $B$  is minimal!

```

lemma image-monic-is-auto-reduced:
  assumes is-auto-reduced  $B$ 
  shows is-auto-reduced  $(monic\ 'B)$ 
  unfolding is-auto-reduced-def
proof
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \in monic\ 'B$ 
  then obtain  $b'$  where  $b\_def: b = monic\ b'$  and  $b' \in B$  ..
  from assms  $\langle b' \in B \rangle$  have  $nred: \neg is\_red\ (B - \{b'\})\ b'$  by (rule is-auto-reducedD)
  show  $\neg is\_red\ ((monic\ 'B) - \{b\})\ b$ 
  proof
    assume  $red: is\_red\ ((monic\ 'B) - \{b\})\ b$ 
    have  $(monic\ 'B) - \{b\} \subseteq monic\ '(B - \{b'\})$  unfolding  $b\_def$  by auto
    with  $red$  have  $is\_red\ (monic\ '(B - \{b'\}))\ b$  by (rule is-red-subset)
    hence  $is\_red\ (B - \{b'\})\ b'$  unfolding  $b\_def$  is-red-monic is-red-image-monic .
    with  $nred$  show False ..
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-minimal-basisI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p. p \in B \Longrightarrow p \neq 0$  and  $\bigwedge p\ q. p \in B \Longrightarrow q \in B \Longrightarrow p \neq q \Longrightarrow \neg$ 

```

$lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$   
**shows** *is-minimal-basis*  $B$   
**unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *is-minimal-basisD1*:  
**assumes** *is-minimal-basis*  $B$  **and**  $p \in B$   
**shows**  $p \neq 0$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *is-minimal-basisD2*:  
**assumes** *is-minimal-basis*  $B$  **and**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$  **and**  $p \neq q$   
**shows**  $\neg lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *is-minimal-basisD3*:  
**assumes** *is-minimal-basis*  $B$  **and**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$  **and**  $p \neq q$   
**shows**  $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *is-minimal-basis-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *is-minimal-basis-subset*:  
**assumes** *is-minimal-basis*  $B$  **and**  $A \subseteq B$   
**shows** *is-minimal-basis*  $A$   
**proof** (*intro is-minimal-basisI*)  
**fix**  $p$   
**assume**  $p \in A$   
**with**  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  **have**  $p \in B$  **..**  
**with**  $\langle is-minimal-basis\ B \rangle$  **show**  $p \neq 0$  **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD1*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $p\ q$   
**assume**  $p \in A$  **and**  $q \in A$  **and**  $p \neq q$   
**from**  $\langle p \in A \rangle$  **and**  $\langle q \in A \rangle$  **have**  $p \in B$  **and**  $q \in B$  **using**  $\langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle is-minimal-basis\ B \rangle$  **this**  $\langle p \neq q \rangle$  **show**  $\neg lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ q$  **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nadds-red*:  
**assumes** *nadds*:  $\bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  **and** *red*: *red*  $B\ p\ r$   
**shows**  $r \neq 0 \wedge lt\ r = lt\ p$   
**proof** –  
**from** *red* **obtain**  $q\ t$  **where**  $q \in B$  **and** *rs*: *red-single*  $p\ r\ q\ t$  **by** (*rule red-setE*)  
**from** *rs* **have**  $q \neq 0$  **and** *lookup*  $p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) \neq 0$   
**and** *r-def*:  $r = p - monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q)\ t\ q$  **unfolding** *red-single-def* **by** *simp-all*  
**have**  $t \oplus lt\ q \preceq_t lt\ p$  **by** (*rule lt-max, fact*)  
**moreover** **have**  $t \oplus lt\ q \neq lt\ p$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $t \oplus lt\ q = lt\ p$   
**hence**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  **by** (*metis adds-term-triv*)  
**with** *nadds*[*OF*  $\langle q \in B \rangle$ ] **show** *False* **..**



```

qed
ultimately have  $t \oplus lt\ q \prec_t lt\ p$  by simp
let  $?m = monom-mult\ (lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q)\ t\ q$ 
from  $\langle lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) \neq 0 \rangle\ lc-not-0[OF\ \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]$  have  $c0: lookup\ p\ (t \oplus lt\ q) / lc\ q \neq 0$  by simp
from  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle\ c0$  have  $?m \neq 0$  by (simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
have  $lt\ (-?m) = lt\ ?m$  by (fact lt-uminus)
also have  $lt1: lt\ ?m = t \oplus lt\ q$  by (rule lt-monom-mult, fact+)
finally have  $lt2: lt\ (-?m) = t \oplus lt\ q$  .

show ?thesis
proof
  show  $r \neq 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $r = 0$ 
    hence  $p = ?m$  unfolding r-def by simp
    with  $lt1\ \langle t \oplus lt\ q \neq lt\ p \rangle$  show False by simp
  qed
next
  have  $lt\ (-?m + p) = lt\ p$ 
  proof (rule lt-plus-eqI)
    show  $lt\ (-?m) \prec_t lt\ p$  unfolding lt2 by fact
  qed
  thus  $lt\ r = lt\ p$  unfolding r-def by simp
qed
qed

lemma nadds-red-nonzero:
  assumes  $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  and  $red\ B\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $r \neq 0$ 
  using nadds-red[OF assms] by simp

lemma nadds-red-lt:
  assumes  $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  and  $red\ B\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $lt\ r = lt\ p$ 
  using nadds-red[OF assms] by simp

lemma nadds-red-rtrancl-lt:
  assumes  $nadds: \bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  and  $rtrancl: (red\ B)^{**}\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $lt\ r = lt\ p$ 
  using rtrancl
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  show ?case ..
next
  case (step y z)
  have  $lt\ z = lt\ y$ 
  proof (rule nadds-red-lt)
    fix q

```

```

    assume  $q \in B$ 
    thus  $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ y$  unfolding  $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$  by (rule nadds)
  qed fact
  with  $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$  show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma nadds-red-rtrancl-nonzero:
  assumes nadds:  $\bigwedge q. q \in B \implies \neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  and  $p \neq 0$  and rtrancl:  $(red\ B)^{**}\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $r \neq 0$ 
  using rtrancl
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  case base
  show ?case by fact
next
  case (step  $y\ z$ )
  from nadds  $\langle (red\ B)^{**}\ p\ y \rangle$  have  $lt\ y = lt\ p$  by (rule nadds-red-rtrancl-lt)
  show  $z \neq 0$ 
proof (rule nadds-red-nonzero)
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $q \in B$ 
  thus  $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ y$  unfolding  $\langle lt\ y = lt\ p \rangle$  by (rule nadds)
  qed fact
qed

```

```

lemma minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-nonzero:
  assumes is-minimal-basis  $B$  and  $p \in B$  and  $(red\ (B - \{p\}))^{**}\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $r \neq 0$ 
proof (rule nadds-red-rtrancl-nonzero)
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $q \in (B - \{p\})$ 
  hence  $q \in B$  and  $q \neq p$  by auto
  show  $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD2, fact+)
next
  show  $p \neq 0$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD1, fact+)
qed fact

```

```

lemma minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt:
  assumes is-minimal-basis  $B$  and  $p \in B$  and  $(red\ (B - \{p\}))^{**}\ p\ r$ 
  shows  $lt\ r = lt\ p$ 
proof (rule nadds-red-rtrancl-lt)
  fix  $q$ 
  assume  $q \in (B - \{p\})$ 
  hence  $q \in B$  and  $q \neq p$  by auto
  show  $\neg lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD2, fact+)
qed fact

```

```

lemma is-minimal-basis-replace:
  assumes major: is-minimal-basis  $B$  and  $p \in B$  and red:  $(red\ (B - \{p\}))^{**}\ p\ r$ 

```

shows *is-minimal-basis* (*insert*  $r$  ( $B - \{p\}$ ))  
**proof** (*rule is-minimal-basisI*)  
 fix  $q$   
 assume  $q \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$   
 hence  $q = r \vee q \in B \wedge q \neq p$  **by** *simp*  
 thus  $q \neq 0$   
**proof**  
 assume  $q = r$   
 from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $\langle q = r \rangle$  **by** (*rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-nonzero*)  
**next**  
 assume  $q \in B \wedge q \neq p$   
 hence  $q \in B$  ..  
 with *major* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD1*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
 fix  $a$   $b$   
 assume  $a \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$  **and**  $b \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\})$  **and**  $a \neq b$   
 from *assms* **have** *ltr*:  $lt\ r = lt\ p$  **by** (*rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt*)  
 from  $\langle b \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\}) \rangle$  **have**  $b = r \vee b \in B \wedge b \neq p$  **by** *simp*  
 from  $\langle a \in \text{insert } r (B - \{p\}) \rangle$  **have**  $a = r \vee a \in B \wedge a \neq p$  **by** *simp*  
 thus  $\neg lt\ a\ adds_t\ lt\ b$   
**proof**  
 assume  $a = r$   
 hence *lta*:  $lt\ a = lt\ p$  **using** *ltr* **by** *simp*  
 from *b* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
 assume  $b = r$   
 with  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $\langle a = r \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
 assume  $b \in B \wedge b \neq p$   
 hence  $b \in B$  **and**  $p \neq b$  **by** *auto*  
 with *major*  $\langle p \in B \rangle$  **have**  $\neg lt\ p\ adds_t\ lt\ b$  **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)  
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *lta* .  
**qed**  
**next**  
 assume  $a \in B \wedge a \neq p$   
 hence  $a \in B$  **and**  $a \neq p$  **by** *simp-all*  
 from *b* **show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
 assume  $b = r$   
 from *major*  $\langle a \in B \rangle\ \langle p \in B \rangle\ \langle a \neq p \rangle$  **have**  $\neg lt\ a\ adds_t\ lt\ p$  **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)  
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding**  $\langle b = r \rangle$  *ltr* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
 assume  $b \in B \wedge b \neq p$   
 hence  $b \in B$  ..  
 from *major*  $\langle a \in B \rangle\ \langle b \in B \rangle\ \langle a \neq b \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule is-minimal-basisD2*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

qed

### 12.3 Computing Minimal Bases

**definition** *comp-min-basis* :: ( $t \Rightarrow_0 b$ ) list  $\Rightarrow$  ( $t \Rightarrow_0 b::zero$ ) list **where**  
*comp-min-basis* xs = filter-min ( $\lambda x y. lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y$ ) (filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs)

**lemma** *comp-min-basis-subset'*: set (comp-min-basis xs)  $\subseteq$  { $x \in set\ xs. x \neq 0$ }  
**proof** –

have set (comp-min-basis xs)  $\subseteq$  set (filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) xs)  
 unfolding comp-min-basis-def **by** (rule filter-min-subset)  
 also have ... = { $x \in set\ xs. x \neq 0$ } **by** simp  
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *comp-min-basis-subset*: set (comp-min-basis xs)  $\subseteq$  set xs

**proof** –

have set (comp-min-basis xs)  $\subseteq$  { $x \in set\ xs. x \neq 0$ } **by** (rule comp-min-basis-subset')  
 also have ...  $\subseteq$  set xs **by** simp  
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *comp-min-basis-nonzero*:  $p \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs) \implies p \neq 0$   
**using** comp-min-basis-subset' **by** blast

**lemma** *comp-min-basis-adds*:

assumes  $p \in set\ xs$  **and**  $p \neq 0$   
 obtains  $q$  **where**  $q \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs)$  **and**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$

**proof** –

let ?rel = ( $\lambda x y. lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y$ )  
 have transp ?rel **by** (auto intro!: transpI dest: adds-term-trans)  
 moreover have reflp ?rel **by** (simp add: reflp-def adds-term-refl)  
 moreover from assms have  $p \in set\ (filter\ (\lambda x. x \neq 0)\ xs)$  **by** simp  
 ultimately obtain  $q$  **where**  $q \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs)$  **and**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$   
 unfolding comp-min-basis-def **by** (rule filter-min-relE)  
 thus ?thesis ..

qed

**lemma** *comp-min-basis-is-red*:

assumes is-red (set xs)  $f$   
 shows is-red (set (comp-min-basis xs))  $f$

**proof** –

from assms obtain  $x\ t$  **where**  $x \in set\ xs$  **and**  $t \in keys\ f$  **and**  $x \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ x\ adds_t\ t$

by (rule is-red-addsE)

from  $\langle x \in set\ xs \rangle \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  obtain  $y$  **where**  $yin$ :  $y \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs)$   
**and**  $lt\ y\ adds_t\ lt\ x$

by (rule comp-min-basis-adds)

show ?thesis

**proof** (rule is-red-addsI)  
 from  $\langle lt\ y\ adds_t\ lt\ x \rangle\ \langle lt\ x\ adds_t\ t \rangle$  **show**  $lt\ y\ adds_t\ t$  **by** (rule adds-term-trans)  
**next**  
 from *yin* **show**  $y \neq 0$  **by** (rule comp-min-basis-nonzero)  
**qed** fact+  
**qed**

**lemma** comp-min-basis-nadds:  
 assumes  $p \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs)$  **and**  $q \in set\ (comp-min-basis\ xs)$  **and**  $p \neq q$   
 shows  $\neg\ lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$   
**proof**  
 have  $transp\ (\lambda x\ y.\ lt\ x\ adds_t\ lt\ y)$  **by** (auto intro!: transpI dest: adds-term-trans)  
 moreover **note**  $assms(2, 1)$   
 moreover **assume**  $lt\ q\ adds_t\ lt\ p$   
 ultimately **have**  $q = p$  **unfolding** comp-min-basis-def **by** (rule filter-min-minimal)  
 with  $assms(3)$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis: is-minimal-basis (set (comp-min-basis xs))  
**by** (rule is-minimal-basisI, rule comp-min-basis-nonzero, assumption, rule comp-min-basis-nadds,  
 assumption+, *simp*)

**lemma** comp-min-basis-distinct: distinct (comp-min-basis xs)  
**unfolding** comp-min-basis-def **by** (rule filter-min-distinct) (*simp* add: reflp-def  
 adds-term-refl)

**end**

## 12.4 Auto-Reduction

**context** *gd-term*  
**begin**

**lemma** is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis:  
 assumes is-minimal-basis (set (x # xs)) **and**  $x \notin set\ xs$   
 shows is-minimal-basis (set ((trd xs x) # xs))  
**proof** –  
 from  $assms(1)$  **have** is-minimal-basis (insert (trd xs x) (set (x # xs) – {x}))  
**proof** (rule is-minimal-basis-replace, *simp*)  
 from  $assms(2)$  **have**  $eq: set\ (x\ \# \ xs) - \{x\} = set\ xs$  **by** *simp*  
**show** (red (set (x # xs) – {x}))<sup>\*\*</sup> x (trd xs x) **unfolding** eq **by** (rule  
 trd-red-rtrancI)  
**qed**  
 also from  $assms(2)$  **have**  $\dots = set\ ((trd\ xs\ x)\ \# \ xs)$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**lemma** is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct:

```

    assumes min: is-minimal-basis (set (x # xs)) and dist: distinct (x # xs)
    shows distinct ((trd xs x) # xs)
  proof -
    let ?y = trd xs x
    from min have lty: lt ?y = lt x
    proof (rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt, simp)
      from dist have x ∉ set xs by simp
      hence eq: set (x # xs) - {x} = set xs by simp
      show (red (set (x # xs) - {x}))** x (trd xs x) unfolding eq by (rule
trd-red-rtrancl)
    qed
    have ?y ∉ set xs
  proof
    assume ?y ∈ set xs
    hence ?y ∈ set (x # xs) by simp
    with min have ¬ lt ?y addst lt x
    proof (rule is-minimal-basisD2, simp)
      show ?y ≠ x
    proof
      assume ?y = x
      from dist have x ∉ set xs by simp
      with ⟨?y ∈ set xs⟩ show False unfolding ⟨?y = x⟩ by simp
    qed
  qed
    thus False unfolding lty by (simp add: adds-term-refl)
  qed
  moreover from dist have distinct xs by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

primrec comp-red-basis-aux :: ('t ⇒0 'b) list ⇒ ('t ⇒0 'b) list ⇒ ('t ⇒0 'b::field)
list where
  comp-red-basis-aux-base: comp-red-basis-aux Nil ys = ys|
  comp-red-basis-aux-rec: comp-red-basis-aux (x # xs) ys = comp-red-basis-aux xs
((trd (xs @ ys) x) # ys)

lemma subset-comp-red-basis-aux: set ys ⊆ set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-base ..
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have set ys ⊆ set ((trd (xs @ ys) a) # ys) by auto
  also have ... ⊆ set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ((trd (xs @ ys) a) # ys)) by (rule
Cons.hyps)
  finally show ?case unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-rec .
qed

lemma comp-red-basis-aux-nonzero:

```

```

    assumes is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ys)) and distinct (xs @ ys) and  $p \in \text{set}$ 
      (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)
    shows  $p \neq 0$ 
    using assms
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
    case Nil
    show ?case
    proof (rule is-minimal-basisD1)
      from Nil(1) show is-minimal-basis (set ys) by simp
    next
      from Nil(3) show  $p \in \text{set } ys$  unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-base .
    qed
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    have eq:  $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$  by simp
    have  $a \in \text{set } (a \# xs @ ys)$  by simp
    from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  unfolding eq by simp
    let ?ys = trd (xs @ ys) a # ys
    show ?case
    proof (rule Cons.hyps)
      from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  unfolding eq by simp
      with Cons(2) show is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ?ys)) unfolding set-reorder
    eq
      by (rule is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis)
    next
      from Cons(2) Cons(3) show distinct (xs @ ?ys) unfolding distinct-reorder eq
      by (rule is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct)
    next
      from Cons(4) show  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ?ys)$  unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-rec
    .
  qed
qed

lemma comp-red-basis-aux-lt:
  assumes is-minimal-basis (set (xs @ ys)) and distinct (xs @ ys)
  shows  $lt \text{ ' set } (xs @ ys) = lt \text{ ' set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \ ys)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
    case Nil
    show ?case unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-base by simp
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    have eq:  $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$  by simp
    from Cons(3) have  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  unfolding eq by simp
    let ?b = trd (xs @ ys) a
    let ?ys = ?b # ys
    from Cons(2) have  $lt \ ?b = lt \ a$  unfolding eq
    proof (rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt, simp)
      from a have eq2:  $\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\} = \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  by simp

```

**show**  $(\text{red } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\}))^{**} a \text{ ?}b$  **unfolding** *eq2* **by** (rule *trd-red-rtranc1*)  
**qed**  
**hence**  $lt \text{ ' set } ((a \# xs) @ ys) = lt \text{ ' set } ((?b \# xs) @ ys)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = lt \text{ ' set } (xs @ (?b \# ys))$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have** *eq2*:  $lt \text{ ' set } ((a \# xs) @ ys) = lt \text{ ' set } (xs @ (?b \# ys))$  .  
**show** *?case* **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-rec eq2*  
**proof** (rule *Cons.hyps*)  
**from** *Cons(3)* **have**  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*  
**with** *Cons(2)* **show** *is-minimal-basis*  $(\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$  **unfolding** *set-reorder eq*  
**by** (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*)  
**next**  
**from** *Cons(2)* *Cons(3)* **show** *distinct*  $(xs @ ?ys)$  **unfolding** *distinct-reorder eq*  
**by** (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-aux-pmdl*:  
**assumes** *is-minimal-basis*  $(\text{set } (xs @ ys))$  **and** *distinct*  $(xs @ ys)$   
**shows** *pmdl*  $(\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \text{ } ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ys))$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (induct *xs* arbitrary: *ys*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**show** *?case* **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-aux-base* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case**  $(\text{Cons } a \text{ } xs)$   
**have** *eq*:  $(a \# xs) @ ys = a \# (xs @ ys)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons(3)* **have**  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*  
**let** *?b* = *trd*  $(xs @ ys) \ a$   
**let** *?ys* = *?b* # *ys*  
**have** *pmdl*  $(\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \text{ } ?ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$   
**proof** (rule *Cons.hyps*)  
**from** *Cons(3)* **have**  $a \notin \text{set } (xs @ ys)$  **unfolding** *eq* **by** *simp*  
**with** *Cons(2)* **show** *is-minimal-basis*  $(\text{set } (xs @ ?ys))$  **unfolding** *set-reorder eq*  
**by** (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis*)  
**next**  
**from** *Cons(2)* *Cons(3)* **show** *distinct*  $(xs @ ?ys)$  **unfolding** *distinct-reorder eq*  
**by** (rule *is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (?b \# xs @ ys))$  **by** *simp*  
**also from** *a* **have**  $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{insert } ?b (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\}))$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$   
**proof** (rule *pmdl.replace-span*)  
**have**  $a - (\text{trd } (xs @ ys) \ a) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (xs @ ys))$  **by** (rule *trd-in-pmdl*)  
**have**  $a - (\text{trd } (xs @ ys) \ a) \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$   
**proof**  
**show** *pmdl*  $(\text{set } (xs @ ys)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (a \# xs @ ys))$  **by** (rule *pmdl.span-mono*)



$auto$   
 $qed\ fact$   
 $hence - (a - (trd\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ a)) \in pmdl\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))\ by\ (rule\ pmdl.span-neg)$   
 $hence (trd\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ a) - a \in pmdl\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))\ by\ simp$   
 $hence ((trd\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ a) - a) + a \in pmdl\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))$   
 $proof\ (rule\ pmdl.span-add)$   
 $show\ a \in pmdl\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))$   
 $proof$   
 $show\ a \in set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys)\ by\ simp$   
 $qed\ (rule\ pmdl.span-superset)$   
 $qed$   
 $thus\ trd\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ a \in pmdl\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))\ by\ simp$   
 $qed$   
 $also\ have\ ... = pmdl\ (set\ ((a\ \# \ xs)\ @\ ys))\ by\ simp$   
 $finally\ show\ ?case\ unfolding\ comp-red-basis-aux-rec\ .$   
 $qed$

$lemma\ comp-red-basis-aux-irred:$   
 $assumes\ is-minimal-basis\ (set\ (xs\ @\ ys))\ and\ distinct\ (xs\ @\ ys)$   
 $and\ \bigwedge y.\ y \in set\ ys \implies \neg is-red\ (set\ (xs\ @\ ys) - \{y\})\ y$   
 $and\ p \in set\ (comp-red-basis-aux\ xs\ ys)$   
 $shows\ \neg is-red\ (set\ (comp-red-basis-aux\ xs\ ys) - \{p\})\ p$   
 $using\ assms$   
 $proof\ (induct\ xs\ arbitrary:\ ys)$   
 $case\ Nil$   
 $have\ \neg is-red\ (set\ ([]\ @\ ys) - \{p\})\ p$   
 $proof\ (rule\ Nil(3))$   
 $from\ Nil(4)\ show\ p \in set\ ys\ unfolding\ comp-red-basis-aux-base\ .$   
 $qed$   
 $thus\ ?case\ unfolding\ comp-red-basis-aux-base\ by\ simp$   
 $next$   
 $case\ (Cons\ a\ xs)$   
 $have\ eq:\ (a\ \# \ xs)\ @\ ys = a\ \# \ (xs\ @\ ys)\ by\ simp$   
 $from\ Cons(3)\ have\ a-notin:\ a \notin set\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ unfolding\ eq\ by\ simp$   
 $from\ Cons(2)\ have\ is-min:\ is-minimal-basis\ (set\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys))\ unfolding\ eq$   
 $.$   
 $let\ ?b = trd\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ a$   
 $let\ ?ys = ?b\ \# \ ys$   
 $have\ dist:\ distinct\ (?b\ \# \ (xs\ @\ ys))$   
 $proof\ (rule\ is-minimal-basis-trd-distinct,\ fact\ is-min)$   
 $from\ Cons(3)\ show\ distinct\ (a\ \# \ xs\ @\ ys)\ unfolding\ eq\ .$   
 $qed$

$show\ ?case\ unfolding\ comp-red-basis-aux-rec$   
 $proof\ (rule\ Cons.hyps)$   
 $from\ Cons(2)\ a-notin\ show\ is-minimal-basis\ (set\ (xs\ @\ ?ys))\ unfolding\ set-reorder\ eq$   
 $by\ (rule\ is-minimal-basis-trd-is-minimal-basis)$

```

next
  from dist show distinct ( $xs @ ?ys$ ) unfolding distinct-reorder .
next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in set\ ?ys$ 
  hence  $y = ?b \vee y \in set\ ys$  by simp
  thus  $\neg is-red\ (set\ (xs @ ?ys) - \{y\})\ y$ 
  proof
    assume  $y = ?b$ 
    from dist have  $?b \notin set\ (xs @ ys)$  by simp
    hence  $eq3: set\ (xs @ ?ys) - \{?b\} = set\ (xs @ ys)$  unfolding set-reorder by
simp
    have  $\neg is-red\ (set\ (xs @ ys))\ ?b$  by (rule trd-irred)
    thus ?thesis unfolding  $\langle y = ?b \rangle eq3$  .
  next
    assume  $y \in set\ ys$ 
    hence irred:  $\neg is-red\ (set\ ((a \# xs) @ ys) - \{y\})\ y$  by (rule Cons(4))
    from  $\langle y \in set\ ys \rangle a-notin$  have  $y \neq a$  by auto
    hence  $eq3: set\ ((a \# xs) @ ys) - \{y\} = \{a\} \cup (set\ (xs @ ys) - \{y\})$  by auto
    from irred have  $i1: \neg is-red\ \{a\}\ y$  and  $i2: \neg is-red\ (set\ (xs @ ys) - \{y\})\ y$ 
    unfolding  $eq3$  is-red-union by simp-all
    show ?thesis unfolding set-reorder
    proof (cases  $y = ?b$ )
      case True
        from  $i2$  show  $\neg is-red\ (set\ (?b \# xs @ ys) - \{y\})\ y$  by (simp add: True)
      next
        case False
          hence  $eq4: set\ (?b \# xs @ ys) - \{y\} = \{?b\} \cup (set\ (xs @ ys) - \{y\})$  by
auto
          show  $\neg is-red\ (set\ (?b \# xs @ ys) - \{y\})\ y$  unfolding  $eq4$ 
          proof
            assume  $is-red\ (\{?b\} \cup (set\ (xs @ ys) - \{y\}))\ y$ 
            thus False unfolding is-red-union
            proof
              have  $ltb: lt\ ?b = lt\ a$ 
              proof (rule minimal-basis-red-rtrancl-lt, fact is-min)
                show  $a \in set\ (a \# xs @ ys)$  by simp
              next
                from a-notin have  $eq: set\ (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\} = set\ (xs @ ys)$  by
simp
                show  $(red\ (set\ (a \# xs @ ys) - \{a\}))^{**}\ a\ ?b$  unfolding  $eq$  by (rule
trd-red-rtrancl)
              qed
              assume  $is-red\ \{?b\}\ y$ 
              then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in keys\ y$  and  $lt\ ?b\ adds_t\ t$  unfolding is-red-adds-iff
by auto
              with  $ltb$  have  $lt\ a\ adds_t\ t$  by simp
              have  $is-red\ \{a\}\ y$ 
              by (rule is-red-addsI, rule, rule is-minimal-basisD1, fact is-min, simp,

```

```

fact+)
  with i1 show False ..
next
  assume is-red (set (xs @ ys) - {y}) y
  with i2 show False ..
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
from Cons(5) show  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } xs \text{ } ?ys)$  unfolding comp-red-basis-aux-rec
.
qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-aux-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis-aux xs ys)) (set xs  $\cup$  set ys)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (simp, rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, fact subset-refl)
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  let ?h = trd (xs @ ys) x
  have dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-basis-aux xs (?h # ys))) (set xs  $\cup$  set (?h
# ys))
  by (fact Cons)
  also have ... = insert ?h (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) by simp
  also have dgrad-p-set-le d ... (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys))
  proof (rule dgrad-p-set-leI-insert)
    show dgrad-p-set-le d (set xs  $\cup$  set ys) (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys))
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-subset, blast)
  next
    have (red (set (xs @ ys)))** x ?h by (rule trd-red-rtrancl)
    with assms have dgrad-p-set-le d {?h} (insert x (set (xs @ ys)))
    by (rule dgrad-p-set-le-red-rtrancl)
    thus dgrad-p-set-le d {?h} (insert x (set xs  $\cup$  set ys)) by simp
  qed
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

definition comp-red-basis :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list
  where comp-red-basis xs = comp-red-basis-aux (comp-min-basis xs) []

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-nonzero:
  assumes  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$ 
  shows  $p \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have is-minimal-basis (set ((comp-min-basis xs) @ [])) by (simp add: comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis)

```

**moreover have** *distinct* ((*comp-min-basis xs*) @ []) **by** (*simp add: comp-min-basis-distinct*)  
**moreover from** *assms* **have**  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$   
[] **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def* .  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-nonzero*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset*:  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$   
**proof**  
**fix** *f*  
**assume** *fin*:  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$   
**have**  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$   
**proof**  
**from** *fin* **show**  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) [])$   
**unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def* .  
**next**  
**have**  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ []))$   
**by** (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-pmdl, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct*)  
**thus**  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []) \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs))$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**also from** *comp-min-basis-subset* **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-mono*)  
**finally show**  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-adds*:  
**assumes**  $p \in \text{set } xs$  **and**  $p \neq 0$   
**obtains** *q* **where**  $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$  **and**  $lt \ q \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain** *q1* **where**  $q1 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$  **and**  $lt \ q1 \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$   
**by** (*rule comp-min-basis-adds*)  
**from**  $\langle q1 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) \rangle$  **have**  $lt \ q1 \in lt \ ' \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = lt \ ' \text{set } ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ [])$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = lt \ ' \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []$   
**by** (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-lt, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct*)  
**finally obtain** *q* **where**  $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []$  **and**  $lt \ q = lt \ q1$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**show**  $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$  **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def* **by** *fact*  
**next**  
**from**  $\langle lt \ q1 \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p \rangle$  **show**  $lt \ q \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ p$  **unfolding**  $\langle lt \ q = lt \ q1 \rangle$  .  
**qed**

qed

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-lt*:

**assumes**  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$

**obtains**  $q$  **where**  $q \in \text{set } xs$  **and**  $q \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ q = lt\ p$

**proof** –

**have**  $eq: lt\ 'set\ ((\text{comp-min-basis } xs) @ []) = lt\ 'set\ (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []$

**by** (*rule comp-red-basis-aux-lt, simp-all, rule comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis, rule comp-min-basis-distinct*)

**from** *assms* **have**  $lt\ p \in lt\ 'set\ (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$  **by** *simp*

**also** **have**  $\dots = lt\ 'set\ (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)) []$  **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def ..*

**also** **have**  $\dots = lt\ 'set\ (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$  **unfolding**  $eq[symmetric]$  **by** *simp*

**finally** **obtain**  $q$  **where**  $q \in \text{set } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs)$  **and**  $lt\ q = lt\ p$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $q \in \text{set } xs$  **by** (*rule, fact, rule comp-min-basis-subset*)

**next**

**show**  $q \neq 0$  **by** (*rule comp-min-basis-nonzero, fact*)

**qed** *fact*

qed

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-is-red*:  $is-red\ (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))\ f \longleftrightarrow is-red\ (\text{set } xs)$

**proof**

**assume**  $is-red\ (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))\ f$

**then** **obtain**  $x\ t$  **where**  $x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$  **and**  $t \in \text{keys } f$  **and**  $x \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ x\ adds_t\ t$

**by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)

**from**  $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs) \rangle$  **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $yin: y \in \text{set } xs$  **and**  $y \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ y = lt\ x$

**by** (*rule comp-red-basis-lt*)

**show**  $is-red\ (\text{set } xs)\ f$

**proof** (*rule is-red-addsI*)

**from**  $\langle lt\ x\ adds_t\ t \rangle$  **show**  $lt\ y\ adds_t\ t$  **unfolding**  $\langle lt\ y = lt\ x \rangle$  .

**qed** *fact+*

**next**

**assume**  $is-red\ (\text{set } xs)\ f$

**then** **obtain**  $x\ t$  **where**  $x \in \text{set } xs$  **and**  $t \in \text{keys } f$  **and**  $x \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ x\ adds_t\ t$

**by** (*rule is-red-addsE*)

**from**  $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle\ \langle x \neq 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $yin: y \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$  **and**  $lt\ y\ adds_t\ lt\ x$

**by** (*rule comp-red-basis-adds*)

**show**  $is-red\ (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))\ f$

**proof** (*rule is-red-addsI*)

**from**  $\langle lt\ y\ adds_t\ lt\ x \rangle\ \langle lt\ x\ adds_t\ t \rangle$  **show**  $lt\ y\ adds_t\ t$  **by** (*rule adds-term-trans*)

**next**

**from**  $yin$  **show**  $y \neq 0$  **by** (*rule comp-red-basis-nonzero*)

qed fact+  
qed

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-is-auto-reduced*: *is-auto-reduced* (set (comp-red-basis xs))  
**unfolding** *is-auto-reduced-def* *remove-def*  
**proof** (intro ballI)  
 fix x  
 assume xin:  $x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$   
 show  $\neg \text{is-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs) - \{x\})$  x **unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def*  
**proof** (rule *comp-red-basis-aux-irred*, *simp-all*, rule *comp-min-basis-is-minimal-basis*,  
 rule *comp-min-basis-distinct*)  
 from xin show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis-aux } (\text{comp-min-basis } xs) [])$  **unfolding**  
*comp-red-basis-def* .  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *comp-red-basis-dgrad-p-set-le*:  
 assumes *dickson-grading* d  
 shows *dgrad-p-set-le* d (set (comp-red-basis xs)) (set xs)  
**proof** –  
 have *dgrad-p-set-le* d (set (comp-red-basis xs)) (set (comp-min-basis xs)  $\cup$  set [])  
**unfolding** *comp-red-basis-def* **using** *assms* **by** (rule *comp-red-basis-aux-dgrad-p-set-le*)  
 also have ... = set (comp-min-basis xs) **by** *simp*  
 also from *comp-min-basis-subset* **have** *dgrad-p-set-le* d ... (set xs)  
**by** (rule *dgrad-p-set-le-subset*)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
 qed

## 12.5 Auto-Reduction and Monicity

**definition** *comp-red-monic-basis* ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$  list  $\Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field})$  list **where**  
*comp-red-monic-basis* xs = map *monic* (comp-red-basis xs)

**lemma** *set-comp-red-monic-basis*: set (comp-red-monic-basis xs) = *monic* ‘ (set  
 (comp-red-basis xs))  
**by** (*simp add: comp-red-monic-basis-def*)

**lemma** *comp-red-monic-basis-nonzero*:  
 assumes  $p \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)$   
 shows  $p \neq 0$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms* **obtain** p' **where** *p-def*:  $p = \text{monic } p'$  **and**  $p' \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)$   
**unfolding** *set-comp-red-monic-basis* ..  
 from p' **have**  $p' \neq 0$  **by** (rule *comp-red-basis-nonzero*)  
**thus** ?thesis **unfolding** *p-def* *monic-0-iff* .  
 qed

**lemma** *comp-red-monic-basis-is-monic-set*: *is-monic-set* (set (comp-red-monic-basis

```

xs))
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis by (rule image-monic-is-monic-set)

lemma pmdl-comp-red-monic-basis-subset: pmdl (set (comp-red-monic-basis xs))
  ⊆ pmdl (set xs)
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis pmdl-image-monic by (fact pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset)

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-is-auto-reduced: is-auto-reduced (set (comp-red-monic-basis
xs))
  unfolding set-comp-red-monic-basis by (rule image-monic-is-auto-reduced, rule
comp-red-basis-is-auto-reduced)

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (comp-red-monic-basis xs)) (set xs)
proof -
  have dgrad-p-set-le d (monic ‘ (set (comp-red-basis xs))) (set (comp-red-basis xs))
    by (simp add: dgrad-p-set-le-def, fact dgrad-set-le-refl)
  also from assms have dgrad-p-set-le d ... (set xs) by (rule comp-red-basis-dgrad-p-set-le)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: set-comp-red-monic-basis)
qed

end

end

```

## 13 Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

theory Reduced-GB
  imports Groebner-Bases Auto-Reduction
begin

lemma (in gd-term) GB-image-monic: is-Groebner-basis (monic ‘ G) ⟷ is-Groebner-basis
G
  by (simp add: GB-alt-1)

```

### 13.1 Definition and Uniqueness of Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

context ordered-term
begin

definition is-reduced-GB :: ('t ⇒0 'b::field) set ⇒ bool where
  is-reduced-GB B ≡ is-Groebner-basis B ∧ is-auto-reduced B ∧ is-monic-set B ∧
  0 ∉ B

lemma reduced-GB-D1:
  assumes is-reduced-GB G
  shows is-Groebner-basis G
  using assms unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

```

```

lemma reduced-GB-D2:
  assumes is-reduced-GB G
  shows is-auto-reduced G
  using assms unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

lemma reduced-GB-D3:
  assumes is-reduced-GB G
  shows is-monic-set G
  using assms unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

lemma reduced-GB-D4:
  assumes is-reduced-GB G and  $g \in G$ 
  shows  $g \neq 0$ 
  using assms unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by auto

lemma reduced-GB-lc:
  assumes major: is-reduced-GB G and  $g \in G$ 
  shows  $lc\ g = 1$ 
  by (rule is-monic-setD, rule reduced-GB-D3, fact major, fact  $\langle g \in G \rangle$ , rule reduced-GB-D4, fact major, fact  $\langle g \in G \rangle$ )

end

context gd-term
begin

lemma is-reduced-GB-subsetI:
  assumes Ared: is-reduced-GB A and BGB: is-Groebner-basis B and Bmon:
  is-monic-set B
  and *:  $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies a \neq 0 \implies b \neq 0 \implies a - b \neq 0 \implies lt\ (a - b) \in keys\ b \implies lt\ (a - b) \prec_t\ lt\ b \implies False$ 
  and id-eq:  $pmdl\ A = pmdl\ B$ 
  shows  $A \subseteq B$ 
proof
  fix a
  assume  $a \in A$ 

  have  $a \neq 0$  by (rule reduced-GB-D4, fact Ared, fact  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ )
  have lca:  $lc\ a = 1$  by (rule reduced-GB-lc, fact Ared, fact  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ )
  have AGB: is-Groebner-basis A by (rule reduced-GB-D1, fact Ared)

  from  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  have  $a \in pmdl\ A$  by (rule pmdl.span-base)
  also have  $\dots = pmdl\ B$  using id-eq by simp
  finally have  $a \in pmdl\ B$  .

  from BGB this  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  obtain b where  $b \in B$  and  $b \neq 0$  and baddsa:  $lt\ b$ 
  addst  $lt\ a$ 
  by (rule GB-adds-lt)

```



**from**  $B_{\text{mon}}$  *this*(1) *this*(2) **have**  $lcb: lc\ b = 1$  **by** (*rule is-monic-setD*)  
**from**  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  **have**  $b \in pmdl\ B$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)  
**also have**  $\dots = pmdl\ A$  **using** *id-eq* **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $b \in pmdl\ A$  .

**have**  $lt\text{-}eq: lt\ b = lt\ a$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $lt\ b \neq lt\ a$   
**from**  $AGB\ \langle b \in pmdl\ A \rangle\ \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $a'$   
**where**  $a' \in A$  **and**  $a' \neq 0$  **and**  $a'\text{adds}_b: lt\ a' \text{adds}_t\ lt\ b$  **by** (*rule GB-adds-lt*)  
**have**  $a'\text{adds}_a: lt\ a' \text{adds}_t\ lt\ a$  **by** (*rule adds-term-trans, fact a'adds\_b, fact badds\_a*)  
**have**  $lt\ a' \neq lt\ a$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $lt\ a' = lt\ a$   
**hence**  $a\text{adds}_a': lt\ a \text{adds}_t\ lt\ a'$  **by** (*simp add: adds-term-refl*)  
**have**  $lt\ a \text{adds}_t\ lt\ b$  **by** (*rule adds-term-trans, fact aadds\_a', fact a'adds\_b*)  
**have**  $lt\ a = lt\ b$  **by** (*rule adds-term-antisym, fact+*)  
**with**  $\langle lt\ b \neq lt\ a \rangle$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**hence**  $a' \neq a$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  **have**  $a' \in A - \{a\}$  **by** *blast*  
**have** *is-red*:  $is\text{-}red\ (A - \{a\})\ a$  **by** (*intro is-red-addsI, fact, fact, rule lt-in-keys, fact+*)  
**have**  $\neg is\text{-}red\ (A - \{a\})\ a$  **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD, rule reduced-GB-D2, fact Ared, fact+*)  
**from** *this is-red* **show** *False* ..  
**qed**

**have**  $a - b = 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**let**  $?c = a - b$   
**assume**  $?c \neq 0$   
**have**  $?c \in pmdl\ A$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff, fact+*)  
**also have**  $\dots = pmdl\ B$  **using** *id-eq* **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $?c \in pmdl\ B$  .

