

Verified Quadratic Virtual Substitution for Real Arithmetic

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Abstract

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

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1 Related Works

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

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

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

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

2 QE lemmas

```
theory QE
  imports Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate
         Polynomials.Polynomial Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Class-FMap
         HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
begin
```

2.1 Useful Definitions/Setting Up

definition *sign*:: *real Polynomial.poly* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *int*
where *sign* *p* *x* $\equiv$ (if *poly* *p* *x* = 0 then 0 else (if *poly* *p* *x* > 0 then 1 else -1))

definition *sign-num*:: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *int*
where *sign-num* *x* $\equiv$ (if *x* = 0 then 0 else (if *x* > 0 then 1 else -1))

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

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

definition *sorted-root-list-set*:: (*real* $\times$ *real* $\times$ *real*) *set* $\Rightarrow$ *real list*
where *sorted-root-list-set* *p* $\equiv$ *sorted-list-of-set* (*root-set* *p*)

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

definition *sorted-nonzero-root-list-set*:: (*real* $\times$ *real* $\times$ *real*) *set* $\Rightarrow$ *real list*
where *sorted-nonzero-root-list-set* *p* $\equiv$ *sorted-list-of-set* (*nonzero-root-set* *p*)

lemma *sorted-list-prop*:
fixes *l*::*real list*

```

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

```

2.2 Quadratic polynomial properties

```

lemma quadratic-poly-eval:
  fixes  $a \ b \ c::\text{real}$ 
  fixes  $x::\text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{poly } [:c, b, a:] \ x = a * x^2 + b * x + c$ 
<proof>

```

```

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

```

```

lemma root-set-finite:
  assumes  $\text{fin: finite les}$ 
  assumes  $\text{nex: } \neg(\exists (a, b, c) \in \text{les}. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$ 
  shows  $\text{finite (root-set les)}$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma nonzero-root-set-finite:
  assumes  $\text{fin: finite les}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite (nonzero-root-set les)}$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma discriminant-lemma:
  fixes  $a \ b \ c \ r::\text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{aneq: } a \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{beg: } b = 2 * a * r$ 
  assumes  $\text{root: } a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$ 
  shows  $\forall x. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -r$ 
<proof>

```

```

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

```

```

lemma changes-sign-var:

```

```

fixes a b c x y:: real
shows ((sign-num (a*x^2 + b*x + c) ≠ sign-num (a*y^2 + b*y + c) ∧ x <
y) ⇒ (∃ q. (a*q^2 + b*q + c = 0 ∧ x ≤ q ∧ q ≤ y)))
⟨proof⟩

```

2.3 Continuity Properties

```

lemma continuity-lem-eq0:
fixes p::real
shows r < p ⇒ ∀ x∈{r <..p}. a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 ⇒ (a = 0 ∧ b = 0 ∧
c = 0)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma continuity-lem-lt0:
fixes r:: real
fixes a b c:: real
shows poly [:c, b, a:] r < 0 ⇒
  ∃ y' > r. ∀ x∈{r <..y'}. poly [:c, b, a:] x < 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma continuity-lem-gt0:
fixes r:: real
fixes a b c:: real
shows poly [:c, b, a:] r > 0 ⇒
  ∃ y' > r. ∀ x∈{r <..y'}. poly [:c, b, a:] x > 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma continuity-lem-lt0-expanded:
fixes r:: real
fixes a b c:: real
shows a*r^2 + b*r + c < 0 ⇒
  ∃ y' > r. ∀ x∈{r <..y'}. a*x^2 + b*x + c < 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma continuity-lem-gt0-expanded:
fixes r:: real
fixes a b c:: real
fixes k::real
assumes kgt: k > r
shows a*r^2 + b*r + c > 0 ⇒
  ∃ x∈{r <..k}. a*x^2 + b*x + c > 0
⟨proof⟩

```

2.4 Negative Infinity (Limit) Properties

```

lemma ysq-dom-y:
fixes b:: real
fixes c:: real
shows ∃ (w::real). ∀ (y:: real). (y < w ⇒ y^2 > b*y)
⟨proof⟩

```

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

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

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

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

2.5 Infinitesimal and Continuity Properties

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

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

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

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

lemma *leq-qe-inf-helper*:

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

lemma *neq-qe-inf-helper*:

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

2.6 Some Casework

lemma *quadratic-shape1a*:

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

lemma *quadratic-shape1b*:

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

lemma *quadratic-shape2a*:

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

lemma *quadratic-shape2b*:

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

lemma *case-d1*:

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

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

lemma *case-d4*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ r::real$
shows $\bigwedge y'. b \neq 2 * a * r \implies$
 $\neg b < 2 * a * r \implies$
 $a * r^2 - b * r + c = 0 \implies$
 $-r < y' \implies \exists x \in \{-r <..y'\}. \neg a * x^2 + b * x + c < 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-root-a-lt0*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ r\ y'::real$
assumes *alt*: $a < 0$
assumes *beg*: $b = 2 * a * r$
assumes *root*: $a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$
shows $\exists y' > -r. \forall x \in \{-r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + 2 * a * r * x + c < 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-root-a-lt0-var*:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ r\ y'::real$
assumes *alt*: $a < 0$
assumes *beg*: $b = 2 * a * r$
assumes *root*: $a * r^2 - 2 * a * r * r + c = 0$
shows $\exists y' > -r. \forall x \in \{-r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + 2 * a * r * x + c \leq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.7 More Continuity Properties

lemma *continuity-lem-gt0-expanded-var*:
fixes $r::real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::real$
fixes $k::real$
assumes *kgt*: $k > r$
shows $a * r^2 + b * r + c > 0 \implies$
 $\exists x \in \{r <..k\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \geq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *continuity-lem-lt0-expanded-var*:
fixes $r::real$
fixes $a\ b\ c::real$
shows $a * r^2 + b * r + c < 0 \implies$
 $\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. a * x^2 + b * x + c \leq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *infzeros* :

fixes $y::real$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-leq*:

fixes $r::real$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *have-inbetween-point-neq*:

fixes $r::real$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

2.8 Setting up and Helper Lemmas

2.8.1 The *les_qe* lemma

lemma *les-qe-forward* :

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

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

$a' = 0 \wedge$

$b' \neq 0 \wedge$

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

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

$a' \neq 0 \wedge$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *les-qe-backward* :

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

<proof>

lemma *les-qe* :

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

<proof>

2.8.2 equiv_lemma

lemma *equiv-lemma*:

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

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

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

2.8.3 The eq_qe lemma

lemma *eq-qe-forwards:*

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$$f =$$

$$0) \wedge$$

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

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

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

$$f$$

$$< 0))) \vee$$

$$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set eq. } d = 0 \wedge e = 0 \wedge f = 0) \wedge$$

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

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

2.8.4 The `qe_forwards` lemma

lemma *qe-forwards-helper-gen*:

fixes *r*:: real

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f7: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f10: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' < ..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f11: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall(d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)))$
assumes f12: $\neg(\exists(a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$

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

lemma *qe-forwards-helper-lin*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *qe-forwards-helper*:

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

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

$(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } b. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } c. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } d. \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c \neq 0))$
assumes f5: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f6: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0)))$
assumes f7: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } b. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').$
 $\forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') <..y'\}.$
 $d * x^2 + e * x + f \neq 0))$
assumes f8: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. (a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$

$(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. d * (-c' / b')^2 + e * (-c' / b') + f \neq 0))$
assumes *f13*: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $d * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq 0)))$
assumes *f9*: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } c. a' \neq 0 \wedge$
 $-b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \leq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d.$
 $d * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +$
 $e * ((-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +$
 $f \neq 0)))$
assumes *f10*: $\neg(\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } d.$
 $(a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c.$
 $\exists y' > -c' / b'. \forall x \in \{-c' / b' <..y'\}. d * x^2 + e * x + f \leq 0) \wedge$

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

lemma *qe-forwards*:

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

2.8.5 Some Cases and Misc

lemma *quadratic-linear* :

assumes $b \neq 0$

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

lemma quadratic-linear1:

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

lemma quadratic-linear2 :

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

lemma quadratic-linear3:

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

lemma *h1b-helper-les:*

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

lemma *h1b-helper-leq:*

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

lemma *h1b-helper-neq:*

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

lemma *min-lem:*

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

lemma *qe-infinitesimals-helper:*

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

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

2.8.6 The `qe_backwards` lemma

lemma *qe-backwards*:

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

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

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

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

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

2.9 General QE lemmas

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

case a of
(d, e, f) =>
  d * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +
  e * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +
  f =
  0) ^
(∀ a ∈ set les.
case a of
(d, e, f) =>
  d * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +
  e * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +
  f
  < 0) ^
(∀ a ∈ set leq.
case a of
(d, e, f) =>
  d * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +
  e * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +
  f
  ≤ 0) ^
(∀ a ∈ set neq.
case a of
(d, e, f) =>
  d * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a'))^2 +
  e * ((- b' + - 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')) +
  f ≠
  0)))

```

fun les-fun :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ (real*real*real) list ⇒ (real*real*real) list ⇒ (real*real*real) list ⇒ bool **where**

les-fun a' b' c' eq les leq neq = ((a' = 0 ∧ b' ≠ 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set eq.

∃ y' > - c' / b'. ∀ x ∈ {- c' / b' < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set les.

∃ y' > - c' / b'. ∀ x ∈ {- c' / b' < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set leq.

∃ y' > - c' / b'. ∀ x ∈ {- c' / b' < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f ≤ 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set neq.

∃ y' > - c' / b'. ∀ x ∈ {- c' / b' < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f ≠ 0) ∨

a' ≠ 0 ∧

- b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' ≤ 0 ∧

((∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set eq.

∃ y' > (- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').

∀ x ∈ {(- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f = 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set les.

∃ y' > (- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').

∀ x ∈ {(- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f < 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set leq.

∃ y' > (- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').

∀ x ∈ {(- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f ≤ 0) ∧

(∀ (d, e, f) ∈ set neq.

∃ y' > (- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a').

∀ x ∈ {(- b' + 1 * sqrt (b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < .. y'}. d * x^2 + e * x + f ≠ 0) ∨

a' ≠ 0 ∧

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

lemma *general-qe'* :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *general-qe''* :

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

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

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

assumes $\text{roots} = (\lambda(a, b, c).$

if $a = 0 \wedge b \neq 0$ then $\{-c/b\} :: \text{real set}$ else

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

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

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

theorem *general-qe* :

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

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

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

0)

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

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

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

end

3 Multivariate Polynomials Extension

theory *MPolyExtension*

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

begin

3.1 Definition Lifting

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

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

lemma $coeff_transfer[transfer_rule]:$ — TODO: coeff should be defined via lifting,
this gives us the illusion
 $rel_fun\ cr_mpoly\ (=)\ lookup\ coeff\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $coeff_add = coeff_add[symmetric]$

lemma $plus_monom_zero[simp]:\ p + MPoly_Type.monom\ m\ 0 = p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $mpoly_induct\ [case_names\ monom\ sum]:$ — TODO: overwrites $\llbracket \bigwedge m\ a. ?P$
 $(monom\ m\ a); \bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. \llbracket ?P\ p1; ?P\ p2; p2 = monom\ m\ a; m \notin keys\ (mapping_of$
 $p1) \rrbracket \implies ?P\ (p1 + p2) \rrbracket \implies ?P\ ?p$

assumes $monom::\bigwedge m\ a. P\ (MPoly_Type.monom\ m\ a)$
and $sum::\bigwedge p1\ p2\ m\ a. P\ p1 \implies P\ p2 \implies p2 = (MPoly_Type.monom\ m\ a)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *monomials-add-disjoint*:

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

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

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

code-thms *insertion*

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

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

code-thms *insertion*

value *insertion* $(\text{nth } [1, 2.3]) ((\text{Var } 0 + \text{Const } (3::\text{int}) * \text{Var } 1)^2)$

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

lemma *Poly-Mapping-update-code*[code]: *Poly-Mapping.update* a b (*Pm-fmap*
fm) = *Pm-fmap* (*fmupd* a b *fm*)
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *monom-zero* [simp] : *monom* m 0 = 0
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *remove-key-code*[code]: *remove-key* v (*Pm-fmap* *fm*) = *Pm-fmap*
(fmdrop v *fm*)
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

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

lemma *vars-code*[code]: *vars* p = $\bigcup\ (\text{keys}\ \text{'monomials}\ p)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

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

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

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

term *coeff* *p* 0

lemma *insertionNegative* : *insertion f p* = - *insertion f (-p)* **try**
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *derivative* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *real mpoly* $\Rightarrow$ *real mpoly* **where**
derivative *x p* = ($\sum i \in \{0..degree\ p\ x - 1\}. isolate_variable_sparse\ p\ x\ (i+1) * (Var\ x) \wedge i * (Const\ (i+1))$)

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

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

end

Executable Polynomial Properties

theory *ExecutablePolyProps*

imports

Polynomials.MPoly-Type-Univariate

MPolyExtension

begin

(Univariate) Polynomial hiding

lifting-update *poly.lifting*

lifting-forget *poly.lifting*

3.2 Lemmas with Monomial and Monomials