**from**  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $-b \neq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $lt\ (-b) = lt\ a$  **unfolding** *lt-uminus* **by** *fact*  
**have**  $lc\ (-b) = -lc\ a$  **unfolding** *lc-uminus lca lcb* ..  
**from**  $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $a + (-b) \neq 0$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $lt\ ?c \in keys\ ?c$  **by** (*rule lt-in-keys, fact*)  
**have**  $keys\ ?c \subseteq (keys\ a \cup keys\ b)$  **by** (*fact keys-minus*)  
**with**  $\langle lt\ ?c \in keys\ ?c \rangle$  **have**  $lt\ ?c \in keys\ a \vee lt\ ?c \in keys\ b$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *False*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $lt\ ?c \in keys\ a$   
  
**from**  $AGB\ \langle ?c \in pmdl\ A \rangle\ \langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $a'$

where  $a' \in A$  and  $a' \neq 0$  and  $a' \text{ addsc: } lt\ a' \text{ adds}_t\ lt\ ?c$  by (rule *GB-adds-lt*)

from  $a' \text{ addsc}$  have  $lt\ a' \preceq_t\ lt\ ?c$  by (rule *ord-adds-term*)  
 also have  $\dots = lt\ (a + (-b))$  by *simp*  
 also have  $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ a$  by (rule *lt-plus-lessI*, *fact+*)  
 finally have  $lt\ a' \prec_t\ lt\ a$  .  
 hence  $lt\ a' \neq lt\ a$  by *simp*  
 hence  $a' \neq a$  by *auto*  
 with  $\langle a' \in A \rangle$  have  $a' \in A - \{a\}$  by *blast*

have *is-red: is-red*  $(A - \{a\})\ a$  by (*intro is-red-addsI*, *fact*, *fact*, *fact+*)  
 have  $\neg \text{is-red}\ (A - \{a\})\ a$  by (rule *is-auto-reducedD*, rule *reduced-GB-D2*,  
*fact Ared*, *fact+*)  
 from *this is-red* show *False* ..  
 next  
 assume  $lt\ ?c \in \text{keys}\ b$

with  $\langle a \in A \rangle\ \langle b \in B \rangle\ \langle a \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle b \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$  show *False*  
 proof (rule *\**)  
 have  $lt\ ?c = lt\ ((-b) + a)$  by *simp*  
 also have  $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ (-b)$   
 proof (rule *lt-plus-lessI*)  
 from  $\langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $-b + a \neq 0$  by *simp*  
 next  
 from  $\langle lt\ (-b) = lt\ a \rangle$  show  $lt\ a = lt\ (-b)$  by *simp*  
 next  
 from  $\langle lc\ (-b) = -\ lc\ a \rangle$  show  $lc\ a = -\ lc\ (-b)$  by *simp*  
 qed  
 finally show  $lt\ ?c \prec_t\ lt\ b$  unfolding *lt-uminus* .  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

hence  $a = b$  by *simp*  
 with  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  show  $a \in B$  by *simp*  
 qed

**lemma** *is-reduced-GB-unique'*:  
 assumes *Ared: is-reduced-GB A* and *Bred: is-reduced-GB B* and *id-eq: pmdl A*  
 = *pmdl B*  
 shows  $A \subseteq B$   
 proof –  
 from *Bred* have *BGB: is-Groebner-basis B* by (rule *reduced-GB-D1*)  
 with *assms(1)* show *?thesis*  
 proof (rule *is-reduced-GB-subsetI*)  
 from *Bred* show *is-monic-set B* by (rule *reduced-GB-D3*)  
 next  
 fix  $a\ b :: 't \Rightarrow_0 'b$   
 let  $?c = a - b$

**assume**  $a \in A$  **and**  $b \in B$  **and**  $a \neq 0$  **and**  $b \neq 0$  **and**  $?c \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ ?c \in$   
 $keys\ b$  **and**  $lt\ ?c \prec_t\ lt\ b$

**from**  $\langle a \in A \rangle$  **have**  $a \in pmdl\ B$  **by** (*simp only: id-eq[symmetric], rule pmdl.span-base*)  
**moreover from**  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  **have**  $b \in pmdl\ B$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)  
**ultimately have**  $?c \in pmdl\ B$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-diff*)  
**from**  $BGB\ this\ \langle ?c \neq 0 \rangle$  **obtain**  $b'$   
**where**  $b' \in B$  **and**  $b' \neq 0$  **and**  $b'addsc: lt\ b'\ addsc_t\ lt\ ?c$  **by** (*rule GB-adds-lt*)

**from**  $b'addsc$  **have**  $lt\ b' \prec_t\ lt\ ?c$  **by** (*rule ord-adds-term*)  
**also have**  $\dots \prec_t\ lt\ b$  **by** *fact*  
**finally have**  $lt\ b' \prec_t\ lt\ b$  **unfolding**  $lt-uminus$  .  
**hence**  $lt\ b' \neq lt\ b$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $b' \neq b$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle b' \in B \rangle$  **have**  $b' \in B - \{b\}$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $is-red: is-red\ (B - \{b\})\ b$  **by** (*intro is-red-addsI, fact, fact, fact+*)  
**have**  $\neg is-red\ (B - \{b\})\ b$  **by** (*rule is-auto-reducedD, rule reduced-GB-D2, fact*  
 $Bred, fact+$ )  
**from**  $this\ is-red$  **show**  $False$  ..  
**qed** *fact*  
**qed**

**theorem** *is-reduced-GB-unique:*

**assumes**  $Ared: is-reduced-GB\ A$  **and**  $Bred: is-reduced-GB\ B$  **and**  $id-eq: pmdl\ A$   
 $= pmdl\ B$   
**shows**  $A = B$

**proof**

**from**  $assms$  **show**  $A \subseteq B$  **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique'*)  
**next**  
**from**  $Bred\ Ared\ id-eq[symmetric]$  **show**  $B \subseteq A$  **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique'*)  
**qed**

## 13.2 Computing Reduced Gröbner Bases by Auto-Reduction

### 13.2.1 Minimal Bases

**lemma** *minimal-basis-is-reduced-GB:*

**assumes**  $is-minimal-basis\ B$  **and**  $is-monic-set\ B$  **and**  $is-reduced-GB\ G$  **and**  $G$   
 $\subseteq B$   
**and**  $pmdl\ B = pmdl\ G$   
**shows**  $B = G$   
**using** -  $assms(3)\ assms(5)$

**proof** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique*)

**from**  $assms(3)$  **have**  $is-Groebner-basis\ G$  **by** (*rule reduced-GB-D1*)  
**show**  $is-reduced-GB\ B$  **unfolding**  $is-reduced-GB-def$   
**proof** (*intro conjI*)  
**show**  $0 \notin B$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $0 \in B$

```

    with assms(1) have  $0 \neq (0::t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD1)
    thus False by simp
  qed
next
  from  $\langle \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$  assms(4) assms(5) show is-Groebner-basis B by
  (rule GB-subset)
next
  show is-auto-reduced B unfolding is-auto-reduced-def
  proof (intro ballI notI)
    fix b
    assume  $b \in B$ 
    with assms(1) have  $b \neq 0$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD1)
    assume is-red ( $B - \{b\}$ ) b
    then obtain f where  $f \in B - \{b\}$  and is-red  $\{f\}$  b by (rule is-red-singletonI)
    from this(1) have  $f \in B$  and  $f \neq b$  by simp-all

    from assms(1)  $\langle f \in B \rangle$  have  $f \neq 0$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD1)
    from  $\langle f \in B \rangle$  have  $f \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-base)
    hence  $f \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (simp only: assms(5))
    from  $\langle \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$  this  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  obtain g where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$ 
  and lt g addst lt f
    by (rule GB-adds-lt)
    from  $\langle g \in G \rangle$   $\langle G \subseteq B \rangle$  have  $g \in B$  ..
    have  $g = f$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $g \neq f$ 
      with assms(1)  $\langle g \in B \rangle$   $\langle f \in B \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$  by (rule is-minimal-basisD2)
      from this  $\langle \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f \rangle$  show False ..
    qed
    with  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  have  $f \in G$  by simp
    with  $\langle f \in B - \{b\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{is-red } \{f\} \rangle$  b have red: is-red ( $G - \{b\}$ ) b
      by (meson Diff-iff is-red-singletonD)

    from  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have  $b \in \text{pmdl } B$  by (rule pmdl.span-base)
    hence  $b \in \text{pmdl } G$  by (simp only: assms(5))
    from  $\langle \text{is-Groebner-basis } G \rangle$  this  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  obtain g' where  $g' \in G$  and  $g' \neq$ 
  0 and lt g' addst lt b
    by (rule GB-adds-lt)
    from  $\langle g' \in G \rangle$   $\langle G \subseteq B \rangle$  have  $g' \in B$  ..
    have  $g' = b$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $g' \neq b$ 
      with assms(1)  $\langle g' \in B \rangle$   $\langle b \in B \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{lt } g' \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } b$  by (rule
  is-minimal-basisD2)
      from this  $\langle \text{lt } g' \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } b \rangle$  show False ..
    qed
    with  $\langle g' \in G \rangle$  have  $b \in G$  by simp

    from assms(3) have is-auto-reduced G by (rule reduced-GB-D2)

```

```

    from this  $\langle b \in G \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{is-red } (G - \{b\})$  b by (rule is-auto-reducedD)
    from this red show False ..
  qed
qed fact
qed

```

### 13.2.2 Computing Minimal Bases

```

lemma comp-min-basis-pmdl:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis (set xs)
  shows pmdl (set (comp-min-basis xs)) = pmdl (set xs) (is pmdl (set ?ys) = -)
  using finite-set
proof (rule pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite)
  from comp-min-basis-subset show *: pmdl (set ?ys)  $\subseteq$  pmdl (set xs) by (rule
pmdl.span-mono)
next
  fix f
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  and  $f \neq 0$ 
  with assms obtain g where  $g \in \text{set } xs$  and  $g \neq 0$  and 1:  $lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ f$  by
(rule GB-adds-lt)
  from this(1, 2) obtain g' where  $g' \in \text{set } ?ys$  and 2:  $lt \ g' \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ g$ 
  by (rule comp-min-basis-adds)
  note this(1)
  moreover from this have  $g' \neq 0$  by (rule comp-min-basis-nonzero)
  moreover from 2 1 have  $lt \ g' \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ f$  by (rule adds-term-trans)
  ultimately show  $\exists g \in \text{set } ?ys. \ g \neq 0 \wedge lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ lt \ f$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma comp-min-basis-GB:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis (set xs)
  shows is-Groebner-basis (set (comp-min-basis xs)) (is is-Groebner-basis (set ?ys))
  unfolding GB-alt-2-finite[OF finite-set]
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix f
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } ?ys)$ 
  also from assms have  $\dots = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  by (rule comp-min-basis-pmdl)
  finally have  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  .
  moreover assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  ultimately have is-red (set xs) f using assms unfolding GB-alt-2-finite[OF
finite-set] by blast
  thus is-red (set ?ys) f by (rule comp-min-basis-is-red)
qed

```

### 13.2.3 Computing Reduced Bases

```

lemma comp-red-basis-pmdl:
  assumes is-Groebner-basis (set xs)
  shows pmdl (set (comp-red-basis xs)) = pmdl (set xs)
proof (rule, fact pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset, rule)
  fix f

```

```

assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$ 
show  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } f = 0$ )
  case True
    show  $?thesis$  unfolding True by ( $\text{rule } \text{pmdl.span-zero}$ )
  next
    case False
    let  $?xs = \text{comp-red-basis } xs$ 
    have  $(\text{red } (\text{set } ?xs))^{**} f = 0$ 
    proof ( $\text{rule } \text{is-red-implies-0-red-finite}, \text{fact } \text{finite-set}, \text{fact } \text{pmdl-comp-red-basis-subset}$ )
      fix  $q$ 
      assume  $q \neq 0$  and  $q \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$ 
      with assms have  $\text{is-red } (\text{set } xs) \ q$  by ( $\text{rule } \text{GB-imp-reducibility}$ )
      thus  $\text{is-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \ q$  unfolding  $\text{comp-red-basis-is-red}$  .
    qed fact
    thus  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{rule } \text{red-rtrancpl-0-in-pmdl}$ )
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma comp-red-basis-GB:
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{GB-alt-2-finite}[OF \ \text{finite-set}]$ 
proof ( $\text{intro ballI impI}$ )
  fix  $f$ 
  assume  $\text{fin}: f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs))$ 
  hence  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$  unfolding  $\text{comp-red-basis-pmdl}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  .
  assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  from assms  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle \langle f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs) \rangle$  show  $\text{is-red } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-basis } xs)) \ f$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: comp-red-basis-is-red GB-alt-2-finite}$ )
qed

```

### 13.2.4 Computing Reduced Gröbner Bases

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-pmdl:
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{set-comp-red-monic-basis pmdl-image-monic comp-red-basis-pmdl}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  ..

```

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-GB:
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{set-comp-red-monic-basis GB-image-monic using assms}$  by ( $\text{rule } \text{comp-red-basis-GB}$ )

```

```

lemma comp-red-monic-basis-is-reduced-GB:
  assumes  $\text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{is-reduced-GB } (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{is-reduced-GB-def}$ 

```

**proof** (intro conjI, rule comp-red-monic-basis-GB, fact assms,  
 rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-auto-reduced, rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-monic-set,  
 intro notI)  
 assume  $0 \in \text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)$   
 hence  $0 \neq (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$  **by** (rule comp-red-monic-basis-nonzero)  
 thus False **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma** ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
 $d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$

obtains  $G$  where  $G \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$  and finite  $G$  and is-reduced-GB  $G$  and  
 $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$

**proof** –

from assms obtain  $G0$  where  $G0\text{-sub}: G0 \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$  and  $\text{fin}: \text{finite}$   
 $G0$

and  $\text{gb}: \text{is-Groebner-basis } G0$  and  $\text{pid}: \text{pmdl } G0 = \text{pmdl } F$

**by** (rule ex-finite-GB-dgrad-p-set)

from  $\text{fin}$  obtain  $xs$  where  $\text{set}: G0 = \text{set } xs$  **using** finite-list **by** blast

let  $?G = \text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)$

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

from assms(1) have  $d\text{grad-p-set-le } d \ (\text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs)) \ G0$  **un-**  
**folding**  $\text{set}$

**by** (rule comp-red-monic-basis-dgrad-p-set-le)

from this  $G0\text{-sub}$  **show**  $\text{set } (\text{comp-red-monic-basis } xs) \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$

**by** (rule dgrad-p-set-le-dgrad-p-set)

**next**

from  $\text{gb}$  **show**  $\text{rgb}: \text{is-reduced-GB } ?G$  **unfolding**  $\text{set}$

**by** (rule comp-red-monic-basis-is-reduced-GB)

**next**

from  $\text{gb}$  **show**  $\text{pmdl } ?G = \text{pmdl } F$  **unfolding**  $\text{set pid[symmetric]}$

**by** (rule comp-red-monic-basis-pmdl)

**qed** (fact finite-set)

**qed**

**theorem** ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
 $d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$

shows  $\exists! G. G \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G =$   
 $\text{pmdl } F$

**proof** –

from assms obtain  $G$  where  $G \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m$  and finite  $G$

and is-reduced-GB  $G$  and  $G: \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** (rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)

hence  $G \subseteq d\text{grad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$

**by** simp

thus  $?thesis$

**proof** (rule ex1I)

fix  $G'$

**assume**  $G' \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \wedge \text{finite } G' \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G' \wedge \text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$   
**hence**  $\text{is-reduced-GB } G'$  **and**  $G'$ :  $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** *simp-all*  
**note**  $\text{this}(1) \langle \text{is-reduced-GB } G \rangle$   
**moreover** **have**  $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*simp only: G G'*)  
**ultimately show**  $G' = G$  **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**corollary** *ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set'*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\exists! G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $G$  **where**  $G \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  **and** *finite G*

**and**  $\text{is-reduced-GB } G$  **and**  $G$ :  $\text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** (*rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)

**hence**  $\text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule ex1I*)

**fix**  $G'$

**assume**  $\text{finite } G' \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G' \wedge \text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$

**hence**  $\text{is-reduced-GB } G'$  **and**  $G'$ :  $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } F$  **by** *simp-all*

**note**  $\text{this}(1) \langle \text{is-reduced-GB } G \rangle$

**moreover** **have**  $\text{pmdl } G' = \text{pmdl } G$  **by** (*simp only: G G'*)

**ultimately show**  $G' = G$  **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique*)

**qed**

**qed**

**definition** *reduced-GB* ::  $(t \Rightarrow_0 b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (t \Rightarrow_0 b::\text{field}) \text{ set}$

**where**  $\text{reduced-GB } B = (\text{THE } G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } B)$

*reduced-GB* returns the unique reduced Gröbner basis of the given set, provided its Dickson grading is bounded. Combining *comp-red-monic-basis* with any function for computing Gröbner bases, e.g. *gb* from theory "Buchberger", makes *reduced-GB* computable.

**lemma** *finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows** *finite (reduced-GB F)*

**unfolding** *reduced-GB-def*

**by** (*rule the1I2, rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set', fact, fact, fact, elim conjE*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and** *finite (component-of-term ' Keys F)* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$

**shows**  $\text{is-reduced-GB } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

**unfolding** *reduced-GB-def*



by (rule the1I2, rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set', fact, fact, fact, elim conjE)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
dgrad-p-set  $d$   $m$

shows is-Groebner-basis (reduced-GB  $F$ )

**proof** –

from *assms* have is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB  $F$ ) by (rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)

thus ?thesis unfolding is-reduced-GB-def ..

qed

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
dgrad-p-set  $d$   $m$

shows is-auto-reduced (reduced-GB  $F$ )

**proof** –

from *assms* have is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB  $F$ ) by (rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)

thus ?thesis unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

qed

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
dgrad-p-set  $d$   $m$

shows is-monic-set (reduced-GB  $F$ )

**proof** –

from *assms* have is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB  $F$ ) by (rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)

thus ?thesis unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

qed

**lemma** *reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
dgrad-p-set  $d$   $m$

shows  $0 \notin$  reduced-GB  $F$

**proof** –

from *assms* have is-reduced-GB (reduced-GB  $F$ ) by (rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set)

thus ?thesis unfolding is-reduced-GB-def by simp

qed

**lemma** *reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$   
dgrad-p-set  $d$   $m$

shows pmdl (reduced-GB  $F$ ) = pmdl  $F$

unfolding reduced-GB-def

by (rule the1I2, rule ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set', fact, fact, fact, elim conjE)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set:*

assumes dickson-grading  $d$  and finite (component-of-term ' Keys  $F$ ) and  $F \subseteq$

*dgrad-p-set d m*  
**and** *is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*  
**shows** *reduced-GB F = G*  
**by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique, rule reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set, fact+, simp only: reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[OF assms(1, 2, 3)] assms(5)*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set:*  
**assumes** *dickson-grading d and finite (component-of-term ‘Keys F) and F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*  
**shows** *reduced-GB F ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain** *G* **where** *G: G ⊆ dgrad-p-set d m and is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*  
**by** (*rule ex-finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*)  
**from** *assms this(2, 3)* **have** *reduced-GB F = G* **by** (*rule reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*)  
**with** *G* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *reduced-GB-unique:*  
**assumes** *finite G and is-reduced-GB G and pmdl G = pmdl F*  
**shows** *reduced-GB F = G*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *finite G ∧ is-reduced-GB G ∧ pmdl G = pmdl F* **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *reduced-GB-def*  
**proof** (*rule the-equality*)  
**fix** *G'*  
**assume** *finite G' ∧ is-reduced-GB G' ∧ pmdl G' = pmdl F*  
**hence** *is-reduced-GB G' and eq: pmdl G' = pmdl F* **by** *simp-all*  
**note** *this(1)*  
**moreover** **note** *assms(2)*  
**moreover** **have** *pmdl G' = pmdl G* **by** (*simp only: assms(3) eq*)  
**ultimately** **show** *G' = G* **by** (*rule is-reduced-GB-unique*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *is-reduced-GB-empty: is-reduced-GB {}*  
**by** (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-def is-Groebner-basis-empty is-monic-set-def is-auto-reduced-def*)

**lemma** *is-reduced-GB-singleton: is-reduced-GB {f} ⟷ lc f = 1*  
**proof**  
**assume** *is-reduced-GB {f}*  
**hence** *is-monic-set {f} and f ≠ 0* **by** (*rule reduced-GB-D3, rule reduced-GB-D4*)  
*simp*  
**from** *this(1) - this(2)* **show** *lc f = 1* **by** (*rule is-monic-setD*) *simp*  
**next**  
**assume** *lc f = 1*  
**moreover** **from** *this* **have** *f ≠ 0* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately** **show** *is-reduced-GB {f}*  
**by** (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-def is-Groebner-basis-singleton is-monic-set-def*)

*is-auto-reduced-def*  
*not-is-red-empty*)

**qed**

**lemma** *reduced-GB-empty*: *reduced-GB*  $\{\}$  =  $\{\}$   
**using** *finite.emptyI is-reduced-GB-empty refl* **by** (rule *reduced-GB-unique*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-singleton*: *reduced-GB*  $\{f\}$  = (if  $f = 0$  then  $\{\}$  else  $\{\text{monic } f\}$ )  
**proof** (*cases f = 0*)

**case** *True*

**from** *finite.emptyI is-reduced-GB-empty* **have** *reduced-GB*  $\{f\}$  =  $\{\}$

**by** (rule *reduced-GB-unique*) (*simp add: True flip: pmdl.span-Diff-zero[of  $\{0\}$ ]*)

**with** *True* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *reduced-GB*  $\{f\}$  =  $\{\text{monic } f\}$

**proof** (rule *reduced-GB-unique*)

**from** *False* **have**  $lc\ f \neq 0$  **by** (rule *lc-not-0*)

**thus** *is-reduced-GB*  $\{\text{monic } f\}$  **by** (*simp add: is-reduced-GB-singleton monic-def*)

**next**

**have** *pmdl*  $\{\text{monic } f\}$  = *pmdl* (*monic* ‘ $\{f\}$ ’) **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots$  = *pmdl*  $\{f\}$  **by** (*fact pmdl-image-monic*)

**finally show** *pmdl*  $\{\text{monic } f\}$  = *pmdl*  $\{f\}$  .

**qed** *simp*

**with** *False* **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *ex-unique-reduced-GB-finite*: *finite F*  $\implies (\exists! G. \text{finite } G \wedge \text{is-reduced-GB } G \wedge \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F)$

**by** (rule *ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set'*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *finite-reduced-GB-finite*: *finite F*  $\implies \text{finite } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

**by** (rule *finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-finite*: *finite F*  $\implies \text{is-reduced-GB } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

**by** (rule *reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-GB-finite*: *finite F*  $\implies \text{is-Groebner-basis } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

**by** (rule *reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-finite*: *finite F*  $\implies \text{is-auto-reduced } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$

**by** (rule *reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-monic-set } (\text{reduced-GB } F)$   
**by** (rule *reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-nonzero-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies 0 \notin \text{reduced-GB } F$   
**by** (rule *reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-pmdl-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies \text{pmdl } (\text{reduced-GB } F) = \text{pmdl } F$   
**by** (rule *reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**lemma** *reduced-GB-unique-finite*:  $\text{finite } F \implies \text{is-reduced-GB } G \implies \text{pmdl } G = \text{pmdl } F \implies \text{reduced-GB } F = G$   
**by** (rule *reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*, rule *dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy*,  
erule *finite-imp-finite-component-Keys*, erule *dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl*)

**end**

### 13.2.5 Properties of the Reduced Gröbner Basis of an Ideal

**context** *gd-powerprod*  
**begin**

**lemma** *ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading d* **and**  $F \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } d$   
**shows**  $\text{ideal } F = \text{UNIV} \iff \text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{1\}$   
**proof** –  
**have** *fin*:  $\text{finite } (\text{local.punit.component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } F \rangle)$  **by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{ideal } F = \text{UNIV}$   
**from** *assms(1)* *fin* *assms(2)* **show**  $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{1\}$   
**proof** (rule *punit.reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set*)  
**show**  $\text{punit.is-reduced-GB } \{1\}$  **unfolding** *punit.is-reduced-GB-def*  
**proof** (*intro conjI*, *fact punit.is-Groebner-basis-singleton*)  
**show**  $\text{punit.is-auto-reduced } \{1\}$  **unfolding** *punit.is-auto-reduced-def*  
**by** (rule *ballI*, *simp* *add: remove-def punit.not-is-red-empty*)  
**next**  
**show**  $\text{punit.is-monic-set } \{1\}$   
**by** (rule *punit.is-monic-setI*, *simp* *del: single-one add: single-one[symmetric]*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**next**  
**have**  $\text{punit.pmdl } \{1\} = \text{ideal } \{1\}$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{ideal } F$   
**proof** (*simp only: \langle ideal F = UNIV \rangle ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one*)  
**have**  $1 \in \{1\}$  **..**  
**with** *module-times* **show**  $1 \in \text{ideal } \{1\}$  **by** (rule *module.span-base*)

```

    qed
    also have ... = punit.pmdl F by simp
    finally show punit.pmdl {1} = punit.pmdl F .
  qed
next
  assume punit.reduced-GB F = {1}
  hence 1 ∈ punit.reduced-GB F by simp
  hence 1 ∈ punit.pmdl (punit.reduced-GB F) by (rule punit.pmdl.span-base)
  also from assms(1) fin assms(2) have ... = punit.pmdl F by (rule punit.reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set)
  finally show ideal F = UNIV by (simp add: ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-contains-one)
qed
qed

```

lemmas ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-finite =  
 ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-dgrad-dummy  
 punit.dgrad-p-set-exhaust-expl]

end

### 13.2.6 Context od-term

context od-term

begin

```

lemmas ex-unique-reduced-GB =
  ex-unique-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set'[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas finite-reduced-GB =
  finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB =
  reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-GB =
  reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced =
  reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-monic-set =
  reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-nonzero =
  reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-pmdl =
  reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]
lemmas reduced-GB-unique =
  reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set[OF dickson-grading-zero - subset-dgrad-p-set-zero]

```

end

end

## 14 Sample Computations of Reduced Gröbner Bases

```
theory Reduced-GB-Examples
imports Buchberger Reduced-GB Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-OAlist Code-Target-Rat
begin
```

```
context gd-term
begin
```

```
definition rgb :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list
where rgb bs = comp-red-monic-basis (map fst (gb (map ( $\lambda$ b. (b, ())) bs) ()))
```

```
definition rgb-punit :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) list
where rgb-punit bs = punit.comp-red-monic-basis (map fst (gb-punit (map ( $\lambda$ b.
(b, ())) bs) ()))
```

```
lemma compute-trd-aux [code]:
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if is-zero p then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f  $\Rightarrow$  trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)
```

```
end
```

We only consider scalar polynomials here, but vector-polynomials could be handled, too.

```
global-interpretation punit': gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit
cmp-term
```

```
rewrites punit.adds-term = (adds)
and punit.pp-of-term = ( $\lambda$ x. x)
and punit.component-of-term = ( $\lambda$ -. ())
and punit.monom-mult = monom-mult-punit
and punit.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-punit
and punit'.punit.min-term = min-term-punit
and punit'.punit.lt = lt-punit cmp-term
and punit'.punit.lc = lc-punit cmp-term
and punit'.punit.tail = tail-punit cmp-term
and punit'.punit.ord-p = ord-p-punit cmp-term
and punit'.punit.ord-strict-p = ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term
for cmp-term :: ('a::nat, 'b::{nat,add-wellorder}) pp nat-term-order
```

```
defines find-adds-punit = punit'.punit.find-adds
and trd-aux-punit = punit'.punit.trd-aux
```

```

and trd-punit = punit'.punit.trd
and spoly-punit = punit'.punit.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-punit = punit'.punit.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-punit = punit'.punit.const-lt-component
and full-gb-punit = punit'.punit.full-gb
and add-pairs-single-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-punit = punit'.punit.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-punit = punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-punit = punit'.punit.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-punit = punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted
and product-crit-punit = punit'.punit.product-crit
and chain-ncrit-punit = punit'.punit.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-punit = punit'.punit.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-punit = punit'.punit.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-punit = punit'.punit.trdsp
and gb-sel-punit = punit'.punit.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-punit = punit'.punit.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-punit = punit'.punit.gb-red
and gb-aux-punit = punit'.punit.gb-aux-punit
and gb-punit = punit'.punit.gb-punit — Faster, because incorporates product
criterion.
and comp-min-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-min-basis
and comp-red-basis-aux-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-basis-aux
and comp-red-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-basis
and monic-punit = punit'.punit.monic
and comp-red-monic-basis-punit = punit'.punit.comp-red-monic-basis
and rgb-punit = punit'.punit.rgb-punit
subgoal by (fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit)
subgoal by (fact punit-adds-term)
subgoal by (simp add: id-def)
subgoal by (fact punit-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-punit-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def)
subgoal using min-term-punit-def by fastforce
subgoal by (simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
done

```

**lemma** *compute-spoly-punit* [code]:

```

  spoly-punit to p q = (let t1 = lt-punit to p; t2 = lt-punit to q; l = lcs t1 t2 in
    (monom-mult-punit (1 / lc-punit to p) (l - t1) p) - (monom-mult-punit
      (1 / lc-punit to q) (l - t2) q))
  by (simp add: punit'.punit.spoly-def Let-def punit'.punit.lc-def)

```

```

lemma compute-trd-punit [code]: trd-punit to fs p = trd-aux-punit to fs p (change-ord to 0)
  by (simp only: punit'.punit.trd-def change-ord-def)

experiment begin interpretation trivariate0-rat .

```

```

lemma
  rgb-punit DRLEX
  [
     $X^3 - X * Y * Z^2,$ 
     $Y^2 * Z - 1$ 
  ] =
  [
     $X^3 * Y - X * Z,$ 
     $-(X^3) + X * Y * Z^2,$ 
     $Y^2 * Z - 1,$ 
     $-(X * Z^3) + X^5$ 
  ]
by eval

```

```

lemma
  rgb-punit DRLEX
  [
     $X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 - 1,$ 
     $X * Y - Z - 1,$ 
     $Y^2 + X,$ 
     $Z^2 + X$ 
  ] =
  [
    1
  ]
by eval

```

Note: The above computations have been cross-checked with Mathematica 11.1.

**end**

**end**

## 15 Macaulay Matrices

```

theory Macaulay-Matrix
  imports More-MPoly-Type-Class Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-Elimination
begin

```

We build upon vectors and matrices represented by dimension and characteristic function, because later on we need to quantify the dimensions of certain



matrices existentially. This is not possible (at least not easily possible) with a type-based approach, as in HOL-Multivariate Analysis.

## 15.1 More about Vectors

**lemma** *vec-of-list-alt*:  $\text{vec-of-list } xs = \text{vec } (\text{length } xs) (\text{nth } xs)$   
**by** (*transfer*, *rule refl*)

**lemma** *vec-cong*:  
**assumes**  $n = m$  **and**  $\bigwedge i. i < m \implies f\ i = g\ i$   
**shows**  $\text{vec } n\ f = \text{vec } m\ g$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *scalar-prod-comm*:  
**assumes**  $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-vec } w$   
**shows**  $v \cdot w = w \cdot (v::'a::\text{comm-semiring-0 } \text{vec})$   
**by** (*simp add: scalar-prod-def assms*, *rule sum.cong*, *rule refl*, *simp only: ac-simps*)

**lemma** *vec-scalar-mult-fun*:  $\text{vec } n (\lambda x. c * f\ x) = c \cdot_v \text{vec } n\ f$   
**by** (*simp add: smult-vec-def*, *rule vec-cong*, *rule refl*, *simp*)

**definition** *mult-vec-mat* ::  $'a\ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-0 } \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{vec}$  (**infixl**  $\langle_v * \rangle$  70)  
**where**  $v \cdot_v A \equiv \text{vec } (\text{dim-col } A) (\lambda j. v \cdot \text{col } A\ j)$

**definition** *resize-vec* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{vec} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{vec}$   
**where**  $\text{resize-vec } n\ v = \text{vec } n (\text{vec-index } v)$

**lemma** *dim-resize-vec[simp]*:  $\text{dim-vec } (\text{resize-vec } n\ v) = n$   
**by** (*simp add: resize-vec-def*)

**lemma** *resize-vec-carrier*:  $\text{resize-vec } n\ v \in \text{carrier-vec } n$   
**by** (*simp add: carrier-dim-vec*)

**lemma** *resize-vec-dim[simp]*:  $\text{resize-vec } (\text{dim-vec } v)\ v = v$   
**by** (*simp add: resize-vec-def eq-vecI*)

**lemma** *resize-vec-index*:  
**assumes**  $i < n$   
**shows**  $\text{resize-vec } n\ v\ \$\ i = v\ \$\ i$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: resize-vec-def*)

**lemma** *mult-mat-vec-resize*:  
 $v \cdot_v A = (\text{resize-vec } (\text{dim-row } A)\ v) \cdot_v A$   
**by** (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def scalar-prod-def*, *rule arg-cong2[of - - - vec]*,  
*rule*, *rule*,  
*rule sum.cong*, *rule*, *simp add: resize-vec-index*)

**lemma** *assoc-mult-vec-mat*:  
**assumes**  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } n1$  **and**  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n1\ n2$  **and**  $B \in \text{carrier-mat}$

*n2 n3*  
**shows**  $v \cdot_v (A * B) = (v \cdot_v A) \cdot_v B$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*intro eq-vecI*, *auto simp add: mult-vec-mat-def mult-mat-vec-def*  
*assoc-scalar-prod*)

**lemma** *mult-vec-mat-transpose*:  
**assumes**  $\dim\text{-vec } v = \dim\text{-row } A$   
**shows**  $v \cdot_v A = (\text{transpose-mat } A) \cdot_v (v :: 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0 } \text{vec})$   
**proof** (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def mult-mat-vec-def*, *rule vec-cong*, *rule refl*, *simp*)  
**fix**  $j$   
**show**  $v \cdot \text{col } A \ j = \text{col } A \ j \cdot v$  **by** (*rule scalar-prod-comm*, *simp add: assms*)  
**qed**

## 15.2 More about Matrices

**definition** *nzrows* ::  $'a :: \text{zero } \text{mat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec list}$   
**where**  $\text{nzrows } A = \text{filter } (\lambda r. r \neq 0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)) (\text{rows } A)$

**definition** *row-space* ::  $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-0 } \text{vec set}$   
**where**  $\text{row-space } A = (\lambda v. \text{mult-vec-mat } v \ A) \ ` (\text{carrier-vec } (\dim\text{-row } A))$

**definition** *row-echelon* ::  $'a \text{ mat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field } \text{mat}$   
**where**  $\text{row-echelon } A = \text{fst } (\text{gauss-jordan } A \ (1_m (\dim\text{-row } A)))$

### 15.2.1 nzrows

**lemma** *length-nzrows*:  $\text{length } (\text{nzrows } A) \leq \dim\text{-row } A$   
**by** (*simp add: nzrows-def length-rows[symmetric] del: length-rows*)

**lemma** *set-nzrows*:  $\text{set } (\text{nzrows } A) = \text{set } (\text{rows } A) - \{0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)\}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: nzrows-def*)

**lemma** *nzrows-nth-not-zero*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } (\text{nzrows } A)$   
**shows**  $\text{nzrows } A \ ! \ i \neq 0_v (\dim\text{-col } A)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *nzrows-def* **using** *nth-mem* **by** *force*

### 15.2.2 row-space

**lemma** *row-spaceI*:  
**assumes**  $x = v \cdot_v A$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{row-space } A$   
**unfolding** *row-space-def* *assms* **by** (*rule, fact mult-mat-vec-resize, fact resize-vec-carrier*)

**lemma** *row-spaceE*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{row-space } A$   
**obtains**  $v$  **where**  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\dim\text{-row } A)$  **and**  $x = v \cdot_v A$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *row-space-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *row-space-alt*:  $\text{row-space } A = \text{range } (\lambda v. \text{mult-vec-mat } v \ A)$

```

proof
  show  $\text{row-space } A \subseteq \text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot_v A)$  unfolding row-space-def by auto
next
  show  $\text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot_v A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{range } (\lambda v. v \cdot_v A)$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $x = v \cdot_v A$  ..
    thus  $x \in \text{row-space } A$  by (rule row-spaceI)
  qed
qed

lemma row-space-mult:
  assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  and  $B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$ 
  shows  $\text{row-space } (B * A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$ 
  proof
    from assms(2) assms(1) have  $B * A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  by (rule mult-carrier-mat)
    hence  $nr = \text{dim-row } (B * A)$  by blast
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{row-space } (B * A)$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } nr$  and  $x = v \cdot_v (B * A)$ 
    unfolding  $\langle nr = \text{dim-row } (B * A) \rangle$  by (rule row-spaceE)
    from this(1) assms(2) assms(1) have  $x = (v \cdot_v B) \cdot_v A$  unfolding  $x$  by (rule
assoc-mult-vec-mat)
    thus  $x \in \text{row-space } A$  by (rule row-spaceI)
  qed

lemma row-space-mult-unit:
  assumes  $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{semiring-1}) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$ 
  shows  $\text{row-space } (P * A) = \text{row-space } A$ 
  proof –
    have  $A: A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp
    from assms have  $P: P \in \text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$  and
     $*: \exists Q \in (\text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)).$ 
     $Q \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b} P = \mathbf{1}_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b}$ 
    unfolding Units-def by auto
    from  $P$  have  $P\text{-in}: P \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$  by (simp add:
ring-mat-def)
    from  $*$  obtain  $Q$  where  $Q \in \text{carrier } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$ 
    and  $Q \otimes_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b} P = \mathbf{1}_{\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b}$ 
    ..
    hence  $Q\text{-in}: Q \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$  and  $QP: Q * P = 1_m$ 
     $(\text{dim-row } A)$ 
    by (simp-all add: ring-mat-def)
    show ?thesis
  proof
    from  $A \ P\text{-in}$  show  $\text{row-space } (P * A) \subseteq \text{row-space } A$  by (rule row-space-mult)
  next
    from  $A \ P\text{-in} \ Q\text{-in}$  have  $Q * (P * A) = (Q * P) * A$  by (simp only: as-

```

```

soc-mult-mat)
  also from A have ... = A by (simp add: QP)
  finally have eq: row-space A = row-space (Q * (P * A)) by simp
  show row-space A  $\subseteq$  row-space (P * A) unfolding eq by (rule row-space-mult,
rule mult-carrier-mat, fact+)
qed
qed

```

### 15.2.3 row-echelon

**lemma** row-eq-zero-iff-pivot-fun:

assumes pivot-fun A f (dim-col A) and  $i < \dim\text{-row } (A::'a::\text{zero-neq-one mat})$   
shows  $(\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\dim\text{-col } A)) \longleftrightarrow (f \ i = \dim\text{-col } A)$

**proof** –

have \*:  $\dim\text{-row } A = \dim\text{-row } A$  ..

show ?thesis

**proof**

assume a:  $\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\dim\text{-col } A)$

show  $f \ i = \dim\text{-col } A$

**proof** (rule ccontr)

assume  $f \ i \neq \dim\text{-col } A$

with pivot-funD(1)[OF \* assms] have \*\*:  $f \ i < \dim\text{-col } A$  by simp

with \* assms have  $A \ \$\$ (i, f \ i) = 1$  by (rule pivot-funD)

with \*\* assms(2) have  $\text{row } A \ i \ \$ (f \ i) = 1$  by simp

hence  $(1::'a) = (0_v \ (\dim\text{-col } A)) \ \$ (f \ i)$  by (simp only: a)

also have  $\dots = (0::'a)$  using \*\* by simp

finally show False by simp

qed

**next**

assume a:  $f \ i = \dim\text{-col } A$

show  $\text{row } A \ i = 0_v \ (\dim\text{-col } A)$

**proof** (rule, simp-all add: assms(2))

fix j

assume  $j < \dim\text{-col } A$

hence  $j < f \ i$  by (simp only: a)

with \* assms show  $A \ \$\$ (i, j) = 0$  by (rule pivot-funD)

qed

qed

qed

**lemma** row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun:

assumes pivot-fun A f (dim-col A) and  $i < \dim\text{-row } (A::'a::\text{zero-neq-one mat})$

shows  $(\text{row } A \ i \neq 0_v \ (\dim\text{-col } A)) \longleftrightarrow (f \ i < \dim\text{-col } A)$

**proof** (simp only: row-eq-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF assms])

have  $f \ i \leq \dim\text{-col } A$  by (rule pivot-funD[where ?f = f], rule refl, fact+)

thus  $(f \ i \neq \dim\text{-col } A) = (f \ i < \dim\text{-col } A)$  by auto

qed

**lemma** pivot-fun-stabilizes:

assumes *pivot-fun*  $A$   $f$   $nc$  and  $i1 \leq i2$  and  $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $nc \leq f \ i1$   
 shows  $f \ i2 = nc$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(2) have  $i2 = i1 + (i2 - i1)$  by *simp*  
 then obtain  $k$  where  $i2 = i1 + k$ ..  
 from *assms*(3) *assms*(4) show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle i2 = i1 + k \rangle$   
**proof** (induct  $k$  arbitrary:  $i1$ )  
 case 0  
 from *this*(1) have  $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 from - *assms*(1) *this* have  $f \ i1 \leq nc$  by (rule *pivot-funD*, intro *refl*)  
 with  $\langle nc \leq f \ i1 \rangle$  show ?case by *simp*  
**next**  
 case (Suc  $k$ )  
 from *Suc*(2) have  $\text{Suc } (i1 + k) < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{Suc } i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 have  $nc \leq f (\text{Suc } i1)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $f \ i1 < f (\text{Suc } i1) \vee f (\text{Suc } i1) = nc$  by (rule *pivot-funD*, rule *refl*,  
*fact+*)  
 with *Suc*(3) show ?thesis by *auto*  
**qed**  
 with  $\langle \text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A \rangle$  have  $f (\text{Suc } i1 + k) = nc$  by (rule *Suc*(1))  
 thus ?case by *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *pivot-fun-mono-strict*:  
 assumes *pivot-fun*  $A$   $f$   $nc$  and  $i1 < i2$  and  $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $f \ i1 < nc$   
 shows  $f \ i1 < f \ i2$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(2) have  $i2 - i1 \neq 0$  and  $i2 = i1 + (i2 - i1)$  by *simp-all*  
 then obtain  $k$  where  $k \neq 0$  and  $i2 = i1 + k$ ..  
 from *this*(1) *assms*(3) *assms*(4) show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle i2 = i1 + k \rangle$   
**proof** (induct  $k$  arbitrary:  $i1$ )  
 case 0  
 thus ?case by *simp*  
**next**  
 case (Suc  $k$ )  
 from *Suc*(3) have  $\text{Suc } (i1 + k) < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{Suc } i1 + k < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{Suc } i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 hence  $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by *simp*  
 have \*:  $f \ i1 < f (\text{Suc } i1)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $f \ i1 < f (\text{Suc } i1) \vee f (\text{Suc } i1) = nc$  by (rule *pivot-funD*, rule *refl*,  
*fact+*)  
 with *Suc*(4) show ?thesis by *auto*

```

qed
show ?case
proof (simp, cases k = 0)
  case True
  show  $f\ i1 < f\ (Suc\ (i1 + k))$  by (simp add: True *)
next
  case False
  have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) \leq f\ (Suc\ i1 + k)$ 
  proof (cases  $f\ (Suc\ i1) < nc$ )
    case True
    from False  $\langle Suc\ i1 + k < dim-row\ A \rangle$  True have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) < f\ (Suc\ i1$ 
+  $k)$  by (rule Suc(1))
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence  $nc \leq f\ (Suc\ i1)$  by simp
    from  $assms(1) - \langle Suc\ i1 + k < dim-row\ A \rangle$  this have  $f\ (Suc\ i1 + k) = nc$ 
    by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], simp)
    moreover have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) = nc$  by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f],
fact, rule le-refl, fact+)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
also have  $\dots = f\ (i1 + Suc\ k)$  by simp
finally have  $f\ (Suc\ i1) \leq f\ (i1 + Suc\ k)$  .
with * show  $f\ i1 < f\ (Suc\ (i1 + k))$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma pivot-fun-mono:
  assumes pivot-fun A f nc and  $i1 \leq i2$  and  $i2 < dim-row\ A$ 
  shows  $f\ i1 \leq f\ i2$ 
proof -
  from  $assms(2)$  have  $i1 < i2 \vee i1 = i2$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $i1 < i2$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $f\ i1 < nc$ )
      case True
      from  $assms(1) \langle i1 < i2 \rangle assms(3)$  this have  $f\ i1 < f\ i2$  by (rule pivot-fun-mono-strict)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      hence  $nc \leq f\ i1$  by simp
      from  $assms(1) - -$  this have  $f\ i1 = nc$ 
      proof (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], simp)
        from  $assms(2) assms(3)$  show  $i1 < dim-row\ A$  by (rule le-less-trans)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

moreover have  $f \ i2 = nc$  by (rule pivot-fun-stabilizes[where ?f=f], fact+)  
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp  
 qed  
 next  
 assume  $i1 = i2$   
 thus ?thesis by simp  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** row-echelon-carrier:  
 assumes  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$   
 shows row-echelon  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$   
**proof** –  
 from assms have  $\text{dim-row } A = nr$  by simp  
 let  $?B = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$   
 note assms  
 moreover have  $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nr$  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{dim-row } A = nr \rangle$ )  
 moreover from surj-pair obtain  $A' \ B'$  where \*: gauss-jordan  $A \ ?B = (A', B')$   
 by metis  
 ultimately have  $A' \in \text{carrier-mat } nr \ nc$  by (rule gauss-jordan-carrier)  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: row-echelon-def \*)  
 qed

**lemma** dim-row-echelon[simp]:  
 shows  $\text{dim-row } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-row } A$  and  $\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-col } A$   
**proof** –  
 have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp  
 hence  $\text{row-echelon } A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$  by (rule row-echelon-carrier)  
 thus  $\text{dim-row } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-row } A$  and  $\text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } A) = \text{dim-col } A$  by simp-all  
 qed

**lemma** row-echelon-transform:  
 obtains  $P$  where  $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{field}) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$  and  $\text{row-echelon } A = P * A$   
**proof** –  
 let  $?B = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$   
 have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp  
 moreover have  $?B \in \text{carrier-mat } (\text{dim-row } A) \ (\text{dim-row } A)$  by simp  
 moreover from surj-pair obtain  $A' \ B'$  where \*: gauss-jordan  $A \ ?B = (A', B')$   
 by metis  
 ultimately have  $\exists P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b). A' = P * A \wedge B' = P * ?B$   
 by (rule gauss-jordan-transform)  
 then obtain  $P$  where  $P \in \text{Units } (\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a) \ (\text{dim-row } A) \ b)$  and \*\*:  $A' = P * A \wedge B' = P * ?B$ ..  
 from this(1) show ?thesis  
 proof

```

    from ** have  $A' = P * A$  ..
    thus row-echelon  $A = P * A$  by (simp add: row-echelon-def *)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma row-space-row-echelon[simp]: row-space (row-echelon  $A$ ) = row-space  $A$ 
proof -
  obtain  $P$  where *:  $P \in \text{Units}(\text{ring-mat } \text{TYPE}('a::\text{field}) (\text{dim-row } A) \text{ Nil})$  and
  **: row-echelon  $A = P * A$ 
  by (rule row-echelon-transform)
  from * have row-space ( $P * A$ ) = row-space  $A$  by (rule row-space-mult-unit)
  thus ?thesis by (simp only: **)
qed

```

```

lemma row-echelon-pivot-fun:
  obtains  $f$  where pivot-fun (row-echelon  $A$ )  $f$  ( $\text{dim-col}$  (row-echelon  $A$ ))
proof -
  let ? $B$  =  $1_m$  ( $\text{dim-row } A$ )
  have  $A \in \text{carrier-mat}(\text{dim-row } A) (\text{dim-col } A)$  by simp
  moreover from surj-pair obtain  $A' B'$  where *: gauss-jordan  $A$  ? $B$  = ( $A', B'$ )
  by metis
  ultimately have row-echelon-form  $A'$  by (rule gauss-jordan-row-echelon)
  then obtain  $f$  where pivot-fun  $A' f$  ( $\text{dim-col } A'$ ) unfolding row-echelon-form-def
  ..
  hence pivot-fun (row-echelon  $A$ )  $f$  ( $\text{dim-col}$  (row-echelon  $A$ )) by (simp add:
  row-echelon-def *)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-nzrows-row-echelon: distinct (nzrows (row-echelon  $A$ ))
  unfolding nzrows-def
proof (rule distinct-filterI, simp del: dim-row-echelon)
  let ? $B$  = row-echelon  $A$ 
  fix  $i j :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $i < j$  and  $j < \text{dim-row } ?B$ 
  hence  $i \neq j$  and  $i < \text{dim-row } ?B$  by simp-all
  assume  $ri$ : row ? $B$   $i \neq 0_v$  ( $\text{dim-col } ?B$ ) and  $rj$ : row ? $B$   $j \neq 0_v$  ( $\text{dim-col } ?B$ )
  obtain  $f$  where  $pf$ : pivot-fun ? $B$   $f$  ( $\text{dim-col } ?B$ ) by (fact row-echelon-pivot-fun)
  from  $rj$  have  $f j < \text{dim-col } ?B$  by (simp only: row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF  $pf$ 
   $\langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$ ])
  from -  $pf$   $\langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$  this  $\langle i < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$   $\langle i \neq j \rangle$  have *: ? $B$  $$ ( $i, f$ 
   $j$ ) = 0
  by (rule pivot-funD(5), intro refl)
  show row ? $B$   $i \neq$  row ? $B$   $j$ 
  proof
    assume row ? $B$   $i$  = row ? $B$   $j$ 
    hence row ? $B$   $i$  $ ( $f j$ ) = row ? $B$   $j$  $ ( $f j$ ) by simp
    with  $\langle i < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$   $\langle j < \text{dim-row } ?B \rangle$   $\langle f j < \text{dim-col } ?B \rangle$  have ? $B$  $$ ( $i, f$ 
     $j$ ) = ? $B$  $$ ( $j, f j$ ) by simp
  qed

```



also from - pf  $\langle j < \dim\text{-row } ?B \rangle \langle f j < \dim\text{-col } ?B \rangle$  have ... = 1 by (rule  
 pivot-funD, intro refl)  
 finally show False by (simp add: \*)  
 qed  
 qed

### 15.3 Converting Between Polynomials and Macaulay Matrices

**definition**  $\text{poly-to-row} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ vec}$  **where**  
 $\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\text{lookup } p) \ ts)$

**definition**  $\text{polys-to-mat} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mat}$  **where**  
 $\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps = \text{mat-of-rows } (\text{length } ts) \ (\text{map } (\text{poly-to-row } ts) \ ps)$

**definition**  $\text{list-to-fun} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b::\text{zero}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  **where**  
 $\text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs \ t = (\text{case map-of } (\text{zip } ts \ cs) \ t \text{ of } \text{Some } c \Rightarrow c \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow 0)$

**definition**  $\text{list-to-poly} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero})$  **where**  
 $\text{list-to-poly } ts \ cs = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs)$

**definition**  $\text{row-to-poly} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ vec} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero})$  **where**  
 $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ r = \text{list-to-poly } ts \ (\text{list-of-vec } r)$

**definition**  $\text{mat-to-polys} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ mat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ list}$  **where**  
 $\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ A = \text{map } (\text{row-to-poly } ts) \ (\text{rows } A)$

**lemma**  $\text{dim-poly-to-row}$ :  $\text{dim-vec } (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p) = \text{length } ts$   
 by (simp add: poly-to-row-def)

**lemma**  $\text{poly-to-row-index}$ :  
 assumes  $i < \text{length } ts$   
 shows  $\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p \ \$ \ i = \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)$   
 by (simp add: poly-to-row-def vec-of-list-index assms)

**context**  $\text{term-powerprod}$   
**begin**

**lemma**  $\text{poly-to-row-scalar-mult}$ :  
 assumes  $\text{keys } p \subseteq \text{set } ts$   
 shows  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (c \cdot_v (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p)) = c \cdot p$   
**proof** –  
 have eq:  $(\text{vec } (\text{length } ts) \ (\lambda i. c * \text{poly-to-row } ts \ p \ \$ \ i)) =$   
 $(\text{vec } (\text{length } ts) \ (\lambda i. c * \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)))$   
 by (rule vec-cong, rule, simp only: poly-to-row-index)  
 have \*:  $\text{list-to-fun } ts \ (\text{list-of-vec } (c \cdot_v (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p))) = (\lambda t. c * \text{lookup } p \ t)$   
**proof** (rule, simp add: list-to-fun-def smult-vec-def dim-poly-to-row eq,  
 simp add: map-upt[ $\text{of } \lambda x. c * \text{lookup } p \ x$ ] map-of-zip-map, rule)  
 fix  $t$