lemma *of-nat-monomial*: *of-nat p* = *monomial p* 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *of-nat-times-monomial*: *of-nat p* * *monomial c i* = *monomial (p*c)* *i*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

lemma *monomials-Const*: $monomials\ (Const\ x) = (if\ x = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{0\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *monomials-1[simp]*: $monomials\ 1 = \{0\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *monomials-zero[simp]*: $monomials\ 0 = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *monomials-monom-mult*: $monomials\ (MPoly\text{-}Type.monom\ mon\ a * q) = (if\ a = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ (+)\ mon\ ' monomials\ q)$

for $q::'a::\text{semiring-no-zero-divisors mpoly}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3 Simplification Lemmas for Const 0 and Const 1

lemma $\text{add-zero} : P + \text{Const } 0 = P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Coefficient Lemmas

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5 Miscellaneous

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *in-list-induct-helper*:
assumes $\text{set}(xs) \subseteq X$
assumes $P []$
assumes $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies (\bigwedge xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (x \# \ xs)))$
shows $P \ xs$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

3.5.1 Keys and vars

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

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

lemma *lookupNotIn* : $x \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.6 Degree Lemmas

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *degree-eq-iff*:

$MPoly\text{-}Type.degree\ p\ x = k \longleftrightarrow (if\ k = 0$

$then\ (\forall m \in monomials\ p. lookup\ m\ x = 0)$

$else\ (\exists m \in monomials\ p. lookup\ m\ x = k) \wedge (\forall m \in monomials\ p. lookup\ m\ x \leq k))$

<proof>

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

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

$m = Poly\text{-}Mapping.update\ var\ deg\ x \wedge lookup\ x\ var = 0$

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

3.7 Lemmas on treating a multivariate polynomial as univariate

lemma *coeff-isolate-variable-sparse*:

$MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ (isolate\text{-}variable\text{-}sparse\ p\ var\ deg)\ x =$

$(if\ lookup\ x\ var = 0$

$then\ MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ p\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.update\ var\ deg\ x)$

$else\ 0)$

<proof>

lemma *isovarspar-sum*:

$isolate\text{-}variable\text{-}sparse\ (p+q)\ var\ deg =$

$isolate\text{-}variable\text{-}sparse\ (p)\ var\ deg$

$+ isolate\text{-}variable\text{-}sparse\ (q)\ var\ deg$

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *coeff-isolate-variable-sparse-minus-monomial*:

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

$(if\ lookup\ m\ var \leq i\ then\ MPoly\text{-}Type.coeff\ mp\ (Poly\text{-}Mapping.update\ var\ i\ m)$

$else\ 0)$

<proof>

lemma *sum-over-zero*: $(mp::real\ mpoly) = (\sum i::nat \leq MPoly_Type.degree\ mp\ x.$
*isolate-variable-sparse mp x i * Var xⁱ)*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *isovar-greater-degree* : $\forall i > MPoly_Type.degree\ p\ var.$ *isolate-variable-sparse*
p var i = 0
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *isovarsparse-monom* :
assumes *notInKeys* : $x \notin keys\ m$
assumes *notZero* : $a \neq 0$
shows *isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a) x 0 = (MPoly-Type.monom*
m a :: real mpoly)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isolate-variable-spase-zero* : *lookup m x = 0 $\implies$*
insertion (nth L) ((MPoly-Type.monom m a)::real mpoly) = 0 $\implies$
a $\neq 0 \implies$ insertion (nth L) (isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom m a)
x 0) = 0
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *degree0isovarspar* :
assumes *deg0* : $MPoly_Type.degree\ (p::real\ mpoly)\ x = 0$
shows *isolate-variable-sparse p x 0 = p*
 ⟨proof⟩

3.8 Summation Lemmas

lemma *summation-normalized* :

assumes $\text{nonzero} : (B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f\ i :: \text{real}) * B^{\wedge}(n - i)) = (\sum i = 0..<(n+1). (f\ i) / (B^{\wedge} i)) * (B^{\wedge} n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normalize-summation* :
assumes $\text{nonzero} : (B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $(\sum i = 0..<n+1. f\ i * B^{\wedge}(n - i)) = 0$
 $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f\ i :: \text{real}) / (B^{\wedge} i)) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normalize-summation-less* :
assumes $\text{nonzero} : (B :: \text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $(\sum i = 0..<(n+1). (f\ i) * B^{\wedge}(n - i)) * B^{\wedge}(n \bmod 2) < 0$
 $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\sum i = 0..<((n::\text{nat})+1). (f\ i :: \text{real}) / (B^{\wedge} i)) < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.9 Additional Lemmas with Vars

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *not-in-sum-var* : $(\forall i. \text{var} \notin (\text{vars}\ (f(i) :: \text{real mpoly}))) \implies \text{var} \notin (\text{vars}\ (\sum i \in \{0..<((n::\text{nat})+1)\}. f(i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-contains-insertion-helper* :

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

lemma *not-contains-insertion* :

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

3.10 Insertion Lemmas

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

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

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

lemma *insertion-pow* : $\text{insertion } f \ (p^{\wedge i}) = (\text{insertion } f \ p)^{\wedge i}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *insertion-var* :

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

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

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

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

$f B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 Putting Things Together

3.11.1 More Degree Lemmas

lemma *degree-add-leq* :

assumes $h1 : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } a \text{ var} \leq x$
assumes $h2 : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } b \text{ var} \leq x$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (a+b) \text{ var} \leq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-add-less* :
assumes $h1 : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } a \text{ var} < x$