```

    assume  $t \notin \text{set } ts$ 
    with  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $t \notin \text{keys } p$  by auto
    thus  $c * \text{lookup } p \ t = 0$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed
  have **:  $\text{lookup } (\text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\text{list-to-fun } ts \ (\text{list-of-vec } (c \cdot_v (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p)))) =$ 
     $(\lambda t. c * \text{lookup } p \ t)$ 
  proof (simp only: *, rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp, rule finite-subset, rule,
    simp)
    fix  $t$ 
    assume  $c * \text{lookup } p \ t \neq 0$ 
    hence  $\text{lookup } p \ t \neq 0$  using mult-not-zero by blast
    thus  $t \in \text{keys } p$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  qed (fact finite-keys)
  show ?thesis unfolding row-to-poly-def
    by (rule poly-mapping-eqI) (simp only: list-to-poly-def ** lookup-map-scale)
  qed

lemma poly-to-row-to-poly:
  assumes  $\text{keys } p \subseteq \text{set } ts$ 
  shows  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p) = (p::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$ 
proof -
  have  $1 \cdot_v (\text{poly-to-row } ts \ p) = \text{poly-to-row } ts \ p$  by simp
  thus ?thesis using poly-to-row-scalar-mult[OF assms, of 1] by simp
  qed

lemma lookup-list-to-poly:  $\text{lookup } (\text{list-to-poly } ts \ cs) = \text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs$ 
  unfolding list-to-poly-def
proof (rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, rule, rule finite-subset)
  show  $\{x. \text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs \ x \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{set } ts$ 
  proof (rule, simp)
    fix  $t$ 
    assume  $\text{list-to-fun } ts \ cs \ t \neq 0$ 
    then obtain  $c$  where  $\text{map-of } (\text{zip } ts \ cs) \ t = \text{Some } c$  unfolding list-to-fun-def
  by fastforce
    thus  $t \in \text{set } ts$  by (meson in-set-zipE map-of-SomeD)
  qed
  qed simp

lemma list-to-fun-Nil [simp]:  $\text{list-to-fun } [] \ cs = 0$ 
  by (simp only: zero-fun-def, rule, simp add: list-to-fun-def)

lemma list-to-poly-Nil [simp]:  $\text{list-to-poly } [] \ cs = 0$ 
  by (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-list-to-poly)

lemma row-to-poly-Nil [simp]:  $\text{row-to-poly } [] \ r = 0$ 
  by (simp only: row-to-poly-def, fact list-to-poly-Nil)

lemma lookup-row-to-poly:

```

**assumes** *distinct ts and dim-vec r = length ts and i < length ts*  
**shows** *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) (ts ! i) = r \$ i*  
**proof** (*simp only: row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly*)  
**from** *assms(2) assms(3)* **have** *i < dim-vec r* **by** *simp*  
**have** *map-of (zip ts (list-of-vec r)) (ts ! i) = Some ((list-of-vec r) ! i)*  
**by** (*rule map-of-zip-nth, simp-all only: length-list-of-vec assms(2), fact, fact*)  
**also have** *... = Some (r \$ i)* **by** (*simp only: list-of-vec-index*)  
**finally show** *list-to-fun ts (list-of-vec r) (ts ! i) = r \$ i* **by** (*simp add: list-to-fun-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *keys-row-to-poly: keys (row-to-poly ts r)  $\subseteq$  set ts*  
**proof**  
**fix** *t*  
**assume** *t  $\in$  keys (row-to-poly ts r)*  
**hence** *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) t  $\neq$  0* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**thus** *t  $\in$  set ts*  
**proof** (*simp add: row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def del: lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys*  
*split: option.splits*)  
**fix** *c*  
**assume** *map-of (zip ts (list-of-vec r)) t = Some c*  
**thus** *t  $\in$  set ts* **by** (*meson in-set-zipE map-of-SomeD*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-row-to-poly-not-zeroE:*  
**assumes** *lookup (row-to-poly ts r) t  $\neq$  0*  
**obtains** *i where i < length ts and t = ts ! i*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have** *t  $\in$  keys (row-to-poly ts r)* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**have** *t  $\in$  set ts* **by** (*rule, fact, fact keys-row-to-poly*)  
**then obtain** *i where i < length ts and t = ts ! i* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)  
**thus** *?thesis ..*  
**qed**

**lemma** *row-to-poly-zero [simp]: row-to-poly ts (0<sub>v</sub> (length ts)) = (0::'t  $\Rightarrow$  0 'b::zero)*  
**proof** –  
**have** *eq: map ( $\lambda$ -. 0::'b) [0..*length ts*] = map ( $\lambda$ -. 0) ts* **by** (*simp add: map-replicate-const*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: row-to-poly-def zero-vec-def, rule poly-mapping-eqI,*  
*simp add: lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def eq map-of-zip-map*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *row-to-poly-zeroD:*  
**assumes** *distinct ts and dim-vec r = length ts and row-to-poly ts r = 0*  
**shows** *r = 0<sub>v</sub> (length ts)*  
**proof** (*rule, simp-all add: assms(2)*)  
**fix** *i*  
**assume** *i < length ts*  
**from** *assms(3)* **have** *0 = lookup (row-to-poly ts r) (ts ! i)* **by** *simp*

also from  $assms(1)$   $assms(2)$   $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$  have  $\dots = r\ \$\ i$  by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*)  
 finally show  $r\ \$\ i = 0$  by *simp*  
 qed

**lemma** *row-to-poly-inj*:

assumes *distinct ts* and  $dim\text{-}vec\ r1 = length\ ts$  and  $dim\text{-}vec\ r2 = length\ ts$   
 and  $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r1 = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r2$   
 shows  $r1 = r2$   
**proof** (rule, *simp-all add: assms(2) assms(3)*)  
 fix  $i$   
 assume  $i < length\ ts$   
 have  $r1\ \$\ i = lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r1)\ (ts\ !\ i)$   
 by (*simp only: lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) assms(2)  $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$ ]*)  
 also from  $assms(4)$  have  $\dots = lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ r2)\ (ts\ !\ i)$  by *simp*  
 also from  $assms(1)$   $assms(3)$   $\langle i < length\ ts \rangle$  have  $\dots = r2\ \$\ i$  by (rule *lookup-row-to-poly*)  
 finally show  $r1\ \$\ i = r2\ \$\ i$ .  
 qed

**lemma** *row-to-poly-vec-plus*:

assumes *distinct ts* and  $length\ ts = n$   
 shows  $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)) = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f1) + row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f2)$   
**proof** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*)  
 fix  $t$   
 show  $lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)))\ t =$   
 $lookup\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f1) + row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (vec\ n\ f2))\ t$   
 (is  $lookup\ ?l\ t = lookup\ (?r1 + ?r2)\ t$ )  
**proof** (cases  $t \in set\ ts$ )  
 case *True*  
 then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j < length\ ts$  and  $t: t = ts\ !\ j$  by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)  
 have  $d1: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ f1) = length\ ts$  and  $d2: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ f2) = length\ ts$   
 and  $da: dim\text{-}vec\ (vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)) = length\ ts$  by (*simp-all add: assms(2)*)  
 from  $j$  have  $j': j < n$  by (*simp only: assms(2)*)  
 show *?thesis*  
 by (*simp only: t lookup-add lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) d1 j]*  
 $lookup\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[OF\ assms(1)\ d2\ j]\ lookup\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[OF\ assms(1)$   
 $da\ j]\ index\text{-}vec[OF\ j']$ ,  
*simp only: plus-fun-def*)  
 next  
 case *False*  
 with  $keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ (f1 + f2)]\ keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ f1]$   
 $keys\text{-}row\text{-}to\text{-}poly[of\ ts\ vec\ n\ f2]$  have  $t \notin keys\ ?l$  and  $t \notin keys\ ?r1$  and  $t \notin$   
 $keys\ ?r2$   
 by *auto*  
 from  $this(2)\ this(3)$  have  $t \notin keys\ (?r1 + ?r2)$   
 by (*meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add UnE in-mono*)  
 with  $\langle t \notin keys\ ?l \rangle$  show *?thesis* by (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
 qed

qed

**lemma** *row-to-poly-vec-sum*:

**assumes** *distinct ts and length ts = n*  
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. \sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)) = ((\sum_{i \in I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i))))::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-monoid-add}$   
**proof** (*cases finite I*)  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*induct I*)  
**case** *empty*  
**thus** *?case* **by** (*simp add: zero-vec-def[symmetric] assms(2)[symmetric]*)  
**next**  
**case** (*insert x I*)  
**have**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. \sum_{i \in \text{insert } x \ I}. f \ i \ j)) = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. f \ x \ j + (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)))$   
**by** (*simp add: insert(1) insert(2)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x + (\lambda j. (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j))))$  **by** (*simp only: plus-fun-def*)  
**also from** *assms* **have**  $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x)) + \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (\lambda j. (\sum_{i \in I}. f \ i \ j)))$   
**by** (*rule row-to-poly-vec-plus*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ x)) + (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i)))$   
**by** (*simp only: insert(3)*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{insert } x \ I}. \text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } n \ (f \ i)))$   
**by** (*simp add: insert(1) insert(2)*)  
**finally show** *?case* .  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: zero-vec-def[symmetric] assms(2)[symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *row-to-poly-smult*:

**assumes** *distinct ts and dim-vec r = length ts*  
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (c \cdot_v r) = c \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ r)$   
**proof** (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp only: lookup-map-scale*)  
**fix** *t*  
**show**  $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (c \cdot_v r)) \ t = c * \text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ r) \ t$  (**is**  $\text{lookup } ?l \ t = c * \text{lookup } ?r \ t$ )  
**proof** (*cases t ∈ set ts*)  
**case** *True*  
**then obtain** *j* **where**  $j: j < \text{length } ts$  **and**  $t: t = ts ! j$  **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)  
**from** *assms(2)* **have**  $\text{dim-vec } (c \cdot_v r) = \text{length } ts$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *j* **have**  $j': j < \text{dim-vec } r$  **by** (*simp only: assms(2)*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: t lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms j] lookup-row-to-poly[OF assms(1) dm j] index-smult-vec(1)[OF j']*)

```

next
  case False
  with keys-row-to-poly[of ts c ·v r] keys-row-to-poly[of ts r] have
     $t \notin \text{keys } ?l$  and  $t \notin \text{keys } ?r$  by auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed
qed

lemma poly-to-row-Nil [simp]: poly-to-row []  $p = \text{vec } 0 f$ 
proof -
  have dim-vec (poly-to-row []  $p$ ) = 0 by (simp add: dim-poly-to-row)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma polys-to-mat-Nil [simp]: polys-to-mat  $ts$  [] = mat 0 (length  $ts$ )  $f$ 
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def mat-eq-iff)

lemma dim-row-polys-to-mat[simp]: dim-row (polys-to-mat  $ts$   $ps$ ) = length  $ps$ 
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def)

lemma dim-col-polys-to-mat[simp]: dim-col (polys-to-mat  $ts$   $ps$ ) = length  $ts$ 
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def)

lemma polys-to-mat-index:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } ps$  and  $j < \text{length } ts$ 
  shows (polys-to-mat  $ts$   $ps$ ) $$ ( $i, j$ ) = lookup ( $ps ! i$ ) ( $ts ! j$ )
  by (simp add: polys-to-mat-def index-mat(1)[OF assms] mat-of-rows-def nth-map[OF
    assms(1)],
    rule poly-to-row-index, fact)

lemma row-polys-to-mat:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } ps$ 
  shows row (polys-to-mat  $ts$   $ps$ )  $i = \text{poly-to-row } ts (ps ! i)$ 
proof -
  have row (polys-to-mat  $ts$   $ps$ )  $i = (\text{map } (\text{poly-to-row } ts) ps) ! i$  unfolding
    polys-to-mat-def
  proof (rule mat-of-rows-row)
    from assms show  $i < \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{poly-to-row } ts) ps)$  by simp
  next
    show map (poly-to-row  $ts$ )  $ps ! i \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ts)$  unfolding nth-map[OF
    assms]
    by (rule carrier-vecI, fact dim-poly-to-row)
  qed
  also from assms have ... = poly-to-row  $ts (ps ! i)$  by (rule nth-map)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma col-polys-to-mat:
  assumes  $j < \text{length } ts$ 

```

**shows**  $col (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps)\ j = vec\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (map\ (\lambda p. lookup\ p\ (ts\ !\ j))\ ps)$   
**by** (*simp add: vec-of-list-alt col-def, rule vec-cong, rule refl, simp add: polys-to-mat-index assms*)

**lemma** *length-mat-to-polys*[*simp*]:  $length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A) = dim\text{-}row\ A$   
**by** (*simp add: mat-to-polys-def mat-to-list-def*)

**lemma** *mat-to-polys-nth*:  
**assumes**  $i < dim\text{-}row\ A$   
**shows**  $(mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)\ !\ i = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $i < length\ (rows\ A)$  **by** (*simp only: length-rows*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mat-to-polys-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Keys-mat-to-polys*:  $Keys\ (set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)) \subseteq set\ ts$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $t$   
**assume**  $t \in Keys\ (set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A))$   
**then obtain**  $p$  **where**  $p \in set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)$  **and**  $t: t \in keys\ p$  **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)  
**from** *this*(1) **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i < length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)$  **and**  $p: p = (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)\ !\ i$   
**by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)  
**from** *this*(1) **have**  $i < dim\text{-}row\ A$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $p$  **have**  $p = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i)$  **by** (*simp only: mat-to-polys-nth*)  
**with**  $t$  **have**  $t \in keys\ (row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ A\ i))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq set\ ts$  **by** (*fact keys-row-to-poly*)  
**finally show**  $t \in set\ ts$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** *polys-to-mat-to-polys*:  
**assumes**  $Keys\ (set\ ps) \subseteq set\ ts$   
**shows**  $mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps) = (ps::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1)\ list)$   
**unfolding** *mat-to-polys-def mat-to-list-def*  
**proof** (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all*)  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i < length\ ps$   
**have**  $*: keys\ (ps\ !\ i) \subseteq set\ ts$   
**using**  $\langle i < length\ ps \rangle$  *assms keys-subset-Keys nth-mem* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ts\ (row\ (polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ ps)\ i) = ps\ !\ i$   
**by** (*simp only: row-polys-to-mat[OF  $\langle i < length\ ps \rangle$ ] poly-to-row-to-poly[OF \*]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *mat-to-polys-to-mat*:  
**assumes** *distinct*  $ts$  **and**  $length\ ts = dim\text{-}col\ A$   
**shows**  $(polys\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ ts\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ts\ A)) = A$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $i\ j$

**assume**  $i: i < \dim\text{-row } A$  **and**  $j: j < \dim\text{-col } A$   
**hence**  $i': i < \text{length } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ A)$  **and**  $j': j < \text{length } ts$  **by** (*simp*, *simp only: assms(2)*)  
**have**  $r: \dim\text{-vec } (\text{row } A \ i) = \text{length } ts$  **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)  
**show**  $\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ A) \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = A \ \$\$ \ (i, j)$   
**by** (*simp only: polys-to-mat-index[OF i' j'] mat-to-polys-nth[OF i < dim-row A]*)  
 $\text{lookup-row-to-poly}[OF \ assms(1) \ r \ j'] \ \text{index-row}(1)[OF \ i \ j]$   
**qed** (*simp-all add: assms*)

## 15.4 Properties of Macaulay Matrices

**lemma** *row-to-poly-vec-times*:

**assumes**  $\text{distinct } ts$  **and**  $\text{length } ts = \dim\text{-col } A$   
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (v \cdot_v A) = ((\sum_{i=0..<\dim\text{-row } A} (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))))::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{comm-semiring-0}$   
**proof** (*simp add: mult-vec-mat-def scalar-prod-def row-to-poly-vec-sum[OF assms], rule sum.cong, rule*)  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$   
**hence**  $i < \dim\text{-row } A$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\dim\text{-vec } (\text{row } A \ i) = \text{length } ts$  **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)  
**have**  $*$ :  $\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i) = \text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. A \ \$\$ \ (i, j))$   
**by** (*rule vec-cong, rule refl, simp add: i < dim-row A*)  
**have**  $\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. v \ \$ \ i \cdot \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i) = v \ \$ \ i \cdot_v \text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i)$   
**by** (*simp only: vec-scalar-mult-fun*)  
**also have**  $\dots = v \ \$ \ i \cdot_v (\text{row } A \ i)$  **by** (*simp only: \* row-def[symmetric]*)  
**finally show**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{vec } (\dim\text{-col } A) \ (\lambda j. v \ \$ \ i \cdot \text{col } A \ j \ \$ \ i)) =$   
 $(v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))$   
**by** (*simp add: row-to-poly-smult[OF assms(1) i < dim-vec (row A i) = length ts]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *vec-times-polys-to-mat*:

**assumes**  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$  **and**  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$   
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \ (v \cdot_v (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)) = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{list-of-vec } v) \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$   
 $(\text{is } ?l = ?r)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  $*$ :  $\dim\text{-vec } v = \text{length } ps$  **by** (*simp only: carrier-dim-vec*)  
**have**  $\text{eq}: \text{map } (\lambda i. v \cdot \text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } ts] =$   
 $\text{map } (\lambda s. v \cdot (\text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ s) \ ps))) \ ts$   
**proof** (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all*)  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i < \text{length } ts$   
**hence**  $\text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i = \text{vec-of-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)) \ ps)$   
**by** (*rule col-polys-to-mat*)  
**thus**  $v \cdot \text{col } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) \ i = v \cdot \text{map-vec } (\lambda p. \text{lookup } p \ (ts \ ! \ i)) \ (\text{vec-of-list } ps)$



```

    by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: mult-vec-mat-def row-to-poly-def lookup-list-to-poly
    eq list-to-fun-def map-of-zip-map lookup-sum-list o-def, intro conjI impI)
  fix t
  assume t ∈ set ts
  have v · vec-of-list (map (λp. lookup p t) ps) =
    (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (c · p) t)
  proof (simp add: scalar-prod-def vec-of-list-index)
    have (∑ i = 0..<length ps. v $ i * lookup (ps ! i) t) =
      (∑ i = 0..<length ps. (list-of-vec v) ! i * lookup (ps ! i) t)
    by (rule sum.cong, rule refl, simp add: *)
    also have ... = (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. c * lookup p t)
    by (simp only: sum-set-upt-eq-sum-list, rule sum-list-upt-zip, simp only:
length-list-of-vec *)
    finally show (∑ i = 0..<length ps. v $ i * lookup (ps ! i) t) =
      (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. c * lookup p t) .
  qed
  thus v · map-vec (λp. lookup p t) (vec-of-list ps) =
    (∑ x ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (case x of (c, x) ⇒ c · x) t)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv cond-case-prod-eta vec-of-list-map)
next
  fix t
  assume t ∉ set ts
  with assms(1) have t ∉ Keys (set ps) by auto
  have (∑ (c, p) ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (c · p) t) = 0
  proof (rule sum-list-zeroI, rule, simp)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ (λ(c, p). c * lookup p t) ‘ set (zip (list-of-vec v) ps)
    then obtain c p where cp: (c, p) ∈ set (zip (list-of-vec v) ps)
    and x: x = c * lookup p t by auto
    from cp have p ∈ set ps by (rule set-zip-rightD)
    with ‹t ∉ Keys (set ps)› have t ∉ keys p by (auto intro: in-KeysI)
    thus x = 0 by (simp add: x in-keys-iff)
  qed
  thus (∑ x ← zip (list-of-vec v) ps. lookup (case x of (c, x) ⇒ c · x) t) = 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-conv cond-case-prod-eta)
qed
qed

lemma row-space-subset-phull:
  assumes Keys (set ps) ⊆ set ts
  shows row-to-poly ts ‘ row-space (polys-to-mat ts ps) ⊆ phull (set ps)
    (is ?r ⊆ ?h)
proof
  fix q
  assume q ∈ ?r
  then obtain x where x1: x ∈ row-space (polys-to-mat ts ps)

```

**and**  $q1: q = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ x \ ..$   
**from**  $x1$  **obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v: v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{dim-row } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps))$  **and**  
 $x: x = v \cdot \text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps$   
**by** (rule  $\text{row-spaceE}$ )  
**from**  $v$  **have**  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$  **by** (simp only:  $\text{dim-row-polys-to-mat}$ )  
**thm**  $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}$   
**with**  $x \ q1$  **have**  $q: q = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } (\text{list-of-vec } v) \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$   
**by** (simp add:  $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ )  
**show**  $q \in ?h$  **unfolding**  $q$  **by** (rule  $\text{phull.span-listI}$ )  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{phull-subset-row-space}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$   
**shows**  $\text{phull } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{row-to-poly } ts \text{ ' row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)$   
**(is**  $?h \subseteq ?r)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $q$   
**assume**  $q \in ?h$   
**then obtain**  $cs$  **where**  $l: \text{length } cs = \text{length } ps$  **and**  $q: q = (\sum (c, p) \leftarrow \text{zip } cs \ ps. \ c \cdot p)$   
**by** (rule  $\text{phull.span-listE}$ )  
**let**  $?v = \text{vec-of-list } cs$   
**from**  $l$  **have**  $?: ?v \in \text{carrier-vec } (\text{length } ps)$  **by** (simp only:  $\text{carrier-dim-vec dim-vec-of-list}$ )  
**let**  $?q = ?v \cdot \text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps$   
**show**  $q \in ?r$   
**proof**  
**show**  $q = \text{row-to-poly } ts \ ?q$   
**by** (simp add:  $\text{vec-times-polys-to-mat}[OF \ \text{assms } *] \ q \ \text{list-vec}$ )  
**next**  
**show**  $?q \in \text{row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)$  **by** (rule  $\text{row-spaceI}$ , rule)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{row-space-eq-phull}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$   
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \text{ ' row-space } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$   
**by** (rule, rule  $\text{row-space-subset-phull}$ , fact, rule  $\text{phull-subset-row-space}$ , fact)

**lemma**  $\text{row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$   
**shows**  $\text{row-to-poly } ts \text{ ' row-space } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$   
**by** (simp add:  $\text{row-space-eq-phull}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ )

**lemma**  $\text{phull-row-echelon}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$  **and**  $\text{distinct } ts$   
**shows**  $\text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) = \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$

```

proof –
  have len-ts:  $\text{length } ts = \text{dim-col } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps))$  by simp
  have *:  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) \subseteq \text{set } ts$ 
    by (fact Keys-mat-to-polys)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp only: row-space-eq-phull[OF *, symmetric] mat-to-polys-to-mat[OF
assms(2) len-ts],
      rule row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull, fact)
qed

lemma pmdl-row-echelon:
  assumes  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps) \subseteq \text{set } ts$  and distinct ts
  shows  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ts \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat } ts \ ps)))) = \text{pmdl}$ 
    (set ps)
    (is ?l = ?r)
proof
  show ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r
    by (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule subset-trans, rule phull.span-superset,
      simp only: phull-row-echelon[OF assms] phull-subset-module)
next
  show ?r  $\subseteq$  ?l
    by (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, rule subset-trans, rule phull.span-superset,
      simp only: phull-row-echelon[OF assms, symmetric] phull-subset-module)
qed

end

context ordered-term
begin

lemma lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun:
  assumes  $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 } \text{mat})$  and pivot-fun A f (dim-col A)
  and  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $f \ i < \text{dim-col } A$ 
  shows  $\text{lt } ((\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ A) \ ! \ i) = (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ ! \ (f \ i)$ 
proof –
  let ?ts = pps-to-list S
  have len-ts:  $\text{length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$  by (simp add: length-pps-to-list assms(1))
  show ?thesis
proof (simp add: mat-to-polys-nth[OF assms(3)], rule lt-eqI)
  have lookup (row-to-poly ?ts (row A i)) (?ts ! f i) = (row A i) $ (f i)
    by (rule lookup-row-to-poly, fact distinct-pps-to-list, simp-all add: len-ts
assms(4))
  also have ... = A $$ (i, f i) using assms(3) assms(4) by simp
  also have ... = 1 by (rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+)
  finally show lookup (row-to-poly ?ts (row A i)) (?ts ! f i)  $\neq 0$  by simp
next
  fix u
  assume a: lookup (row-to-poly ?ts (row A i)) u  $\neq 0$ 

```

then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j < \text{length } ?ts$  and  $u: u = ?ts ! j$   
 by (rule lookup-row-to-poly-not-zeroE)  
 from  $j$  have  $j < \text{card } S$  and  $j < \text{dim-col } A$  by (simp only: length-pps-to-list,  
 simp only: len-ts)  
 from  $a$  have  $0 \neq \text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ( ?ts ! j)$  by (simp add: u)  
 also have  $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ( ?ts ! j) = (\text{row } A \ i) \ \$ \ j$   
 by (rule lookup-row-to-poly, fact distinct-pps-to-list, simp add: len-ts, fact)  
 finally have  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) \neq 0$  using  $\text{assms}(3) \ \langle j < \text{dim-col } A \rangle$  by simp  
 from  $\neg \langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$  show  $u \preceq_t ?ts ! f \ i$  unfolding u  
 proof (rule pps-to-list-nth-leI)  
 show  $f \ i \leq j$   
 proof (rule ccontr)  
 assume  $\neg f \ i \leq j$   
 hence  $j < f \ i$  by simp  
 have  $A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) = 0$  by (rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+)  
 with  $\langle A \ \$\$ \ (i, j) \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *lc-row-to-poly-pivot-fun*:

assumes  $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$  and  $\text{pivot-fun } A \ f \ (\text{dim-col } A)$   
 and  $i < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $f \ i < \text{dim-col } A$   
 shows  $\text{lc } ((\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{pps-to-list } S) \ A) ! i) = 1$   
 proof –  
 let  $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$   
 have  $\text{len-ts: length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$  by (simp only: length-pps-to-list  $\text{assms}(1)$ )  
 have  $\text{lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ( ?ts ! f \ i) = (\text{row } A \ i) \ \$ \ (f \ i)$   
 by (rule lookup-row-to-poly, fact distinct-pps-to-list, simp-all add: len-ts  $\text{assms}(4)$ )  
 also have  $\dots = A \ \$\$ \ (i, f \ i)$  using  $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{assms}(4)$  by simp  
 finally have  $\text{eq: lookup } (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ( ?ts ! f \ i) = A \ \$\$ \ (i, f \ i) .$   
 show ?thesis  
 by (simp only: lc-def lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun[OF  $\text{assms}$ ], simp only: mat-to-polys-nth[OF  
 $\text{assms}(3)$ ] eq,  
 rule pivot-funD, rule refl, fact+)  
 qed

**lemma** *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less*:

assumes  $\text{card } S = \text{dim-col } (A::'b::\text{semiring-1 mat})$  and  $\text{pivot-fun } A \ f \ (\text{dim-col } A)$   
 and  $i1 < i2$  and  $i2 < \text{dim-row } A$  and  $f \ i1 < \text{dim-col } A$  and  $f \ i2 < \text{dim-col } A$   
 shows  $(\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f \ i2) \prec_t (\text{pps-to-list } S) ! (f \ i1)$   
 proof –  
 let  $?ts = \text{pps-to-list } S$   
 have  $\text{len-ts: length } ?ts = \text{dim-col } A$  by (simp add: length-pps-to-list  $\text{assms}(1)$ )  
 from  $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{assms}(4)$  have  $i1 < \text{dim-row } A$  by simp  
 show ?thesis

by (rule pps-to-list-nth-lessI, rule pivot-fun-mono-strict[where ?f=f], fact, fact,  
fact, fact,

simp only: assms(1) assms(6))

qed

**lemma** lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD:

assumes card S = dim-col (A::'b::semiring-1 mat) and pivot-fun A f (dim-col  
A)

and i1 < dim-row A and i2 < dim-row A and f i1 < dim-col A and f i2 <  
dim-col A

and (pps-to-list S) ! (f i1) = (pps-to-list S) ! (f i2)

shows i1 = i2

**proof** (rule linorder-cases)

assume i1 < i2

from assms(1) assms(2) this assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) have

(pps-to-list S) ! (f i2) <<sub>t</sub> (pps-to-list S) ! (f i1) by (rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less)

with assms(7) show ?thesis by auto

next

assume i2 < i1

from assms(1) assms(2) this assms(3) assms(6) assms(5) have

(pps-to-list S) ! (f i1) <<sub>t</sub> (pps-to-list S) ! (f i2) by (rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-less)

with assms(7) show ?thesis by auto

qed

**lemma** lt-row-to-poly-pivot-in-keysD:

assumes card S = dim-col (A::'b::semiring-1 mat) and pivot-fun A f (dim-col  
A)

and i1 < dim-row A and i2 < dim-row A and f i1 < dim-col A

and (pps-to-list S) ! (f i1) ∈ keys ((mat-to-polys (pps-to-list S) A) ! i2)

shows i1 = i2

**proof** (rule ccontr)

assume i1 ≠ i2

hence i2 ≠ i1 by simp

let ?ts = pps-to-list S

have len-ts: length ?ts = dim-col A by (simp only: length-pps-to-list assms(1))

from assms(6) have 0 ≠ lookup (row-to-poly ?ts (row A i2)) (?ts ! (f i1))

by (auto simp: mat-to-polys-nth[OF assms(4)])

also have lookup (row-to-poly ?ts (row A i2)) (?ts ! (f i1)) = (row A i2) \$ (f i1)

by (rule lookup-row-to-poly, fact distinct-pps-to-list, simp-all add: len-ts assms(5))

finally have A \$\$ (i2, f i1) ≠ 0 using assms(4) assms(5) by simp

moreover have A \$\$ (i2, f i1) = 0 by (rule pivot-funD(5), rule refl, fact+)

ultimately show False ..

qed

**lemma** lt-row-space-pivot-fun:

assumes card S = dim-col (A::'b::{comm-semiring-0, semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}  
mat)

and pivot-fun A f (dim-col A) and p ∈ row-to-poly (pps-to-list S) ' row-space  
A and p ≠ 0

**shows**  $lt\ p \in lt\text{-set}\ (set\ (mat\text{-to}\text{-}polys\ (pps\text{-to}\text{-}list\ S)\ A))$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?ts = pps\text{-to}\text{-}list\ S$   
**let**  $?I = \{0..<dim\text{-}row\ A\}$   
**have**  $len\text{-}ts: length\ ?ts = dim\text{-}col\ A$  **by**  $(simp\ add: length\text{-}pps\text{-to}\text{-}list\ assms(1))$   
**from**  $assms(3)$  **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x \in row\text{-}space\ A$  **and**  $p: p = row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ x$   
**..**  
**from**  $this(1)$  **obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v \in carrier\text{-}vec\ (dim\text{-}row\ A)$  **and**  $x: x = v\ v * A$   
**by**  $(rule\ row\text{-}spaceE)$   
  
**have**  $p': p = (\sum i \in ?I. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))$   
**unfolding**  $p\ x$  **by**  $(rule\ row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\text{-}vec\text{-}times, fact\ distinct\text{-}pps\text{-to}\text{-}list, fact\ len\text{-}ts)$   
  
**have**  $lt\ (\sum i = 0..<dim\text{-}row\ A. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))$   
 $\in lt\text{-set}\ ((\lambda i. (v\ \$\ i) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i)))\ ' \{0..<dim\text{-}row\ A\})$   
**proof**  $(rule\ lt\text{-}sum\text{-}distinct\text{-}in\text{-}lt\text{-}set, rule, simp\ add: p'[symmetric]\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle)$   
**fix**  $i1\ i2$   
**let**  $?p1 = (v\ \$\ i1) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1))$   
**let**  $?p2 = (v\ \$\ i2) \cdot (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2))$   
**assume**  $i1 \in ?I$  **and**  $i2 \in ?I$   
**hence**  $i1 < dim\text{-}row\ A$  **and**  $i2 < dim\text{-}row\ A$  **by**  $simp\text{-}all$   
  
**assume**  $?p1 \neq 0$   
**hence**  $v\ \$\ i1 \neq 0$  **and**  $row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1) \neq 0$  **by**  $auto$   
**hence**  $row\ A\ i1 \neq 0_v\ (length\ ?ts)$  **by**  $auto$   
**hence**  $f\ i1 < dim\text{-}col\ A$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: len\text{-}ts\ row\text{-}not\text{-}zero\text{-}iff\text{-}pivot\text{-}fun[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle])$   
**have**  $lt\ ?p1 = lt\ (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i1))$  **by**  $(rule\ lt\text{-}map\text{-}scale, fact)$   
**also have**  $\dots = lt\ ((mat\text{-to}\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ A)\ !\ i1)$  **by**  $(simp\ only: mat\text{-to}\text{-}polys\text{-}nth[OF\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle])$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i1)$  **by**  $(rule\ lt\text{-}row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\text{-}pivot\text{-}fun, fact+)$   
**finally have**  $lt1: lt\ ?p1 = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i1)$  .  
  
**assume**  $?p2 \neq 0$   
**hence**  $v\ \$\ i2 \neq 0$  **and**  $row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2) \neq 0$  **by**  $auto$   
**hence**  $row\ A\ i2 \neq 0_v\ (length\ ?ts)$  **by**  $auto$   
**hence**  $f\ i2 < dim\text{-}col\ A$   
**by**  $(simp\ add: len\text{-}ts\ row\text{-}not\text{-}zero\text{-}iff\text{-}pivot\text{-}fun[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle])$   
**have**  $lt\ ?p2 = lt\ (row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ A\ i2))$  **by**  $(rule\ lt\text{-}map\text{-}scale, fact)$   
**also have**  $\dots = lt\ ((mat\text{-to}\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ A)\ !\ i2)$  **by**  $(simp\ only: mat\text{-to}\text{-}polys\text{-}nth[OF\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle])$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i2)$  **by**  $(rule\ lt\text{-}row\text{-to}\text{-}poly\text{-}pivot\text{-}fun, fact+)$   
**finally have**  $lt2: lt\ ?p2 = ?ts\ !\ (f\ i2)$  .  
  
**assume**  $lt\ ?p1 = lt\ ?p2$   
**with**  $assms(1)\ assms(2)\ \langle i1 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle\ \langle i2 < dim\text{-}row\ A \rangle\ \langle f\ i1 < dim\text{-}col\ A \rangle$

$A \rangle \langle f \ i2 < \dim\text{-col } A \rangle$   
**show**  $i1 = i2$  **unfolding**  $lt1 \ lt2$  **by** (rule *lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ' \ {0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $s$   
**assume**  $s \in lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))) \ ' \ {0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$   
**then obtain**  $f$   
**where**  $f \in (\lambda i. (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))) \ ' \ {0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$   
**and**  $f \neq 0$  **and**  $lt \ f = s$  **by** (rule *lt-setE*)  
**from** *this*(1) **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i \in \{0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}$   
**and**  $f: f = (v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ..$   
**from** *this*(2)  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $v \ \$ \ i \neq 0$  **and**  $**:$   $\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i) \neq 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle lt \ f = s \rangle$  **have**  $s = lt \ ((v \ \$ \ i) \cdot (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)))$  **by** (*simp only: f*)  
**also from**  $\langle v \ \$ \ i \neq 0 \rangle$  **have**  $\dots = lt \ (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i))$  **by** (rule *lt-map-scale*)  
**finally have**  $s: s = lt \ (\text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ .$   
**show**  $s \in lt\text{-set } ((\lambda i. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ (\text{row } A \ i)) \ ' \ {0..<\dim\text{-row } A\})$   
**unfolding**  $s$  **by** (rule *lt-setI*, rule, rule *refl*, *fact+*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = lt\text{-set } ((\lambda r. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ r) \ ' \ (\text{row } A \ ' \ {0..<\dim\text{-row } A\}))$   
**by** (*simp only: image-comp o-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = lt\text{-set } (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda r. \text{row-to-poly } ?ts \ r) \ (\text{map } (\text{row } A) \ [0..<\dim\text{-row } A])))$   
**by** (*metis image-set set-upt*)  
**also have**  $\dots = lt\text{-set } (\text{set } (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts \ A))$  **by** (*simp only: mat-to-polys-def rows-def*)  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $p'$  .  
**qed**

## 15.5 Functions *Macaulay-mat* and *Macaulay-list*

**definition** *Macaulay-mat*  $:: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{field} \text{ mat}$   
**where** *Macaulay-mat*  $ps = \text{polys-to-mat } (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) \ ps$

**definition** *Macaulay-list*  $:: ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *Macaulay-list*  $ps =$   
 $\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0) \ (\text{mat-to-polys } (\text{Keys-to-list } ps) \ (\text{row-echelon } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)))$

**lemma** *dim-Macaulay-mat*[*simp*]:  
 $\dim\text{-row } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps) = \text{length } ps$   
 $\dim\text{-col } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps) = \text{card } (\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps))$   
**by** (*simp-all add: Macaulay-mat-def length-Keys-to-list*)

**lemma** *Macaulay-list-Nil* [*simp*]: *Macaulay-list*  $[] = ([::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list}) \ (\text{is } ?l$

```

= -)
proof -
  have  $length\ ?l \leq length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ([::('t \Rightarrow_0\ 'b)\ list))$ 
     $(row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ([::('t \Rightarrow_0\ 'b)\ list))))$ 
  unfolding Macaulay-list-def by (fact length-filter-le)
  also have  $\dots = 0$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma set-Macaulay-list:
   $set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps) =$ 
     $set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))) - \{0\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: Macaulay-list-def)

lemma Keys-Macaulay-list:  $Keys\ (set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)) \subseteq Keys\ (set\ ps)$ 
proof -
  have  $Keys\ (set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)) \subseteq set\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)$ 
    by (simp only: set-Macaulay-list Keys-minus-zero, fact Keys-mat-to-polys)
  also have  $\dots = Keys\ (set\ ps)$  by (fact set-Keys-to-list)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma in-Macaulay-listE:
  assumes  $p \in set\ (Macaulay\text{-}list\ ps)$ 
  and pivot-fun  $(row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))\ f\ (dim\text{-}col\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps)))$ 
obtains  $i$  where  $i < dim\text{-}row\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))$ 
  and  $p = (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ (Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps)\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps)))\ !\ i$ 
  and  $f\ i < dim\text{-}col\ (row\text{-}echelon\ (Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps))$ 
proof -
  let  $?ts = Keys\text{-}to\text{-}list\ ps$ 
  let  $?A = Macaulay\text{-}mat\ ps$ 
  let  $?E = row\text{-}echelon\ ?A$ 

  from assms(1) have  $p \in set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E) - \{0\}$  by (simp add: set-Macaulay-list)
  hence  $p \in set\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)$  and  $p \neq 0$  by auto
  from this(1) obtain  $i$  where  $i < length\ (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)$  and  $p: p =$ 
     $(mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i$ 
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  from this(1) have  $i < dim\text{-}row\ ?E$  and  $i < dim\text{-}row\ ?A$  by simp-all

  from this(1)  $p$  show ?thesis
proof
  from  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $0 \neq (mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i$  by (simp only: p)
  also have  $(mat\text{-}to\text{-}polys\ ?ts\ ?E)\ !\ i = row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ ?E\ i)$ 
    by (simp only: Macaulay-list-def mat-to-polys-nth[OF <i < dim-row ?E>])
  finally have  $\ast: row\text{-}to\text{-}poly\ ?ts\ (row\ ?E\ i) \neq 0$  by simp
  have  $row\ ?E\ i \neq 0_v\ (length\ ?ts)$ 

```



```

proof
  assume row ?E i = 0v (length ?ts)
  with * show False by simp
qed
hence row ?E i ≠ 0v (dim-col ?E) by (simp add: length-Keys-to-list)
thus f i < dim-col ?E
  by (simp only: row-not-zero-iff-pivot-fun[OF assms(2) ⟨i < dim-row ?E⟩])
qed
qed

lemma phull-Macaulay-list: phull (set (Macaulay-list ps)) = phull (set ps)
proof -
  have *: Keys (set ps) ⊆ set (Keys-to-list ps)
  by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
  have phull (set (Macaulay-list ps)) =
    phull (set (mat-to-polys (Keys-to-list ps) (row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps))))
  by (simp only: set-Macaulay-list phull.span-Diff-zero)
  also have ... = phull (set ps)
  by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def phull-row-echelon[OF * distinct-Keys-to-list])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pmdl-Macaulay-list: pmdl (set (Macaulay-list ps)) = pmdl (set ps)
proof -
  have *: Keys (set ps) ⊆ set (Keys-to-list ps)
  by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
  have pmdl (set (Macaulay-list ps)) =
    pmdl (set (mat-to-polys (Keys-to-list ps) (row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps))))
  by (simp only: set-Macaulay-list pmdl.span-Diff-zero)
  also have ... = pmdl (set ps)
  by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def pmdl-row-echelon[OF * distinct-Keys-to-list])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma Macaulay-list-is-monic-set: is-monic-set (set (Macaulay-list ps))
proof (rule is-monic-setI)
  let ?ts = Keys-to-list ps
  let ?E = row-echelon (Macaulay-mat ps)

  fix p
  assume p ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps)
  obtain h where pivot-fun ?E h (dim-col ?E) by (rule row-echelon-pivot-fun)
  with ⟨p ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps)⟩ obtain i where i < dim-row ?E
    and p: p = (mat-to-polys ?ts ?E) ! i and h i < dim-col ?E
    by (rule in-Macaulay-listE)

  show lc p = 1 unfolding p Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list
    by (rule lc-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp, fact+)
qed

```

**lemma** *Macaulay-list-not-zero*:  $0 \notin \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$   
**by** (*simp add: Macaulay-list-def*)

**lemma** *Macaulay-list-distinct-lt*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$  **and**  $y \in \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$   
**and**  $x \neq y$   
**shows**  $lt\ x \neq lt\ y$   
**proof**  
**let**  $?S = \text{Keys } (\text{set } ps)$   
**let**  $?ts = \text{Keys-to-list } ps$   
**let**  $?E = \text{row-echelon } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)$   
  
**assume**  $lt\ x = lt\ y$   
**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $pf: \text{pivot-fun } ?E\ h\ (\text{dim-col } ?E)$  **by** (*rule row-echelon-pivot-fun*)  
**with** *assms*(1) **obtain**  $i1$  **where**  $i1 < \text{dim-row } ?E$   
**and**  $x: x = (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E) ! i1$  **and**  $h\ i1 < \text{dim-col } ?E$   
**by** (*rule in-Macaulay-listE*)  
**from** *assms*(2) **pf obtain**  $i2$  **where**  $i2 < \text{dim-row } ?E$   
**and**  $y: y = (\text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E) ! i2$  **and**  $h\ i2 < \text{dim-col } ?E$   
**by** (*rule in-Macaulay-listE*)  
  
**have**  $lt\ x = ?ts ! (h\ i1)$   
**by** (*simp only: x Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list, rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp,*  
*fact+*)  
**moreover have**  $lt\ y = ?ts ! (h\ i2)$   
**by** (*simp only: y Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list, rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun, simp,*  
*fact+*)  
**ultimately have**  $?ts ! (h\ i1) = ?ts ! (h\ i2)$  **by** (*simp only: <lt x = lt y>*)  
**hence**  $\text{pps-to-list } (\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps)) ! h\ i1 = \text{pps-to-list } (\text{Keys } (\text{set } ps)) ! h\ i2$   
**by** (*simp only: Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list*)  
  
**have**  $i1 = i2$   
**proof** (*rule lt-row-to-poly-pivot-fun-eqD*)  
**show**  $\text{card } ?S = \text{dim-col } ?E$  **by** *simp*  
**qed fact+**  
**hence**  $x = y$  **by** (*simp only: x y*)  
**with**  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  **show** *False* ..  
**qed**

**lemma** *Macaulay-list-lt*:  
**assumes**  $p \in \text{phull } (\text{set } ps)$  **and**  $p \neq 0$   
**obtains**  $g$  **where**  $g \in \text{set } (\text{Macaulay-list } ps)$  **and**  $g \neq 0$  **and**  $lt\ p = lt\ g$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?S = \text{Keys } (\text{set } ps)$   
**let**  $?ts = \text{Keys-to-list } ps$   
**let**  $?E = \text{row-echelon } (\text{Macaulay-mat } ps)$   
**let**  $?gs = \text{mat-to-polys } ?ts\ ?E$   
**have** *finite*  $?S$  **by** (*rule finite-Keys, rule*)

```

have ?S ⊆ set ?ts by (simp only: set-Keys-to-list)

from assms(1) ⟨?S ⊆ set ?ts⟩ have p ∈ row-to-poly ?ts ‘ row-space ?E
  by (simp only: Macaulay-mat-def row-space-row-echelon-eq-phull[symmetric])
hence p ∈ row-to-poly (pps-to-list ?S) ‘ row-space ?E
  by (simp only: Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list)

obtain f where pivot-fun ?E f (dim-col ?E) by (rule row-echelon-pivot-fun)

have lt p ∈ lt-set (set ?gs) unfolding Keys-to-list-eq-pps-to-list
  by (rule lt-row-space-pivot-fun, simp, fact+)
then obtain g where g ∈ set ?gs and g ≠ 0 and lt g = lt p by (rule lt-setE)

show ?thesis
proof
  from ⟨g ∈ set ?gs⟩ ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ show g ∈ set (Macaulay-list ps) by (simp add:
set-Macaulay-list)
  next
    from ⟨lt g = lt p⟩ show lt p = lt g by simp
  qed fact
qed

end

end

```

## 16 Faugère’s F4 Algorithm

```

theory F4
  imports Macaulay-Matrix Algorithm-Schema
begin

```

This theory implements Faugère’s F4 algorithm based on *gd-term.gb-schema-direct*.

### 16.1 Symbolic Preprocessing

```

context gd-term
begin

```

**definition** *sym-preproc-aux-term1* :: (*'a* ⇒ *nat*) ⇒ (((*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*) list × *'t* list × *'t* list × (*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*) list) × ((*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*) list × *'t* list × *'t* list × (*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*) list)) set

**where** *sym-preproc-aux-term1* *d* =

$$\{((gs1, ks1, ts1, fs1), (gs2::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list, ks2, ts2, fs2)). \exists t2 \in set ts2. \forall t1 \in set ts1. t1 \prec_t t2\}$$

**definition** *sym-preproc-aux-term2* :: (*'a* ⇒ *nat*) ⇒ (((*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*::zero) list × *'t* list × *'t* list × (*'t* ⇒<sub>0</sub> *'b*) list) ×

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

$'b$ ) list)) set

**where** *sym-preproc-aux-term2*  $d =$   
 $\{((gs1, ks1, ts1, fs1), (gs2::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list, ks2, ts2, fs2)). gs1 = gs2 \wedge$   
 $dgrad\text{-}set\text{-}le\ d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ ' set\ ts1)\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term$   
 $' (Keys\ (set\ gs2) \cup set\ ts2))\}$

**definition** *sym-preproc-aux-term*  
**where** *sym-preproc-aux-term*  $d = sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}term1\ d \cap sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}term2\ d$

**lemma** *wfp-on-ord-term-strict*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$   
**shows**  $wfp\text{-}on\ (\prec_t)\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m)$   
**proof** (*rule wfp-onI-min*)  
**fix**  $x\ Q$   
**assume**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$   
**from** *wf-dickson-less-v*[*OF* *assms*, *of*  $m$ ]  $\langle x \in Q \rangle$  **obtain**  $z$   
**where**  $z \in Q$  **and**  $*$ :  $\bigwedge y. dickson\text{-}less\text{-}v\ d\ m\ y\ z \implies y \notin Q$  **by** (*rule wfE-min*[*to-pred*],  
*blast*)  
**from** *this*(1)  $\langle Q \subseteq pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle$  **have**  $z \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m ..$   
**show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m. y \prec_t z \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**proof** (*intro* *bexI* *ballI* *impI*, *rule*  $*$ )  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$  **and**  $y \prec_t z$   
**from** *this*(1)  $\langle z \in pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle$  **have**  $d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ y) \leq m$   
**and**  $d\ (pp\text{-}of\text{-}term\ z) \leq m$   
**by** (*simp-all* *add*: *dgrad-set-def*)  
**thus** *dickson-less-v*  $d\ m\ y\ z$  **using**  $\langle y \prec_t z \rangle$  **by** (*rule dickson-less-vI*)  
**qed fact**  
**qed**

**lemma** *sym-preproc-aux-term1-wf-on*:  
**assumes** *dickson-grading*  $d$   
**shows**  $wfp\text{-}on\ (\lambda x\ y. (x, y) \in sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}term1\ d)\ \{x. set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m\}$   
**proof** (*rule wfp-onI-min*)  
**let**  $?B = pp\text{-}of\text{-}term - ' dgrad\text{-}set\ d\ m$   
**let**  $?A = \{x::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list \times 't list \times 't list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) list). set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq ?B\}$   
**have** *A-sub-Pow*:  $set\ 'fst\ 'snd\ 'snd\ ' ?A \subseteq Pow\ ?B$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $x\ Q$   
**assume**  $x \in Q$  **and**  $Q \subseteq ?A$   
**let**  $?Q = \{ord\text{-}term\text{-}lin.Max\ (set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ q)))) \mid q. q \in Q \wedge fst\ (snd\ (snd\ q)) \neq []\}$   
**show**  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in \{x. set\ (fst\ (snd\ (snd\ x))) \subseteq ?B\}. (y, z) \in sym\text{-}preproc\text{-}aux\text{-}term1\ d \longrightarrow y \notin Q$   
**proof** (*cases*  $\exists z \in Q. fst\ (snd\ (snd\ z)) = []$ )

```

case True
then obtain z where z ∈ Q and fst (snd (snd z)) = [] ..
show ?thesis
proof (intro beXI ballI impI)
  fix y
  assume (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d
  then obtain t where t ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z))) unfolding sym-preproc-aux-term1-def
by auto
  with ⟨fst (snd (snd z)) = []⟩ show y ∉ Q by simp
qed fact
next
case False
hence *: q ∈ Q ⇒ fst (snd (snd q)) ≠ [] for q by blast
with ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ have fst (snd (snd x)) ≠ [] by simp
from assms have wfp-on (≺t) ?B by (rule wfp-on-ord-term-strict)
moreover from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ ⟨fst (snd (snd x)) ≠ []⟩
have ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd x)))) ∈ ?Q by blast
moreover have ?Q ⊆ ?B
proof (rule, simp, elim exE conjE, simp)
  fix a b c d0
  assume (a, b, c, d0) ∈ Q and c ≠ []
  from this(1) ⟨Q ⊆ ?A⟩ have (a, b, c, d0) ∈ ?A ..
  hence pp-of-term ‘set c ⊆ dgrad-set d m by auto
  moreover have pp-of-term (ord-term-lin.Max (set c)) ∈ pp-of-term ‘set c
  proof
    from ⟨c ≠ []⟩ show ord-term-lin.Max (set c) ∈ set c by simp
  qed (fact refl)
  ultimately show pp-of-term (ord-term-lin.Max (set c)) ∈ dgrad-set d m ..
qed
ultimately obtain t where t ∈ ?Q and min: ∧s. s ≺t t ⇒ s ∉ ?Q by (rule
wfp-onE-min) blast
from this(1) obtain z where z ∈ Q and fst (snd (snd z)) ≠ []
  and t: t = ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd z)))) by blast
show ?thesis
proof (intro beXI ballI impI, rule)
  fix y
  assume y ∈ ?A and (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d and y ∈ Q
  from this(2) obtain t' where t' ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z)))
    and **: ∧s. s ∈ set (fst (snd (snd y))) ⇒ s ≺t t'
  unfolding sym-preproc-aux-term1-def by auto
  from ⟨y ∈ Q⟩ have fst (snd (snd y)) ≠ [] by (rule *)
  with ⟨y ∈ Q⟩ have ord-term-lin.Max (set (fst (snd (snd y)))) ∈ ?Q (is ?s ∈
-)
    by blast
  from ⟨fst (snd (snd y)) ≠ []⟩ have ?s ∈ set (fst (snd (snd y))) by simp
  hence ?s ≺t t' by (rule **)
  also from ⟨t' ∈ set (fst (snd (snd z)))⟩ have t' ≼t t unfolding t
    using ⟨fst (snd (snd z)) ≠ []⟩ by simp
  finally have ?s ∉ ?Q by (rule min)

```

```

    from this ⟨?s ∈ ?Q⟩ show False ..
  qed fact
qed
qed

lemma sym-preproc-aux-term-wf:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows wf (sym-preproc-aux-term d)
proof (rule wfI-min)
  fix x::('t ⇒0 'b) list × 't list × 't list × ('t ⇒0 'b) list and Q
  assume x ∈ Q
  let ?A = Keys (set (fst x)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd x)))
  have finite ?A by (simp add: finite-Keys)
  hence finite (pp-of-term ' ?A) by (rule finite-imageI)
  then obtain m where pp-of-term ' ?A ⊆ dgrad-set d m by (rule dgrad-set-exhaust)
  hence A: ?A ⊆ pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set d m by blast
  let ?B = pp-of-term - ' dgrad-set d m
  let ?Q = {q ∈ Q. Keys (set (fst q)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd q))) ⊆ ?B}
  from assms have wfp-on (λx y. (x, y) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d) {x. set (fst
(snd (snd x))) ⊆ ?B}
    by (rule sym-preproc-aux-term1-wf-on)
  moreover from ⟨x ∈ Q⟩ A have x ∈ ?Q by simp
  moreover have ?Q ⊆ {x. set (fst (snd (snd x))) ⊆ ?B} by auto
  ultimately obtain z where z ∈ ?Q
    and *: ∧y. (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d ⇒ y ∉ ?Q by (rule wfp-onE-min)
blast
  from this(1) have z ∈ Q and Keys (set (fst z)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd z))) ⊆ ?B
by simp-all
  from this(2) have a: pp-of-term ' (Keys (set (fst z)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd z))))
⊆ dgrad-set d m
    by blast
  show ∃z∈Q. ∀y. (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term d ⇒ y ∉ Q
  proof (intro bexI allI impI)
    fix y
    assume (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term d
    hence (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d and (y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term2
d
      by (simp-all add: sym-preproc-aux-term-def)
    from this(2) have fst y = fst z
      and dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (snd (snd y)))) (pp-of-term ' (Keys
(set (fst z)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd z)))))
      by (auto simp add: sym-preproc-aux-term2-def)
    from this(2) a have pp-of-term ' (set (fst (snd (snd y)))) ⊆ dgrad-set d m
      by (rule dgrad-set-le-dgrad-set)
    hence Keys (set (fst y)) ∪ set (fst (snd (snd y))) ⊆ ?B
      using a by (auto simp add: ⟨fst y = fst z⟩)
    moreover from ⟨(y, z) ∈ sym-preproc-aux-term1 d⟩ have y ∉ ?Q by (rule *)
    ultimately show y ∉ Q by simp
  qed fact

```

qed

**primrec** *sym-preproc-addnew* :: ( $'t \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-1}$ ) *list*  $\Rightarrow$   $'t \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)$   
*list*  $\Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow$

( $'t \text{ list} \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list}$ ) **where**

*sym-preproc-addnew* [] *vs fs* = (*vs*, *fs*)|  
*sym-preproc-addnew* (*g* # *gs*) *vs fs v* =  
 (if *lt g adds<sub>t</sub> v* then  
 (let *f* = *monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term v - lp g) g* in  
*sym-preproc-addnew gs (merge-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) vs (keys-to-list (tail *f*))) (insert-list*  
*f fs) v*  
 )  
 else  
*sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v*  
 )

**lemma** *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{set } vs \implies u \prec_t v$   
**and**  $u \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \text{ } v))$   
**shows**  $u \prec_t v$   
**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct gs arbitrary: fs vs*)

**case** *Nil*

**from** *Nil(2)* **have**  $u \in \text{set } vs$  **by** *simp*

**thus** *?case* **by** (*rule Nil(1)*)

**next**

**case** (*Cons g gs*)

**from** *Cons(3)* **show** *?case*

**proof** (*simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)

**let** *?t* = *pp-of-term v - lp g*

**assume** *lt g adds<sub>t</sub> v*

**assume**  $u \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs$

(*merge-wrt* ( $\succ_t$ ) *vs* (*keys-to-list* (*tail* (*monom-mult 1 ?t*

*g*))))

(*insert-list* (*monom-mult 1 ?t g*) *fs*) *v*))

**with - show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*rule Cons(1)*)

**fix** *u*

**assume**  $u \in \text{set } (\text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ vs } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ ?t } g))))$

**hence**  $u \in \text{set } vs \vee u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ ?t } g))$

**by** (*simp add: set-merge-wrt keys-to-list-def set-pps-to-list*)

**thus**  $u \prec_t v$

**proof**

**assume**  $u \in \text{set } vs$

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule Cons(2)*)

**next**

**assume**  $u \in \text{keys } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ ?t } g))$

**hence**  $u \prec_t \text{lt } (\text{monom-mult } 1 \text{ ?t } g)$  **by** (*rule keys-tail-less-lt*)

**also have**  $\dots \preceq_t \text{?t} \oplus \text{lt } g$  **by** (*rule lt-monom-mult-le*)

```

    also from  $\langle lt \ g \ adds_t \ v \rangle$  have  $\dots = v$ 
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  assume  $u \in \text{set} \ (fst \ (sym\text{-preproc-addnew} \ gs \ vs \ fs \ v))$ 
  with Cons(2) show ?thesis by (rule Cons(1))
qed
qed

lemma fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v)))
  (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs)))
proof (induct gs arbitrary: fs vs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by (auto intro: dgrad-set-le-subset)
next
  case (Cons g gs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)
    assume lt g adds_t v
    let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
    let ?vs = merge-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) vs (keys-to-list (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g)))
    let ?fs = insert-list (monom-mult 1 ?t g) fs
    from Cons have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs
    ?vs ?fs v)))
    (pp-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set
    vs)))
  proof (rule dgrad-set-le-trans)
    show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set ?vs)))
    (pp-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs)))
    unfolding dgrad-set-le-def set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix s
    assume  $s \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ (Keys \ (set \ gs) \cup \text{insert} \ v \ (set \ vs \cup \text{keys} \ (tail \ (monom-mult \ 1 \ ?t \ g))))$ 
    hence  $s \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ (Keys \ (set \ gs) \cup \text{insert} \ v \ (set \ vs)) \cup \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ \text{keys} \ (tail \ (monom-mult \ 1 \ ?t \ g))$ 
    by auto
    thus  $\exists t \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ (Keys \ (insert \ g \ (set \ gs)) \cup \text{insert} \ v \ (set \ vs)). \ d \ s \leq$ 
    d t
  proof
    assume  $s \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ (Keys \ (set \ gs) \cup \text{insert} \ v \ (set \ vs))$ 
    thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Keys-insert)
  next
    assume  $s \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ \text{keys} \ (tail \ (monom-mult \ 1 \ ?t \ g))$ 
    hence  $s \in \text{pp-of-term} \ ' \ \text{keys} \ (monom-mult \ 1 \ ?t \ g)$  by (auto simp add:

```



```

keys-tail)
  from this keys-monom-mult-subset have  $s \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \oplus \rangle ?t \langle \text{keys } g$ 
by blast
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u \in \text{keys } g$  and  $s = \text{pp-of-term } \langle ?t \oplus u \rangle$  by blast
  have  $d \ s = d \ ?t \vee d \ s = d \ (\text{pp-of-term } u)$  unfolding  $s$  pp-of-term-splus
  using dickson-gradingD1[OF assms] by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    from  $\langle lt \ g \ \text{adds}_t \ v \rangle$  have  $lp \ g \ \text{adds} \ \text{pp-of-term } v$  by (simp add:
adds-term-def)
    assume  $d \ s = d \ ?t$ 
    also from assms  $\langle lp \ g \ \text{adds} \ \text{pp-of-term } v \rangle$  have  $\dots \leq d \ (\text{pp-of-term } v)$ 
    by (rule dickson-grading-minus)
    finally show ?thesis by blast
  next
    assume  $d \ s = d \ (\text{pp-of-term } u)$ 
    moreover from  $\langle u \in \text{keys } g \rangle$  have  $u \in \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$  by (simp
add: Keys-insert)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
thus dgrad-set-le  $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ?vs \ ?fs \ v)))$ 
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs)) \cup$ 
 $\text{set } vs \rangle))$ 
  by simp
next
  from Cons show dgrad-set-le  $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs$ 
 $vs \ fs \ v)))$ 
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$ 
 $\cup \text{set } vs \rangle))$ 
  proof (rule dgrad-set-le-trans)
    show dgrad-set-le  $d \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{set } gs) \cup \text{insert } v \ (\text{set } vs) \rangle)$ 
 $(\text{insert } (\text{pp-of-term } v) \ (\text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (\text{insert } g \ (\text{set } gs))$ 
 $\cup \text{set } vs \rangle))$ 
    by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, auto simp add: Keys-def)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** components-fst-sym-preproc-addnew-subset:

$\text{component-of-term } \langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ vs \ fs \ v)) \rangle \subseteq \text{component-of-term}$

$\langle \text{Keys } (\text{set } gs) \cup \text{insert } v \ (\text{set } vs) \rangle$

**proof** (induct  $gs$  arbitrary:  $fs \ vs$ )

case Nil

show ?case by (auto intro: dgrad-set-le-subset)

next

case (Cons  $g \ gs$ )

```

show ?case
proof (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)
  assume lt g addst v
  let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
  let ?vs = merge-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) vs (keys-to-list (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g)))
  let ?fs = insert-list (monom-mult 1 ?t g) fs
  from Cons have component-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ?vs ?fs
v))  $\subseteq$ 
    component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set ?vs))  $\subseteq$ 
    component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
  unfolding set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list
proof
  fix k
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs  $\cup$  keys
(tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))))
  hence k  $\in$  component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))  $\cup$ 
component-of-term ' keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
  by auto
  thus k  $\in$  component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set gs))  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
proof
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))
  thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: Keys-insert)
next
  assume k  $\in$  component-of-term ' keys (tail (monom-mult 1 ?t g))
  hence k  $\in$  component-of-term ' keys (monom-mult 1 ?t g) by (auto simp
add: keys-tail)
  from this keys-monom-mult-subset have k  $\in$  component-of-term ' ( $\oplus$ ) ?t
' keys g by blast
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ' keys g using component-of-term-splus
by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: image-Un Keys-insert)
qed
qed
qed
thus component-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ?vs ?fs v))  $\subseteq$ 
  insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set
gs))  $\cup$  set vs))
  by simp
next
from Cons show component-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v))
 $\subseteq$ 
  insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g
(set gs))  $\cup$  set vs))
proof (rule subset-trans)
  show component-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs))  $\subseteq$ 
    insert (component-of-term v) (component-of-term ' (Keys (insert g (set
gs))  $\cup$  set vs))

```

by (auto simp add: Keys-def)  
qed  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset*:  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } vs \text{ } fs \text{ } v))$   
**proof** (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)  
case Nil  
show ?case by simp  
next  
case (Cons g gs)  
show ?case  
**proof** (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)  
let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g  
define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g  
have  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ } vs \text{ } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } f)))$  by (auto simp add: set-merge-wrt)  
thus  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } (\text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ } vs \text{ } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } f))) \text{ } (\text{insert-list } f \text{ } fs) \text{ } v))$   
using Cons by (rule subset-trans)  
next  
show  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } vs \text{ } fs \text{ } v))$  by (fact Cons)  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset*:  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } vs \text{ } fs \text{ } v))$   
**proof** (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)  
case Nil  
show ?case by simp  
next  
case (Cons g gs)  
show ?case  
**proof** (simp add: Let-def, intro conjI impI)  
let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g  
define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g  
have  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{insert-list } f \text{ } fs)$  by (auto simp add: set-insert-list)  
thus  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } (\text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ } vs \text{ } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } f))) \text{ } (\text{insert-list } f \text{ } fs) \text{ } v))$   
using Cons by (rule subset-trans)  
next  
show  $\text{set } fs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ } vs \text{ } fs \text{ } v))$  by (fact Cons)  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE*:

```

assumes  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \text{ } v))$ 
assumes 1:  $p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{thesis}$ 
assumes 2:  $\bigwedge g \ s. \ g \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ g \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows thesis
using assms
proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs thesis)
  case Nil
    from Nil(1) have  $p \in \text{set } fs$  by simp
    thus ?case by (rule Nil(2))
  next
    case (Cons g gs)
    from Cons(2) show ?case
    proof (simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
      define f where  $f = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ (\text{pp-of-term } v - \text{lp } g) \ g$ 
      define ts' where  $ts' = \text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t) \text{ vs } (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } f))$ 
      define fs' where  $fs' = \text{insert-list } f \ fs$ 
      assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ ts' \ fs' \ v))$ 
      thus ?thesis
    proof (rule Cons(1))
      assume  $p \in \text{set } fs'$ 
      hence  $p = f \vee p \in \text{set } fs$  by (simp add: fs'-def set-insert-list)
      thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $p = f$ 
      have  $g \in \text{set } (g \# gs)$  by simp
      from this  $\langle p = f \rangle$  show ?thesis unfolding f-def by (rule Cons(4))
    next
      assume  $p \in \text{set } fs$ 
      thus ?thesis by (rule Cons(3))
    qed
  next
    fix h s
    assume  $h \in \text{set } gs$ 
    hence  $h \in \text{set } (g \# gs)$  by simp
    moreover assume  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h$ 
    ultimately show thesis by (rule Cons(4))
    qed
  next
    assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \text{ vs } fs \text{ } v))$ 
    moreover note Cons(3)
    moreover have  $h \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h \implies \text{thesis}$  for h s
    proof –
      assume  $h \in \text{set } gs$ 
      hence  $h \in \text{set } (g \# gs)$  by simp
      moreover assume  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ h$ 
      ultimately show thesis by (rule Cons(4))
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule Cons(1))
  qed

```

qed

**lemma** *sym-preproc-addnew-pmdl*:

$pmdl (set\ gs \cup set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))) = pmdl (set\ gs \cup set\ fs)$

(is  $pmdl (set\ gs \cup ?l) = ?r$ )

**proof**

have  $set\ gs \subseteq set\ gs \cup set\ fs$  **by** *simp*

also have  $\dots \subseteq ?r$  **by** (fact *pmdl.span-superset*)

finally have  $set\ gs \subseteq ?r$  .

moreover have  $?l \subseteq ?r$

**proof**

fix  $p$

assume  $p \in ?l$

thus  $p \in ?r$

**proof** (rule *in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE*)

assume  $p \in set\ fs$

hence  $p \in set\ gs \cup set\ fs$  **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** (rule *pmdl.span-base*)

**next**

fix  $g\ s$

assume  $g \in set\ gs$  **and**  $p: p = monom-mult\ 1\ s\ g$

from *this(1)*  $\langle set\ gs \subseteq ?r \rangle$  have  $g \in ?r$  ..

thus *?thesis* **unfolding**  $p$  **by** (rule *pmdl-closed-monom-mult*)

qed

qed

ultimately have  $set\ gs \cup ?l \subseteq ?r$  **by** *blast*

thus  $pmdl (set\ gs \cup ?l) \subseteq ?r$  **by** (rule *pmdl.span-subset-spanI*)

**next**

from *snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset* have  $set\ gs \cup set\ fs \subseteq set\ gs \cup ?l$  **by**

*blast*

thus  $?r \subseteq pmdl (set\ gs \cup ?l)$  **by** (rule *pmdl.span-mono*)

qed

**lemma** *Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew*:

$Keys (set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ vs\ fs\ v))) \cup insert\ v (set\ vs) =$

$Keys (set\ fs) \cup insert\ v (set\ (fst\ (sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ vs\ (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors)\ list)\ v)))$

**proof** (*induct gs arbitrary: vs fs*)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

case (*Cons g gs*)

from *Cons* have *eq*:  $insert\ v (Keys (set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ ts'\ fs'\ v))) \cup set\ ts') =$

$insert\ v (Keys (set\ fs') \cup set\ (fst\ (sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ ts'\ fs'\ v)))$

for  $ts'\ fs'$  **by** *simp*

show *?case*

```

proof (simp add: Let-def eq, rule)
  assume lt g addst v
  let ?t = pp-of-term v - lp g
  define f where f = monom-mult 1 ?t g
  define ts' where ts' = merge-wrt (>t) vs (keys-to-list (tail f))
  define fs' where fs' = insert-list f fs
  have keys (tail f) = keys f - {v}
  proof (cases g = 0)
    case True
      hence f = 0 by (simp add: f-def)
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        hence lt f = ?t ⊕ lt g by (simp add: f-def lt-monom-mult)
        also from ⟨lt g addst v⟩ have ... = v
          by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)
        finally show ?thesis by (simp add: keys-tail)
      qed
      hence ts': set ts' = set vs ∪ (keys f - {v})
        by (simp add: ts'-def set-merge-wrt set-keys-to-list)
      have fs': set fs' = insert f (set fs) by (simp add: fs'-def set-insert-list)
      hence f ∈ set fs' by simp
      from this snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have f ∈ set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew
        gs ts' fs' v)) ..
      hence keys f ⊆ Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) by (rule
        keys-subset-Keys)
      hence insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set vs) =
        insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set ts')
        by (auto simp add: ts')
      also have ... = insert v (Keys (set fs') ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts'
        fs' v)))
        by (fact eq)
      also have ... = insert v (Keys (set fs) ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs'
        v)))
      proof -
        {
          fix u
          assume u ≠ v and u ∈ keys f
          hence u ∈ set ts' by (simp add: ts')
          from this fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have u ∈ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew
            gs ts' fs' v)) ..
        }
        thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: fs' Keys-insert)
      qed
      finally show insert v (Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) ∪ set
        vs) =
        insert v (Keys (set fs) ∪ set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs ts' fs' v))) .
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma sym-preproc-addnew-complete:
  assumes  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $lt\ g\ adds_t\ v$ 
  shows  $\text{monom-mult } 1\ (\text{pp-of-term } v - lp\ g)\ g \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs\ vs\ fs\ v))$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (induct gs arbitrary: vs fs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons h gs)
  let  $?t = \text{pp-of-term } v - lp\ g$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases h = g)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (simp add: True assms(2) Let-def)
      define  $f$  where  $f = \text{monom-mult } 1\ ?t\ g$ 
      define  $ts'$  where  $ts' = \text{merge-wrt } (\succ_t)\ vs\ (\text{keys-to-list } (\text{tail } (\text{monom-mult } 1\ ?t\ g)))$ 
      have  $f \in \text{set } (\text{insert-list } f\ fs)$  by (simp add: set-insert-list)
      with snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset show  $f \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs\ ts'\ fs\ v))$  ..
    qed
  next
  case False
  with Cons(2) have  $g \in \text{set } gs$  by simp
  hence  $*$ :  $\text{monom-mult } 1\ ?t\ g \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs\ ts'\ fs'\ v))$  for  $ts'\ fs'$ 
    by (rule Cons(1))
  show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def *)
  qed
qed

function sym-preproc-aux ::  $('t \Rightarrow_0 'b :: \text{semiring-1})\ list \Rightarrow 't\ list \Rightarrow ('t\ list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list) \Rightarrow$ 
   $(('t\ list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list))$  where
   $\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs\ ks\ (vs, fs) =$ 
    (if  $vs = []$  then
       $(ks, fs)$ 
    else
       $\text{let } v = \text{ord-term-lin.max-list } vs; vs' = \text{removeAll } v\ vs \text{ in}$ 
       $\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs\ (ks\ @\ [v])\ (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs\ vs'\ fs\ v)$ 
    )
  by pat-completeness auto

termination proof –
  from ex-dgrad obtain  $d :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$  where dg: dickson-grading d ..
  let  $?R = (\text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d) :: ((('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list \times 't\ list \times 't\ list \times ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list) \times$ 

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                                ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\times$  't list  $\times$  't list  $\times$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list) set
show ?thesis
proof
  from dg show wf ?R by (rule sym-preproc-aux-term-wf)
next
  fix gs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list and ks vs fs v vs'
  assume vs  $\neq []$  and v = ord-term-lin.max-list vs and vs': vs' = removeAll v vs
  from this(1, 2) have v: v = ord-term-lin.Max (set vs)
    by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-list-Max)
  obtain vs0 fs0 where eq: sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v = (vs0, fs0) by
fastforce
  show ((gs, ks @ [v], sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v), (gs, ks, vs, fs))  $\in$  ?R
  proof (simp add: eq sym-preproc-aux-term-def sym-preproc-aux-term1-def sym-preproc-aux-term2-def,
    intro conjI bexI ballI)
    fix w
    assume w  $\in$  set vs0
    show w  $\prec_t$  v
    proof (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)
      fix u
      assume u  $\in$  set vs'
      thus u  $\prec_t$  v unfolding vs' v set-removeAll using ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1
    by fastforce
    next
      from  $\langle w \in \text{set } vs0 \rangle$  show w  $\in$  set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v)) by
(simp add: eq)
    qed
    next
      from  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$  show v  $\in$  set vs by (simp add: v)
    next
      from dg have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs'
fs v)))
                                (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs'))))
      by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le)
      moreover have insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: vs' v  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$ )
      ultimately show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set vs0) (pp-of-term ' (Keys
(set gs)  $\cup$  set vs))
      by (simp add: eq)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
lemma sym-preproc-aux-Nil: sym-preproc-aux gs ks ([], fs) = (ks, fs)
  by simp

lemma sym-preproc-aux-sorted:
  assumes sorted-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) (v # vs)
  shows sym-preproc-aux gs ks (v # vs, fs) = sym-preproc-aux gs (ks @ [v])
(sym-preproc-addnew gs vs fs v)
proof -

```



```

from assms have *:  $u \in \text{set } vs \implies u \prec_t v$  for  $u$  by simp
have ord-term-lin.max-list ( $v \# vs$ ) = ord-term-lin.Max ( $\text{set } (v \# vs)$ )
  by (simp add: ord-term-lin.max-list-Max del: ord-term-lin.max-list.simps)
also have ... =  $v$ 
proof (rule ord-term-lin.Max-eqI)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s \in \text{set } (v \# vs)$ 
  hence  $s = v \vee s \in \text{set } vs$  by simp
  thus  $s \preceq_t v$ 
proof
  assume  $s = v$ 
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  assume  $s \in \text{set } vs$ 
  hence  $s \prec_t v$  by (rule *)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  show  $v \in \text{set } (v \# vs)$  by simp
qed rule
finally have eq1: ord-term-lin.max-list ( $v \# vs$ ) =  $v$  .
have eq2: removeAll  $v$  ( $v \# vs$ ) =  $vs$ 
proof (simp, rule removeAll-id, rule)
  assume  $v \in \text{set } vs$ 
  hence  $v \prec_t v$  by (rule *)
  thus False ..
qed
show ?thesis by (simp only: sym-preproc-aux.simps eq1 eq2 Let-def, simp)
qed

lemma sym-preproc-aux-induct [consumes 0, case-names base rec]:
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge ks fs. P \text{ ks } [] \text{ fs } (ks, fs)$ 
  and rec:  $\bigwedge ks vs fs v vs'. vs \neq [] \implies v = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{set } vs) \implies vs' =$ 
removeAll  $v$   $vs \implies$ 
    
$$P (ks @ [v]) (fst (sym-preproc-addnew \text{ gs } vs' fs v)) (snd (sym-preproc-addnew$$

gs  $vs' fs v))$ 
    
$$(sym-preproc-aux \text{ gs } (ks @ [v]) (sym-preproc-addnew \text{ gs } vs' fs v))$$

    
$$\implies$$

    
$$P \text{ ks } vs \text{ fs } (sym-preproc-aux \text{ gs } (ks @ [v]) (sym-preproc-addnew \text{ gs } vs'$$

fs  $v))$ 
  shows  $P \text{ ks } vs \text{ fs } (sym-preproc-aux \text{ gs } ks (vs, fs))$ 
proof –
  from ex-dgrad obtain  $d::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where dg: dickson-grading  $d$  ..
  let ? $R = (sym-preproc-aux-term \text{ d})::(((t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list } \times 't \text{ list } \times 't \text{ list } \times (t \Rightarrow_0$ 
' $b$ )  $\text{ list}) \times$ 
    
$$(t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list } \times 't \text{ list } \times 't \text{ list } \times (t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list}) \text{ set}$$

  define args where  $args = (gs, ks, vs, fs)$ 
from dg have wf ? $R$  by (rule sym-preproc-aux-term-wf)
  hence fst  $args = gs \implies P (fst (snd \text{ args})) (fst (snd (snd \text{ args}))) (snd (snd (snd$ 

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args)))
      (sym-preproc-aux gs (fst (snd args)) (snd (snd args)))

proof induct
  fix x
  assume  $IH'$ :  $\bigwedge y. (y, x) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term } d \implies \text{fst } y = \text{gs} \implies$ 
     $P (\text{fst } (\text{snd } y)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } y))) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } y)))$ 
     $(\text{sym-preproc-aux } \text{gs } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } y)) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } y)))$ 
  assume  $\text{fst } x = \text{gs}$ 
  then obtain  $x0$  where  $x: x = (\text{gs}, x0)$  by (meson eq-fst-iff)
  obtain  $ks\ x1$  where  $x0: x0 = (ks, x1)$  by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
  obtain  $vs\ fs$  where  $x1: x1 = (vs, fs)$  by (meson case-prodE case-prodI2)
  from  $IH'$  have  $IH: \bigwedge ks' n. ((\text{gs}, ks', n), (\text{gs}, ks, vs, fs)) \in \text{sym-preproc-aux-term}$ 
 $d \implies$ 
     $P\ ks' (\text{fst } n) (\text{snd } n) (\text{sym-preproc-aux } \text{gs } ks' n)$ 
  unfolding  $x\ x0\ x1$  by fastforce
  show  $P (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x))) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)))$ 
     $(\text{sym-preproc-aux } \text{gs } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x)) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)))$ 
  proof (simp add: x x0 x1 Let-def, intro conjI impI)
    show  $P\ ks \sqsubseteq fs\ (ks, fs)$  by (fact base)
  next
    assume  $vs \neq []$ 
    define  $v$  where  $v = \text{ord-term-lin.max-list } vs$ 
    from  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$  have  $v\text{-alt}: v = \text{ord-term-lin.Max } (\text{set } vs)$  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$ 
      by (rule ord-term-lin.max-list-Max)
    define  $vs'$  where  $vs' = \text{removeAll } v\ vs$ 
    show  $P\ ks\ vs\ fs\ (\text{sym-preproc-aux } \text{gs } (ks @ [v]) (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } \text{gs } vs' fs$ 
 $v))$ 
  proof (rule rec, fact  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$ , fact v-alt, fact vs'-def)
    let  $?n = \text{sym-preproc-addnew } \text{gs } vs' fs\ v$ 
    obtain  $vs0\ fs0$  where  $\text{eq}: ?n = (vs0, fs0)$  by fastforce
    show  $P\ (ks @ [v]) (\text{fst } ?n) (\text{snd } ?n) (\text{sym-preproc-aux } \text{gs } (ks @ [v])\ ?n)$ 
    proof (rule IH,
      simp add: eq sym-preproc-aux-term-def sym-preproc-aux-term1-def
sym-preproc-aux-term2-def,
      intro conjI bexI ballI)
      fix s
      assume  $s \in \text{set } vs0$ 
      show  $s \prec_t v$ 
      proof (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)
        fix u
        assume  $u \in \text{set } vs'$ 
        thus  $u \prec_t v$  unfolding  $vs'\text{-def } v\text{-alt } \text{set-removeAll}$  using ord-term-lin.antisym-conv1
          by fastforce
      next
        from  $\langle s \in \text{set } vs0 \rangle$  show  $s \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } \text{gs } vs' fs\ v))$ 
by (simp add: eq)
    qed
  next
    from  $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$  show  $v \in \text{set } vs$  by (simp add: v-alt)

```

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    next
    from dg have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs
vs' fs v)))
                                (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs)  $\cup$  insert v (set vs')))
    by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le)
    moreover have insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: vs'-def v-alt
 $\langle vs \neq [] \rangle$ )
    ultimately show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' set vs0) (pp-of-term ' (Keys
(set gs)  $\cup$  set vs))
    by (simp add: eq)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: args-def)
qed

lemma fst-sym-preproc-aux-sorted-wrt:
  assumes sorted-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) ks and  $\bigwedge k v. k \in \text{set } ks \implies v \in \text{set } vs \implies v \prec_t k$ 
  shows sorted-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) (fst (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))
  using assms
proof (induct gs ks vs fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
  from base(1) show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  from rec(1) have v  $\in$  set vs by (simp add: rec(2))
  from rec(1) have *:  $\bigwedge u. u \in \text{set } vs' \implies u \prec_t v$  unfolding rec(2, 3) set-removeAll
  using ord-term-lin.antisym-conv3 by force
  show ?case
  proof (rule rec(4))
    show sorted-wrt ( $\succ_t$ ) (ks @ [v])
    proof (simp add: sorted-wrt-append rec(5), rule)
      fix k
      assume k  $\in$  set ks
      from this  $\langle v \in \text{set } vs \rangle$  show v  $\prec_t$  k by (rule rec(6))
    qed
  qed
next
  fix k u
  assume k  $\in$  set (ks @ [v]) and u  $\in$  set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v))
  from * this(2) have u  $\prec_t$  v by (rule fst-sym-preproc-addnew-less)
  from  $\langle k \in \text{set } (ks @ [v]) \rangle$  have k  $\in$  set ks  $\vee$  k = v by auto
  thus u  $\prec_t$  k
  proof
    assume k  $\in$  set ks
    from this  $\langle v \in \text{set } vs \rangle$  have v  $\prec_t$  k by (rule rec(6))
    with  $\langle u \prec_t v \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  assume k = v

```

```

    with  $\langle u \prec_t v \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed

lemma fst-sym-preproc-aux-complete:
  assumes Keys (set (fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list)) = set ks  $\cup$ 
  set vs
  shows set (fst (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs))) = Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux
  gs ks (vs, fs))))
  using assms
proof (induct gs ks vs fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  from rec(1) have  $v \in \text{set } vs$  by (simp add: rec(2))
  hence eq: insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: rec(3))
  also from rec(5) have  $\dots \subseteq \text{Keys (set fs)}$  by simp
  also from snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have  $\dots \subseteq \text{Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-addnew
  gs vs' fs v)))}$ 
  by (rule Keys-mono)
  finally have  $\dots = \dots \cup (\text{insert } v (\text{set } vs'))$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = \text{Keys (set fs)} \cup \text{insert } v (\text{set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs
  v)))}$ 
  by (fact Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{set ks} \cup (\text{insert } v (\text{set } vs'))) \cup (\text{insert } v (\text{set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew
  gs vs' fs v))}))$ 
  by (simp only: rec(5) eq)
  also have  $\dots = \text{set (ks @ [v])} \cup (\text{set } vs' \cup \text{set (fst (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs
  v))})$  by auto
  also from fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have  $\dots = \text{set (ks @ [v])} \cup \text{set (fst
  (sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v))}$ 
  by blast
  finally show ?case by (rule rec(4))
qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-superset: set fs  $\subseteq$  set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs,
fs)))
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  from snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset rec(4) show ?case by (rule subset-trans)
qed

lemma in-snd-sym-preproc-auxE:
  assumes  $p \in \text{set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))}$ 

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assumes 1:  $p \in \text{set } fs \implies \text{thesis}$ 
assumes 2:  $\bigwedge g \ t. \ g \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ t \ g \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows thesis
using assms
proof (induct gs ks vs fs arbitrary: thesis rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    from base(1) have  $p \in \text{set } fs$  by simp
    thus ?case by (rule base(2))
next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
    from rec(5) show ?case
    proof (rule rec(4))
      assume  $p \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-addnew } gs \ vs' \ fs \ v))$ 
      thus ?thesis
      proof (rule in-snd-sym-preproc-addnewE)
        assume  $p \in \text{set } fs$ 
        thus ?thesis by (rule rec(6))
      next
        fix  $g \ s$ 
        assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ g$ 
        thus ?thesis by (rule rec(7))
      qed
    next
      fix  $g \ t$ 
      assume  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ t \ g$ 
      thus ?thesis by (rule rec(7))
    qed
  qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-pmdl:
   $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs \ ks \ (ts, fs)))) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs)$ 
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    show ?case by simp
  next
    case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
      from rec(4) sym-preproc-addnew-pmdl show ?case by (rule trans)
    qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-dgrad-set-le:
assumes dickson-grading d and  $\text{set } vs \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{set } (fs::('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1-no-zero-divisors}) \text{list}))$ 
shows dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ‘  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{snd } (\text{sym-preproc-aux } gs \ ks \ (vs, fs))))$  (pp-of-term ‘  $\text{Keys } (\text{set } gs \cup \text{set } fs)$ )
using assms(2)
proof (induct fs rule: sym-preproc-aux-induct)
  case (base ks fs)
    show ?case by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp add: Keys-Un image-Un)

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next
  case (rec ks vs fs v vs')
  let ?n = sym-preproc-addnew gs vs' fs v
  from rec(1) have v ∈ set vs by (simp add: rec(2))
  hence set-vs: insert v (set vs') = set vs by (auto simp add: rec(3))
  from rec(5) have eq: Keys (set fs) ∪ (Keys (set gs) ∪ set vs) = Keys (set gs) ∪
Keys (set fs)
  by blast
  have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs (ks @ [v])
?n))))
    (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs ∪ set (snd ?n)))
  proof (rule rec(4))
    have set (fst ?n) ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n)) ∪ insert v (set vs')
    by (simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew, blast)
    also have ... = Keys (set (snd ?n)) ∪ (set vs) by (simp only: set-vs)
    also have ... ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n))
    proof -
      {
        fix u
        assume u ∈ set vs
        with rec(5) have u ∈ Keys (set fs) ..
        then obtain f where f ∈ set fs and u ∈ keys f by (rule in-KeysE)
        from this(1) snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have f ∈ set (snd ?n) ..
        with ⟨u ∈ keys f⟩ have u ∈ Keys (set (snd ?n)) by (rule in-KeysI)
      }
      thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
    finally show set (fst ?n) ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n)) .
  qed
  also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs ∪ set fs))
  proof (simp only: image-Un Keys-Un dgrad-set-le-Un, rule)
    show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs)) (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs) ∪
pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs))
    by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp)
  next
    have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set (snd ?n))) (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set
fs) ∪ insert v (set (fst ?n))))
    by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, auto simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew[symmetric])
    also have dgrad-set-le d ... (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs) ∪ pp-of-term ' (Keys (set
gs) ∪ insert v (set vs')))
    proof (simp only: dgrad-set-le-Un image-Un, rule)
      show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs))
        (pp-of-term ' Keys (set fs) ∪ (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs) ∪ pp-of-term '
insert v (set vs'))))
      by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, blast)
    next
      have dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' {v}) (pp-of-term ' (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v
(set vs')))
      by (rule dgrad-set-le-subset, simp)

```

**moreover from** *assms*(1) **have** *dgrad-set-le* *d* (*pp-of-term* ‘ *set* (*fst* ?*n*) )  
(*pp-of-term* ‘ (*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*) ) )  
**by** (*rule* *fst-sym-preproc-addnew-dgrad-set-le*)  
**ultimately have** *dgrad-set-le* *d* (*pp-of-term* ‘ ( $\{v\}$   $\cup$  *set* (*fst* ?*n*) ) ) (*pp-of-term*  
‘ (*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*) ) )  
**by** (*simp only*: *dgrad-set-le-Un image-Un*)  
**also have** *dgrad-set-le* *d* (*pp-of-term* ‘ (*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*) ) )  
(*pp-of-term* ‘ (*Keys* (*set* *fs*)  $\cup$  (*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *insert* *v*  
(*set* *vs'*) ) ) )  
**by** (*rule* *dgrad-set-le-subset, blast*)  
**finally show** *dgrad-set-le* *d* (*pp-of-term* ‘ *insert* *v* (*set* (*fst* ?*n*) ) )  
(*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *fs*)  $\cup$  (*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set*  
*gs*)  $\cup$  *pp-of-term* ‘ *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*) ) ) )  
**by** (*simp add*: *image-Un*)  
**qed**  
**finally show** *dgrad-set-le* *d* (*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* (*snd* ?*n*) ) ) (*pp-of-term* ‘  
*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *fs*) ) )  
**by** (*simp only*: *set-vs eq, metis eq image-Un*)  
**qed**  
**finally show** ?*case* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *components-snd-sym-preproc-aux-subset*:

**assumes** *set* *vs*  $\subseteq$  *Keys* (*set* (*fs*::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) *list*) )  
**shows** *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* (*snd* (*sym-preproc-aux* *gs* *ks* (*vs*, *fs*) ) ) )  $\subseteq$   
*component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* *fs*) )  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct* *fs* *rule*: *sym-preproc-aux-induct*)  
**case** (*base* *ks* *fs*)  
**show** ?*case* **by** (*simp add*: *Keys-Un image-Un*)  
**next**  
**case** (*rec* *ks* *vs* *fs* *v* *vs'*)  
**let** ?*n* = *sym-preproc-addnew* *gs* *vs'* *fs* *v*  
**from** *rec*(1) **have** *v*  $\in$  *set* *vs* **by** (*simp add*: *rec*(2))  
**hence** *set-vs*: *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*) = *set* *vs* **by** (*auto simp add*: *rec*(3))  
**from** *rec*(5) **have** *eq*: *Keys* (*set* *fs*)  $\cup$  (*Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$  *set* *vs*) = *Keys* (*set* *gs*)  $\cup$   
*Keys* (*set* *fs*) )  
**by** *blast*  
**have** *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* (*snd* (*sym-preproc-aux* *gs* (*ks* @ [*v*] ) ?*n*) ) )  $\subseteq$   
*component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (*set* *gs*  $\cup$  *set* (*snd* ?*n*) ) )  
**proof** (*rule* *rec*(4))  
**have** *set* (*fst* ?*n*)  $\subseteq$  *Keys* (*set* (*snd* ?*n*) )  $\cup$  *insert* *v* (*set* *vs'*)  
**by** (*simp only*: *Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew, blast*)  
**also have** ... = *Keys* (*set* (*snd* ?*n*) )  $\cup$  (*set* *vs*) **by** (*simp only*: *set-vs*)  
**also have** ...  $\subseteq$  *Keys* (*set* (*snd* ?*n*) )  
**proof** –  
{  
**fix** *u*  
**assume** *u*  $\in$  *set* *vs*

```

    with rec(5) have u ∈ Keys (set fs) ..
    then obtain f where f ∈ set fs and u ∈ keys f by (rule in-KeysE)
    from this(1) snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset have f ∈ set (snd ?n) ..
    with ⟨u ∈ keys f⟩ have u ∈ Keys (set (snd ?n)) by (rule in-KeysI)
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show set (fst ?n) ⊆ Keys (set (snd ?n)) .
qed
also have ... ⊆ component-of-term ‘ Keys (set gs ∪ set fs)
proof (simp only: image-Un Keys-Un Un-subset-iff, rule, fact Un-upper1)
  have component-of-term ‘ Keys (set (snd ?n)) ⊆ component-of-term ‘ (Keys
(set fs) ∪ insert v (set (fst ?n)))
  by (auto simp only: Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew[symmetric])
  also have ... ⊆ component-of-term ‘ Keys (set fs) ∪ component-of-term ‘ (Keys
(set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs'))
  proof (simp only: Un-subset-iff image-Un, rule, fact Un-upper1)
    have component-of-term ‘ {v} ⊆ component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert
v (set vs'))
    by simp
    moreover have component-of-term ‘ set (fst ?n) ⊆ component-of-term ‘ (Keys
(set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs'))
    by (rule components-fst-sym-preproc-addnew-subset)
    ultimately have component-of-term ‘ ({v} ∪ set (fst ?n)) ⊆ component-of-term
‘ (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs'))
    by (simp only: Un-subset-iff image-Un)
    also have component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v (set vs')) ⊆
      component-of-term ‘ (Keys (set fs) ∪ (Keys (set gs) ∪ insert v
(set vs')))
    by blast
    finally show component-of-term ‘ insert v (set (fst ?n)) ⊆
      component-of-term ‘ Keys (set fs) ∪
      component-of-term ‘ Keys (set gs) ∪ component-of-term ‘ insert
v (set vs'))
    by (simp add: image-Un)
  qed
  finally show component-of-term ‘ Keys (set (snd ?n)) ⊆
    component-of-term ‘ Keys (set gs) ∪ component-of-term ‘ Keys (set
fs)
  by (simp only: set-vs eq, metis eq image-Un)
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma snd-sym-preproc-aux-complete:
  assumes ∧u' g'. u' ∈ Keys (set fs) ⇒ u' ∉ set vs ⇒ g' ∈ set gs ⇒ lt g'
  addst u' ⇒
    monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u' - lp g') g' ∈ set fs
  assumes u ∈ Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc-aux gs ks (vs, fs)))) and g ∈ set gs

```