assumes $h2 : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } b \text{ var} < x$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (a+b) \text{ var} < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *varNotIn-degree* :
assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } p$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-mult-leq* :
assumes $\text{pnonzero}: (p::\text{real mpoly}) \neq 0$
assumes $\text{qnonzero}: (q::\text{real mpoly}) \neq 0$
shows $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } ((p::\text{real mpoly}) * (q::\text{real mpoly})) \text{ var} \leq (\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var}) + (\text{MPoly-Type.degree } q \text{ var})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-exists-monom*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\exists m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \text{ var} = \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-not-exists-monom*:
assumes $p \neq 0$
shows $\neg (\exists m \in \text{monomials } p. \text{lookup } m \text{ var} > \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-monom*: $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{MPoly-Type.monom } x \ y) \ v = (\text{if } y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{lookup } x \ v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *degree-plus-disjoint*:
 $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p + \text{MPoly-Type.monom } m \ c) \ v = \max (\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ v) (\text{MPoly-Type.degree } (\text{MPoly-Type.monom } m \ c) \ v)$

if $m \notin \text{monomials } p$
for $p::\text{real mpoly}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.11.2 More isolate_variable_sparse lemmas

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-ne-zeroD*:
 $\text{isolate-variable-sparse mp } v \ x \neq 0 \implies x \leq \text{MPoly-Type.degree mp } v$
 ⟨proof⟩

context includes *poly.lifting* **begin**

lift-definition *mpoly-to-nested-poly::'a::comm-monoid-add mpoly $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a mpoly*
Polynomial.poly **is**
 $\lambda(\text{mp}::'\text{a mpoly}) (v::\text{nat}) (p::\text{nat}). \text{isolate-variable-sparse mp } v \ p$
 — note *extract-var* nests the other way around
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *degree-eq-0-mpoly-to-nested-polyI*:
 $\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly mp } v = 0 \implies \text{MPoly-Type.degree mp } v = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coeff-eq-zero-mpoly-to-nested-polyD*: $\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly mp } v = 0 \implies$
 $\text{MPoly-Type.coeff mp } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mpoly-to-nested-poly-eq-zero-iff[simp]*:
 $\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly mp } v = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{mp} = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *degree-eq-univariate-degree*: $\text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \ v =$
 $(\text{if } p = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Polynomial.degree } (\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly } p \ v))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compute-mpoly-to-nested-poly[code]*:
 $\text{coeffs } (\text{mpoly-to-nested-poly mp } v) =$
 $(\text{if mp} = 0 \text{ then } []$
 $\text{else map } (\text{isolate-variable-sparse mp } v) [0..<\text{Suc}(\text{MPoly-Type.degree mp } v)])$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-monom-mult*:

isolate-variable-sparse (MPoly-Type.monom $m \ a \ * \ q$) $v \ n =$
 (if $n \geq \text{lookup } m \ v$
 then MPoly-Type.monom (Poly-Mapping.update $v \ 0 \ m$) $a \ * \ \text{isolate-variable-sparse}$
 $q \ v \ (n - \text{lookup } m \ v)$
 else 0)
for $q :: 'a :: \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}$ $mpoly$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isolate-variable-sparse-mult*:

isolate-variable-sparse ($p \ * \ q$) $v \ n = (\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{isolate-variable-sparse } p \ v \ i \ * \ \text{isolate-variable-sparse } q \ v \ (n - i))$
for $p \ q :: 'a :: \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}$ $mpoly$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.11.3 More Miscellaneous

lemma *var-not-in-Const* : $\text{var} \notin \text{vars} \ (\text{Const } x :: \text{real } mpoly)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mpoly-to-nested-poly-mult*:

mpoly-to-nested-poly ($p \ * \ q$) $v = \text{mpoly-to-nested-poly } p \ v \ * \ \text{mpoly-to-nested-poly}$
 $q \ v$
for $p \ q :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-0}, \text{semiring-no-zero-divisors}\}$ $mpoly$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-if-const-insertion* :

assumes *get-if-const* ($p :: \text{real } mpoly$) = *Some* r
shows *insertion* $f \ p = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.11.4 Yet more Degree Lemmas

lemma *degree-mult*:

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

lemma *degree-eq*:

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

lemma *degree-var-i* : *MPoly-Type.degree* (((*Var x*)^{*i*}:: *real mpoly*)) *x* = *i*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *degree-less-sum*:
 assumes *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p*::*real mpoly*) *var* = *n*
 assumes *MPoly-Type.degree* (*q*::*real mpoly*) *var* = *m*
 assumes *m* < *n*
 shows *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p* + *q*) *var* = *n*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *degree-less-sum'*:
 assumes *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p*::*real mpoly*) *var* = *n*
 assumes *MPoly-Type.degree* (*q*::*real mpoly*) *var* = *m*
 assumes *n* < *m*
 shows *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p* + *q*) *var* = *m* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nonzero-const-is-nonzero*:
 assumes (*k*::*real*) ≠ 0
 shows ((*Const k*)::*real mpoly*) ≠ 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *degree-derivative* :
 assumes *MPoly-Type.degree* *p* *x* > 0
 shows *MPoly-Type.degree* *p* *x* = *MPoly-Type.degree* (*derivative x p*) *x* + 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *express-poly* :
 assumes *h* : *MPoly-Type.degree* (*p*::*real mpoly*) *var* = 1 ∨ *MPoly-Type.degree* *p*
var = 2
 shows *p* =
 (*isolate-variable-sparse p var* 2)*(*Var var*)²
 + (*isolate-variable-sparse p var* 1)*(*Var var*)
 + (*isolate-variable-sparse p var* 0)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *degree-isovarspar* : *MPoly-Type.degree* (*isolate-variable-sparse* (*p*::*real mpoly*)
x i) *x* = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4 Atoms

theory *PolyAtoms*