```

and  $lt\ g\ adds_t\ u$ 
  shows  $monom-mult\ (1::'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors)\ (pp-of-term\ u - lp\ g)\ g$ 
 $\in$ 
   $set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc-aux\ gs\ ks\ (vs,\ fs)))$ 
using  $assms$ 
proof ( $induct\ fs\ rule:\ sym-preproc-aux-induct$ )
  case ( $base\ ks\ fs$ )
  from  $base(2)$  have  $u \in Keys\ (set\ fs)$  by  $simp$ 
  from  $this - base(3,\ 4)$  have  $monom-mult\ 1\ (pp-of-term\ u - lp\ g)\ g \in set\ fs$ 
  proof ( $rule\ base(1)$ )
    show  $u \notin set\ []$  by  $simp$ 
  qed
  thus  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
next
  case ( $rec\ ks\ vs\ fs\ v\ vs'$ )
  from  $rec(1)$  have  $v \in set\ vs$  by ( $simp\ add:\ rec(2)$ )
  hence  $set-ts:\ set\ vs = insert\ v\ (set\ vs')$  by ( $auto\ simp\ add:\ rec(3)$ )

  let  $?n = sym-preproc-addnew\ gs\ vs'\ fs\ v$ 
  from  $- rec(6,\ 7,\ 8)$  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $rule\ rec(4)$ )
    fix  $v'\ g'$ 
    assume  $v' \in Keys\ (set\ (snd\ ?n))$  and  $v' \notin set\ (fst\ ?n)$  and  $g' \in set\ gs$  and  $lt\ g'\ adds_t\ v'$ 
    from  $this(1)\ Keys-snd-sym-preproc-addnew$  have  $v' \in Keys\ (set\ fs) \cup insert\ v\ (set\ (fst\ ?n))$ 
    by  $blast$ 
    with  $\langle v' \notin set\ (fst\ ?n) \rangle$  have  $disj:\ v' \in Keys\ (set\ fs) \vee v' = v$  by  $blast$ 
    show  $monom-mult\ 1\ (pp-of-term\ v' - lp\ g')\ g' \in set\ (snd\ ?n)$ 
    proof ( $cases\ v' = v$ )
      case  $True$ 
      from  $\langle g' \in set\ gs \rangle\ \langle lt\ g'\ adds_t\ v' \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding  $True$  by ( $rule\ sym-preproc-addnew-complete$ )
    next
      case  $False$ 
      with  $disj$  have  $v' \in Keys\ (set\ fs)$  by  $simp$ 
      moreover have  $v' \notin set\ vs$ 
      proof
        assume  $v' \in set\ vs$ 
        hence  $v' \in set\ vs'$  using  $False$  by ( $simp\ add:\ rec(3)$ )
        with  $fst-sym-preproc-addnew-superset$  have  $v' \in set\ (fst\ ?n)$  ..
        with  $\langle v' \notin set\ (fst\ ?n) \rangle$  show  $False\ ..$ 
      qed
      ultimately have  $monom-mult\ 1\ (pp-of-term\ v' - lp\ g')\ g' \in set\ fs$ 
      using  $\langle g' \in set\ gs \rangle\ \langle lt\ g'\ adds_t\ v' \rangle$  by ( $rule\ rec(5)$ )
      with  $snd-sym-preproc-addnew-superset$  show  $?thesis\ ..$ 
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

**definition** *sym-preproc* :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t list  $\times$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list)  
**where** *sym-preproc* gs fs = *sym-preproc-aux* gs [] (*Keys-to-list* fs, fs)

**lemma** *sym-preproc-Nil* [*simp*]: *sym-preproc* gs [] = ([], [])  
**by** (*simp add: sym-preproc-def*)

**lemma** *fst-sym-preproc*:

*fst* (*sym-preproc* gs fs) = *Keys-to-list* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs (fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list)))

**proof** –

**let** ?a = *fst* (*sym-preproc* gs fs)  
**let** ?b = *Keys-to-list* (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))  
**have** *antisymp* ( $\succ_t$ ) **unfolding** *antisymp-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**have** *irreflp* ( $\succ_t$ ) **by** (*simp add: irreflp-def*)  
**moreover** **have** *transp* ( $\succ_t$ ) **unfolding** *transp-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover** **have** s1: *sorted-wrt* ( $\succ_t$ ) ?a **unfolding** *sym-preproc-def*  
**by** (*rule fst-sym-preproc-aux-sorted-wrt, simp-all*)  
**ultimately** **have** d1: *distinct* ?a **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)  
**have** s2: *sorted-wrt* ( $\succ_t$ ) ?b **by** (*fact Keys-to-list-sorted-wrt*)  
**with**  $\langle \text{irreflp } (\succ_t) \rangle$   $\langle \text{transp } (\succ_t) \rangle$  **have** d2: *distinct* ?b **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)  
**from**  $\langle \text{antisymp } (\succ_t) \rangle$  s1 d1 s2 d2 **show** ?thesis  
**proof** (*rule sorted-wrt-distinct-set-unique*)  
**show** set ?a = set ?b **unfolding** *set-Keys-to-list sym-preproc-def*  
**by** (*rule fst-sym-preproc-aux-complete, simp add: set-Keys-to-list*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *snd-sym-preproc-superset*: set fs  $\subseteq$  set (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))  
**by** (*simp only: sym-preproc-def snd-conv, fact snd-sym-preproc-aux-superset*)

**lemma** *in-snd-sym-preprocE*:

**assumes** p  $\in$  set (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))  
**assumes** 1: p  $\in$  set fs  $\implies$  *thesis*  
**assumes** 2:  $\bigwedge g t. g \in \text{set } gs \implies p = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ t \ g \implies \text{thesis}$   
**shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **by** (*rule in-snd-sym-preproc-auxE*)

**lemma** *snd-sym-preproc-pmdl*: pmdl (set gs  $\cup$  set (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))) =  
pmdl (set gs  $\cup$  set fs)  
**unfolding** *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **by** (*fact snd-sym-preproc-aux-pmdl*)

**lemma** *snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le*:

**assumes** *dickson-grading* d  
**shows** *dgrad-set-le* d (pp-of-term ‘ *Keys* (set (snd (*sym-preproc* gs fs))) )  
(pp-of-term ‘ *Keys* (set gs  $\cup$  set (fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list))) )  
**unfolding** *sym-preproc-def snd-conv* **using** *assms*

```

proof (rule snd-sym-preproc-aux-dgrad-set-le)
  show set (Keys-to-list fs)  $\subseteq$  Keys (set fs) by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
qed

corollary snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-p-set-le:
  assumes dickson-grading d
  shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs))) (set gs  $\cup$  set (fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$ 
'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) list))
  unfolding dgrad-p-set-le-def
proof -
  from assms show dgrad-set-le d (pp-of-term ' Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc gs
fs)))) (pp-of-term ' Keys (set gs  $\cup$  set fs))
  by (rule snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le)
qed

lemma components-snd-sym-preproc-subset:
  component-of-term ' Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs)))  $\subseteq$ 
  component-of-term ' Keys (set gs  $\cup$  set (fs::('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors)
list))
  unfolding sym-preproc-def snd-conv
  by (rule components-snd-sym-preproc-aux-subset, simp add: set-Keys-to-list)

lemma snd-sym-preproc-complete:
  assumes v  $\in$  Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs))) and g  $\in$  set gs and lt g addst
v
  shows monom-mult (1::'b::semiring-1-no-zero-divisors) (pp-of-term v - lp g) g
 $\in$  set (snd (sym-preproc gs fs))
  using - assms unfolding sym-preproc-def snd-conv
proof (rule snd-sym-preproc-aux-complete)
  fix u' and g'::'t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b
  assume u'  $\in$  Keys (set fs) and u'  $\notin$  set (Keys-to-list fs)
  thus monom-mult 1 (pp-of-term u' - lp g') g'  $\in$  set fs by (simp add: set-Keys-to-list)
qed

end

```

## 16.2 lin-red

**context** ordered-term  
**begin**

**definition** lin-red :: ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b::field) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** lin-red F p q  $\equiv$  ( $\exists f \in F. \text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ 0$ )

lin-red is a restriction of red, where the reductor (f) may only be multiplied by a constant factor, i. e. where the power-product is 0.

**lemma** lin-redI:  
**assumes** f  $\in$  F **and** red-single p q f 0  
**shows** lin-red F p q

unfolding *lin-red-def* using *assms* ..

lemma *lin-redE*:  
 assumes *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   
 obtains  $f::t \Rightarrow_0 'b::field$  where  $f \in F$  and *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $0$   
 proof –  
 from *assms* obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and  $t$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $0$  unfolding *lin-red-def*  
 by *blast*  
 thus ?thesis ..  
 qed

lemma *lin-red-imp-red*:  
 assumes *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   
 shows *red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   
 proof –  
 from *assms* obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $0$  by (rule *lin-redE*)  
 thus ?thesis by (rule *red-setI*)  
 qed

lemma *lin-red-Un*: *lin-red*  $(F \cup G)$   $p$   $q$  = (*lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   $\vee$  *lin-red*  $G$   $p$   $q$ )  
 proof  
 assume *lin-red*  $(F \cup G)$   $p$   $q$   
 then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F \cup G$  and  $r$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $0$  by (rule *lin-redE*)  
 from *this*(1) show *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   $\vee$  *lin-red*  $G$   $p$   $q$   
 proof  
 assume  $f \in F$   
 from *this*  $r$  have *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$  by (rule *lin-redI*)  
 thus ?thesis ..  
 next  
 assume  $f \in G$   
 from *this*  $r$  have *lin-red*  $G$   $p$   $q$  by (rule *lin-redI*)  
 thus ?thesis ..  
 qed  
 next  
 assume *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   $\vee$  *lin-red*  $G$   $p$   $q$   
 thus *lin-red*  $(F \cup G)$   $p$   $q$   
 proof  
 assume *lin-red*  $F$   $p$   $q$   
 then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in F$  and  $r$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $f$   $0$  by (rule *lin-redE*)  
 from *this*(1) have  $f \in F \cup G$  by *simp*  
 from *this*  $r$  show ?thesis by (rule *lin-redI*)  
 next  
 assume *lin-red*  $G$   $p$   $q$   
 then obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $r$ : *red-single*  $p$   $q$   $g$   $0$  by (rule *lin-redE*)  
 from *this*(1) have  $g \in F \cup G$  by *simp*  
 from *this*  $r$  show ?thesis by (rule *lin-redI*)  
 qed  
 qed

```

lemma lin-red-imp-red-rtranc1:
  assumes  $(\text{lin-red } F)^{**} p \ q$ 
  shows  $(\text{red } F)^{**} p \ q$ 
  using assms
proof induct
  case base
  show ?case ..
next
  case  $(\text{step } y \ z)$ 
  from step(2) have  $\text{red } F \ y \ z$  by  $(\text{rule } \text{lin-red-imp-red})$ 
  with step(3) show ?case ..
qed

lemma phull-closed-lin-red:
  assumes  $\text{phull } B \subseteq \text{phull } A$  and  $p \in \text{phull } A$  and  $\text{lin-red } B \ p \ q$ 
  shows  $q \in \text{phull } A$ 
proof –
  from assms(3) obtain  $f$  where  $f \in B$  and  $\text{red-single } p \ q \ f \ 0$  by  $(\text{rule } \text{lin-redE})$ 
  hence  $q: q = p - (\text{lookup } p \ (\text{lt } f) / \text{lc } f) \cdot f$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: red-single-def term-simps map-scale-eq-monom-mult})$ 
  have  $q - p \in \text{phull } B$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: } q, \text{rule phull.span-neg, rule phull.span-scale, rule phull.span-base,}$ 
fact  $\langle f \in B \rangle)$ 
  with assms(1) have  $q - p \in \text{phull } A$  ..
  from this assms(2) have  $(q - p) + p \in \text{phull } A$  by  $(\text{rule phull.span-add})$ 
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

### 16.3 Reduction

**definition** *Macaulay-red* ::  $'t \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{field}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *Macaulay-red vs fs* =  
 $(\text{let } \text{lhs} = \text{map } \text{lt } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0) \text{ fs}) \text{ in}$   
 $\text{filter } (\lambda p. p \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } p \notin \text{set lhs}) (\text{mat-to-polys vs } (\text{row-echelon } (\text{polys-to-mat}$   
 $\text{vs fs})))$   
 $)$

*Macaulay-red vs fs* auto-reduces (w. r. t. *lin-red*) the given list *fs* and returns those non-zero polynomials whose leading terms are not in *lt-set* (*set fs*). Argument *vs* is expected to be *Keys-to-list fs*; this list is passed as an argument to *Macaulay-red*, because it can be efficiently computed by symbolic preprocessing.

**lemma** *Macaulay-red-alt*:  
 $\text{Macaulay-red } (\text{Keys-to-list } \text{fs}) \text{ fs} = \text{filter } (\lambda p. \text{lt } p \notin \text{lt-set } (\text{set fs})) (\text{Macaulay-list } \text{fs})$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x \in \text{set fs}. x \neq 0\} = \text{set fs} - \{0\}$  **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by**  $(\text{simp add: Macaulay-red-def Macaulay-list-def Macaulay-mat-def lt-set-def Let-def})$

qed

**lemma** *set-Macaulay-red*:

*set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) = set (Macaulay-list fs) - {p. lt p ∈ lt-set (set fs)}*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Macaulay-red-alt*)

**lemma** *Keys-Macaulay-red*: *Keys (set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)) ⊆ Keys (set fs)*

**proof** –

**have** *Keys (set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)) ⊆ Keys (set (Macaulay-list fs))*

**unfolding** *set-Macaulay-red* **by** (*fact Keys-minus*)

**also have** *... ⊆ Keys (set fs)* **by** (*fact Keys-Macaulay-list*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

end

**context** *gd-term*

**begin**

**lemma** *Macaulay-red-reducible*:

**assumes** *f ∈ phull (set fs)* **and** *F ⊆ set fs* **and** *lt-set F = lt-set (set fs)*

**shows** *(lin-red (F ∪ set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)))\*\* f 0*

**proof** –

**define** *A* **where** *A = F ∪ set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs)*

**have** *phull-A: phull A ⊆ phull (set fs)*

**proof** (*rule phull.span-subset-spanI, simp add: A-def, rule*)

**have** *F ⊆ phull F* **by** (*rule phull.span-superset*)

**also from** *assms(2)* **have** *... ⊆ phull (set fs)* **by** (*rule phull.span-mono*)

**finally show** *F ⊆ phull (set fs)* .

**next**

**have** *set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) ⊆ set (Macaulay-list fs)*

**by** (*auto simp add: set-Macaulay-red*)

**also have** *... ⊆ phull (set (Macaulay-list fs))* **by** (*rule phull.span-superset*)

**also have** *... = phull (set fs)* **by** (*rule phull-Macaulay-list*)

**finally show** *set (Macaulay-red (Keys-to-list fs) fs) ⊆ phull (set fs)* .

qed

**have** *lt-A: p ∈ phull (set fs) ⇒ p ≠ 0 ⇒ (∧g. g ∈ A ⇒ g ≠ 0 ⇒ lt g = lt p ⇒ thesis) ⇒ thesis*

**for** *p thesis*

**proof** –

**assume** *p ∈ phull (set fs)* **and** *p ≠ 0*

**then obtain** *g* **where** *g-in: g ∈ set (Macaulay-list fs)* **and** *g ≠ 0* **and** *lt p =*

*lt g*

**by** (*rule Macaulay-list-lt*)

```

assume *:  $\bigwedge g. g \in A \implies g \neq 0 \implies lt\ g = lt\ p \implies thesis$ 
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $g \in set\ (Macaulay-red\ (Keys-to-list\ fs)\ fs)$ )
  case True
    hence  $g \in A$  by (simp add: A-def)
    from this  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle \langle lt\ p = lt\ g \rangle[symmetric]$  show ?thesis by (rule *)
  next
    case False
    with  $g$ -in have  $lt\ g \in lt\text{-}set\ (set\ fs)$  by (simp add: set-Macaulay-red)
    also have  $\dots = lt\text{-}set\ F$  by (simp only: assms(3))
    finally obtain  $g'$  where  $g' \in F$  and  $g' \neq 0$  and  $lt\ g' = lt\ g$  by (rule lt-setE)
    from this(1) have  $g' \in A$  by (simp add: A-def)
    moreover note  $\langle g' \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    moreover have  $lt\ g' = lt\ p$  by (simp only:  $\langle lt\ p = lt\ g \rangle \langle lt\ g' = lt\ g \rangle$ )
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
qed

from assms(2) finite-set have finite  $F$  by (rule finite-subset)
from this finite-set have fin-A: finite  $A$  unfolding A-def by (rule finite-UnI)

from ex-dgrad obtain  $d::'a \Rightarrow nat$  where dg: dickson-grading  $d$  ..
from fin-A have finite (insert  $f\ A$ ) ..
then obtain  $m$  where insert  $f\ A \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  by (rule dgrad-p-set-exhaust)
hence A-sub:  $A \subseteq dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  and  $f \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$  by simp-all
from dg have wfP (dickson-less-p  $d\ m$ ) by (rule wf-dickson-less-p)
from this assms(1)  $\langle f \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \rangle$  show (lin-red  $A$ )**  $f\ 0$ 
proof (induct  $f$ )
  fix  $p$ 
  assume IH:  $\bigwedge q. dickson\text{-}less\text{-}p\ d\ m\ q \implies q \in phull\ (set\ fs) \implies q \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m \implies$ 
    (lin-red  $A$ )**  $q\ 0$ 
    and  $p \in phull\ (set\ fs)$  and  $p \in dgrad\text{-}p\text{-}set\ d\ m$ 
  show (lin-red  $A$ )**  $p\ 0$ 
  proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
    case True
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle p \in phull\ (set\ fs) \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in A$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $lt\ g = lt\ p$ 
by (rule lt-A)
      define  $q$  where  $q = p - monom\text{-}mult\ (lc\ p / lc\ g)\ 0\ g$ 
      from  $\langle g \in A \rangle$  have lr: lin-red  $A\ p\ q$ 
      proof (rule lin-redI)
        show red-single  $p\ q\ g\ 0$ 
        by (simp add: red-single-def  $\langle lt\ g = lt\ p \rangle lc\text{-}def[symmetric]\ q\text{-}def\ \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ )
      lc-not-0[OF False] term-simps)
      qed
      moreover have (lin-red  $A$ )**  $q\ 0$ 

```

```

proof –
  from lr have red: red A p q by (rule lin-red-imp-red)
  with dg A-sub  $\langle p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  have  $q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m$  by (rule
dgrad-p-set-closed-red)
  moreover from red have  $q \prec_p p$  by (rule red-ord)
  ultimately have dickson-less-p d m q p using  $\langle p \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: dickson-less-p-def)
  moreover from phull-A  $\langle p \in \text{phull } (\text{set } fs) \rangle$  lr have  $q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } fs)$ 
  by (rule phull-closed-lin-red)
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle q \in \text{dgrad-p-set } d \ m \rangle$  by (rule IH)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
qed
qed

```

```

primrec pdata-pairs-to-list :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c) pdata-pair list  $\Rightarrow$  ('t  $\Rightarrow_0$  'b) list
where
  pdata-pairs-to-list [] = []
  pdata-pairs-to-list (p # ps) =
    (let f = fst (fst p); g = fst (snd p); lf = lp f; lg = lp g; l = lcs lf lg in
      (monom-mult (1 / lc f) (l – lf) f) # (monom-mult (1 / lc g) (l – lg) g) #
      (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
    )

```

```

lemma in-pdata-pairs-to-listI1:
  assumes (f, g)  $\in$  set ps
  shows monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) – (lp (fst f)))
    (fst f)  $\in$  set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) (is ?m  $\in$  -)
  using assms
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  from Cons(2) have  $p = (f, g) \vee (f, g) \in \text{set } ps$  by auto
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume  $p = (f, g)$ 
    show ?thesis by (simp add:  $\langle p = (f, g) \rangle$  Let-def)
  next
    assume (f, g)  $\in$  set ps
    hence ?m  $\in$  set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) by (rule Cons(1))
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma in-pdata-pairs-to-listI2:
  assumes (f, g)  $\in$  set ps

```



```

shows monom-mult (1 / lc (fst g)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp (fst g)))
  (fst g) ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) is ?m ∈ -
using assms
proof (induct ps)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  from Cons(2) have p = (f, g) ∨ (f, g) ∈ set ps by auto
  thus ?case
  proof
    assume p = (f, g)
    show ?thesis by (simp add: ⟨p = (f, g)⟩ Let-def)
  next
    assume (f, g) ∈ set ps
    hence ?m ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) by (rule Cons(1))
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed

lemma in-pdata-pairs-to-listE:
  assumes h ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
  obtains f g where (f, g) ∈ set ps ∨ (g, f) ∈ set ps
    and h = monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp (fst
f))) (fst f)
  using assms
proof (induct ps arbitrary: thesis)
  case Nil
  from Nil(2) show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons p ps)
  let ?f = fst (fst p)
  let ?g = fst (snd p)
  let ?lf = lp ?f
  let ?lg = lp ?g
  let ?l = lcs ?lf ?lg
  from Cons(3) have h = monom-mult (1 / lc ?f) (?l - ?lf) ?f ∨ h = monom-mult
(1 / lc ?g) (?l - ?lg) ?g ∨
    h ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?case
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume h: h = monom-mult (1 / lc ?f) (?l - ?lf) ?f
    have (fst p, snd p) ∈ set (p # ps) by simp
    hence (fst p, snd p) ∈ set (p # ps) ∨ (snd p, fst p) ∈ set (p # ps) ..
    from this h show ?thesis by (rule Cons(2))
  next
    assume h: h = monom-mult (1 / lc ?g) (?l - ?lg) ?g
    have (fst p, snd p) ∈ set (p # ps) by simp

```

hence  $(snd\ p, fst\ p) \in set\ (p \# ps) \vee (fst\ p, snd\ p) \in set\ (p \# ps) \dots$   
 moreover from  $h$  have  $h = monom-mult\ (1 / lc\ ?g)\ ((lcs\ ?lg\ ?lf) - ?lg)\ ?g$   
 by *(simp only: lcs-comm)*  
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *(rule Cons(2))*  
 next  
 assume  $h-in: h \in set\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps)$   
 obtain  $f\ g$  where  $(f, g) \in set\ ps \vee (g, f) \in set\ ps$   
 and  $h: h = monom-mult\ (1 / lc\ (fst\ f))\ ((lcs\ (lp\ (fst\ f))\ (lp\ (fst\ g))) - (lp\ (fst\ f)))\ (fst\ f)$   
 by *(rule Cons(1), assumption, intro h-in)*  
 from *this(1)* have  $(f, g) \in set\ (p \# ps) \vee (g, f) \in set\ (p \# ps)$  by *auto*  
 from *this h* show *?thesis* by *(rule Cons(2))*  
 qed  
 qed

**definition**  $f_4-red-aux :: ('t, 'b::field, 'c)\ pdata\ list \Rightarrow ('t, 'b, 'c)\ pdata-pair\ list \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b)\ list$   
 where  $f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps =$   
 $(let\ aux = sym-preproc\ (map\ fst\ bs)\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps)\ in\ Macaulay-red\ (fst\ aux)\ (snd\ aux))$

$f_4-red-aux$  only takes two arguments, since it does not distinguish between those elements of the current basis that are known to be a Gröbner basis (called  $gs$  in *Groebner-Bases.Algorithm-Schema*) and the remaining ones.

**lemma**  $f_4-red-aux-not-zero: 0 \notin set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$   
 by *(simp add: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red set-Macaulay-list)*

**lemma**  $f_4-red-aux-irreducible:$   
 assumes  $h \in set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps)$  and  $b \in set\ bs$  and  $fst\ b \neq 0$   
 shows  $\neg lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ h$   
**proof**  
 from *assms(1) f4-red-aux-not-zero* have  $h \neq 0$  by *metis*  
 hence  $lt\ h \in keys\ h$  by *(rule lt-in-keys)*  
 also from *assms(1)* have  $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (f_4-red-aux\ bs\ ps))$  by *(rule keys-subset-Keys)*  
 also have  $\dots \subseteq Keys\ (set\ (snd\ (sym-preproc\ (map\ fst\ bs)\ (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps))))$

(is  $\subseteq Keys\ (set\ ?s)$ ) by *(simp only: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red)*

finally have  $lt\ h \in Keys\ (set\ ?s)$  .

moreover from *assms(2)* have  $fst\ b \in set\ (map\ fst\ bs)$  by *auto*

moreover assume  $a: lt\ (fst\ b)\ adds_t\ lt\ h$

ultimately have  $monom-mult\ 1\ (lp\ h - lp\ (fst\ b))\ (fst\ b) \in set\ ?s$  (is  $?m \in -$ )

by *(rule snd-sym-preproc-complete)*

from *assms(3)* have  $?m \neq 0$  by *(simp add: monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)*

with  $\langle ?m \in set\ ?s \rangle$  have  $lt\ ?m \in lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$  by *(rule lt-setI)*

moreover from *assms(3)*  $a$  have  $lt\ ?m = lt\ h$

by *(simp add: lt-monom-mult, metis add-diff-cancel-right' adds-termE pp-of-term-splus)*

ultimately have  $lt\ h \in lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$  by *simp*

moreover from *assms(1)* have  $lt\ h \notin lt-set\ (set\ ?s)$

by (simp add: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red)  
 ultimately show False by simp  
 qed

**lemma** f4-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le:  
 assumes dickson-grading d  
 shows dgrad-p-set-le d (set (f4-red-aux bs ps)) (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))  
 unfolding dgrad-p-set-le-def dgrad-set-le-def  
**proof**  
 fix s  
 assume s ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set (f4-red-aux bs ps))  
 also have ... ⊆ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))  
 (is - ⊆ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set ?s))  
 by (rule image-mono, simp only: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red)  
 finally have s ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set ?s) .  
 with snd-sym-preproc-dgrad-set-le[OF assms] obtain t  
 where t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set (map fst bs) ∪ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))  
 and d s ≤ d t  
 by (rule dgrad-set-leE)  
 from this(1) have t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set bs) ∨ t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))  
 by (simp add: Keys-Un image-Un)  
 thus ∃ t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)). d s ≤ d t  
**proof**  
 assume t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (fst ‘ set bs)  
 also have ... ⊆ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))  
 by (rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)  
 finally have t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) .  
 with ⟨d s ≤ d t⟩ show ?thesis ..  
**next**  
 assume t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ Keys (set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))  
 then obtain p where p ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) and t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ keys p  
 by (auto elim: in-KeysE)  
 from this(1) obtain f g where disj: (f, g) ∈ set ps ∨ (g, f) ∈ set ps  
 and p: p = monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp (fst f))) (fst f)  
 by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)  
 from disj have fst f ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) ∧ fst g ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps)  
**proof**  
 assume (f, g) ∈ set ps  
 hence f ∈ fst ‘ set ps and g ∈ snd ‘ set ps by force+  
 hence fst f ∈ fst ‘ fst ‘ set ps and fst g ∈ fst ‘ snd ‘ set ps by simp-all  
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un)  
**next**  
 assume (g, f) ∈ set ps  
 hence f ∈ snd ‘ set ps and g ∈ fst ‘ set ps by force+  
 hence fst f ∈ fst ‘ snd ‘ set ps and fst g ∈ fst ‘ fst ‘ set ps by simp-all

```

    thus ?thesis by (simp add: args-to-set-def image-Un)
  qed
  hence fst f ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) and fst g ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) by
simp-all
  hence keys-f: keys (fst f) ⊆ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
    and keys-g: keys (fst g) ⊆ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
    by (auto intro!: keys-subset-Keys)
  let ?lf = lp (fst f)
  let ?lg = lp (fst g)
  define l where l = lcs ?lf ?lg
  have pp-of-term ‘ keys p ⊆ pp-of-term ‘ ((⊕) (lcs ?lf ?lg − ?lf) ‘ keys (fst f))
unfolding p
    using keys-monom-mult-subset by (rule image-mono)
  with ⟨t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ keys p⟩ have t ∈ pp-of-term ‘ ((⊕) (l − ?lf) ‘ keys (fst
f)) unfolding l-def ..
  then obtain t' where t' ∈ pp-of-term ‘ keys (fst f) and t: t = (l − ?lf) + t'
    using pp-of-term-splus by fastforce
  from this(1) have fst f ≠ 0 by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases fst g = 0)
    case True
      hence ?lg = 0 by (simp add: lt-def min-term-def term-simps)
      hence l = ?lf by (simp add: l-def lcs-zero lcs-comm)
      hence t = t' by (simp add: t)
      with ⟨d s ≤ d t⟩ have d s ≤ d t' by simp
      moreover from ⟨t' ∈ pp-of-term ‘ keys (fst f)⟩ keys-f have t' ∈ pp-of-term
‘ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
        by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis ..
    next
      case False
      have d t = d (l − ?lf) ∨ d t = d t'
        by (auto simp add: t dickson-gradingD1[OF assms])
      thus ?thesis
      proof
        assume d t = d (l − ?lf)
        also from assms have ... ≤ ord-class.max (d ?lf) (d ?lg)
          unfolding l-def by (rule dickson-grading-lcs-minus)
        finally have d s ≤ d ?lf ∨ d s ≤ d ?lg using ⟨d s ≤ d t⟩ by auto
        thus ?thesis
        proof
          assume d s ≤ d ?lf
          moreover have lt (fst f) ∈ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
            by (rule, rule lt-in-keys, fact+)
          ultimately show ?thesis by blast
        next
          assume d s ≤ d ?lg
          moreover have lt (fst g) ∈ Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
            by (rule, rule lt-in-keys, fact+)

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  next
    assume  $d\ t = d\ t'$ 
    with  $\langle d\ s \leq d\ t \rangle$  have  $d\ s \leq d\ t'$  by simp
    moreover from  $\langle t' \in \text{pp-of-term } \langle \text{keys } (fst\ f) \rangle \text{ keys-}f \rangle$  have  $t' \in \text{pp-of-term}$ 
    ‘ Keys (args-to-set ( $\square$ , bs, ps))
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma components-f4-red-aux-subset:
  component-of-term ‘ Keys (set (f4-red-aux bs ps))  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys
  (args-to-set ( $\square$ , bs, ps))
proof
  fix k
  assume  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (set (f4-red-aux bs ps)) \rangle$ 
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys (set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs)
  (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))
  by (rule image-mono, simp only: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc Keys-Macaulay-red)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys (set (map fst bs)  $\cup$  set (pdata-pairs-to-list
  ps))
  by (fact components-snd-sym-preproc-subset)
  finally have  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (fst \langle \text{set } bs \rangle \cup \text{component-of-term } \langle$ 
  Keys (set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))
  by (simp add: image-Un Keys-Un)
  thus  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (args-to-set (\square, bs, ps)) \rangle$ 
proof
  assume  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (fst \langle \text{set } bs \rangle$ 
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  component-of-term ‘ Keys (args-to-set ( $\square$ , bs, ps))
  by (rule image-mono, rule Keys-mono, auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)
  finally show  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (args-to-set (\square, bs, ps)) \rangle$  .
next
  assume  $k \in \text{component-of-term } \langle \text{Keys } (set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)) \rangle$ 
  then obtain p where  $p \in \text{set } (pdata-pairs-to-list\ ps)$  and  $k \in \text{component-of-term}$ 
  ‘ keys p
  by (auto elim: in-KeysE)
  from this(1) obtain f g where disj:  $(f, g) \in \text{set } ps \vee (g, f) \in \text{set } ps$ 
  and p:  $p = \text{monom-mult } (1 / lc\ (fst\ f))\ ((lcs\ (lp\ (fst\ f))\ (lp\ (fst\ g))) - (lp$ 
  (fst f))) (fst f)
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)
  from disj have  $fst\ f \in \text{args-to-set } (\square, bs, ps)$ 
  by (simp add: args-to-set-alt, metis fst-conv image-eqI snd-conv)
  hence  $fst\ f \in \text{args-to-set } (\square, bs, ps)$  by simp
  hence keys-f:  $\text{keys } (fst\ f) \subseteq \text{Keys } (args-to-set (\square, bs, ps))$ 
  by (auto intro!: keys-subset-Keys)

```

```

    let ?lf = lp (fst f)
    let ?lg = lp (fst g)
    define l where l = lcs ?lf ?lg
    have component-of-term ' keys p ⊆ component-of-term ' ((⊕) (lcs ?lf ?lg - ?lf)
' keys (fst f))
      unfolding p using keys-monom-mult-subset by (rule image-mono)
      with ⟨k ∈ component-of-term ' keys p⟩ have k ∈ component-of-term ' ((⊕) (l
- ?lf) ' keys (fst f))
      unfolding l-def ..
      hence k ∈ component-of-term ' keys (fst f) using component-of-term-plus by
fastforce
      with keys-f show k ∈ component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by
blast
    qed
  qed

lemma pmdl-f4-red-aux: set (f4-red-aux bs ps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof -
  have set (f4-red-aux bs ps) ⊆
    set (Macaulay-list (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))
  by (auto simp add: f4-red-aux-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc set-Macaulay-red)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (set (Macaulay-list (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list
ps)))))
  by (fact pmdl.span-superset)
  also have ... = pmdl (set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list
ps))))
  by (fact pmdl-Macaulay-list)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (set (map fst bs) ∪
    set (snd (sym-preproc (map fst bs) (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))))
  by (rule pmdl.span-mono, blast)
  also have ... = pmdl (set (map fst bs) ∪ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps))
  by (fact snd-sym-preproc-pmdl)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof (rule pmdl.span-subset-spanI, simp only: Un-subset-iff, rule conjI)
  have set (map fst bs) ⊆ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) by (auto simp add: args-to-set-def)
  also have ... ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by (rule pmdl.span-superset)
  finally show set (map fst bs) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) .
next
  show set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps))
proof
  fix p
  assume p ∈ set (pdata-pairs-to-list ps)
  then obtain f g where (f, g) ∈ set ps ∨ (g, f) ∈ set ps
  and p: p = monom-mult (1 / lc (fst f)) ((lcs (lp (fst f)) (lp (fst g))) - (lp
(fst f))) (fst f)
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)
  from this(1) have f ∈ fst ' set ps ∪ snd ' set ps by force
  hence fst f ∈ args-to-set ([], bs, ps) by (auto simp add: args-to-set-alt)
  hence fst f ∈ pmdl (args-to-set ([], bs, ps)) by (rule pmdl.span-base)

```

```

    thus  $p \in \text{pmdl}(\text{args-to-set}([], bs, ps))$  unfolding  $p$  by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult)
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma f4-red-aux-phull-reducible:
  assumes  $\text{set } ps \subseteq \text{set } bs \times \text{set } bs$ 
  and  $f \in \text{phull}(\text{set}(\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps))$ 
  shows  $(\text{red}(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{set}(\text{f4-red-aux } bs \text{ } ps)))^{**} f 0$ 
proof –
  define  $fs$  where  $fs = \text{snd}(\text{sym-preproc}(\text{map } \text{fst } bs)(\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps))$ 
  have  $\text{set}(\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps) \subseteq \text{set } fs$  unfolding  $fs\text{-def}$  by (fact snd-sym-preproc-superset)
  hence  $\text{phull}(\text{set}(\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps)) \subseteq \text{phull}(\text{set } fs)$  by (rule phull.span-mono)
  with assms(2) have  $f\text{-in}$ :  $f \in \text{phull}(\text{set } fs)$  ..
  have  $\text{eq}$ :  $(\text{set } fs) \cup \text{set}(\text{f4-red-aux } bs \text{ } ps) = (\text{set } fs) \cup \text{set}(\text{Macaulay-red}(\text{Keys-to-list } fs) \text{ } fs)$ 
  by (simp add: f4-red-aux-def fs-def Let-def fst-sym-preproc)

  have  $(\text{lin-red}((\text{set } fs) \cup \text{set}(\text{f4-red-aux } bs \text{ } ps)))^{**} f 0$ 
  by (simp only: eq, rule Macaulay-red-reducible, fact f-in, fact subset-refl, fact refl)
  thus ?thesis
proof induct
  case base
  show ?case ..
next
  case (step  $y z$ )
  from step(2) have  $\text{red}(\text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \cup \text{set}(\text{f4-red-aux } bs \text{ } ps)) \ y \ z$  unfolding
lin-red-Un
  proof
    assume  $\text{lin-red}(\text{set } fs) \ y \ z$ 
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \text{set } fs$  and  $r$ :  $\text{red-single } y \ z \ a \ 0$  by (rule lin-redE)
    from this(1) obtain  $b \ c \ t$  where  $b \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs$  and  $a$ :  $a = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ b$ 
    unfolding fs-def
    proof (rule in-snd-sym-preprocE)
      assume *:  $\bigwedge b \ c \ t. b \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \implies a = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ b \implies \text{thesis}$ 
      assume  $a \in \text{set}(\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } ps)$ 
      then obtain  $f \ g$  where  $(f, g) \in \text{set } ps \vee (g, f) \in \text{set } ps$ 
      and  $a = \text{monom-mult}(1 / \text{lc}(\text{fst } f))((\text{lcs}(\text{lp}(\text{fst } f))(\text{lp}(\text{fst } g)))) - (\text{lp}(\text{fst } f))(\text{fst } f)$ 
      by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listE)
      from this(1) have  $f \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } ps \cup \text{snd } ' \text{set } ps$  by force
      with assms(1) have  $f \in \text{set } bs$  by fastforce
      hence  $\text{fst } f \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs$  by simp
      from this  $a$  show ?thesis by (rule *)
    next
      fix  $g \ s$ 
      assume *:  $\bigwedge b \ c \ t. b \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } bs \implies a = \text{monom-mult } c \ t \ b \implies \text{thesis}$ 

```

```

    assume  $g \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{bs})$ 
    hence  $g \in \text{fst } \text{'set bs}$  by simp
    moreover assume  $a = \text{monom-mult } 1 \ s \ g$ 
    ultimately show ?thesis by (rule *)
  qed
  from  $r$  have  $c \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$  by (simp-all add: a red-single-def monom-mult-eq-zero-iff)
  from  $r$  have red-single  $y \ z \ b \ t$ 
  by (simp add: a red-single-def monom-mult-eq-zero-iff lt-monom-mult[OF <c
 $\neq 0>$   $<b \neq 0>$ ]
    monom-mult-assoc term-simps)
  with  $<b \in \text{fst } \text{'set bs}>$  have red ( $\text{fst } \text{'set bs}$ )  $y \ z$  by (rule red-setI)
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-unionI1)
next
  assume lin-red ( $\text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } \text{bs } \text{ps})$ )  $y \ z$ 
  hence red ( $\text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } \text{bs } \text{ps})$ )  $y \ z$  by (rule lin-red-imp-red)
  thus ?thesis by (rule red-unionI2)
qed
with step(3) show ?case ..
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *f4-red-aux-spoly-reducible*:

```

  assumes  $\text{set } \text{ps} \subseteq \text{set } \text{bs} \times \text{set } \text{bs}$  and  $(p, q) \in \text{set } \text{ps}$ 
  shows  $(\text{red } (\text{fst } \text{'set bs} \cup \text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } \text{bs } \text{ps})))^{**} (\text{spoly } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } q)) = 0$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (rule f4-red-aux-phull-reducible)
  let ?lt = lp ( $\text{fst } p$ )
  let ?lq = lp ( $\text{fst } q$ )
  let ?l = lcs ?lt ?lq
  let ?p = monom-mult ( $1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } p)$ ) (?l - ?lt) ( $\text{fst } p$ )
  let ?q = monom-mult ( $1 / \text{lc } (\text{fst } q)$ ) (?l - ?lq) ( $\text{fst } q$ )
  from assms(2) have  $?p \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps})$  and  $?q \in \text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps})$ 
  by (rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listI1, rule in-pdata-pairs-to-listI2)
  hence  $?p \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$  and  $?q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$ 
  by (auto intro: phull.span-base)
  hence  $?p - ?q \in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$  by (rule phull.span-diff)
  thus spoly ( $\text{fst } p$ ) ( $\text{fst } q$ )  $\in \text{phull } (\text{set } (\text{pdata-pairs-to-list } \text{ps}))$ 
  by (simp add: spoly-def Let-def phull.span-zero lc-def split: if-split)
qed

```

**definition** *f4-red* ::  $(\text{'t}, \text{'b}::\text{field}, \text{'c}::\text{default}, \text{'d}) \text{ complT}$

where *f4-red*  $gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data = (\text{map } (\lambda h. (h, \text{default})) (\text{f4-red-aux } (gs @ bs) \ sps), \text{snd } data)$

**lemma** *fst-set-fst-f4-red*:  $\text{fst } \text{'set } (\text{fst } (\text{f4-red } gs \ bs \ ps \ sps \ data)) = \text{set } (\text{f4-red-aux } (gs @ bs) \ sps)$

**by** (*simp* add: *f4-red-def*, *force*)



```

lemma rcp-spec-f4-red: rcp-spec f4-red
proof (rule rcp-specI)
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  show  $0 \notin \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{fst } (f4\text{-red } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$ 
    by (simp add: fst-set-fst-f4-red f4-red-aux-not-zero)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps h b and data::nat × 'd
  assume  $h \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (f4\text{-red } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$  and  $b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs$ 
  from this(1) have  $\text{fst } h \in \text{fst} \text{ ' set } (\text{fst } (f4\text{-red } gs \text{ } bs \text{ } ps \text{ } sps \text{ } data))$  by simp
  hence  $\text{fst } h \in \text{set } (f4\text{-red-aux } (gs @ bs) \text{ } sps)$  by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
  moreover from  $\langle b \in \text{set } gs \cup \text{set } bs \rangle$  have  $b \in \text{set } (gs @ bs)$  by simp
  moreover assume  $\text{fst } b \neq 0$ 
  ultimately show  $\neg \text{lt } (\text{fst } b) \text{ } \text{adds}_t \text{ lt } (\text{fst } h)$  by (rule f4-red-aux-irreducible)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and d::'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat and data::nat × 'd
  assume dickson-grading d
  hence dgrad-p-set-le d (set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)) (args-to-set ( $\square$ , gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact f4-red-aux-dgrad-p-set-le)
  also have ... = args-to-set (gs, bs, sps) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show dgrad-p-set-le d (fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))) (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have component-of-term ' Keys (set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps))  $\subseteq$ 
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set ( $\square$ , gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact components-f4-red-aux-subset)
  also have ... = component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally show component-of-term ' Keys (fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)))
     $\subseteq$ 
    component-of-term ' Keys (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
next
  fix gs bs::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps sps and data::nat × 'd
  have set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)  $\subseteq$  pmdl (args-to-set ( $\square$ , gs @ bs, sps))
    by (fact pmdl-f4-red-aux)
  also have ... = pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) by (simp add: args-to-set-alt image-Un)
  finally have fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))  $\subseteq$  pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps))
    by (simp only: fst-set-fst-f4-red)
  moreover {
    fix p q :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata
    assume set sps  $\subseteq$  set bs × (set gs  $\cup$  set bs)
    hence set sps  $\subseteq$  set (gs @ bs) × set (gs @ bs) by fastforce
    moreover assume (p, q)  $\in$  set sps

```

```

    ultimately have (red (fst ' set (gs @ bs) ∪ set (f4-red-aux (gs @ bs) sps)))**
    (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0
    by (rule f4-red-aux-spoly-reducible)
  }
  ultimately show
    fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data)) ⊆ pmdl (args-to-set (gs, bs, sps)) ∧
    (∀ (p, q) ∈ set sps.
      set sps ⊆ set bs × (set gs ∪ set bs) →
      (red (fst ' (set gs ∪ set bs) ∪ fst ' set (fst (f4-red gs bs ps sps data))))**
    (spoly (fst p) (fst q)) 0)
    by (auto simp add: image-Un fst-set-fst-f4-red)
qed

```

```

lemmas compl-struct-f4-red = compl-struct-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]
lemmas compl-pmdl-f4-red = compl-pmdl-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]
lemmas compl-conn-f4-red = compl-conn-rcp[OF rcp-spec-f4-red]

```

## 16.4 Pair Selection

```

primrec f4-sel-aux :: 'a ⇒ ('t, 'b::zero, 'c) pdata-pair list ⇒ ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair
list where
  f4-sel-aux - [] = []
  f4-sel-aux t (p # ps) =
    (if (lcs (lp (fst (fst p))) (lp (fst (snd p)))) = t then
      p # (f4-sel-aux t ps)
    else
      [])
)

```

```

lemma f4-sel-aux-subset: set (f4-sel-aux t ps) ⊆ set ps
  by (induct ps, auto)

```

```

primrec f4-sel :: ('t, 'b::zero, 'c, 'd) selT where
  f4-sel gs bs [] data = []
  f4-sel gs bs (p # ps) data = p # (f4-sel-aux (lcs (lp (fst (fst p))) (lp (fst (snd
p)))) ps)

```

```

lemma sel-spec-f4-sel: sel-spec f4-sel

```

```

proof (rule sel-specI)

```

```

  fix gs bs :: ('t, 'b, 'c) pdata list and ps::('t, 'b, 'c) pdata-pair list and data::nat
  × 'd

```

```

  assume ps ≠ []

```

```

  then obtain p ps' where ps: ps = p # ps' by (meson list.exhaust)

```

```

  show f4-sel gs bs ps data ≠ [] ∧ set (f4-sel gs bs ps data) ⊆ set ps

```

```

  proof

```

```

    show f4-sel gs bs ps data ≠ [] by (simp add: ps)

```

```

  next

```

```

    from f4-sel-aux-subset show set (f4-sel gs bs ps data) ⊆ set ps by (auto simp
add: ps)

```

qed  
qed

## 16.5 The F4 Algorithm

The F4 algorithm is just *gb-schema-direct* with parameters instantiated by suitable functions.

**lemma** *struct-spec-f4* : *struct-spec f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*  
**using** *sel-spec-f4-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted compl-struct-f4-red*  
**by** (*rule struct-specI*)

**definition** *f4-aux* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) *pdata list*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\times$  *nat*  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b, 'c) *pdata list*  
 $\Rightarrow$

('t, 'b, 'c) *pdata-pair list*  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) *pdata list*  
**where** *f4-aux* = *gb-schema-aux f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*

**lemmas** *f4-aux-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-aux-simps*[OF *struct-spec-f4*, *folded f4-aux-def*]

**definition** *f4* :: ('t, 'b, 'c) *pdata' list*  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('t, 'b::field, 'c::default) *pdata' list*  
**where** *f4* = *gb-schema-direct f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*

**lemmas** *f4-simps* [code] = *gb-schema-direct-def*[of *f4-sel add-pairs-canon add-basis-canon f4-red*, *folded f4-def f4-aux-def*]

**lemmas** *f4-isGB* = *gb-schema-direct-isGB*[OF *struct-spec-f4 compl-conn-f4-red*, *folded f4-def*]

**lemmas** *f4-pmdl* = *gb-schema-direct-pmdl*[OF *struct-spec-f4 compl-pmdl-f4-red*, *folded f4-def*]

### 16.5.1 Special Case: *punit*

**lemma** (in *gd-term*) *struct-spec-f4-punit*: *punit.struct-spec punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon*  
*punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red*  
**using** *punit.sel-spec-f4-sel ap-spec-add-pairs-punit-canon ab-spec-add-basis-sorted*  
*punit.compl-struct-f4-red*  
**by** (*rule punit.struct-specI*)

**definition** *f4-aux-punit* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *pdata list*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\times$  *nat*  $\times$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c)  
*pdata list*  $\Rightarrow$

('a, 'b, 'c) *pdata-pair list*  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default) *pdata list*  
**where** *f4-aux-punit* = *punit.gb-schema-aux punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon*  
*punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red*

**lemmas** *f4-aux-punit-simps* [code] = *punit.gb-schema-aux-simps*[OF *struct-spec-f4-punit*, *folded f4-aux-punit-def*]

**definition** *f4-punit* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *pdata' list*  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b::field, 'c::default) *pdata'*  
*list*

```

where  $f_4\text{-punit} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red}$ 

lemmas  $f_4\text{-punit-simps [code]} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-def[of punit.f4-sel add-pairs-punit-canon punit.add-basis-canon punit.f4-red, folded f4-punit-def f4-aux-punit-def]}$ 

lemmas  $f_4\text{-punit-isGB} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-isGB[OF struct-spec-f4-punit punit.compl-conn-f4-red, folded f4-punit-def]}$ 

lemmas  $f_4\text{-punit-pmdl} = \text{punit.gb-schema-direct-pmdl[OF struct-spec-f4-punit punit.compl-pmdl-f4-red, folded f4-punit-def]}$ 

end

end

```

## 17 Sample Computations with the F4 Algorithm

```

theory F4-Examples
  imports F4 Algorithm-Schema-Impl Jordan-Normal-Form.Gauss-Jordan-IArray-Impl Code-Target-Rat
begin

```

We only consider scalar polynomials here, but vector-polynomials could be handled, too.

### 17.1 Preparations

```

primrec  $\text{remdups-wrt-rev} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  where
   $\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f [] \text{ vs} = []$  |
   $\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f (x \# xs) \text{ vs} =$ 
     $(\text{let } fx = f \ x \text{ in if List.member vs } fx \text{ then remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \text{ vs else } x \#$ 
     $(\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \ (fx \# \text{vs})))$ 

lemma  $\text{remdups-wrt-rev-notin: } v \in \text{set vs} \implies v \notin f \text{ ` set (remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \text{ vs)}$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: vs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons(2) have 1:  $v \notin f \text{ ` set (remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \text{ vs)}$  by (rule Cons(1))
  from Cons(2) have  $v \in \text{set (f } x \# \text{vs)}$  by simp
  hence 2:  $v \notin f \text{ ` set (remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \ (f \ x \# \text{vs}))$  by (rule Cons(1))
  from Cons(2) show ?case by (auto simp: Let-def 1 2 List.member-def)
qed

lemma  $\text{distinct-remdups-wrt-rev: distinct (map } f \ (\text{remdups-wrt-rev } f \ xs \text{ vs}))$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: vs)

```

```

    case Nil
    show ?case by simp
next
    case (Cons x xs)
    show ?case by (simp add: Let-def Cons(1) remdups-wrt-rev-notin)
qed

lemma map-of-remdups-wrt-rev':
  map-of (remdups-wrt-rev fst xs vs) k = map-of (filter (λx. fst x ∉ set vs) xs) k
proof (induct xs arbitrary: vs)
  case Nil
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: Let-def List.member-def Cons, intro impI)
    assume k ≠ fst x
    have map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x ∧ fst y ∉ set vs) xs) =
      map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x) (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs))
    by (simp only: filter-filter conj-commute)
    also have ... = map-of (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs) |' {y. y ≠ fst x} by (rule
map-of-filter)
    finally show map-of (filter (λy. fst y ≠ fst x ∧ fst y ∉ set vs) xs) k =
      map-of (filter (λy. fst y ∉ set vs) xs) k
    by (simp add: restrict-map-def ⟨k ≠ fst x⟩)
  qed
qed

corollary map-of-remdups-wrt-rev: map-of (remdups-wrt-rev fst xs []) = map-of
xs
  by (rule ext, simp add: map-of-remdups-wrt-rev')

lemma (in term-powerprod) compute-list-to-poly [code]:
  list-to-poly ts cs = distr0 DRLEX (remdups-wrt-rev fst (zip ts cs) [])
  by (rule poly-mapping-eqI,
    simp add: lookup-list-to-poly list-to-fun-def distr0-def oalist-of-list-ntm-def
    oa-ntm.lookup-oalist-of-list distinct-remdups-wrt-rev lookup-dflt-def map-of-remdups-wrt-rev)

lemma (in ordered-term) compute-Macaulay-list [code]:
  Macaulay-list ps =
    (let ts = Keys-to-list ps in
     filter (λp. p ≠ 0) (mat-to-polys ts (row-echelon (polys-to-mat ts ps))))
  )
  by (simp add: Macaulay-list-def Macaulay-mat-def Let-def)

declare conversesep-iff [code]

derive (eq) ceq poly-mapping
derive (no) ccompare poly-mapping

```

**derive** (*dlist*) *set-impl poly-mapping*  
**derive** (*no*) *cenum poly-mapping*

**derive** (*eq*) *ceq rat*  
**derive** (*no*) *ccompare rat*  
**derive** (*dlist*) *set-impl rat*  
**derive** (*no*) *cenum rat*

**global-interpretation** *punit'*: *gd-powerprod ord-pp-punit cmp-term ord-pp-strict-punit*  
*cmp-term*

**rewrites** *punit.adds-term* = (*adds*)  
**and** *punit.pp-of-term* = ( $\lambda x. x$ )  
**and** *punit.component-of-term* = ( $\lambda -. ()$ )  
**and** *punit.monom-mult* = *monom-mult-punit*  
**and** *punit.mult-scalar* = *mult-scalar-punit*  
**and** *punit'.punit.min-term* = *min-term-punit*  
**and** *punit'.punit.lt* = *lt-punit cmp-term*  
**and** *punit'.punit.lc* = *lc-punit cmp-term*  
**and** *punit'.punit.tail* = *tail-punit cmp-term*  
**and** *punit'.punit.ord-p* = *ord-p-punit cmp-term*  
**and** *punit'.punit.ord-strict-p* = *ord-strict-p-punit cmp-term*  
**and** *punit'.punit.keys-to-list* = *keys-to-list-punit cmp-term*  
**for** *cmp-term* :: (*a*::*nat*, *b*::{*nat*,*add-wellorder*}) *pp nat-term-order*

**defines** *max-punit* = *punit'.ordered-powerprod-lin.max*  
**and** *max-list-punit* = *punit'.ordered-powerprod-lin.max-list*  
**and** *find-adds-punit* = *punit'.punit.find-adds*  
**and** *trd-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.trd-aux*  
**and** *trd-punit* = *punit'.punit.trd*  
**and** *spoly-punit* = *punit'.punit.spoly*  
**and** *count-const-lt-components-punit* = *punit'.punit.count-const-lt-components*  
**and** *count-rem-components-punit* = *punit'.punit.count-rem-components*  
**and** *const-lt-component-punit* = *punit'.punit.const-lt-component*  
**and** *full-gb-punit* = *punit'.punit.full-gb*  
**and** *add-pairs-single-sorted-punit* = *punit'.punit.add-pairs-single-sorted*  
**and** *add-pairs-punit* = *punit'.punit.add-pairs*  
**and** *canon-pair-order-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.canon-pair-order-aux*  
**and** *canon-basis-order-punit* = *punit'.punit.canon-basis-order*  
**and** *new-pairs-sorted-punit* = *punit'.punit.new-pairs-sorted*  
**and** *product-crit-punit* = *punit'.punit.product-crit*  
**and** *chain-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ncrit*  
**and** *chain-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.chain-ocrit*  
**and** *apply-icrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-icrit*  
**and** *apply-ncrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ncrit*  
**and** *apply-ocrit-punit* = *punit'.punit.apply-ocrit*  
**and** *Keys-to-list-punit* = *punit'.punit.Keys-to-list*  
**and** *sym-preproc-addnew-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc-addnew*  
**and** *sym-preproc-aux-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc-aux*  
**and** *sym-preproc-punit* = *punit'.punit.sym-preproc*

```

and Macaulay-mat-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-mat
and Macaulay-list-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-list
and pdata-pairs-to-list-punit = punit'.punit.pdata-pairs-to-list
and Macaulay-red-punit = punit'.punit.Macaulay-red
and f4-sel-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-sel-aux
and f4-sel-punit = punit'.punit.f4-sel
and f4-red-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-red-aux
and f4-red-punit = punit'.punit.f4-red
and f4-aux-punit = punit'.punit.f4-aux-punit
and f4-punit = punit'.punit.f4-punit
subgoal by (fact gd-powerprod-ord-pp-punit)
subgoal by (fact punit-adds-term)
subgoal by (simp add: id-def)
subgoal by (fact punit-component-of-term)
subgoal by (simp only: monom-mult-punit-def)
subgoal by (simp only: mult-scalar-punit-def)
subgoal using min-term-punit-def by fastforce
subgoal by (simp only: lt-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: lc-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: tail-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: ord-strict-p-punit-def ord-pp-strict-punit-alt)
subgoal by (simp only: keys-to-list-punit-def ord-pp-punit-alt)
done

```

## 17.2 Computations

**experiment begin interpretation** *trivariate<sub>0</sub>-rat* .

**lemma**

*lt-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = \text{sparse}_0 [(0, 2), (2, 3)]$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*lc-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = 1$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*tail-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z^3 + 3 * X^2 * Y) = 3 * X^2 * Y$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*ord-strict-p-punit DRLEX*  $(X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2) (X^2 * Z^7 + 2 * Y^3 * Z^2)$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma**

*f4-punit DRLEX*  
**[**

```

      ( $X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
      ( $Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3$ , ())
    ] () =
    [
      ( $X^2 * Y^2 * Z^2 + 4 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
      ( $X^2 * Z^4 - 2 * Y^3 * Z^2$ , ()),
      ( $Y^2 * Z + 2 * Z^3$ , ()),
      ( $X^2 * Y^4 * Z + 4 * Y^5 * Z$ , ())
    ]
  by eval

lemma
  f4-punit DRLEX
  [
    ( $X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 - 1$ , ()),
    ( $X * Y - Z - 1$ , ()),
    ( $Y^2 + X$ , ()),
    ( $Z^2 + X$ , ())
  ] () =
  [
    (1, ())
  ]
  by eval

end

value [code] length (f4-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((cyclic DRLEX 4)::(- ⇒0 rat) list)) ())

value [code] length (f4-punit DRLEX (map (λp. (p, ())) ((katsura DRLEX 2)::(- ⇒0 rat) list)) ())

end

```

## 18 Syzygies of Multivariate Polynomials

```

theory Syzygy
  imports Groebner-Bases More-MPoly-Type-Class
begin

```

In this theory we first introduce the general concept of *syzygies* in modules, and then provide a method for computing Gröbner bases of syzygy modules of lists of multivariate vector-polynomials. Since syzygies in this context are themselves represented by vector-polynomials, this method can be applied repeatedly to compute bases of syzygy modules of syzygies, and so on.

```

instance nat :: comm-powerprod ..

```



## 18.1 Syzygy Modules Generated by Sets

**context** *module*  
**begin**

**definition** *rep* :: ('b  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  
  **where** *rep* *r* = ( $\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r} \text{lookup } r \ v * s \ v$ )

**definition** *represents* :: 'b *set*  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
  **where** *represents* *B* *r* *x*  $\longleftrightarrow (\text{keys } r \subseteq B \wedge \text{local.rep } r = x)$

**definition** *syzygy-module* :: 'b *set*  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow_0$  'a) *set*  
  **where** *syzygy-module* *B* = {*s*. *local.represents* *B* *s* 0}

**end**

**hide-const** (**open**) *real-vector.rep* *real-vector.represents* *real-vector.syzygy-module*

**context** *module*  
**begin**

**lemma** *rep-monomial* [*simp*]: *rep* (*monomial* *c* *x*) = *c* \* *s* *x*

**proof** –

**have** *sub*: *keys* (*monomial* *c* *x*)  $\subseteq \{x\}$  **by** *simp*

**have** *rep* (*monomial* *c* *x*) = ( $\sum_{v \in \{x\}} \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ x) \ v * s \ v$ ) **unfolding**  
  *rep-def*

**by** (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-left*, *simp*, *fact* *sub*, *simp*)

**also have** ... = *c* \* *s* *x* **by** *simp*

**finally show** ?*thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *rep-zero* [*simp*]: *rep* 0 = 0

**by** (*simp* *add*: *rep-def*)

**lemma** *rep-uminus* [*simp*]: *rep* (– *r*) = – *rep* *r*

**by** (*simp* *add*: *keys-uminus* *sum-negf* *rep-def*)

**lemma** *rep-plus*: *rep* (*r* + *s*) = *rep* *r* + *rep* *s*

**proof** –

**from** *finite-keys* *finite-keys* **have** *fin*: *finite* (*keys* *r*  $\cup$  *keys* *s*) **by** (*rule* *finite-UnI*)

**from** *fin* **have** *eq1*: ( $\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s} \text{lookup } r \ v * s \ v$ ) = ( $\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r} \text{lookup}$   
  *r* *v* \* *s* *v*)

**proof** (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-right*)

**show**  $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r \ v * s \ v = 0$  **by** (*simp* *add*:  
  *in-keys-iff*)

**qed** *simp*

**from** *fin* **have** *eq2*: ( $\sum_{v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s} \text{lookup } s \ v * s \ v$ ) = ( $\sum_{v \in \text{keys } s} \text{lookup}$   
  *s* *v* \* *s* *v*)

**proof** (*rule* *sum.mono-neutral-right*)

**show**  $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s \ v * s \ v = 0$  **by** (*simp* *add*: *in-keys-iff*)

**qed** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{rep } (r + s) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } (r + s). \text{lookup } (r + s) v * s v)$  **by** (*simp only: rep-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } (r + s) v * s v)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)  
**show**  $\forall i \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } (r + s). \text{lookup } (r + s) i * s i = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: Poly-Mapping.keys-add*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) + (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$   
**by** (*simp add: lookup-add scale-left-distrib sum.distrib*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{rep } r + \text{rep } s$  **by** (*simp only: eq1 eq2 rep-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rep-minus*:  $\text{rep } (r - s) = \text{rep } r - \text{rep } s$   
**proof** –  
**from** *finite-keys finite-keys* **have** *fin*: *finite* ( $\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s$ ) **by** (*rule finite-UnI*)  
**from** *fin* **have** *eq1*:  $(\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r v * s v)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)  
**show**  $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r v * s v = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**from** *fin* **have** *eq2*:  $(\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)  
**show**  $\forall v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{rep } (r - s) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } (r - s). \text{lookup } (r - s) v * s v)$  **by** (*simp only: rep-def*)  
**also from** *fin keys-minus* **have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } (r - s) v * s v)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)  
**show**  $\forall i \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s - \text{keys } (r - s). \text{lookup } (r - s) i * s i = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } r v * s v) - (\sum v \in \text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s. \text{lookup } s v * s v)$   
**by** (*simp add: lookup-minus scale-left-diff-distrib sum-subtractf*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{rep } r - \text{rep } s$  **by** (*simp only: eq1 eq2 rep-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rep-smult*:  $\text{rep } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) = c * s \text{rep } r$   
**proof** –  
**have** *l*:  $\text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) v = c * (\text{lookup } r v)$  **for** *v*  
**unfolding** *mult-map-scale-conv-mult[symmetric]* **by** (*rule map-lookup, simp*)  
**have** *sub*:  $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) \subseteq \text{keys } r$

**by** (*metis l lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys mult-zero-right subsetI*)  
**have**  $\text{rep } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) = (\sum v \in \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r). \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) \ v * s \ v)$   
**by** (*simp only: rep-def*)  
**also from** *finite-keys sub* **have**  $\dots = (\sum v \in \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) \ v * s \ v)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)  
**show**  $\forall v \in \text{keys } r - \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r). \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 * r) \ v * s \ v = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = c * s \ (\sum v \in \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r \ v * s \ v)$  **by** (*simp add: l scale-sum-right*)  
**also have**  $\dots = c * s \ \text{rep } r$  **by** (*simp add: rep-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *rep-in-span*:  $\text{rep } r \in \text{span } (\text{keys } r)$   
**unfolding** *rep-def* **by** (*fact sum-in-spanI*)

**lemma** *spanE-rep*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{span } B$   
**obtains**  $r$  **where**  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$  **and**  $x = \text{rep } r$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $A \ q$  **where** *finite A* **and**  $A \subseteq B$  **and**  $x: x = (\sum a \in A. q \ a * s \ a)$  **by** (*rule spanE*)  
**define**  $r$  **where**  $r = \text{Abs-poly-mapping } (\lambda k. q \ k \text{ when } k \in A)$   
**have**  $1: \text{lookup } r = (\lambda k. q \ k \text{ when } k \in A)$  **unfolding** *r-def*  
**by** (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse, simp add: <finite A>*)  
**have**  $2: \text{keys } r \subseteq A$  **by** (*auto simp: in-keys-iff 1*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**  
**have**  $x = (\sum a \in A. \text{lookup } r \ a * s \ a)$  **unfolding**  $x$  **by** (*rule sum.cong, simp-all add: 1*)  
**also from**  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \ 2$  **have**  $\dots = (\sum a \in \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r \ a * s \ a)$   
**proof** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right*)  
**show**  $\forall a \in A - \text{keys } r. \text{lookup } r \ a * s \ a = 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $x = \text{rep } r$  **by** (*simp only: rep-def*)  
**next**  
**from**  $2 \ \langle A \subseteq B \rangle$  **show**  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$  **by** (*rule subset-trans*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *representsI*:  
**assumes**  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$  **and**  $\text{rep } r = x$   
**shows** *represents B r x*  
**unfolding** *represents-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *representsD1*:

```

assumes represents  $B \ r \ x$ 
shows  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$ 
using assms unfolding represents-def by blast

lemma representsD2:
  assumes represents  $B \ r \ x$ 
  shows  $x = \text{rep } r$ 
  using assms unfolding represents-def by blast

lemma represents-mono:
  assumes represents  $B \ r \ x$  and  $B \subseteq A$ 
  shows represents  $A \ r \ x$ 
proof (rule representsI)
  from assms(1) have  $\text{keys } r \subseteq B$  by (rule representsD1)
  thus  $\text{keys } r \subseteq A$  using assms(2) by (rule subset-trans)
next
  from assms(1) have  $x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule representsD2)
  thus  $\text{rep } r = x$  by (rule HOL.sym)
qed

lemma represents-self: represents  $\{x\}$  (monomial 1  $x$ )  $x$ 
proof –
  have sub:  $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ x) \subseteq \{x\}$  by simp
  moreover have  $\text{rep } (\text{monomial } (1::'a) \ x) = x$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule representsI)
qed

lemma represents-zero: represents  $B \ 0 \ 0$ 
  by (rule representsI, simp-all)

lemma represents-plus:
  assumes represents  $A \ r \ x$  and represents  $B \ s \ y$ 
  shows represents  $(A \cup B) \ (r + s) \ (x + y)$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) have  $r$ :  $\text{keys } r \subseteq A$  and  $x$ :  $x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule representsD1, rule representsD2)
  from assms(2) have  $s$ :  $\text{keys } s \subseteq B$  and  $y$ :  $y = \text{rep } s$  by (rule representsD1, rule representsD2)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule representsI)
    from  $r \ s$  have  $\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s \subseteq A \cup B$  by blast
    thus  $\text{keys } (r + s) \subseteq A \cup B$ 
    by (meson Poly-Mapping.keys-add subset-trans)
  qed (simp add: rep-plus x y)
qed

lemma represents-uminus:
  assumes represents  $B \ r \ x$ 
  shows represents  $B \ (- \ r) \ (- \ x)$ 

```

**proof** –  
 from *assms* have  $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$  and  $x: x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule *representsD1*, rule *representsD2*)  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule *representsI*)  
 from  $r$  show  $\text{keys } (- r) \subseteq B$  by (simp only: *keys-uminus*)  
 qed (simp add:  $x$ )  
 qed

**lemma** *represents-minus*:  
 assumes *represents*  $A$   $r$   $x$  and *represents*  $B$   $s$   $y$   
 shows *represents*  $(A \cup B)$   $(r - s)$   $(x - y)$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms*(1) have  $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq A$  and  $x: x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule *representsD1*, rule *representsD2*)  
 from *assms*(2) have  $s: \text{keys } s \subseteq B$  and  $y: y = \text{rep } s$  by (rule *representsD1*, rule *representsD2*)  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule *representsI*)  
 from  $r$   $s$  have  $\text{keys } r \cup \text{keys } s \subseteq A \cup B$  by blast  
 with *keys-minus* show  $\text{keys } (r - s) \subseteq A \cup B$  by (rule *subset-trans*)  
 qed (simp only: *rep-minus*  $x$   $y$ )  
 qed

**lemma** *represents-scale*:  
 assumes *represents*  $B$   $r$   $x$   
 shows *represents*  $B$  (*monomial*  $c$  0  $*$   $r$ ) ( $c$   $*$   $x$ )  
**proof** –  
 from *assms* have  $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$  and  $x: x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule *representsD1*, rule *representsD2*)  
 show ?thesis  
 proof (rule *representsI*)  
 have  $l: \text{lookup } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \ v = c \ * \ (\text{lookup } r \ v)$  for  $v$   
 unfolding *mult-map-scale-conv-mult[symmetric]* by (rule *map-lookup*, *simp*)  
 have  $\text{sub}: \text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \subseteq \text{keys } r$   
 by (metis  $l$  *lookup-not-eq-zero-eq-in-keys* *mult-zero-right* *subsetI*)  
 thus  $\text{keys } (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ r) \subseteq B$  using  $r$  by (rule *subset-trans*)  
 qed (simp only: *rep-smult*  $x$ )  
 qed

**lemma** *represents-in-span*:  
 assumes *represents*  $B$   $r$   $x$   
 shows  $x \in \text{span } B$   
**proof** –  
 from *assms* have  $r: \text{keys } r \subseteq B$  and  $x: x = \text{rep } r$  by (rule *representsD1*, rule *representsD2*)  
 have  $x \in \text{span } (\text{keys } r)$  unfolding  $x$  by (fact *rep-in-span*)  
 also from  $r$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{span } B$  by (rule *span-mono*)  
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

**lemma** *syzygy-module-iff*:  $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B \iff \text{represents } B \ s \ 0$   
**by** (*simp add: syzygy-module-def*)

**lemma** *syzygy-moduleI*:  
**assumes** *represents*  $B \ s \ 0$   
**shows**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**unfolding** *syzygy-module-iff* **using** *assms* .

**lemma** *syzygy-moduleD*:  
**assumes**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**shows** *represents*  $B \ s \ 0$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *syzygy-module-iff* .

**lemma** *zero-in-syzygy-module*:  $0 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**using** *represents-zero* **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleI*)

**lemma** *syzygy-module-closed-plus*:  
**assumes**  $s1 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$  **and**  $s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**shows**  $s1 + s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(1) **have** *represents*  $B \ s1 \ 0$  **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleD*)  
**moreover from** *assms*(2) **have** *represents*  $B \ s2 \ 0$  **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleD*)  
**ultimately have** *represents*  $(B \cup B) \ (s1 + s2) \ (0 + 0)$  **by** (*rule represents-plus*)  
**hence** *represents*  $B \ (s1 + s2) \ 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

**lemma** *syzygy-module-closed-minus*:  
**assumes**  $s1 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$  **and**  $s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**shows**  $s1 - s2 \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(1) **have** *represents*  $B \ s1 \ 0$  **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleD*)  
**moreover from** *assms*(2) **have** *represents*  $B \ s2 \ 0$  **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleD*)  
**ultimately have** *represents*  $(B \cup B) \ (s1 - s2) \ (0 - 0)$  **by** (*rule represents-minus*)  
**hence** *represents*  $B \ (s1 - s2) \ 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

**lemma** *syzygy-module-closed-times-monomial*:  
**assumes**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**shows** *monomial*  $c \ 0 \ * \ s \in \text{syzygy-module } B$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(1) **have** *represents*  $B \ s \ 0$  **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleD*)  
**hence** *represents*  $B \ (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ s) \ (c \ * \ 0)$  **by** (*rule represents-scale*)  
**hence** *represents*  $B \ (\text{monomial } c \ 0 \ * \ s) \ 0$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*rule syzygy-moduleI*)

qed

**end**

**context** *term-powerprod*  
**begin**

**lemma** *keys-rep-subset*:

**assumes**  $u \in \text{keys } (\text{pmdl.rep } r)$   
  **obtains**  $t \ v$  **where**  $t \in \text{Keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.range } r)$  **and**  $v \in \text{Keys } (\text{keys } r)$  **and**  
 $u = t \oplus v$   
**proof** –  
  **note** *assms*  
  **also have**  $\text{keys } (\text{pmdl.rep } r) \subseteq (\bigcup v \in \text{keys } r. \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v \odot v))$   
  **by** (*simp add: pmdl.rep-def keys-sum-subset*)  
  **finally obtain**  $v0$  **where**  $v0 \in \text{keys } r$  **and**  $u \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0 \odot v0)$  ..  
  **from** *this(2)* **obtain**  $t \ v$  **where**  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0)$  **and**  $v \in \text{keys } v0$  **and**  $u$   
 $= t \oplus v$   
  **by** (*rule in-keys-mult-scalarE*)  
  **show** *?thesis*  
  **proof**  
    **from**  $\langle v0 \in \text{keys } r \rangle$  **have**  $\text{lookup } r \ v0 \in \text{Poly-Mapping.range } r$  **by** (*rule*  
*in-keys-lookup-in-range*)  
    **with**  $\langle t \in \text{keys } (\text{lookup } r \ v0) \rangle$  **show**  $t \in \text{Keys } (\text{Poly-Mapping.range } r)$  **by** (*rule*  
*in-KeysI*)  
  **next**  
    **from**  $\langle v \in \text{keys } v0 \rangle \ \langle v0 \in \text{keys } r \rangle$  **show**  $v \in \text{Keys } (\text{keys } r)$  **by** (*rule in-KeysI*)  
  **qed fact**  
**qed**

**lemma** *rep-mult-scalar*:  $\text{pmdl.rep } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ r) = c \odot \text{pmdl.rep } r$   
**unfolding** *punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric]* *punit-mult-scalar* **by** (*fact pmdl.rep-smult*)

**lemma** *represents-mult-scalar*:

**assumes**  $\text{pmdl.represents } B \ r \ x$   
  **shows**  $\text{pmdl.represents } B \ (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ r) \ (c \odot x)$   
  **unfolding** *punit.mult-scalar-monomial[symmetric]* *punit-mult-scalar* **using** *assms*  
  **by** (*rule pmdl.represents-scale*)

**lemma** *syzygy-module-closed-map-scale*:  $s \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B \implies c \cdot s \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B$   
**unfolding** *map-scale-eq-times* **by** (*rule pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-times-monomial*)

**lemma** *phull-syzygy-module*:  $\text{phull } (\text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B) = \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } B$

**unfolding** *phull.span-eq-iff*  
  **apply** (*rule phull.subspaceI*)  
  **subgoal by** (*fact pmdl.zero-in-syzygy-module*)  
  **subgoal by** (*fact pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-plus*)  
  **subgoal by** (*fact syzygy-module-closed-map-scale*)

done

end

## 18.2 Polynomial Mappings on List-Indices

**definition**  $pm\text{-of-idx-pm} :: ('a \text{ list}) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$   
where  $pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f = Abs\text{-poly-mapping } (\lambda x. \text{lookup } f \ (Min \ \{i. \ i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = x\}) \text{ when } x \in \text{set } xs)$

**definition**  $idx\text{-pm-of-pm} :: ('a \text{ list}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow_0 'b::zero$   
where  $idx\text{-pm-of-pm } xs \ f = Abs\text{-poly-mapping } (\lambda i. \text{lookup } f \ (xs ! i) \text{ when } i < \text{length } xs)$

**lemma**  $lookup\text{-pm-of-idx-pm}$ :

$lookup \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) = (\lambda x. \text{lookup } f \ (Min \ \{i. \ i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = x\})$   
when  $x \in \text{set } xs)$

**unfolding**  $pm\text{-of-idx-pm-def}$  **by** (rule  $Abs\text{-poly-mapping-inverse}$ ,  $simp$ )

**lemma**  $lookup\text{-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct}$ :

**assumes**  $distinct \ xs$  **and**  $i < \text{length } xs$

**shows**  $lookup \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \ (xs ! i) = \text{lookup } f \ i$

**proof** –

**from**  $assms$  **have**  $\{j. \ j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! j = xs ! i\} = \{i\}$

**using**  $distinct\text{-Ex1 } nth\text{-mem}$  **by**  $fastforce$

**moreover from**  $assms(2)$  **have**  $xs ! i \in \text{set } xs$  **by** (rule  $nth\text{-mem}$ )

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** ( $simp \ add: lookup\text{-pm-of-idx-pm}$ )

qed

**lemma**  $keys\text{-pm-of-idx-pm-subset}$ :  $keys \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \text{set } xs$

**proof**

**fix**  $t$

**assume**  $t \in keys \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f)$

**hence**  $lookup \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \ t \neq 0$  **by** ( $simp \ add: in\text{-keys-iff}$ )

**thus**  $t \in \text{set } xs$  **by** ( $simp \ add: lookup\text{-pm-of-idx-pm}$ )

qed

**lemma**  $range\text{-pm-of-idx-pm-subset}$ :  $Poly\text{-Mapping.range} \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \text{lookup } f \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } xs\} - \{0\}$

**proof**

**fix**  $c$

**assume**  $c \in Poly\text{-Mapping.range} \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f)$

**then obtain**  $t$  **where**  $t \in keys \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f)$  **and**  $c: c = \text{lookup} \ (pm\text{-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \ t$

**by** ( $metis \ DiffE \ imageE \ insertCI \ not\text{-in-keys-iff-lookup-eq-zero} \ range.rep\text{-eq}$ )

**from**  $t \in keys\text{-pm-of-idx-pm-subset}$  **have**  $t \in \text{set } xs$  **..**

**hence**  $c1: c = \text{lookup } f \ (Min \ \{i. \ i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\})$  **by** ( $simp \ add: lookup\text{-pm-of-idx-pm } c$ )

**show**  $c \in \text{lookup } f \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } xs\} - \{0\}$



**proof** (intro DiffI image-eqI)  
**from**  $\langle t \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $t = xs ! i$  **by** (metis in-set-conv-nth)  
**have** finite  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\}$  **by** simp  
**moreover from**  $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle t = xs ! i \rangle$  **have**  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \neq \{\}$  **by** auto  
**ultimately have**  $\text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\}$   
**by** (rule Min-in)  
**thus**  $\text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = t\} \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$  **by** simp  
**next**  
**from**  $t$  **show**  $c \notin \{0\}$  **by** (simp add: c in-keys-iff)  
**qed** (fact c1)  
**qed**

**corollary** range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset':  $\text{Poly-Mapping.range } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.range } f$   
**using** range-pm-of-idx-pm-subset  
**proof** (rule subset-trans)  
**show**  $\text{lookup } f \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } xs\} - \{0\} \subseteq \text{Poly-Mapping.range } f$  **by** (transfer, auto)  
**qed**

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-zero [simp]:  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ 0 = 0$   
**by** (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm)

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-plus:  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (f + g) = \text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ f + \text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ g$   
**by** (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-add when-def)

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-uminus:  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (-f) = - \text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ f$   
**by** (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def)

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-minus:  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (f - g) = \text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ f - \text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ g$   
**by** (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-minus when-def)

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-monom-mult:  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ f) = \text{punit.monom-mult } c \ 0 \ (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ f)$   
**by** (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm punit.lookup-monom-mult-zero when-def)

**lemma** pm-of-idx-pm-monomial:  
**assumes** distinct xs  
**shows**  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (\text{monomial } c \ i) = (\text{monomial } c \ (xs ! i))$  **when**  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**proof** –  
**from** assms **have**  $\ast: \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = xs ! j\} = \{j\}$  **if**  $j < \text{length } xs$   
**for**  $j$

```

    using distinct-Ex1 nth-mem that by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (cases i < length xs)
  case True
  have pm-of-idx-pm xs (monomial c i) = monomial c (xs ! i)
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
    fix k
    show lookup (pm-of-idx-pm xs (monomial c i)) k = lookup (monomial c (xs !
i)) k
    proof (cases xs ! i = k)
      case True
      with ⟨i < length xs⟩ have k ∈ set xs by auto
      thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm lookup-single *[OF ⟨i <
length xs⟩] True[symmetric])
    next
      case False
      have lookup (pm-of-idx-pm xs (monomial c i)) k = 0
      proof (cases k ∈ set xs)
        case True
        then obtain j where j < length xs and k = xs ! j by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
        with False have i ≠ Min {i. i < length xs ∧ xs ! i = k}
        by (auto simp: ⟨k = xs ! j⟩ *[OF ⟨j < length xs⟩])
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm True lookup-single)
      next
        case False
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm)
      qed
    with False show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-single)
  qed
qed
with True show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have pm-of-idx-pm xs (monomial c i) = 0
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def, rule)
  fix k
  assume k ∈ set xs
  then obtain j where j < length xs and k = xs ! j by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  with False have i ≠ Min {i. i < length xs ∧ xs ! i = k}
  by (auto simp: ⟨k = xs ! j⟩ *[OF ⟨j < length xs⟩])
  thus lookup (monomial c i) (Min {i. i < length xs ∧ xs ! i = k}) = 0
  by (simp add: lookup-single)
qed
with False show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
lemma pm-of-idx-pm-take:
  assumes keys f ⊆ {0..

```

```

shows pm-of-idx-pm (take j xs) f = pm-of-idx-pm xs f
proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
  fix i
  let ?xs = take j xs
  let ?A = {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = i}
  let ?B = {k. k < length xs ∧ k < j ∧ xs ! k = i}
  have A-fin: finite ?A and B-fin: finite ?B by fastforce+
  have A-ne: i ∈ set xs ⇒ ?A ≠ {} by (simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  have B-ne: i ∈ set ?xs ⇒ ?B ≠ {} by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  define m1 where m1 = Min ?A
  define m2 where m2 = Min ?B
  have m1: m1 ∈ ?A if i ∈ set xs
    unfolding m1-def by (rule Min-in, fact A-fin, rule A-ne, fact that)
  have m2: m2 ∈ ?B if i ∈ set ?xs
    unfolding m2-def by (rule Min-in, fact B-fin, rule B-ne, fact that)
  show lookup (pm-of-idx-pm (take j xs) f) i = lookup (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) i
  proof (cases i ∈ set ?xs)
    case True
    hence i ∈ set xs using set-take-subset ..
    hence m1 ∈ ?A by (rule m1)
    hence m1 < length xs and xs ! m1 = i by simp-all
    from True have m2 ∈ ?B by (rule m2)
    hence m2 < length xs and m2 < j and xs ! m2 = i by simp-all
    hence m2 ∈ ?A by simp
    with A-fin have m1 ≤ m2 unfolding m1-def by (rule Min-le)
    with ⟨m2 < j⟩ have m1 < j by simp
    with ⟨m1 < length xs⟩ ⟨xs ! m1 = i⟩ have m1 ∈ ?B by simp
    with B-fin have m2 ≤ m1 unfolding m2-def by (rule Min-le)
    with ⟨m1 ≤ m2⟩ have m1 = m2 by (rule le-antisym)
    with True ⟨i ∈ set xs⟩ show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm m1-def
m2-def cong: conj-cong)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
  proof (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def m1-def[symmetric], intro impI)
    assume i ∈ set xs
    hence m1 ∈ ?A by (rule m1)
    hence m1 < length xs and xs ! m1 = i by simp-all
    have m1 ∉ keys f
    proof
      assume m1 ∈ keys f
      hence m1 ∈ {0..

```

qed  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*:  $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) = (\lambda i. \text{lookup } f \ (xs \ ! \ i))$   
when  $i < \text{length } xs$   
**unfolding** *idx-pm-of-pm-def* **by** (rule *Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*, *simp*)

**lemma** *keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset*:  $\text{keys } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i \in \text{keys } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f)$   
**hence**  $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \ i \neq 0$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)  
**thus**  $i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$  **by** (*simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)  
qed

**lemma** *idx-pm-of-pm-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ 0 = 0$   
**by** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)

**lemma** *idx-pm-of-pm-plus*:  $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ (f + g) = \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f + \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ g$   
**by** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-add when-def*)

**lemma** *idx-pm-of-pm-minus*:  $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ (f - g) = \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f - \text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ g$   
**by** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-minus when-def*)

**lemma** *pm-of-idx-pm-of-pm*:  
**assumes**  $f \subseteq \text{set } xs$   
**shows**  $\text{pm-of-idx-pm } xs \ (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) = f$   
**proof** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, *simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm when-def, intro conjI impI*)  
**fix**  $k$   
**assume**  $k \in \text{set } xs$   
**define**  $i$  **where**  $i = \text{Min } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$   
**have**  $\text{finite } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover from**  $\langle k \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  **have**  $\{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\} \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)  
**ultimately have**  $i \in \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i = k\}$  **unfolding**  $i\text{-def}$  **by** (rule *Min-in*)  
**hence**  $i < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $xs \ ! \ i = k$  **by** *simp-all*  
**thus**  $\text{lookup } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } xs \ f) \ i = \text{lookup } f \ k$  **by** (*simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $k$   
**assume**  $k \notin \text{set } xs$   
**with** *assms* **show**  $\text{lookup } f \ k = 0$  **by** (*auto simp: in-keys-iff*)  
qed

**lemma** *idx-pm-of-pm-of-idx-pm*:

```

    assumes distinct xs and keys f  $\subseteq \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ 
    shows idx-pm-of-pm xs (pm-of-idx-pm xs f) = f
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI)
    fix i
    show lookup (idx-pm-of-pm xs (pm-of-idx-pm xs f)) i = lookup f i
  proof (cases i < length xs)
    case True
    with assms(1) show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-idx-pm-of-pm lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct)
  next
    case False
    hence i  $\notin \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$  by simp
    with assms(2) have i  $\notin \text{keys } f$  by blast
    with False show ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-idx-pm-of-pm)
  qed
qed

```

### 18.3 POT Orders

```

context ordered-term
begin

```

```

definition is-pot-ord :: bool
  where is-pot-ord  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall u v. \text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \longrightarrow u \prec_t v)$ 

```

```

lemma is-pot-ordI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge u v. \text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \implies u \prec_t v$ 
  shows is-pot-ord
  unfolding is-pot-ord-def using assms by blast

```

```

lemma is-pot-ordD:
  assumes is-pot-ord and component-of-term u < component-of-term v
  shows  $u \prec_t v$ 
  using assms unfolding is-pot-ord-def by blast

```

```

lemma is-pot-ordD2:
  assumes is-pot-ord and u  $\preceq_t v$ 
  shows component-of-term u  $\leq$  component-of-term v
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \text{component-of-term } u \leq \text{component-of-term } v$ 
    hence component-of-term v < component-of-term u by simp
    with assms(1) have  $v \prec_t u$  by (rule is-pot-ordD)
    with assms(2) show False by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma is-pot-ord:
  assumes is-pot-ord
  shows  $u \preceq_t v \longleftrightarrow (\text{component-of-term } u < \text{component-of-term } v \vee$ 
     $\text{component-of-term } u = \text{component-of-term } v \wedge \text{pp-of-term } u \preceq$ 

```

```

pp-of-term v)) (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  with assms have component-of-term u  $\leq$  component-of-term v by (rule is-pot-ordD2)
  hence component-of-term u < component-of-term v  $\vee$  component-of-term u =
component-of-term v
  by (simp add: order-class.le-less)
  thus ?r
proof
  assume component-of-term u < component-of-term v
  thus ?r ..
next
  assume 1: component-of-term u = component-of-term v
  moreover have pp-of-term u  $\preceq$  pp-of-term v
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  pp-of-term u  $\preceq$  pp-of-term v
    hence 2: pp-of-term v  $\preceq$  pp-of-term u and 3: pp-of-term u  $\neq$  pp-of-term v
  by simp-all
    from 1 have component-of-term v  $\leq$  component-of-term u by simp
    with 2 have v  $\preceq_t$  u by (rule ord-termI)
    with <?l> have u = v by simp
    with 3 show False by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?r by simp
qed
next
  assume ?r
  thus ?l
proof
  assume component-of-term u < component-of-term v
  with assms have u  $\prec_t$  v by (rule is-pot-ordD)
  thus ?l by simp
next
  assume component-of-term u = component-of-term v  $\wedge$  pp-of-term u  $\preceq$  pp-of-term
v
  hence pp-of-term u  $\preceq$  pp-of-term v and component-of-term u  $\leq$  compo-
nent-of-term v by simp-all
  thus ?l by (rule ord-termI)
qed
qed

definition map-component :: ('k  $\Rightarrow$  'k)  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  't
  where map-component f v = term-of-pair (pp-of-term v, f (component-of-term
v))

lemma pair-of-map-component [term-simps]:
  pair-of-term (map-component f v) = (pp-of-term v, f (component-of-term v))
  by (simp add: map-component-def pair-term)

```

**lemma** *pp-of-map-component* [term-simps]: *pp-of-term* (*map-component* *f* *v*) =  
*pp-of-term* *v*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *pp-of-term-def* *pair-of-map-component*)

**lemma** *component-of-map-component* [term-simps]:  
*component-of-term* (*map-component* *f* *v*) = *f* (*component-of-term* *v*)  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *component-of-term-def* *pair-of-map-component*)

**lemma** *map-component-term-of-pair* [term-simps]:  
*map-component* *f* (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *k*)) = *term-of-pair* (*t*, *f* *k*)  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

**lemma** *map-component-comp*: *map-component* *f* (*map-component* *g* *x*) = *map-component*  
( $\lambda k. f$  (*g* *k*)) *x*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

**lemma** *map-component-id* [term-simps]: *map-component* ( $\lambda k. k$ ) *x* = *x*  
**by** (*simp* *add*: *map-component-def* *term-simps*)

**lemma** *map-component-inj*:  
**assumes** *inj* *f* **and** *map-component* *f* *u* = *map-component* *f* *v*  
**shows** *u* = *v*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*(2) **have** *term-of-pair* (*pp-of-term* *u*, *f* (*component-of-term* *u*)) =  
*term-of-pair* (*pp-of-term* *v*, *f* (*component-of-term* *v*))  
**by** (*simp* *only*: *map-component-def*)  
**hence** (*pp-of-term* *u*, *f* (*component-of-term* *u*)) = (*pp-of-term* *v*, *f* (*component-of-term*  
*v*))  
**by** (*rule* *term-of-pair-injective*)  
**hence** 1: *pp-of-term* *u* = *pp-of-term* *v* **and** *f* (*component-of-term* *u*) = *f* (*component-of-term*  
*v*) **by** *simp-all*  
**from** *assms*(1) *this*(2) **have** *component-of-term* *u* = *component-of-term* *v* **by**  
(*rule* *injD*)  
**with** 1 **show** ?thesis **by** (*metis* *term-of-pair-pair*)  
**qed**  
**end**

## 18.4 Gröbner Bases of Syzygy Modules

**locale** *gd-inf-term* =  
*gd-term* *pair-of-term* *term-of-pair* *ord* *ord-strict* *ord-term* *ord-term-strict*  
**for** *pair-of-term*::*t*  $\Rightarrow$  (*a*::*graded-dickson-powerprod*  $\times$  *nat*)  
**and** *term-of-pair*::(*a*  $\times$  *nat*)  $\Rightarrow$  *t*  
**and** *ord*::*a*  $\Rightarrow$  *a*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infixl**  $\prec$  50)  
**and** *ord-strict* (**infixl**  $\prec$  50)  
**and** *ord-term*::*t*  $\Rightarrow$  *t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infixl**  $\prec_t$  50)  
**and** *ord-term-strict*::*t*  $\Rightarrow$  *t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infixl**  $\prec_t$  50)  
**begin**

In order to compute a Gröbner basis of the syzygy module of a list  $bs$  of polynomials, one first needs to “lift”  $bs$  to a new list  $bs'$  by adding further components, compute a Gröbner basis  $gs$  of  $bs'$ , and then filter out those elements of  $gs$  whose only non-zero components are those that were newly added to  $bs$ . Function *init-syzygy-list* takes care of constructing  $bs'$ , and function *filter-syzygy-basis* does the filtering. Function *proj-orig-basis*, finally, projects the Gröbner basis  $gs$  of  $bs'$  to a Gröbner basis of the original list  $bs$ .