```

imports ExecutablePolyProps
begin

```

4.1 Definition

```

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

```

definition *neg* **where**

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

list-conj fs = foldr and fs TrueF

```

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

```

list-disj fs = foldr or fs FalseF

```

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

```

datatype atom = Less real mpoly | Eq real mpoly | Leq real mpoly | Neq real mpoly

```

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

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

The polynomials are all standardized so that they are compared to a 0 on the right. This means the atom Less *p* corresponds to $p \leq 0$ and the atom Eq *p* corresponds to $p = 0$ and so on. This restriction doesn't lose any generality and having all 4 of these kinds of atoms prevents loss of efficiency as the negation of these atoms do not introduce additional logical connectives. The following aNeg function demonstrates this.

```

fun aNeg :: atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom where
  aNeg (Less p) = Leq (-p) |
  aNeg (Eq p) = Neg p |
  aNeg (Leq p) = Less (-p) |
  aNeg (Neg p) = Eq p

```

4.2 Evaluation

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

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

```

fun aEval :: atom  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  aEval (Eq p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p = 0) |
  aEval (Less p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p < 0) |
  aEval (Leq p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p  $\leq$  0) |
  aEval (Neg p) L = (insertion (nth-default 0 L) p  $\neq$  0)

```

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

```

lemma aNeg-aEval : aEval a L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\neg$  aEval (aNeg a) L)
  <proof>

```

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

```

fun eval :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  eval (Atom a)  $\Gamma$  = aEval a  $\Gamma$  |
  eval (TrueF) - = True |
  eval (FalseF) - = False |
  eval (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ((eval  $\varphi$   $\Gamma$ )  $\wedge$  (eval  $\psi$   $\Gamma$ )) |
  eval (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ((eval  $\varphi$   $\Gamma$ )  $\vee$  (eval  $\psi$   $\Gamma$ )) |
  eval (Neg  $\varphi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ( $\neg$  (eval  $\varphi$   $\Gamma$ )) |
  eval (ExQ  $\varphi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ( $\exists x.$  (eval  $\varphi$  (x# $\Gamma$ ))) |
  eval (AllQ  $\varphi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ( $\forall x.$  (eval  $\varphi$  (x# $\Gamma$ ))) |
  eval (AllN i  $\varphi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ( $\forall l.$  length l = i  $\longrightarrow$  (eval  $\varphi$  (l @  $\Gamma$ ))) |
  eval (ExN i  $\varphi$ )  $\Gamma$  = ( $\exists l.$  length l = i  $\wedge$  (eval  $\varphi$  (l @  $\Gamma$ )))

```

```

lemma eval (ExQ (Or (Atom A) (Atom B))) xs = eval (Or (ExQ(Atom A))
  (ExQ(Atom B))) xs
  <proof>

```

lemma *eval-neg-neg* : *eval (neg (neg f)) L* $\longleftrightarrow$ *eval f L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-neg* : $(\neg \text{eval } (\text{neg } f) \text{ } L) \longleftrightarrow \text{eval } f \text{ } L$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

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

lemma *eval-not* : *eval (neg a) L* $\longleftrightarrow$ $\neg(\text{eval } a \text{ } L)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-true* : *eval TrueF L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-false* : $\neg(\text{eval } \text{FalseF } L)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-Neg* : *eval (Neg φ) L* = *eval (neg φ) L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-Neg-Neg* : *eval (Neg (Neg φ)) L* = *eval φ L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eval-Neg-And* : *eval (Neg (And φ ψ)) L* = *eval (Or (Neg φ) (Neg ψ)) L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

fun depth :: 'a fm ⇒ nat **where**

```

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

```

value AllQ (And

```

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

```

)

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

```

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

```

negation-free (*AllQ* φ) = *negation-free* φ |
negation-free (*AllN* i φ) = *negation-free* φ |
negation-free (*ExN* i φ) = *negation-free* φ |
negation-free (*Neg* $-$) = *False*

4.3 Useful Properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Some eval results

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

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

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

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

lemma *unwrapExist''* : *eval* (*ExN* $(i + j) A$) $L = \text{eval } (\text{ExN } i (\text{ExN } j A)) \text{ } L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapForall* : $\text{eval } (\text{AllN } (j + 1) A) L = \text{eval } (\text{AllQ } (\text{AllN } j A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapForall'* : $\text{eval } (\text{AllN } (j + 1) A) L = \text{eval } (\text{AllN } j (\text{AllQ } A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unwrapForall''* : $\text{eval } (\text{AllN } (i + j) A) L = \text{eval } (\text{AllN } i (\text{AllN } j A)) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *var-not-in-eval2* : $\forall L. (\text{freeIn } 0 \varphi \longrightarrow ((\exists x. \text{eval } \varphi (x\#L)) = (\forall x. \text{eval } \varphi (x\#L))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *eval-list-conj* : $\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } F) L = (\forall f \in \text{set}(F). \text{eval } f L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-list-disj* : $\text{eval } (\text{list-disj } F) L = (\exists f \in \text{set}(F). \text{eval } f L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

5 Debruijn Indices Formulation

theory *Debruijn*
imports *PolyAtoms*
begin

5.1 Lift and Lower Functions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lift-definition $\text{lowerPowers} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{zero})$
is $\lambda b \ i \ p \ x. \text{if } x \in \{b..<b+i\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } p \ (\text{dec-above } b \ i \ x) :: 'a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition $\text{higherPowers} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{zero})$
is $\lambda b \ i \ p \ x. p \ (\text{inc-above } b \ i \ x) :: 'a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma $\text{inj-lowerPowers: } \text{inj } (\text{lowerPowers } b \ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{lowerPowers-higherPowers: } (\bigwedge j. n \leq j \implies j < n + i \implies \text{lookup } x \ j = 0) \implies \text{lowerPowers } n \ i \ (\text{higherPowers } n \ i \ x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *lowerPowers-eq*: *lookup (lowerPowers b i p) x = (if b ≤ x ∧ x < b + i then 0 else lookup p (dec-above b i x))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *keys-higherPowers*: *keys (higherPowers b i m) = dec-above b i ‘ (keys m ∩ {x. x ∉ {b..**+i}}**)*
 ⟨proof⟩

context *includes fmap.lifting begin*

lift-definition *lowerPowers_f*::*nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap ⇒ (nat, 'a::zero) fmap*
is *λb i p x. if x ∈ {b..**+i}** then None else p (dec-above b i x)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *higherPowers_f*::*nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap ⇒ (nat, 'a) fmap*
is *λb i f x. f (inc-above b i x)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-map-key-inverse-fun-eq*:
map-of (map (λ(k, y). (f k, y)) xs) x = map-of xs (g x)
if *∧x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ g (f (fst x)) = fst x f (g x) = x*
for *f::'a ⇒ 'b*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-filter-key-in*: *P x ⇒ map-of (filter (λ(k, v). P k) xs) x = map-of xs x*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-of-eq-NoneI*: *x ∉ fst‘set xs ⇒ map-of xs x = None*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compute-higherPowers_f[code]*: *higherPowers_f b i (fmap-of-list xs) = fmap-of-list (map (λ(k, v). (if k < b then k else k - i, v)) (filter (λ(k, v). k ∉ {b..**+i}**) xs))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compute-lowerPowers_f[code]*: *lowerPowers_f b i (fmap-of-list xs) = fmap-of-list (map (λ(k, v). (if k < b then k else k + i, v)) xs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compute-higherPowers[code]*: *higherPowers n i (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap (higherPowers_f n i xs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *compute-lowerPowers[code]*: *lowerPowers n i (Pm-fmap xs) = Pm-fmap (lowerPowers_f n i xs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lift-definition *lowerPoly*₀::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*::*zero*) ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒₀'*a*) **is**
 λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)⇒'*a*) *mon*. *mp* (*lowerPowers* *b i mon*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *higherPowers-zero[simp]*: *higherPowers* *b i 0* = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

lift-definition *lowerPoly*_{*f*}::*nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*::*zero*)*fmap* ⇒ ((*nat*⇒₀*nat*), '*a*)*fmap* **is**
 λ*b i* (*mp*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*)→'*a*) *mon*::(*nat*⇒₀*nat*). *mp* (*lowerPowers* *b i mon*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