**definition** *lift-poly-syz* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$   
**where** *lift-poly-syz*  $n$   $b$   $i$  = *Abs-poly-mapping*  
 $(\lambda x. \text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1$   
 $\text{else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x)$   
 $\text{else } 0)$

**definition** *proj-poly-syz* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1})$   
**where** *proj-poly-syz*  $n$   $b$  = *Poly-Mapping.map-key*  $(\lambda x. \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) x)$   $b$

**definition** *cofactor-list-syz* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *cofactor-list-syz*  $n$   $b$  = *map*  $(\lambda i. \text{proj-poly } i \text{ } b)$   $[0..<n]$

**definition** *init-syzygy-list* ::  $( 't \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *init-syzygy-list*  $bs$  = *map-idx* (*lift-poly-syz* (*length*  $bs$ ))  $bs$   $0$

**definition** *proj-orig-basis* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *proj-orig-basis*  $n$   $bs$  = *map* (*proj-poly-syz*  $n$ )  $bs$

**definition** *filter-syzygy-basis* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}) \text{ list}$   
**where** *filter-syzygy-basis*  $n$   $bs$  =  $[b \leftarrow bs. \text{component-of-term } ' \text{ keys } b \subseteq \{0..<n\}]$

**definition** *syzygy-module-list* ::  $( 't \Rightarrow_0 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{comm-ring-1}) \text{ set}$   
**where** *syzygy-module-list*  $bs$  = *atomize-poly* ‘ *idx-pm-of-pm*  $bs$  ‘ *pmdl.syzygy-module* (*set*  $bs$ )

#### 18.4.1 lift-poly-syz

**lemma** *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*:

$\{x. (\text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1$   
 $\text{else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n)$   
 $x)$   
 $\text{else } 0) \neq 0\} \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ ‘$   
 $\text{keys } b)$   
 $(\text{is } ?l \subseteq ?r) \text{ for } b::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b::\text{semiring-1}$

**proof**

**fix**  $x::'t$

**assume**  $x \in ?l$

**hence**  $(\text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then$



$\text{lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x \text{ else } 0) \neq 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \vee (n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \wedge \text{lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \neq 0)$   
**by** (*simp split: if-split-asm*)  
**thus**  $x \in ?r$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{pair-of-term } x = (0, i)$   
**hence**  $(0, i) = \text{pair-of-term } x$  **by** (*rule sym*)  
**hence**  $x = \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)$  **by** (*simp add: term-pair*)  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \wedge \text{lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \neq 0$   
**hence**  $n \leq \text{component-of-term } x$  **and**  $2: \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x \in \text{keys } b$   
**by** (*auto simp: in-keys-iff*)  
**from** *this* **have**  $3: \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n + n) x = x$  **by** (*simp add: map-component-def term-simps*)  
**from**  $2$  **have**  $\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x) \in \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$   
**by** (*rule imageI*)  
**with**  $3$  **have**  $x \in \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b$  **by** (*simp add: map-component-comp*)  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-lift-poly-syz*:  
 $\text{lookup } (\text{lift-poly-syz } n \text{ } b \text{ } i) =$   
 $(\lambda x. \text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then}$   
 $\text{lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x \text{ else } 0)$   
**unfolding** *lift-poly-syz-def*  
**proof** (*rule Abs-poly-mapping-inverse*)  
**from** *finite-keys* **have**  $\text{finite } (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b)$  **..**  
**hence**  $\text{finite } (\text{insert } (\text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) (\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + n) \text{ 'keys } b))$   
**by** (*rule finite.insertI*)  
**with** *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*  
**have**  $\text{finite } \{x. (\text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1$   
 $\text{else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x)$   
 $\text{else } 0) \neq 0\}$   
**by** (*rule finite-subset*)  
**thus**  $(\lambda x. \text{if pair-of-term } x = (0, i) \text{ then } 1$   
 $\text{else if } n \leq \text{component-of-term } x \text{ then lookup } b \text{ (map-component } (\lambda k. k - n) x)$   
 $\text{else } 0) \in$   
 $\{f. \text{finite } \{x. f x \neq 0\}\}$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**corollary** *lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt:*

*lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (term-of-pair (t, j)) =*  
*(if (t, j) = (0, i) then 1 else if n ≤ j then lookup b (term-of-pair (t, j -*  
*n)) else 0)*  
**by** (*simp only: lookup-lift-poly-syz term-simps*)

**lemma** *keys-lift-poly-syz:*

*keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) = insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component (λk. k +*  
*n) ‘keys b)*

**proof**

**have** *keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) ⊆*  
*{x. (if pair-of-term x = (0, i) then 1*  
*else if n ≤ component-of-term x then lookup b (map-component (λk. k*  
*- n) x)*  
*else 0) ≠ 0}*  
**(is - ⊆ ?A)**

**proof**

**fix** *x*

**assume** *x ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)*

**hence** *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) x ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

**thus** *x ∈ ?A* **by** (*simp add: lookup-lift-poly-syz*)

**qed**

**also note** *keys-lift-poly-syz-aux*

**finally show** *keys (lift-poly-syz n b i) ⊆ insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component*  
*(λk. k + n) ‘keys b) .*

**next**

**show** *insert (term-of-pair (0, i)) (map-component (λk. k + n) ‘keys b) ⊆ keys*  
*(lift-poly-syz n b i)*

**proof** (*simp, rule*)

**have** *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (term-of-pair (0, i)) ≠ 0* **by** (*simp add:*  
*lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt*)

**thus** *term-of-pair (0, i) ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)* **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff*)

**next**

**show** *map-component (λk. k + n) ‘keys b ⊆ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)*

**proof** (*rule, elim imageE, simp*)

**fix** *x*

**assume** *x ∈ keys b*

**hence** *lookup (lift-poly-syz n b i) (map-component (λk. k + n) x) ≠ 0*

**by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt map-component-def term-simps*)

**thus** *map-component (λk. k + n) x ∈ keys (lift-poly-syz n b i)* **by** (*simp add:*  
*in-keys-iff*)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

#### 18.4.2 proj-poly-syz

**lemma** *inj-map-component-plus: inj (map-component (λk. k + n))*

**proof** (*rule injI*)

**fix**  $x\ y$   
**have**  $\text{inj} (\lambda k::\text{nat}. k + n)$  **by** (*simp add: inj-def*)  
**moreover assume**  $\text{map-component} (\lambda k. k + n) x = \text{map-component} (\lambda k. k + n) y$   
**ultimately show**  $x = y$  **by** (*rule map-component-inj*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lookup-proj-poly-syz*:  $\text{lookup} (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p) x = \text{lookup } p (\text{map-component} (\lambda k. k + n) x)$   
**by** (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def map-key.rep-eq[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

**lemma** *lookup-proj-poly-syz-alt*:  
 $\text{lookup} (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p) (\text{term-of-pair } (t, i)) = \text{lookup } p (\text{term-of-pair } (t, i + n))$   
**by** (*simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz map-component-term-of-pair*)

**lemma** *keys-proj-poly-syz*:  $\text{keys} (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p) = \text{map-component} (\lambda k. k + n) - ' \text{keys } p$   
**by** (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def keys-map-key[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-zero* [*simp*]:  $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ 0 = 0$   
**by** (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-plus*:  $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (p + q) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p + \text{proj-poly-syz } n\ q$   
**by** (*simp add: proj-poly-syz-def map-key-plus[OF inj-map-component-plus]*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-sum*:  $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (\text{sum } f\ A) = (\sum a \in A. \text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (f\ a))$   
**by** (*rule fun-sum-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-sum-list*:  $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (\text{sum-list } xs) = \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{proj-poly-syz } n) xs)$   
**by** (*rule fun-sum-list-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-monom-mult*:  
 $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (\text{monom-mult } c\ t\ p) = \text{monom-mult } c\ t\ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p)$   
**by** (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz lookup-monom-mult term-simps adds-pp-def sminus-def*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-mult-scalar*:  
 $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (\text{mult-scalar } q\ p) = \text{mult-scalar } q\ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p)$   
**by** (*rule fun-mult-scalar-commute, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult*)

**lemma** *proj-poly-syz-lift-poly-syz*:  
**assumes**  $i < n$   
**shows**  $\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ (\text{lift-poly-syz } n\ p\ i) = p$   
**proof** (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly-syz lookup-lift-poly-syz*)

```

term-simps map-component-comp,
  rule, elim conjE)
fix x::'t
assume component-of-term x + n = i
hence  $n \leq i$  by simp
with assms show lookup p x = 1 by simp
qed

lemma proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff: proj-poly-syz n p = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (component-of-term '
keys p  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$ )
unfolding keys-eq-empty[symmetric] keys-proj-poly-syz
proof
assume map-component ( $\lambda k. k + n$ ) - 'keys p = {} (is ?A = {})
show component-of-term 'keys p  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
proof (rule, rule ccontr)
fix i
assume i  $\in$  component-of-term 'keys p
then obtain x where x:  $x \in$  keys p and i:  $i =$  component-of-term x ..
assume  $i \notin \{0..<n\}$ 
hence  $i - n + n = i$  by simp
hence 1: map-component ( $\lambda k. k - n + n$ ) x = x by (simp add: map-component-def
i term-simps)
have map-component ( $\lambda k. k - n$ ) x  $\in$  ?A by (rule vimageI2, simp add:
map-component-comp x 1)
thus False by (simp add: ' ?A = {}')
qed
next
assume a: component-of-term 'keys p  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
show map-component ( $\lambda k. k + n$ ) - 'keys p = {} (is ?A = {})
proof (rule ccontr)
assume ?A  $\neq \{\}$ 
then obtain x where x  $\in$  ?A by blast
hence map-component ( $\lambda k. k + n$ ) x  $\in$  keys p by (rule vimageD)
with a have component-of-term (map-component ( $\lambda k. k + n$ ) x)  $\in \{0..<n\}$ 
by blast
thus False by (simp add: term-simps)
qed
qed

lemma component-of-lt-ge:
assumes is-pot-ord and proj-poly-syz n p  $\neq 0$ 
shows  $n \leq$  component-of-term (lt p)
proof -
from assms(2) have  $\neg$  component-of-term 'keys p  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$  by (simp add:
proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff)
then obtain i where i  $\in$  component-of-term 'keys p and  $i \notin \{0..<n\}$  by
fastforce
from this(1) obtain x where x  $\in$  keys p and i:  $i =$  component-of-term x ..
from this(1) have  $x \preceq_t$  lt p by (rule lt-max-keys)

```

**with** *assms*(1) **have** *component-of-term*  $x \leq \text{component-of-term } (lt\ p)$  **by** (rule *is-pot-ordD2*)  
**with**  $\langle i \notin \{0..<n\} \rangle$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: i*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *lt-proj-poly-syz*:  
**assumes** *is-pot-ord* **and** *proj-poly-syz*  $n\ p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $lt\ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p) = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - n)\ (lt\ p)$  (**is**  $- = ?l$ )  
**proof** –  
**from** *component-of-lt-ge*[*OF assms*]  
**have** *component-of-term*  $(lt\ p) - n + n = \text{component-of-term } (lt\ p)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence** *eq: map-component*  $(\lambda k. k - n + n)\ (lt\ p) = lt\ p$  **by** (*simp add: map-component-def term-simps*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (rule *lt-eqI*)  
**have** *lookup*  $(\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p)\ ?l = lc\ p$   
**by** (*simp add: lc-def lookup-proj-poly-syz term-simps map-component-comp eq*)  
**also have**  $\dots \neq 0$   
**proof** (rule *lc-not-0, rule*)  
**assume**  $p = 0$   
**hence** *proj-poly-syz*  $n\ p = 0$  **by** *simp*  
**with** *assms*(2) **show** *False* ..  
**qed**  
**finally show** *lookup*  $(\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p)\ ?l \neq 0$  .  
**next**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume** *lookup*  $(\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p)\ x \neq 0$   
**hence** *map-component*  $(\lambda k. k + n)\ x \in \text{keys } p$  **by** (*simp add: in-keys-iff lookup-proj-poly-syz*)  
**hence** *map-component*  $(\lambda k. k + n)\ x \preceq_t lt\ p$  **by** (rule *lt-max-keys*)  
**with** *assms*(1) **show**  $x \preceq_t ?l$  **by** (*auto simp add: is-pot-ord term-simps*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *proj-proj-poly-syz*: *proj-poly*  $k\ (\text{proj-poly-syz } n\ p) = \text{proj-poly } (k + n)\ p$   
**by** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: lookup-proj-poly lookup-proj-poly-syz-alt*)

**lemma** *poly-mapping-eqI-proj-syz*:  
**assumes** *proj-poly-syz*  $n\ p = \text{proj-poly-syz } n\ q$   
**and**  $\bigwedge k. k < n \implies \text{proj-poly } k\ p = \text{proj-poly } k\ q$   
**shows**  $p = q$   
**proof** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI-proj*)  
**fix**  $k$   
**show** *proj-poly*  $k\ p = \text{proj-poly } k\ q$   
**proof** (*cases k < n*)  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (rule *assms*(2))  
**next**  
**case** *False*

**have** *proj-poly* ( $k - n + n$ )  $p = \text{proj-poly } (k - n + n) \ q$   
**by** (*simp only*: *proj-proj-poly-syz*[*symmetric*] *assms*(1))  
**with** *False* **show** ?*thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

### 18.4.3 cofactor-list-syz

**lemma** *length-cofactor-list-syz* [*simp*]: *length* (*cofactor-list-syz*  $n \ p$ ) =  $n$   
**by** (*simp add*: *cofactor-list-syz-def*)

**lemma** *cofactor-list-syz-nth*:  
**assumes**  $i < n$   
**shows** (*cofactor-list-syz*  $n \ p$ ) !  $i = \text{proj-poly } i \ p$   
**by** (*simp add*: *cofactor-list-syz-def* *map-idx-nth* *assms*)

**lemma** *cofactor-list-syz-zero* [*simp*]: *cofactor-list-syz*  $n \ 0 = \text{replicate } n \ 0$   
**by** (*rule* *nth-equalityI*, *simp-all add*: *cofactor-list-syz-nth* *proj-zero*)

**lemma** *cofactor-list-syz-plus*:  
*cofactor-list-syz*  $n \ (p + q) = \text{map2 } (+) \ (\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ p) \ (\text{cofactor-list-syz } n \ q)$   
**by** (*rule* *nth-equalityI*, *simp-all add*: *cofactor-list-syz-nth* *proj-plus*)

### 18.4.4 init-szygy-list

**lemma** *length-init-szygy-list* [*simp*]: *length* (*init-szygy-list*  $bs$ ) = *length*  $bs$   
**by** (*simp add*: *init-szygy-list-def*)

**lemma** *init-szygy-list-nth*:  
**assumes**  $i < \text{length } bs$   
**shows** (*init-szygy-list*  $bs$ ) !  $i = \text{lift-poly-syz } (\text{length } bs) \ (bs ! i) \ i$   
**by** (*simp add*: *init-szygy-list-def* *map-idx-nth*[*OF* *assms*])

**lemma** *Keys-init-szygy-list*:  
 $\text{Keys } (\text{set } (\text{init-szygy-list } bs)) =$   
 $\text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{Keys } (\text{set } bs) \cup \ (\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i))$   
 $\ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$

**proof** –

**have** *eq1*:  $(\bigcup b \in \text{set } bs. \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{keys } b) =$   
 $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k + \text{length } bs) \ ' \ \text{keys } (bs !$   
 $i))$

**by** (*fact* *UN-upt*[*symmetric*])

**have** *eq2*:  $(\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) \ ' \ \{0..<\text{length } bs\} = (\bigcup i \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i))$

**by** *auto*

**show** ?*thesis*

**by** (*simp add*: *init-szygy-list-def* *set-map-idx* *Keys-def* *keys-lift-poly-syz* *image-UN*

*eq1* *eq2* *UN-Un-distrib*[*symmetric*])

qed

**lemma** *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-subset*:

*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set (init-syzygy-list bs))  $\subseteq$  insert 0 (*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set bs))

**by** (auto simp add: *Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un rev-image-eqI term-simps*)

**lemma** *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-superset*:

*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set bs)  $\subseteq$  *pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set (init-syzygy-list bs))

**by** (simp add: *Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un term-simps image-image*)

**lemma** *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list*:

**assumes** *bs*  $\neq \square$

**shows** *pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set (init-syzygy-list bs)) = insert 0 (*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set bs))

**proof**

**show** insert 0 (*pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set bs))  $\subseteq$  *pp-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set (init-syzygy-list bs))

**proof** (simp add: *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-superset*)

**from** *assms* **have**  $\{0..<\text{length } bs\} \neq \{\}$  **by** auto

**hence** Pair 0 ‘  $\{0..<\text{length } bs\} \neq \{\}$  **by** blast

**then obtain** *x::'t* **where** *x*:  $x \in (\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) \text{ ‘ } \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$  **by** blast

**hence** *pp-of-term* ‘  $(\lambda i. \text{term-of-pair } (0, i)) \text{ ‘ } \{0..<\text{length } bs\} = \{\text{pp-of-term } x\}$

**using** *image-subset-iff* **by** (auto simp: *term-simps*)

**also from** *x* **have** ... =  $\{0\}$  **using** *pp-of-term-of-pair* **by** auto

**finally show**  $0 \in \text{pp-of-term ‘ } \text{Keys (set (init-syzygy-list bs))}$

**by** (simp add: *Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un*)

qed

qed (fact *pp-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list-subset*)

**lemma** *component-of-Keys-init-syzygy-list*:

*component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set (init-syzygy-list bs)) =

(+) (length bs) ‘ *component-of-term* ‘ *Keys* (set bs)  $\cup \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$

**by** (simp add: *Keys-init-syzygy-list image-Un image-comp o-def ac-simps term-simps*)

**lemma** *proj-lift-poly-syz*:

**assumes** *j* < *n*

**shows** *proj-poly* *j* (*lift-poly-syz* *n p i*) = (1 when *j* = *i*)

**proof** (simp add: *when-def*, intro *conjI impI*)

**assume** *j* = *i*

**with** *assms* **have**  $\neg n \leq i$  **by** simp

**show** *proj-poly* *i* (*lift-poly-syz* *n p i*) = 1

**by** (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, simp add: *lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt*  $\neg n \leq i$ ) *lookup-one*)

**next**

**assume** *j*  $\neq i$

**from** *assms* **have**  $\neg n \leq j$  **by** simp

**show** *proj-poly* *j* (*lift-poly-syz* *n p i*) = 0

by (rule *poly-mapping-eqI*, simp add: *lookup-proj-poly lookup-lift-poly-syz-alt*  $\neg$   
 $n \leq j \rangle \langle j \neq i \rangle$ )  
qed

#### 18.4.5 *proj-orig-basis*

**lemma** *length-proj-orig-basis* [simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \text{length } bs$   
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def*)

**lemma** *proj-orig-basis-nth*:  
assumes  $i < \text{length } bs$   
shows  $(\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) ! i = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } (bs ! i)$   
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def* *assms*)

**lemma** *proj-orig-basis-init-syzygy-list* [simp]:  
 $\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs) = bs$   
by (rule *nth-equalityI*, simp-all add: *init-syzygy-list-nth proj-orig-basis-nth proj-poly-syz-lift-poly-syz*)

**lemma** *set-proj-orig-basis*:  $\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ ' } \text{set } bs$   
by (simp add: *proj-orig-basis-def*)

The following lemma could be generalized from *proj-poly-syz* to arbitrary module homomorphisms, i.e. functions respecting 0, addition and scalar multiplication.

**lemma** *pmdl-proj-orig-basis'*:  
 $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs)) = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ ' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs) \text{ (is } ?A = ?B)$   
**proof**  
show  $?A \subseteq ?B$   
**proof**  
fix  $p$   
assume  $p \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } n \text{ } bs))$   
thus  $p \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ ' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$   
**proof** (induct rule: *pmdl-induct*)  
case *module-0*  
have  $0 = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } 0$  by simp  
also from *pmdl.span-zero* have  $\dots \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ ' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$  by (rule *imageI*)  
finally show  $?case$  .  
next  
case (*module-plus*  $p \text{ } b \text{ } c \text{ } t$ )  
from *module-plus*(2) obtain  $q$  where  $q \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$  and  $p: p = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } q$  ..  
from *module-plus*(3) obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \text{set } bs$  and  $b: b = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } a$   
unfolding *set-proj-orig-basis* ..  
have  $p + \text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } b = \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } (q + \text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } a)$   
by (simp add: *p b proj-poly-syz-monom-mult proj-poly-syz-plus*)  
also have  $\dots \in \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ ' } \text{pmdl } (\text{set } bs)$   
**proof** (rule *imageI*, rule *pmdl.span-add*)



```

      show monom-mult c t a ∈ pmdl (set bs)
      by (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base, fact)
    qed fact
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed
next
show ?B ⊆ ?A
proof
  fix p
  assume p ∈ proj-poly-syz n ‘ pmdl (set bs)
  then obtain q where q ∈ pmdl (set bs) and p: p = proj-poly-syz n q ..
  from this(1) show p ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs)) unfolding p
  proof (induct rule: pmdl-induct)
    case module-0
    have proj-poly-syz n 0 = 0 by simp
    also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs)) by (fact pmdl.span-zero)
    finally show ?case .
  next
  case (module-plus q b c t)
  have proj-poly-syz n (q + monom-mult c t b) =
    proj-poly-syz n q + monom-mult c t (proj-poly-syz n b)
    by (simp add: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult)
  also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs))
  proof (rule pmdl.span-add)
    show monom-mult c t (proj-poly-syz n b) ∈ pmdl (set (proj-orig-basis n bs))
    proof (rule pmdl-closed-monom-mult, rule pmdl.span-base)
      show proj-poly-syz n b ∈ set (proj-orig-basis n bs)
      by (simp add: set-proj-orig-basis, rule imageI, fact)
    qed
  qed fact
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed
qed

```

#### 18.4.6 filter-syzygy-basis

**lemma** *filter-syzygy-basis-alt*:  $\text{filter-syzygy-basis } n \text{ } bs = [b \leftarrow bs. \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } b = 0]$   
 by (simp add: filter-syzygy-basis-def proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff)

**lemma** *set-filter-syzygy-basis*:  
 $\text{set } (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } n \text{ } bs) = \{b \in \text{set } bs. \text{proj-poly-syz } n \text{ } b = 0\}$   
 by (simp add: filter-syzygy-basis-alt)

#### 18.4.7 syzygy-module-list

**lemma** *syzygy-module-listI*:

**assumes**  $s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$  **and**  $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$

**shows**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**unfolding**  $\text{assms}(2) \text{ syzygy-module-list-def}$  **by**  $(\text{intro imageI}, \text{fact assms}(1))$

**lemma** *syzygy-module-listE*:

**assumes**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**obtains**  $s'$  **where**  $s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$  **and**  $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **unfolding**  $\text{syzygy-module-list-def}$  **by**  $(\text{elim imageE}, \text{simp})$

**lemma** *monom-mult-atomize*:

$\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{atomize-poly } p) = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ 0 \ p)$

**by**  $(\text{rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj}, \text{simp add: proj-monom-mult proj-atomize-poly MPoly-Type-Class.punit.lookup-monom-mult times-monomial-left})$

**lemma** *punit-monom-mult-monomial-idx-pm-of-pm*:

$\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ (0::\text{nat}) \ (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s) =$

$\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ (\text{MPoly-Type-Class.punit.monom-mult } (\text{monomial } c \ t) \ (0::'t \Rightarrow_0 \ 'b::\text{ring-1}) \ s)$

**by**  $(\text{rule poly-mapping-eqI}, \text{simp add: MPoly-Type-Class.punit.lookup-monom-mult lookup-idx-pm-of-pm when-def})$

**lemma** *syzygy-module-list-closed-monom-mult*:

**assumes**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**shows**  $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**proof** –

**from**  $\text{assms}$  **obtain**  $s'$  **where**  $s': s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$

**and**  $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')$  **by**  $(\text{rule syzygy-module-listE})$

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $s$

**proof**  $(\text{rule syzygy-module-listI})$

**from**  $s'$  **show**  $(\text{monomial } c \ t) \cdot s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$

**by**  $(\text{rule syzygy-module-closed-map-scale})$

**next**

**show**  $\text{monom-mult } c \ t \ (\text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ s')) =$   
 $\text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \ ((\text{monomial } c \ t) \cdot s'))$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: monom-mult-atomize punit-monom-mult-monomial-idx-pm-of-pm MPoly-Type-Class.punit.map-scale-eq-monom-mult})$

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *pmdl-syzygy-module-list [simp]*:  $\text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs) = \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**proof**  $(\text{rule pmdl-idI})$

**show**  $0 \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$

**by**  $(\text{rule syzygy-module-listI}, \text{fact pmdl.zero-in-syzygy-module}, \text{simp add: atomize-zero})$

```

next
  fix s1 s2
  assume s1 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  then obtain s1' where s1': s1' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
    and s1: s1 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs s1') by (rule syzygy-module-listE)
  assume s2 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  then obtain s2' where s2': s2' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
    and s2: s2 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs s2') by (rule syzygy-module-listE)
  show s1 + s2 ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
  proof (rule syzygy-module-listI)
    from s1' s2' show s1' + s2' ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
      by (rule pmdl.syzygy-module-closed-plus)
  next
    show s1 + s2 = atomize-poly (idx-pm-of-pm bs (s1' + s2'))
      by (simp add: idx-pm-of-pm-plus atomize-plus s1 s2)
  qed
qed (fact syzygy-module-list-closed-monom-mult)

```

The following lemma also holds without the distinctness constraint on  $bs$ , but then the proof becomes more difficult.

```

lemma syzygy-module-listI':
  assumes distinct bs and sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs) = 0
  and component-of-term ' keys s ⊆ {0.. $\text{length } bs\}$ 
  shows s ∈ syzygy-module-list bs
proof (rule syzygy-module-listI)
  show pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s) ∈ pmdl.syzygy-module (set bs)
  proof (rule pmdl.syzygy-moduleI, rule pmdl.representsI)
    have (∑ v∈keys (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)).
      mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) v) v) =
      (∑ b∈set bs. mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) b) b)
    by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left, fact finite-set, fact keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset,
      simp add: in-keys-iff)
    also have ... = sum-list (map (λb. mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) b) b) bs)
    by (simp only: sum-code distinct-remdups-id[OF assms(1)])
    also have ... = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs)
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule nth-equalityI, simp-all)
    fix i
    assume i < length bs
    with assms(1) have lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) (bs ! i) =
      cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i
    by (simp add: lookup-pm-of-idx-pm-distinct[OF assms(1)] cofactor-list-syz-nth
      lookup-vectorize-poly)
    thus mult-scalar (lookup (pm-of-idx-pm bs (vectorize-poly s)) (bs ! i)) (bs ! i)
    =
      mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i) (bs ! i) by (simp only:)
  qed
  also have ... = 0 by (fact assms(2))

```

**finally show**  $\text{pmdl.rep } (\text{pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)) = 0$  **by** (*simp only: pmdl.rep-def*)  
**qed** (*fact keys-pm-of-idx-pm-subset*)  
**next**  
**from**  $\text{assms}(3)$  **have**  $\text{keys } (\text{vectorize-poly } s) \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$  **by** (*simp add: keys-vectorize-poly*)  
**with**  $\text{assms}(1)$  **have**  $\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ (pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)) = \text{vectorize-poly } s$   
**by** (*rule idx-pm-of-pm-of-idx-pm*)  
**thus**  $s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ (pm-of-idx-pm } bs \text{ (vectorize-poly } s)))$   
**by** (*simp add: atomize-vectorize-poly*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *component-of-syzygy-module-list:*  
**assumes**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$   
**shows** *component-of-term* ‘ $\text{keys } s \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$ ’  
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{assms}$  **obtain**  $s'$  **where**  $s: s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ } s')$   
**by** (*rule syzygy-module-listE*)  
**have** *component-of-term* ‘ $\text{keys } s \subseteq (\bigcup x \in \{0..<\text{length } bs\}. \{x\})$ ’  
**by** (*simp only: s keys-atomize-poly image-UN, rule UN-mono, fact keys-idx-pm-of-pm-subset, auto simp: term-simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *map2-mult-scalar-proj-poly-syz:*  
 $\text{map2 mult-scalar } xs \text{ (map (proj-poly-syz } n) \text{ } ys) =$   
 $\text{map (proj-poly-syz } n \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{mult-scalar } x \text{ } y)) \text{ (zip } xs \text{ } ys)$   
**by** (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: proj-poly-syz-mult-scalar*)

**lemma** *map2-times-proj:*  
 $\text{map2 } (*) \text{ } xs \text{ (map (proj-poly } k) \text{ } ys) = \text{map (proj-poly } k \circ (\lambda(x, y). x \odot y)) \text{ (zip } xs \text{ } ys)$   
**by** (*rule nth-equalityI, simp-all add: proj-mult-scalar*)

Probably the following lemma also holds without the distinctness constraint on  $bs$ .

**lemma** *syzygy-module-list-subset:*  
**assumes** *distinct*  $bs$   
**shows**  $\text{syzygy-module-list } bs \subseteq \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs))$   
**proof**  
**let**  $?as = \text{init-syzygy-list } bs$   
**fix**  $s$   
**assume**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$   
**then obtain**  $s'$  **where**  $s': s' \in \text{pmdl.syzygy-module } (\text{set } bs)$   
**and**  $s: s = \text{atomize-poly } (\text{idx-pm-of-pm } bs \text{ } s')$  **by** (*rule syzygy-module-listE*)  
**from**  $s'$  **have**  $\text{pmdl.represents } (\text{set } bs) \text{ } s' \text{ } 0$  **by** (*rule pmdl.syzygy-moduleD*)  
**hence**  $\text{keys } s' \subseteq \text{set } bs$  **and**  $1: 0 = \text{pmdl.rep } s'$

```

    by (rule pmdl.representsD1, rule pmdl.representsD2)
  have s = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) (init-syzygy-list
bs))
    (is - = ?r)
  proof (rule poly-mapping-eqI-proj-syz)
    have proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r =
      sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s)
        (map (proj-poly-syz (length bs)) (init-syzygy-list
bs)))
      by (simp add: proj-poly-syz-sum-list map2-mult-scalar-proj-poly-syz)
    also have ... = sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) bs)
      by (simp add: proj-orig-basis-def[symmetric])
    also have ... = sum-list (map (λb. mult-scalar (lookup s' b) b) bs)
  proof (rule arg-cong[of - - sum-list], rule nth-equalityI, simp-all)
    fix i
    assume i < length bs
    with assms(1) have lookup s' (bs ! i) = cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i
      by (simp add: s cofactor-list-syz-nth lookup-idx-pm-of-pm proj-atomize-poly)
    thus mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s ! i) (bs ! i) =
      mult-scalar (lookup s' (bs ! i)) (bs ! i) by (simp only:)
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ b∈set bs. mult-scalar (lookup s' b) b)
    by (simp only: sum-code distinct-remdups-id[OF assms])
  also have ... = (∑ v∈keys s'. mult-scalar (lookup s' v) v)
    by (rule sum.mono-neutral-right, fact finite-set, fact, simp add: in-keys-iff)
  also have ... = 0 by (simp add: 1 pmdl.rep-def)
  finally have eq: proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r = 0 .
  show proj-poly-syz (length bs) s = proj-poly-syz (length bs) ?r
    by (simp add: eq ⟨s ∈ syzygy-module-list bs⟩ proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff compo-
nent-of-syzygy-module-list)
  next
    fix k
    assume k < length bs
    have proj-poly k s = map2 (*) (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s) (map (proj-poly
k)
      (init-syzygy-list bs)) ! k
      by (simp add: ⟨k < length bs⟩ init-syzygy-list-nth proj-lift-poly-syz cofac-
tor-list-syz-nth)
    also have ... = sum-list (map2 (*) (cofactor-list-syz (length bs) s)
      (map (proj-poly k) (init-syzygy-list bs)))
      by (rule sum-list-eq-nthI[symmetric],
        simp-all add: ⟨k < length bs⟩ init-syzygy-list-nth proj-lift-poly-syz)
    also have ... = proj-poly k ?r
      by (simp add: proj-sum-list map2-times-proj)
    finally show proj-poly k s = proj-poly k ?r .
  qed
  also have ... ∈ pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs)) by (fact pmdl.span-listI)
  finally show s ∈ pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs)) .
  qed

```

### 18.4.8 Cofactors

**lemma** *map2-mult-scalar-plus*:

$\text{map2 } (\odot) (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ xs ys } \text{zs}) = \text{map2 } (+) (\text{map2 } (\odot) \text{ xs zs}) (\text{map2 } (\odot) \text{ ys zs})$   
**by** (rule *nth-equalityI*, *simp-all* add: *mult-scalar-distrib-right*)

**lemma** *syz-cofactors*:

**assumes**  $p \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{init-syzygy-list } \text{bs}))$

**shows**  $\text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ } p = \text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ } p) \text{ } \text{bs})$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (induct rule: *pmdl-induct*)

**case** *module-0*

**show** ?case **by** (*simp*, rule *sum-list-zeroI'*, *simp*)

**next**

**case** (*module-plus*  $p \text{ } b \text{ } c \text{ } t$ )

**from** *this*(3) **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i < \text{length } \text{bs}$  **and**  $b = (\text{init-syzygy-list } \text{bs}) ! i$   
**unfolding** *length-init-syzygy-list[symmetric, of bs]* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

**have**  $\text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) (p + \text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } b) =$   
 $\text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ } p + \text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{bs} ! i)$

**by** (*simp only: proj-poly-syz-plus proj-poly-syz-monom-mult b init-syzygy-list-nth[OF i]*  
 $\text{proj-poly-syz-lift-poly-syz[OF i]}$ )

**also have**  $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) \text{ } p) \text{ } \text{bs}) +$   
 $\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{bs} ! i)$  **by** (*simp only: module-plus(2)*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) (p +$   
 $\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } b)) \text{ } \text{bs})$

**proof** (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-plus map2-mult-scalar-plus sum-list-map2-plus*)

**have**  $\text{proj-b: } j < \text{length } \text{bs} \implies \text{proj-poly } j \text{ } b = (1 \text{ when } j = i)$  **for**  $j$

**by** (*simp add: b init-syzygy-list-nth i proj-lift-poly-syz*)

**have**  $\text{eq: } j < \text{length } \text{bs} \implies (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs})$   
 $(\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } b)) \text{ } \text{bs}) ! j =$   
 $(\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{bs} ! i) \text{ when } j = i)$  **for**  $j$

**by** (*simp add: cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-monom-mult proj-b mult-scalar-monom-mult when-def*)

**have**  $\text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) (\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t$   
 $b)) \text{ } \text{bs}) =$

$(\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) (\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } b)) \text{ } \text{bs}) ! i$

**by** (rule *sum-list-eq-nthI*, *simp add: i*, *simp add: eq del: nth-zip nth-map*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{mult-scalar } (\text{punit.monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{proj-poly } i \text{ } b)) (\text{bs} ! i)$

**by** (*simp add: i cofactor-list-syz-nth proj-monom-mult*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{bs} ! i)$

**by** (*simp add: proj-b i mult-scalar-monomial times-monomial-left[symmetric]*)

**finally show**  $\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t \text{ } (\text{bs} ! i) =$

$\text{sum-list } (\text{map2 } \text{mult-scalar } (\text{cofactor-list-syz } (\text{length } \text{bs}) (\text{monom-mult } c \text{ } t$   
 $b)) \text{ } \text{bs})$

**by** (*simp only:*)

**qed**

**finally show** ?case .

**qed**

### 18.4.9 Modules

**lemma** *pmdl-proj-orig-basis*:

**assumes**  $pmdl \text{ (set } gs) = pmdl \text{ (set (init-syzygy-list } bs))$   
**shows**  $pmdl \text{ (set (proj-orig-basis (length } bs) \text{ } gs)) = pmdl \text{ (set } bs)$   
**by** (*simp add: pmdl-proj-orig-basis' assms*,  
*simp only: pmdl-proj-orig-basis'[symmetric] proj-orig-basis-init-syzygy-list*)

**lemma** *pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis-subset*:

**assumes** *distinct bs* **and**  $pmdl \text{ (set } gs) = pmdl \text{ (set (init-syzygy-list } bs))$   
**shows**  $pmdl \text{ (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length } bs) \text{ } gs)) \subseteq pmdl \text{ (syzygy-module-list } bs)$

**proof** (*rule pmdl.span-mono, rule*)

**fix**  $s$

**assume**  $s \in \text{set (filter-syzygy-basis (length } bs) \text{ } gs)$

**hence**  $s \in \text{set } gs$  **and** *eq: proj-poly-syz (length } bs) s = 0*

**by** (*simp-all add: set-filter-syzygy-basis*)

**from** *this(1)* **have**  $s \in pmdl \text{ (set } gs)$  **by** (*rule pmdl.span-base*)

**hence**  $s \in pmdl \text{ (set (init-syzygy-list } bs))$  **by** (*simp only: assms*)

**hence** *proj-poly-syz (length } bs) s =*

*sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length } bs) s) bs)*

**by** (*rule syz-cofactors*)

**hence** *distinct bs* **and** *sum-list (map2 mult-scalar (cofactor-list-syz (length } bs) s) bs) = 0*

**by** (*simp-all only: eq assms(1)*)

**moreover from** *eq* **have** *component-of-term ' keys*  $s \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$  **by** (*simp only: proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff*)

**ultimately show**  $s \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$  **by** (*rule syzygy-module-listI'*)

**qed**

**lemma** *ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt*:

**assumes** *is-pot-ord* **and** *distinct bs* **and** *is-Groebner-basis (set } gs)*

**and**  $pmdl \text{ (set } gs) = pmdl \text{ (set (init-syzygy-list } bs))$

**and**  $f \in pmdl \text{ (syzygy-module-list } bs)$  **and**  $f \neq 0$

**shows**  $\exists g \in \text{set (filter-syzygy-basis (length } bs) \text{ } gs). g \neq 0 \wedge lt \text{ } g \text{ adds}_t \text{ } lt \text{ } f$

**proof** –

**from** *assms(5)* **have**  $f \in \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$  **by** *simp*

**also from** *assms(2)* **have**  $\dots \subseteq pmdl \text{ (set (init-syzygy-list } bs))$

**by** (*rule syzygy-module-list-subset*)

**also have**  $\dots = pmdl \text{ (set } gs)$  **by** (*simp only: assms(4)*)

**finally have**  $f \in pmdl \text{ (set } gs)$  .

**with** *assms(3, 6)* **obtain**  $g$  **where**  $g \in \text{set } gs$  **and**  $g \neq 0$

**and** *adds: lt } g \text{ adds}\_t \text{ } lt \text{ } f* **unfolding** *GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set]* **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*intro bexI conjI*)

**show**  $g \in \text{set (filter-syzygy-basis (length } bs) \text{ } gs)$

**proof** (*simp add: set-filter-syzygy-basis, rule*)

**show** *proj-poly-syz (length } bs) g = 0*

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *proj-poly-syz (length } bs) g ≠ 0*

```

    with assms(1) have length bs ≤ component-of-term (lt g) by (rule component-of-lt-ge)
    also from adds have ... = component-of-term (lt f) by (simp add: adds-term-def)
    also have ... < length bs
    proof -
      from ⟨f ≠ 0⟩ have lt f ∈ keys f by (rule lt-in-keys)
      hence component-of-term (lt f) ∈ component-of-term 'keys f by (rule imageI)
      also from ⟨f ∈ syzygy-module-list bs⟩ have ... ⊆ {0..<length bs}
      by (rule component-of-syzygy-module-list)
      finally show component-of-term (lt f) < length bs by simp
    qed
    finally show False ..
  qed
qed fact
qed fact+
qed

```

**lemma** *pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis*:

```

  fixes bs::('t ⇒0 'b::field) list
  assumes is-pot-ord and distinct bs and is-Groebner-basis (set gs) and
    pmdl (set gs) = pmdl (set (init-syzygy-list bs))
  shows pmdl (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)) = syzygy-module-list bs
proof -
  from finite-set
  have pmdl (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)) = pmdl (syzygy-module-list bs)
proof (rule pmdl-eqI-adds-lt-finite)
  from assms(2, 4)
  show pmdl (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs)) ⊆ pmdl (syzygy-module-list bs)
  by (rule pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis-subset)
next
  fix f
  assume f ∈ pmdl (syzygy-module-list bs) and f ≠ 0
  with assms show ∃ g ∈ set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs). g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f
  by (rule ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt)
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

#### 18.4.10 Gröbner Bases

**lemma** *proj-orig-basis-isGB*:

```

  assumes is-pot-ord and is-Groebner-basis (set gs) and pmdl (set gs) = pmdl
  (set (init-syzygy-list bs))
  shows is-Groebner-basis (set (proj-orig-basis (length bs) gs))

```



```

unfolding GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set]
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix f
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } gs))$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } \text{'pmdl } (\text{set } gs) \text{'}$  by (fact pmdl-proj-orig-basis')
  finally obtain  $h$  where  $h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs)$  and  $f: f = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } bs)$ 
 $h \dots$ 
  assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  with  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $\text{ltf}: \text{lt } f = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - \text{length } bs) (\text{lt } h)$  un-
folding  $f$ 
  by (rule lt-proj-poly-syz)
  from  $\langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $h \neq 0$  by (auto simp add: f)
  with  $\text{assms}(2) \langle h \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs) \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in \text{set } gs$  and  $g \neq 0$ 
  and  $\text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } h$  unfolding GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set] by blast
  from  $\text{this}(3)$  have  $1: \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g) = \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } h)$ 
  and  $2: \text{pp-of-term } (\text{lt } g) \text{ adds } \text{pp-of-term } (\text{lt } h)$  by (simp-all add: adds-term-def)
  let  $?g = \text{proj-poly-syz } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } g$ 
  have  $?g \neq 0$ 
  proof (simp add: proj-poly-syz-eq-zero-iff, rule)
    assume  $\text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } g \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$ 
    from  $\text{assms}(1) \langle f \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{length } bs \leq \text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } h)$ 
    unfolding  $f$  by (rule component-of-lt-ge)
    hence  $\text{component-of-term } (\text{lt } g) \notin \{0..<\text{length } bs\}$  by (simp add: 1)
    moreover from  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lt } g \in \text{keys } g$  by (rule lt-in-keys)
    ultimately show  $\text{False}$  using  $\langle \text{component-of-term } \text{'keys } g \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } bs\} \rangle$ 
  by blast
  qed
  with  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $\text{ltg}: \text{lt } ?g = \text{map-component } (\lambda k. k - \text{length } bs) (\text{lt } g)$  by
  (rule lt-proj-poly-syz)
  show  $\exists g \in \text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } gs). g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lt } g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$ 
  proof (intro bexI conjI)
    show  $\text{lt } ?g \text{ adds}_t \text{lt } f$  by (simp add: ltf ltg adds-term-def 1 2 term-simps)
  next
    show  $?g \in \text{set } (\text{proj-orig-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } gs)$ 
    unfolding set-proj-orig-basis using  $\langle g \in \text{set } gs \rangle$  by (rule imageI)
  qed fact
qed

```

**lemma** filter-syzygy-basis-isGB:

```

assumes is-pot-ord and distinct bs and is-Groebner-basis (set gs)
and  $\text{pmdl } (\text{set } gs) = \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{init-syzygy-list } bs))$ 
shows is-Groebner-basis (set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs))
unfolding GB-alt-3-finite[OF finite-set]
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix  $f::'t \Rightarrow_0 'b$ 
  assume  $f \neq 0$ 
  assume  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{set } (\text{filter-syzygy-basis } (\text{length } bs) \text{ } gs))$ 
  also from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\dots = \text{syzygy-module-list } bs$  by (rule pmdl-filter-syzygy-basis)
  finally have  $f \in \text{pmdl } (\text{syzygy-module-list } bs)$  by simp

```

```

    from assms this ⟨f ≠ 0⟩
  show ∃ g ∈ set (filter-syzygy-basis (length bs) gs). g ≠ 0 ∧ lt g addst lt f
    by (rule ex-filter-syzygy-basis-adds-lt)
qed

end

end

```

## 19 Sample Computations of Syzygies

```

theory Syzygy-Examples
  imports Buchberger Algorithm-Schema-Impl Syzygy Code-Target-Rat
begin

```

### 19.1 Preparations

We must define the following four constants outside the global interpretation, since otherwise their types are too general.

```

definition splus-pprod :: ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ -
  where splus-pprod = pprod.splus

```

```

definition monom-mult-pprod :: 'c::semiring-0 ⇒ ('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒ ((( 'a, 'b)
pp × nat) ⇒0 'c) ⇒ -
  where monom-mult-pprod = pprod.monom-mult

```

```

definition mult-scalar-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp ⇒0 'c::semiring-0) ⇒ ((( 'a,
'b) pp × nat) ⇒0 'c) ⇒ -
  where mult-scalar-pprod = pprod.mult-scalar

```

```

definition adds-term-pprod :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × -) ⇒ -
  where adds-term-pprod = pprod.adds-term

```

```

lemma (in gd-term) compute-trd-aux [code]:
  trd-aux fs p r =
    (if is-zero p then
      r
    else
      case find-adds fs (lt p) of
        None   ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p) (plus-monomial-less r (lc p) (lt p))
      | Some f ⇒ trd-aux fs (tail p - monom-mult (lc p / lc f) (lp p - lp f) (tail
f)) r
    )
  by (simp only: trd-aux.simps[of fs p r] plus-monomial-less-def is-zero-def)

locale gd-nat-inf-term = gd-nat-term pair-of-term term-of-pair cmp-term
  for pair-of-term::'t::nat-term ⇒ ('a::{nat-term,graded-dickson-powerprod} ×
nat)

```

**and** *term-of-pair*::('a × nat) ⇒ 't  
**and** *cmp-term*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *aux*: *gd-inf-term pair-of-term term-of-pair*  
 $\lambda s\ t.$  *le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term* (*term-of-pair* (*s*, *the-min*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *the-min*))  
 $\lambda s\ t.$  *lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term* (*term-of-pair* (*s*, *the-min*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *the-min*))  
*le-of-nat-term-order cmp-term*  
*lt-of-nat-term-order cmp-term ..*

**definition** *lift-keys* :: nat ⇒ ('t, 'b) *oalist-ntm* ⇒ ('t, 'b::semiring-0) *oalist-ntm*  
**where** *lift-keys i xs* = *oalist-of-list-ntm* (*map-raw* ( $\lambda kv.$  (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) (*list-of-oalist-ntm xs*))

**lemma** *list-of-oalist-lift-keys*:  
*list-of-oalist-ntm* (*lift-keys i xs*) = (*map-raw* ( $\lambda kv.$  (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) (*list-of-oalist-ntm xs*))  
**unfolding** *lift-keys-def* **oops**

Regardless of whether the above lemma holds (which might be the case) or not, we can use *lift-keys* in computations. Now, however, it is implemented rather inefficiently, because the list resulting from the application of *map-raw* is sorted again. That should not be a big problem though, since *lift-keys* is applied only once to every input polynomial before computing syzygies.

**lemma** *lookup-lift-keys-plus*:  
*lookup* (*MP-oalist* (*lift-keys i xs*)) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *i + k*)) = *lookup* (*MP-oalist xs*) (*term-of-pair* (*t*, *k*))  
(is ?l = ?r)

**proof** –

**let** ?f =  $\lambda kv::'t \times 'b.$  (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)  
**obtain** *xs' ox* **where** *xs*: *list-of-oalist-ntm xs* = (*xs'*, *ox*) **by** *fastforce*  
**from** *oalist-inv-list-of-oalist-ntm*[*of xs*] **have** *inv*: *ko-ntm.oalist-inv-raw ox xs'*  
**by** (*simp add: xs ko-ntm.oalist-inv-def nat-term-compare-inv-conv*)  
**let** ?rel = *ko.lt* (*key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox*)  
**have** *irreflp ?rel* **by** (*simp add: irreflp-def*)  
**moreover have** *transp ?rel* **by** (*simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt*)  
**moreover from** *oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted*[*of xs*]  
**have** *sorted-wrt* (*ko.lt* (*key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox*)) (*map fst xs'*) **by** (*simp add: xs*)  
**ultimately have** *dist1*: *distinct* (*map fst xs'*) **by** (*rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irrefl*)  
**have** *1*: *u = v* **if** *map-component* ((+) *i*) *u* = *map-component* ((+) *i*) *v* **for** *u v*  
**proof** –  
**have** *inj* ((+) *i*) **by** (*simp add: inj-def*)  
**thus** ?thesis **using that** **by** (*rule map-component-inj*)  
**qed**  
**have** *dist2*: *distinct* (*map fst* (*map-pair* ( $\lambda kv.$  (*map-component* ((+) *i*) (*fst kv*), *snd kv*)) *xs'*))

by (rule ko-ntm.distinct-map-pair, fact dist1, simp add: 1)  
 have ?l = lookup-dflt (map-pair ?f xs') (term-of-pair (t, i + k))  
 by (simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def lift-keys-def xs oalist-of-list-ntm-def list-of-oalist-OAlist-ntm  
 ko-ntm.lookup-pair-sort-oalist[OF dist2])  
 also have ... = lookup-dflt (map-pair ?f xs') (fst (?f (term-of-pair (t, k), b)))  
 by (simp add: map-component-term-of-pair)  
 also have ... = snd (?f (term-of-pair (t, k), lookup-dflt xs' (term-of-pair (t, k))))  
 by (rule ko-ntm.lookup-dflt-map-pair, fact dist1, auto intro: 1)  
 also have ... = ?r by (simp add: oa-ntm.lookup-def xs ko-ntm.lookup-dflt-eq-lookup-pair[OF  
 inv])  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**lemma** keys-lift-keys-subset:

keys (MP-oalist (lift-keys i xs))  $\subseteq$  (map-component ((+) i)) ' keys (MP-oalist xs)  
 (is ?l  $\subseteq$  ?r)

**proof** –

let ?f =  $\lambda kv::'t \times 'b.$  (map-component ((+) i) (fst kv), snd kv)  
 obtain xs' ox **where** xs: list-of-oalist-ntm xs = (xs', ox) **by** fastforce  
 let ?rel = ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox)  
 have irreftp ?rel **by** (simp add: irreftp-def)  
 moreover have transp ?rel **by** (simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order-alt)  
 moreover from oa-ntm.list-of-oalist-sorted[of xs]  
 have sorted-wrt (ko.lt (key-order-of-nat-term-order-inv ox)) (map fst xs') **by**  
 (simp add: xs)  
 ultimately have dist1: distinct (map fst xs') **by** (rule distinct-sorted-wrt-irreftp)  
 have 1: u = v **if** map-component ((+) i) u = map-component ((+) i) v **for** u v  
**proof** –  
 have inj ((+) i) **by** (simp add: inj-def)  
 thus ?thesis **using** that **by** (rule map-component-inj)

**qed**

have dist2: distinct (map fst (map-pair ( $\lambda kv.$  (map-component ((+) i) (fst kv),  
 snd kv)) xs'))  
 by (rule ko-ntm.distinct-map-pair, fact dist1, simp add: 1)  
 have ?l  $\subseteq$  fst ' set (fst (map-raw ?f (list-of-oalist-ntm xs)))  
 by (auto simp: keys-MP-oalist lift-keys-def oalist-of-list-ntm-def list-of-oalist-OAlist-ntm  
 xs  
 ko-ntm.set-sort-oalist[OF dist2])  
 also from ko-ntm.map-raw-subset **have** ...  $\subseteq$  fst ' ?f ' set (fst (list-of-oalist-ntm  
 xs))  
 by (rule image-mono)  
 also have ...  $\subseteq$  ?r **by** (simp add: keys-MP-oalist image-image)  
 finally show ?thesis .  
 qed

**end**

**global-interpretation** pprod': gd-nat-inf-term  $\lambda x::('a, 'b)$  pp  $\times$  nat. x  $\lambda x.$  x cmp-term  
 rewrites pprod.pp-of-term = fst

```

and pprod.component-of-term = snd
and pprod.splus = splus-pprod
and pprod.monom-mult = monom-mult-pprod
and pprod.mult-scalar = mult-scalar-pprod
and pprod.adds-term = adds-term-pprod
for cmp-term :: (('a::nat, 'b::nat) pp × nat) nat-term-order
defines shift-map-keys-pprod = pprod'.shift-map-keys
and lift-keys-pprod = pprod'.lift-keys
and min-term-pprod = pprod'.min-term
and lt-pprod = pprod'.lt
and lc-pprod = pprod'.lc
and tail-pprod = pprod'.tail
and comp-opt-p-pprod = pprod'.comp-opt-p
and ord-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-p
and ord-strict-p-pprod = pprod'.ord-strict-p
and find-adds-pprod = pprod'.find-adds
and trd-aux-pprod = pprod'.trd-aux
and trd-pprod = pprod'.trd
and spoly-pprod = pprod'.spoly
and count-const-lt-components-pprod = pprod'.count-const-lt-components
and count-rem-components-pprod = pprod'.count-rem-components
and const-lt-component-pprod = pprod'.const-lt-component
and full-gb-pprod = pprod'.full-gb
and keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.keys-to-list
and Keys-to-list-pprod = pprod'.Keys-to-list
and add-pairs-single-sorted-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs-single-sorted
and add-pairs-pprod = pprod'.add-pairs
and canon-pair-order-aux-pprod = pprod'.canon-pair-order-aux
and canon-basis-order-pprod = pprod'.canon-basis-order
and new-pairs-sorted-pprod = pprod'.new-pairs-sorted
and component-crit-pprod = pprod'.component-crit
and chain-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ncrit
and chain-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.chain-ocrit
and apply-icrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-icrit
and apply-ncrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ncrit
and apply-ocrit-pprod = pprod'.apply-ocrit
and trdsp-pprod = pprod'.trdsp
and gb-sel-pprod = pprod'.gb-sel
and gb-red-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-red-aux
and gb-red-pprod = pprod'.gb-red
and gb-aux-pprod = pprod'.gb-aux
and gb-pprod = pprod'.gb
and filter-syzygy-basis-pprod = pprod'.aux.filter-syzygy-basis
and init-syzygy-list-pprod = pprod'.aux.init-syzygy-list
and lift-poly-syz-pprod = pprod'.aux.lift-poly-syz
and map-component-pprod = pprod'.map-component
subgoal by (rule gd-nat-inf-term.intro, fact gd-nat-term-id)
subgoal by (fact pprod-pp-of-term)
subgoal by (fact pprod-component-of-term)

```

**subgoal by** (*simp only: splus-pprod-def*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: monom-mult-pprod-def*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: mult-scalar-pprod-def*)  
**subgoal by** (*simp only: adds-term-pprod-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *compute-adds-term-pprod* [*code*]:  
 $\text{adds-term-pprod } u \ v = (\text{snd } u = \text{snd } v \wedge \text{adds-pp-add-linorder } (\text{fst } u) (\text{fst } v))$   
**by** (*simp add: adds-term-pprod-def pprod.adds-term-def adds-pp-add-linorder-def*)

**lemma** *compute-splus-pprod* [*code*]:  $\text{splus-pprod } t \ (s, i) = (t + s, i)$   
**by** (*simp add: splus-pprod-def pprod.splus-def*)

**lemma** *compute-shift-map-keys-pprod* [*code abstract*]:  
 $\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } (\text{shift-map-keys-pprod } t \ f \ xs) = \text{map-raw } (\lambda(k, v). (\text{splus-pprod } t \ k, f \ v)) (\text{list-of-oalist-ntm } xs)$   
**by** (*simp add: pprod'.list-of-oalist-shift-keys case-prod-beta'*)

**lemma** *compute-trd-pprod* [*code*]:  $\text{trd-pprod to fs } p = \text{trd-aux-pprod to fs } p \ (\text{change-ord to } 0)$   
**by** (*simp only: pprod'.trd-def change-ord-def*)

**lemmas** [*code*] = *conversep-iff*

**lemma** *POT-is-pot-ord*:  $\text{pprod'}.is-pot-ord \ (TYPE('a::nat)) \ (TYPE('b::nat)) \ (POT \ to)$   
**by** (*rule pprod'.is-pot-ordI, simp add: lt-of-nat-term-order nat-term-compare-POT pot-comp rep-nat-term-prod-def, simp add: comparator-of-def*)

**definition**  $\text{Vec}_0 :: nat \Rightarrow ((a, nat) \text{ pp} \Rightarrow_0 b) \Rightarrow ((a::nat, nat) \text{ pp} \times nat) \Rightarrow_0 b::\text{semiring-1}$  **where**  
 $\text{Vec}_0 \ i \ p = \text{mult-scalar-pprod } p \ (\text{Poly-Mapping.single } (0, i) \ 1)$

**definition** *syzygy-basis to bs* =  
 $\text{filter-syzygy-basis-pprod } (\text{length } bs) \ (\text{map fst } (\text{gb-pprod } (POT \ to) \ (\text{map } (\lambda p. (p, ())) \ (\text{init-syzygy-list-pprod } bs)) \ ()))$

**thm**  $\text{pprod'}.aux.\text{filter-syzygy-basis-isGB}[OF \ POT-is-pot-ord]$

**lemma** *lift-poly-syz-MP-oalist* [*code*]:  
 $\text{lift-poly-syz-pprod } n \ (\text{MP-oalist } xs) \ i = \text{MP-oalist } (\text{Oalist-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) \ (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \ xs))$   
**proof** (*rule poly-mapping-eqI, simp add: pprod'.aux.lookup-lift-poly-syz del: MP-oalist.rep-eq, intro conjI impI*)  
**fix**  $v::(a, b) \text{ pp} \times nat$   
**assume**  $n \leq \text{snd } v$   
**moreover obtain**  $t \ k$  **where**  $v = (t, k)$  **by** *fastforce*  
**ultimately have**  $k: n + (k - n) = k$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $v: v = (t, n + (k - n))$  **by** (*simp only*:  $\langle v = (t, k) \rangle$ )  
**assume**  $v \neq (0, i)$   
**hence**  $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))) v$   
 $=$   
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v$  **by** (*simp add*: *oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (t, k - n)$  **by** (*simp only*: *v pprod'.lookup-lift-keys-plus*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (\text{map-component-pprod } (\lambda k. k - n) v)$   
**by** (*simp add*: *v pprod'.map-component-term-of-pair*)  
**finally show**  $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } xs) (\text{map-component-pprod } (\lambda k. k - n) v) =$   
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n$   
 $xs))) v$  **by** (*rule HOL.sym*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $v::('a, 'b) pp \times nat$   
**assume**  $\neg n \leq \text{snd } v$   
**assume**  $v \neq (0, i)$   
**hence**  $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))) v$   
 $=$   
 $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v$  **by** (*simp add*: *add: oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)  
**also have**  $\dots = 0$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs})) v \neq 0$   
**hence**  $v \in \text{keys } (MP\text{-oalist } (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n \text{ xs}))$  **by** (*simp add*: *in-keys-iff del: MP-oalist.rep-eq*)  
**also have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{map-component-pprod } ((+) n) \text{ `keys } (MP\text{-oalist } xs)$   
**by** (*fact pprod'.keys-lift-keys-subset*)  
**finally obtain**  $u$  **where**  $v = \text{map-component-pprod } ((+) n) u$ ..  
**hence**  $\text{snd } v = n + \text{snd } u$  **by** (*simp add*: *pprod'.component-of-map-component*)  
**with**  $\langle \neg n \leq \text{snd } v \rangle$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**finally show**  $\text{lookup } (MP\text{-oalist } (O\text{Alist-insert-ntm } ((0, i), 1) (\text{lift-keys-pprod } n$   
 $xs))) v = 0$  .  
**qed** (*simp-all add: oa-ntm.lookup-insert*)

## 19.2 Computations

**experiment begin interpretation** *trivariate<sub>0</sub>-rat* .

**lemma**

$\text{syzygy-basis } DRLEX [Vec_0 \ 0 \ (X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0 \ 0 \ (X * Y * Z + 2 * Y^2)] =$   
 $[Vec_0 \ 0 \ (C_0 \ (1 / 3) * X * Y * Z + C_0 \ (2 / 3) * Y^2) + Vec_0 \ 1 \ (C_0 \ (-1 / 3) * X^2 * Z \wedge 3 - X^2 * Y)]$   
**by** *eval*

**value** [*code*]  $\text{syzygy-basis } DRLEX [Vec_0 \ 0 \ (X^2 * Z \wedge 3 + 3 * X^2 * Y), Vec_0 \ 0 \ (X * Y * Z + 2 * Y^2), Vec_0 \ 0 \ (X - Y + 3 * Z)]$

**lemma**

$\text{map fst } (gb\text{-pprod } (POT \ DRLEX) (\text{map } (\lambda p. (p, ())) (\text{init-syzygy-list-pprod}$

```

[Vec0 0 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y), Vec0 0 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z), Vec0 0 (Z2 -
X - Y)])) () =
[
  Vec0 0 1 + Vec0 3 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y),
  Vec0 1 1 + Vec0 3 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z),
  Vec0 0 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z) - Vec0 1 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y),
  Vec0 2 1 + Vec0 3 (Z2 - X - Y),
  Vec0 1 (Z2 - X - Y) - Vec0 2 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z),
  Vec0 0 (Z2 - X - Y) - Vec0 2 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y),
  Vec0 0 (- (Y^3 * Z2) + Y^4 + X * Y^3 + 2 * X2 * Z + 2 * X * Y *
Z - 2 * X * Z^3) +
  Vec0 1 (X^4 * Z2 - X^5 - X^4 * Y - 3 * X^3 * Y - 3 * X2 * Y2
+ 3 * X2 * Y * Z2)
]
by eval

```

**lemma**

```

syzygy-basis DRLEX [Vec0 0 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y), Vec0 0 (Y^3 + 2 * X *
Z), Vec0 0 (Z2 - X - Y)] =
[
  Vec0 0 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z) - Vec0 1 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y),
  Vec0 1 (Z2 - X - Y) - Vec0 2 (Y^3 + 2 * X * Z),
  Vec0 0 (Z2 - X - Y) - Vec0 2 (X^4 + 3 * X2 * Y),
  Vec0 0 (- (Y^3 * Z2) + Y^4 + X * Y^3 + 2 * X2 * Z + 2 * X * Y *
Z - 2 * X * Z^3) +
  Vec0 1 (X^4 * Z2 - X^5 - X^4 * Y - 3 * X^3 * Y - 3 * X2 * Y2
+ 3 * X2 * Y * Z2)
]
by eval

```

**value** [code] syzygy-basis DRLEX [Vec<sub>0</sub> 0 (X \* Y - Z), Vec<sub>0</sub> 0 (X \* Z - Y),  
Vec<sub>0</sub> 0 (Y \* Z - X)]

**lemma**

```

map fst (gb-pprod (POT DRLEX) (map (λp. (p, ())) (init-syzygy-list-pprod
[Vec0 0 (X * Y - Z), Vec0 0 (X * Z - Y), Vec0 0 (Y * Z - X)])) () =
[
  Vec0 0 1 + Vec0 3 (X * Y - Z),
  Vec0 1 1 + Vec0 3 (X * Z - Y),
  Vec0 2 1 + Vec0 3 (Y * Z - X),
  Vec0 0 (- X * Z + Y) + Vec0 1 (X * Y - Z),
  Vec0 0 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Y - Z),
  Vec0 1 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Z - Y),
  Vec0 1 (-Y) + Vec0 2 (X) + Vec0 3 (Y^2 - X^2),
  Vec0 0 (Z) + Vec0 2 (-X) + Vec0 3 (X^2 - Z^2),
  Vec0 0 (Y - Y * Z^2) + Vec0 1 (Y^2 * Z - Z) + Vec0 2 (Y^2 - Z^2),
  Vec0 0 (- Y) + Vec0 1 (- (X * Y)) + Vec0 2 (X^2 - 1) + Vec0 3 (X -
X^3)
]

```



```

]
by eval

lemma
  syzygy-basis DRLEX [Vec0 0 (X * Y - Z), Vec0 0 (X * Z - Y), Vec0 0 (Y *
Z - X)] =
[
  Vec0 0 (- X * Z + Y) + Vec0 1 (X * Y - Z),
  Vec0 0 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Y - Z),
  Vec0 1 (- Y * Z + X) + Vec0 2 (X * Z - Y),
  Vec0 0 (Y - Y * Z ^ 2) + Vec0 1 (Y ^ 2 * Z - Z) + Vec0 2 (Y ^ 2 - Z ^
2)
]
by eval

end

end

```

```

theory Groebner-PM
  imports Polynomials.MPoly-PM Reduced-GB
begin

```

We prove results that hold specifically for Gröbner bases in polynomial rings, where the polynomials really have *indeterminates*.

```

context pm-powerprod
begin

```

```

lemmas finite-reduced-GB-Polys =
  punit.finite-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-is-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-is-monic-set-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-nonzero-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-ideal-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-pmdl-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where

```

```

m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-unique-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-unique-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where
m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas reduced-GB-Polys =
  punit.reduced-GB-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum, where m=0,
simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]
lemmas ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-Polys =
  ideal-eq-UNIV-iff-reduced-GB-eq-one-dgrad-p-set[simplified, OF dickson-grading-varnum,
where m=0, simplified dgrad-p-set-varnum]

```

### 19.3 Univariate Polynomials

```

lemma (in  $\text{--}$ ) adds-univariate-linear:
  assumes finite  $X$  and  $\text{card } X \leq 1$  and  $s \in .[X]$  and  $t \in .[X]$ 
  obtains  $s \text{ adds } t \mid t \text{ adds } s$ 
proof (cases  $s \text{ adds } t$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  then obtain  $x$  where  $1: \text{lookup } t \ x < \text{lookup } s \ x$  by (auto simp: adds-poly-mapping
le-fun-def not-le)
  hence  $x \in \text{keys } s$  by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
  also from  $\text{assms}(3)$  have  $\dots \subseteq X$  by (rule PPsD)
  finally have  $x \in X$  .
  have  $t \text{ adds } s$  unfolding adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  show  $\text{lookup } t \ y \leq \text{lookup } s \ y$ 
  proof (cases  $y \in \text{keys } t$ )
  case True
  also from  $\text{assms}(4)$  have  $\text{keys } t \subseteq X$  by (rule PPsD)
  finally have  $y \in X$  .
  with  $\text{assms}(1, 2)$   $\langle x \in X \rangle$  have  $x = y$  by (simp add: card-le-Suc0-iff-eq)
  with  $1$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: in-keys-iff)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis ..
qed

context
  fixes  $X :: 'x \text{ set}$ 
  assumes fin-X: finite  $X$  and card-X:  $\text{card } X \leq 1$ 
begin

```

**lemma** *ord-iff-adds-univariate*:  
**assumes**  $s \in .[X]$  **and**  $t \in .[X]$   
**shows**  $s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow s \text{ adds } t$

**proof**  
**assume**  $s \preceq t$   
**from** *fin-X card-X assms* **show**  $s \text{ adds } t$   
**proof** (*rule adds-univariate-linear*)  
**assume**  $t \text{ adds } s$   
**hence**  $t \preceq s$  **by** (*rule ord-adds*)  
**with**  $\langle s \preceq t \rangle$  **have**  $s = t$   
**by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed** (*rule ord-adds*)

**lemma** *adds-iff-deg-le-univariate*:  
**assumes**  $s \in .[X]$  **and**  $t \in .[X]$   
**shows**  $s \text{ adds } t \longleftrightarrow \text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$

**proof**  
**assume**  $*$ :  $\text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$   
**from** *fin-X card-X assms* **show**  $s \text{ adds } t$   
**proof** (*rule adds-univariate-linear*)  
**assume**  $t \text{ adds } s$   
**hence**  $t = s$  **using**  $*$  **by** (*rule adds-deg-pm-antisym*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed** (*rule deg-pm-mono*)

**corollary** *ord-iff-deg-le-univariate*:  $s \in .[X] \implies t \in .[X] \implies s \preceq t \longleftrightarrow \text{deg-pm } s \leq \text{deg-pm } t$   
**by** (*simp only: ord-iff-adds-univariate adds-iff-deg-le-univariate*)

**lemma** *poly-deg-univariate*:

**assumes**  $p \in P[X]$   
**shows**  $\text{poly-deg } p = \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p)$   
**proof** (*cases p = 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence** *lp-in*:  $\text{lpp } p \in \text{keys } p$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)  
**also from** *assms* **have**  $\dots \subseteq .[X]$  **by** (*rule PolysD*)  
**finally have**  $\text{lpp } p \in .[X]$  .  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro antisym poly-deg-leI*)  
**fix**  $t$   
**assume**  $t \in \text{keys } p$   
**hence**  $t \preceq \text{lpp } p$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)  
**moreover from**  $\langle t \in \text{keys } p \rangle \langle \text{keys } p \subseteq .[X] \rangle$  **have**  $t \in .[X]$  ..

```

ultimately show  $\text{deg-pm } t \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p)$  using  $\langle \text{lpp } p \in \cdot.[X] \rangle$ 
  by (simp only: ord-iff-deg-le-univariate)
next
  from  $\text{lp-in}$  show  $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p) \leq \text{poly-deg } p$  by (rule poly-deg-max-keys)
qed
qed

lemma reduced-GB-univariate-cases:
  assumes  $F \subseteq P[X]$ 
  obtains  $g$  where  $g \in P[X]$  and  $g \neq 0$  and  $\text{lcf } g = 1$  and  $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{g\}$  |
     $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{\}$ 
proof (cases  $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{\}$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  let  $?G = \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ 
  from  $\text{fin-}X$  assms have ar:  $\text{punit.is-auto-reduced } ?G$  and  $0 \notin ?G$  and  $?G \subseteq P[X]$ 
  and m:  $\text{punit.is-monic-set } ?G$ 
  by (rule reduced-GB-is-auto-reduced-Polys, rule reduced-GB-nonzero-Polys, rule reduced-GB-Polys,
    rule reduced-GB-is-monic-set-Polys)
  from False obtain  $g$  where  $g \in ?G$  by blast
  with  $\langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle \langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$  have  $g \neq 0$  and  $g \in P[X]$  by blast+
  from this(1) have  $\text{lp-g: lpp } g \in \text{keys } g$  by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)
  also from  $\langle g \in P[X] \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \cdot.[X]$  by (rule PolysD)
  finally have  $\text{lpp } g \in \cdot.[X]$  .
  note  $\langle g \in P[X] \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  moreover from m  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  have  $\text{lcf } g = 1$  by (rule punit.is-monic-setD)
  moreover have  $?G = \{g\}$ 
proof
  show  $?G \subseteq \{g\}$ 
proof
  fix  $g'$ 
  assume  $g' \in ?G$ 
  with  $\langle 0 \notin ?G \rangle \langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$  have  $g' \neq 0$  and  $g' \in P[X]$  by blast+
  from this(1) have  $\text{lp-g': lpp } g' \in \text{keys } g'$  by (rule punit.lt-in-keys)
  also from  $\langle g' \in P[X] \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \cdot.[X]$  by (rule PolysD)
  finally have  $\text{lpp } g' \in \cdot.[X]$  .
  have  $g' = g$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $g' \neq g$ 
  with  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle \langle g' \in ?G \rangle$  have  $g: g \in ?G - \{g'\}$  and  $g': g' \in ?G - \{g\}$ 
by blast+
  from  $\text{fin-}X$  card- $X$   $\langle \text{lpp } g \in \cdot.[X] \rangle \langle \text{lpp } g' \in \cdot.[X] \rangle$  show False
proof (rule adds-univariate-linear)
  assume *:  $\text{lpp } g$  adds  $\text{lpp } g'$ 

```

```

      from ar  $\langle g' \in ?G \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g'\}) \ g'$  by (rule
punit.is-auto-reducedD)
      moreover from  $g \langle g \neq 0 \rangle \text{lp-}g' *$  have  $\text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g'\}) \ g'$ 
      by (rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified])
      ultimately show ?thesis ..
    next
      assume *: lpp  $g'$  adds lpp  $g$ 
    from ar  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle$  have  $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g\}) \ g$  by (rule punit.is-auto-reducedD)
      moreover from  $g' \langle g' \neq 0 \rangle \text{lp-}g *$  have  $\text{punit.is-red } (?G - \{g\}) \ g$ 
      by (rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified])
      ultimately show ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed
  thus  $g' \in \{g\}$  by simp
qed
next
  from  $\langle g \in ?G \rangle$  show  $\{g\} \subseteq ?G$  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

corollary deg-reduced-GB-univariate-le:
  assumes  $F \subseteq P[X]$  and  $f \in \text{ideal } F$  and  $f \neq 0$  and  $g \in \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ 
  shows  $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{poly-deg } f$ 
  using assms(1)
proof (rule reduced-GB-univariate-cases)
  let  $?G = \text{punit.reduced-GB } F$ 
  fix  $g'$ 
  assume  $g' \in P[X]$  and  $g' \neq 0$  and  $G: ?G = \{g'\}$ 
  from fin-X assms(1) have gb:  $\text{punit.is-Groebner-basis } ?G$  and  $\text{ideal } ?G = \text{ideal } F$ 
  and  $?G \subseteq P[X]$ 
  by (rule reduced-GB-is-GB-Polys, rule reduced-GB-ideal-Polys, rule reduced-GB-Polys)
  from assms(2) this(2) have  $f \in \text{ideal } ?G$  by simp
  with gb obtain  $g''$  where  $g'' \in ?G$  and lpp  $g''$  adds lpp  $f$ 
  using assms(3) by (rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
  with assms(4) have lpp  $g$  adds lpp  $f$  by (simp add: G)
  hence  $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } g) \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } f)$  by (rule deg-pm-mono)
  moreover from assms(4)  $\langle ?G \subseteq P[X] \rangle$  have  $g \in P[X]$  ..
  ultimately have  $\text{poly-deg } g \leq \text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } f)$  by (simp only: poly-deg-univariate)
  also from punit.lt-in-keys have  $\dots \leq \text{poly-deg } f$  by (rule poly-deg-max-keys) fact
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume  $\text{punit.reduced-GB } F = \{\}$ 
  with assms(4) show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

## 19.4 Homogeneity

**lemma** *is-reduced-GB-homogeneous*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge f. f \in F \implies \text{homogeneous } f$  **and** *punit.is-reduced-GB* *G* **and** *ideal* *G* = *ideal F*  
**and**  $g \in G$   
**shows** *homogeneous g*  
**proof** (*rule homogeneousI*)  
**fix** *s t*  
**have** 1: *deg-pm u* = *deg-pm (lpp g)* **if**  $u \in \text{keys } g$  **for** *u*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(4)* **have**  $g \in \text{ideal } G$  **by** (*rule ideal.span-base*)  
**hence**  $g \in \text{ideal } F$  **by** (*simp only: assms(3)*)  
**from** *that* **have**  $u \in \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } g)$  **by** (*simp only: Keys-hom-components*)  
**then obtain** *q* **where**  $q: q \in \text{hom-components } g$  **and**  $u \in \text{keys } q$  **by** (*rule in-KeysE*)  
**from** *assms(1)*  $\langle g \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$  *q* **have**  $q \in \text{ideal } F$  **by** (*rule homogeneous-ideal'*)  
**from** *assms(2)* **have** *punit.is-Groebner-basis G* **by** (*rule punit.reduced-GB-D1*)  
**moreover from**  $\langle q \in \text{ideal } F \rangle$  **have**  $q \in \text{ideal } G$  **by** (*simp only: assms(3)*)  
**moreover from** *q* **have**  $q \neq 0$  **by** (*rule hom-components-nonzero*)  
**ultimately obtain** *g'* **where**  $g' \in G$  **and**  $g' \neq 0$  **and** *adds: lpp g' adds lpp q*  
**by** (*rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified]*)  
**from**  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  **have** *lpp q*  $\in \text{keys } q$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)  
**also from** *q* **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{Keys } (\text{hom-components } g)$  **by** (*rule keys-subset-Keys*)  
**finally have** *lpp q*  $\in \text{keys } g$  **by** (*simp only: Keys-hom-components*)  
**with** -  $\langle g' \neq 0 \rangle$  **have** *red: punit.is-red {g'} g*  
**using** *adds* **by** (*rule punit.is-red-addsI[simplified]*) *simp*  
**from** *assms(2)* **have** *punit.is-auto-reduced G* **by** (*rule punit.reduced-GB-D2*)  
**hence**  $\neg \text{punit.is-red } (G - \{g\})$  *g* **using** *assms(4)* **by** (*rule punit.is-auto-reducedD*)  
**with** *red* **have**  $\neg \{g\} \subseteq G - \{g\}$  **using** *punit.is-red-subset* **by** *blast*  
**with**  $\langle g' \in G \rangle$  **have**  $g' = g$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle \text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } g \rangle$  **have** *lpp q*  $\preceq \text{lpp } g$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)  
**moreover from** *adds* **have** *lpp g*  $\preceq \text{lpp } q$   
**unfolding**  $\langle g' = g \rangle$  **by** (*rule punit.ord-adds-term[simplified]*)  
**ultimately have** *eq: lpp q* = *lpp g*  
**by** *simp*  
**from** *q* **have** *homogeneous q* **by** (*rule hom-components-homogeneous*)  
**hence** *deg-pm u* = *deg-pm (lpp q)*  
**using**  $\langle u \in \text{keys } q \rangle$   $\langle \text{lpp } q \in \text{keys } q \rangle$  **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: eq*)  
**qed**  
**assume**  $s \in \text{keys } g$   
**hence** 2: *deg-pm s* = *deg-pm (lpp g)* **by** (*rule 1*)  
**assume**  $t \in \text{keys } g$   
**hence** *deg-pm t* = *deg-pm (lpp g)* **by** (*rule 1*)  
**with** 2 **show** *deg-pm s* = *deg-pm t* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lp-dehomogenize*:

**assumes** *is-hom-ord x* **and** *homogeneous p*

**shows**  $\text{lpp} (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p) = \text{except } (\text{lpp } p) \ \{x\}$   
**proof** (*cases*  $p = 0$ )  
   **case** *True*  
     **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**next**  
   **case** *False*  
     **hence**  $\text{lpp } p \in \text{keys } p$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-in-keys*)  
     **with** *assms*(2) **have**  $\text{except } (\text{lpp } p) \ \{x\} \in \text{keys } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)$   
       **by** (*rule keys-dehomogenizeI*)  
     **thus** *?thesis*  
     **proof** (*rule punit.lt-eqI-keys*)  
       **fix**  $t$   
       **assume**  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ p)$   
       **then obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s \in \text{keys } p$  **and**  $t: t = \text{except } s \ \{x\}$  **by** (*rule keys-dehomogenizeE*)  
       **from** *this*(1) **have**  $s \preceq \text{lpp } p$  **by** (*rule punit.lt-max-keys*)  
       **moreover from** *assms*(2)  $\langle s \in \text{keys } p \rangle \langle \text{lpp } p \in \text{keys } p \rangle$  **have**  $\text{deg-pm } s =$   
        $\text{deg-pm } (\text{lpp } p)$   
       **by** (*rule homogeneousD*)  
       **ultimately show**  $t \preceq \text{except } (\text{lpp } p) \ \{x\}$  **using** *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add: t*  
       *is-hom-ordD*)  
       **qed**  
     **qed**

**lemma** *isGB-dehomogenize*:

**assumes** *is-hom-ord*  $x$  **and** *finite*  $X$  **and**  $G \subseteq P[X]$  **and** *punit.is-Groebner-basis*  $G$

**and**  $\bigwedge g. g \in G \implies \text{homogeneous } g$   
   **shows** *punit.is-Groebner-basis*  $(\text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G)$   
   **using** *dickson-grading-varnum*  
**proof** (*rule punit.isGB-I-adds-lt[simplified]*)  
   **from** *assms*(2) **show** *finite*  $(X - \{x\})$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
   **have**  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G \subseteq P[X - \{x\}]$   
   **proof**  
     **fix**  $g$   
     **assume**  $g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G$   
     **then obtain**  $g'$  **where**  $g' \in G$  **and**  $g: g = \text{dehomogenize } x \ g' ..$   
     **from** *this*(1) *assms*(3) **have**  $g' \in P[X]$  **..**  
     **hence**  $\text{indets } g' \subseteq X$  **by** (*rule PolysD*)  
     **have**  $\text{indets } g \subseteq \text{indets } g' - \{x\}$  **by** (*simp only: g indets-dehomogenize*)  
     **also from**  $\langle \text{indets } g' \subseteq X \rangle \text{subset-refl}$  **have**  $\dots \subseteq X - \{x\}$  **by** (*rule Diff-mono*)  
     **finally show**  $g \in P[X - \{x\}]$  **by** (*rule PolysI-alt*)  
   **qed**  
   **thus**  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } (X - \{x\})) \ 0$   
   **by** (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)

**next**

**fix**  $p$   
   **assume**  $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G)$   
   **then obtain**  $G0 \ q$  **where**  $G0 \subseteq \text{dehomogenize } x \ ' G$  **and** *finite*  $G0$  **and**  $p: p =$

```

( $\sum g \in G0. q \ g * g$ )
  by (rule ideal.spanE)
  from this(1) obtain  $G'$  where  $G' \subseteq G$  and  $G0: G0 = \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G'$ 
    and inj: inj-on ( $\text{dehomogenize } x$ )  $G'$  by (rule subset-imageE-inj)
  define  $p'$  where  $p' = (\sum g \in G'. q \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ g) * g)$ 
  have  $p' \in \text{ideal } G'$  unfolding  $p'$ -def by (rule ideal.sum-in-spanI)
  also from  $\langle G' \subseteq G \rangle$  have  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } G$  by (rule ideal.span-mono)
  finally have  $p' \in \text{ideal } G$  .
  with assms(5) have homogenize  $x \ p' \in \text{ideal } G$  (is  $?p \in -$ ) by (rule homoge-
neous-ideal-homogenize)

  assume  $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } (X - \{x\})) \ 0$ 
  hence  $p \in P[X - \{x\}]$  by (simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum)
  hence  $\text{indets } p \subseteq X - \{x\}$  by (rule PolysD)
  hence  $x \notin \text{indets } p$  by blast
  have  $p = \text{dehomogenize } x \ p$  by (rule sym) (simp add:  $\langle x \notin \text{indets } p \rangle$ )
  also from inj have  $\dots = \text{dehomogenize } x \ (\sum g \in G'. q \ (\text{dehomogenize } x \ g) * \text{dehomogenize } x \ g)$ 
    by (simp add:  $p \ G0 \text{ sum.reindex}$ )
  also have  $\dots = \text{dehomogenize } x \ ?p$ 
    by (simp add: dehomogenize-sum dehomogenize-times  $p'$ -def)
  finally have  $p: p = \text{dehomogenize } x \ ?p$  .
  moreover assume  $p \neq 0$ 
  ultimately have  $?p \neq 0$  by (auto simp del: dehomogenize-homogenize)
  with assms(4)  $\langle ?p \in \text{ideal } G \rangle$  obtain  $g$  where  $g \in G$  and  $g \neq 0$  and adds: lpp
 $g \text{ adds lpp } ?p$ 
    by (rule punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
  from this(1) have homogeneous  $g$  by (rule assms(5))
  show  $\exists g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G. g \neq 0 \wedge \text{lpp } g \text{ adds lpp } p$ 
  proof (intro bexI conjI notI)
    assume  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ g = 0$ 
    hence  $g = 0$  using  $\langle \text{homogeneous } g \rangle$  by (rule dehomogenize-zeroD)
    with  $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$  show False ..
  next
    from assms(1)  $\langle \text{homogeneous } g \rangle$  have lpp ( $\text{dehomogenize } x \ g$ ) = except ( $\text{lpp } g$ )
 $\{x\}$ 
      by (rule lp-dehomogenize)
    also from adds have  $\dots \text{ adds except } (\text{lpp } ?p) \{x\}$ 
      by (simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def lookup-except)
    also from assms(1) homogeneous-homogenize have  $\dots = \text{lpp } (\text{dehomogenize } x \ ?p)$ 
      by (rule lp-dehomogenize[symmetric])
    finally show lpp ( $\text{dehomogenize } x \ g$ ) adds lpp  $p$  by (simp only:  $p$ )
  next
    from  $\langle g \in G \rangle$  show  $\text{dehomogenize } x \ g \in \text{dehomogenize } x \text{ ' } G$  by (rule imageI)
  qed
qed
end

```



```

context extended-ord-pm-powerprod
begin

lemma extended-ord-lp:
  assumes  $\text{None} \notin \text{indets } p$ 
  shows  $\text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p) = \text{lpp } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$ 
proof (cases  $p = 0$ )
  case True
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    hence  $\text{extended-ord.lpp } p \in \text{keys } p$  by (rule extended-ord.punit.lt-in-keys)
    hence  $\text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p) \in \text{restrict-indets-pp } \text{'keys } p$  by (rule
imageI)
    also from assms have  $\text{eq: } \dots = \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$  by (rule keys-restrict-indets[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis
    proof (rule punit.lt-eqI-keys[symmetric])
      fix t
      assume  $t \in \text{keys } (\text{restrict-indets } p)$ 
      then obtain s where  $s \in \text{keys } p$  and  $t = \text{restrict-indets-pp } s$  unfolding
eq[symmetric] ..
      from this(1) have  $\text{extended-ord } s (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p)$  by (rule extended-ord.punit.lt-max-keys)
      thus  $t \preceq \text{restrict-indets-pp } (\text{extended-ord.lpp } p)$  by (auto simp: t extended-ord-def)
    qed
  qed

lemma restrict-indets-reduced-GB:
  assumes finite X and  $F \subseteq P[X]$ 
  shows punit.is-Groebner-basis (restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB
(homogenize None ' extend-indets ' F))
    (is ?thesis1)
    and ideal (restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB (homogenize None '
extend-indets ' F)) = ideal F
    (is ?thesis2)
    and restrict-indets ' extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB (homogenize None ' ex-
tend-indets ' F)  $\subseteq P[X]$ 
    (is ?thesis3)
proof –
  let ?F = homogenize None ' extend-indets ' F
  let ?G = extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB ?F
  from assms(1) have finite (insert None (Some ' X)) by simp
  moreover have  $\text{?F} \subseteq P[\text{insert } \text{None } (\text{Some } \text{'X})]$ 
  proof
    fix hf
    assume  $hf \in \text{?F}$ 
    then obtain f where  $f \in F$  and hf:  $hf = \text{homogenize } \text{None } (\text{extend-indets } f)$ 
  by auto
  from this(1) assms(2) have  $f \in P[X]$  ..

```

hence  $\text{indets } f \subseteq X$  **by** (rule *PolysD*)  
 hence  $\text{Some } ' \text{indets } f \subseteq \text{Some } ' X$  **by** (rule *image-mono*)  
 with  $\text{indets-extend-indets}[of f]$  **have**  $\text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } f) \subseteq \text{Some } ' X$  **by**  
*blast*  
 hence  $\text{insert None } (\text{indets } (\text{extend-indets } f)) \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$  **by**  
*blast*  
 with  $\text{indets-homogenize-subset}$  **have**  $\text{indets } hf \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$   
 unfolding  $hf$  **by** (rule *subset-trans*)  
 thus  $hf \in P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)]$  **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)  
**qed**  
 ultimately **have**  $G\text{-sub}: ?G \subseteq P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)]$   
 and  $\text{ideal-}G: \text{ideal } ?G = \text{ideal } ?F$   
 and  $GB\text{-}G: \text{extended-ord.punit.is-reduced-GB } ?G$   
**by** (rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-Polys*, rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-ideal-Polys*,  
 rule *extended-ord.reduced-GB-is-reduced-GB-Polys*)  
  
**show** *?thesis3*  
**proof**  
 fix  $g$   
 assume  $g \in \text{restrict-indets } ' ?G$   
 then **obtain**  $g'$  **where**  $g' \in ?G$  **and**  $g: g = \text{restrict-indets } g' ..$   
 from *this(1)*  $G\text{-sub}$  **have**  $g' \in P[\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)] ..$   
 hence  $\text{indets } g' \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)$  **by** (rule *PolysD*)  
**have**  $\text{indets } g \subseteq \text{the } ' (\text{indets } g' - \{None\})$  **by** (*simp only: g indets-restrict-indets-subset*)  
 also from  $\langle \text{indets } g' \subseteq \text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X) \rangle$  **have**  $\dots \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
 finally **show**  $g \in P[X]$  **by** (rule *PolysI-alt*)  
**qed**  
  
**from** *dickson-grading-varnum* **show** *?thesis1*  
**proof** (rule *punit.isGB-I-adds-lt[simplified]*)  
 from  $\langle ?thesis3 \rangle$  **show**  $\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G \subseteq \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } X) 0$   
**by** (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)  
**next**  
 fix  $p :: ('a \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'b$   
 assume  $p \neq 0$   
 assume  $p \in \text{ideal } (\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$   
 hence  $\text{extend-indets } p \in \text{extend-indets } ' \text{ideal } (\text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$  **by** (rule  
*imageI*)  
 also **have**  $\dots \subseteq \text{ideal } (\text{extend-indets } ' \text{restrict-indets } ' ?G)$  **by** (*fact ex-*  
*tend-indets-ideal-subset*)  
 also **have**  $\dots = \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G)$   
**by** (*simp only: image-comp extend-indets-comp-restrict-indets*)  
 finally **have**  $p\text{-in-ideal}: \text{extend-indets } p \in \text{ideal } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G) .$   
 assume  $p \in \text{punit.dgrad-p-set } (\text{varnum } X) 0$   
 hence  $p \in P[X]$  **by** (*simp only: dgrad-p-set-varnum*)  
**have**  $\text{extended-ord.punit.is-Groebner-basis } (\text{dehomogenize None } ' ?G)$   
**using**  $\text{extended-ord.is-hom-ord } \langle \text{finite } (\text{insert None } (\text{Some } ' X)) \rangle G\text{-sub}$   
**proof** (rule *extended-ord.isGB-dehomogenize*)  
 from  $GB\text{-}G$  **show**  $\text{extended-ord.punit.is-Groebner-basis } ?G$

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    by (rule extended-ord.punit.reduced-GB-D1)
  next
    fix g
    assume g ∈ ?G
    with - GB-G ideal-G show homogeneous g
    proof (rule extended-ord.is-reduced-GB-homogeneous)
      fix hf
      assume hf ∈ ?F
      then obtain f where hf = homogenize None f ..
      thus homogeneous hf by (simp only: homogeneous-homogenize)
    qed
  qed
  moreover note p-in-ideal
  moreover from ⟨p ≠ 0⟩ have extend-indets p ≠ 0 by simp
  ultimately obtain g where g-in: g ∈ dehomogenize None ‘ ?G and g ≠ 0
    and adds: extended-ord.lpp g adds extended-ord.lpp (extend-indets p)
    by (rule extended-ord.punit.GB-adds-lt[simplified])
  have None ∉ indets g
  proof
    assume None ∈ indets g
    moreover from g-in obtain g0 where g = dehomogenize None g0 ..
    ultimately show False using indets-dehomogenize[of None g0] by blast
  qed
  show ∃ g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ ?G. g ≠ 0 ∧ lpp g adds lpp p
  proof (intro bexI conjI notI)
    have lpp (restrict-indets g) = restrict-indets-pp (extended-ord.lpp g)
      by (rule sym, intro extended-ord-lp ⟨None ∉ indets g⟩)
    also from adds have ... adds restrict-indets-pp (extended-ord.lpp (extend-indets
p))
      by (simp add: adds-poly-mapping le-fun-def lookup-restrict-indets-pp)
    also have ... = lpp (restrict-indets (extend-indets p))
    proof (intro extended-ord-lp notI)
      assume None ∈ indets (extend-indets p)
      thus False by (simp add: indets-extend-indets)
    qed
    also have ... = lpp p by simp
    finally show lpp (restrict-indets g) adds lpp p .
  next
    from g-in have restrict-indets g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ dehomogenize None ‘ ?G
  by (rule imageI)
  also have ... = restrict-indets ‘ ?G by (simp only: image-comp restrict-indets-comp-dehomogenize)
  finally show restrict-indets g ∈ restrict-indets ‘ ?G .
  next
    assume restrict-indets g = 0
    with ⟨None ∉ indets g⟩ extend-restrict-indets have g = 0 by fastforce
    with ⟨g ≠ 0⟩ show False ..
  qed
qed (fact assms(1))

```

```

    from ideal-G show ?thesis2 by (rule ideal-restrict-indets)
qed

end

end

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