lemma *keys-higherPoly*₀: *keys* (*higherPoly*₀ *b i mp*) = *lowerPowers* *b i* ' (*keys* *mp*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma aEval-lowerAtom : (freeIn 0 (Atom A)) ⇒ (aEval A (x # L) = aEval (lowerAtom 0 1 A) L)
  <proof>

```

fun *map-fm-binders* :: (*atom* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom*) $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm*
where
map-fm-binders *f* *TrueF* *n* = *TrueF* |
map-fm-binders *f* *FalseF* *n* = *FalseF* |
map-fm-binders *f* (*Atom* φ) *n* = *Atom* (*f* φ *n*) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*And* φ ψ) *n* = *And* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ *n*) (*map-fm-binders* *f* ψ *n*) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*Or* φ ψ) *n* = *Or* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ *n*) (*map-fm-binders* *f* ψ *n*) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*ExQ* φ) *n* = *ExQ* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ (*n*+1)) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*AllQ* φ) *n* = *AllQ* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ (*n*+1)) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*AllN* *i* φ) *n* = *AllN* *i* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ (*n*+*i*)) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*ExN* *i* φ) *n* = *ExN* *i* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ (*n*+*i*)) |
map-fm-binders *f* (*Neg* φ) *n* = *Neg* (*map-fm-binders* *f* φ *n*)

fun *lowerFm* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* **where**
lowerFm *d* *amount* *f* = *map-fm-binders* ($\lambda a. \lambda x. \text{lowerAtom } (d+x) \text{ amount } a$) *f* 0

fun *delete-nth* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* **where**
delete-nth *n* *xs* = *take* *n* *xs* @ *drop* *n* *xs*

lemma *eval-lowerFm-helper* :
assumes *freeIn* *i* *F*
assumes *length* *init* = *i*
shows *eval* (*lowerFm* *i* 1 *F*) (*init* @ *xs*) = *eval* *F* (*init*@[*x*]@*xs*)
 <proof>

lemma *eval-lowerFm* :
assumes *h* : *freeIn* 0 *F*
shows $\forall xs. (\text{eval } (\text{lowerFm } 0 \ 1 \ F) \ xs = \text{eval } (ExQ \ F) \ xs)$
 <proof>

fun *liftAtom* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom* $\Rightarrow$ *atom* **where**
liftAtom *d* *amount* (*Eq* *p*) = *Eq* (*liftPoly* *d* *amount* *p*) |
liftAtom *d* *amount* (*Less* *p*) = *Less* (*liftPoly* *d* *amount* *p*) |
liftAtom *d* *amount* (*Leq* *p*) = *Leq* (*liftPoly* *d* *amount* *p*) |
liftAtom *d* *amount* (*Neq* *p*) = *Neq* (*liftPoly* *d* *amount* *p*)

fun *liftFm* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* **where**
liftFm *d* *amount* *f* = *map-fm-binders* ($\lambda a. \lambda x. \text{liftAtom } (d+x) \text{ amount } a$) *f* 0

fun *insert-into* :: *real list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* **where**
insert-into *xs* *n* *l* = *take* *n* *xs* @ *l* @ *drop* *n* *xs*

lemma *higherPoly₀-add* : *higherPoly₀ x y (p + q) = higherPoly₀ x y p + higherPoly₀ x y q*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *liftPoly-add*: *liftPoly w z (a + b) = (liftPoly w z a) + (liftPoly w z b)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vars-lift-add* : *vars(liftPoly a b (p+q)) ⊆ vars(liftPoly a b (p)) ∪ vars(liftPoly a b (q))*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *lift-add* : *insertion (f::nat⇒real) (liftPoly 0 z (a + b)) = insertion f (liftPoly 0 z a + liftPoly 0 z b)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower-power-zero* : *lowerPowers a b 0 = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-vars-monom* : *vars (liftPoly i j ((MPoly-Type.monom m a)::real mpoly)) = (λx. if x≥i then x+j else x) ‘ vars(MPoly-Type.monom m a)*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *lift0*: *(liftPoly i j 0) = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lower0*: *(lowerPoly i j 0) = 0*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *lower-lift* : *insertion f (p::real mpoly) = insertion f (lowerPoly i j (liftPoly i j p))*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

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

end

5.2 Swapping Indices

theory *Reindex*

imports *Debruijn*
begin

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

definition *swap* $i\ j\ x = (\text{if } x = i \text{ then } j \text{ else if } x = j \text{ then } i \text{ else } x)$

lemma *swap-swap* : *swap* $i\ j\ (\text{swap } i\ j\ x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-swap-ne*: $\text{finite } \{x. f\ x \neq c\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. f\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x) \neq c\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *swap0*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 'a::\text{zero})$
is $\lambda b\ i\ p\ x. p\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x)::'a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap0-swap0*: *swap0* $n\ i\ (\text{swap0 } n\ i\ x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-swap*: *inj* (*swap* $b\ i$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-swap0*: *inj* (*swap0* $b\ i$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap0-eq*: *lookup* (*swap0* $b\ i\ p$) $x = \text{lookup } p\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-onp-swap* : *eq-onp* $(\lambda f. \text{finite } \{x. f\ x \neq 0\})\ (\lambda x. \text{lookup } m\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{lookup } m\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-swap*: *keys* (*swap0* $b\ i\ m$) = *swap* $b\ i\ `keys\ m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lift-definition *swap_f*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a) \text{ fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{nat}, 'a::\text{zero}) \text{ fmap}$
is $\lambda b\ i\ p\ x. p\ (\text{swap } b\ i\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-swap_f*[*code*]: *swap_f* $b\ i\ (\text{fmap-of-list } xs) =$
fmap-of-list (*map* $(\lambda(k, v). (\text{swap } b\ i\ k, v))\ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *compute-swap*[code]: $\text{swap0 } n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } xs) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{swap}_f \ n \ i \ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition $\text{swapPoly}_0 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a :: \text{zero}) \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow_0 'a)$ **is**
 $\lambda b \ i \ (mp :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_0 \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{mon}. \ mp \ (\text{swap0 } b \ i \ \text{mon})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *swap-zero*[simp]: $\text{swap0 } b \ i \ 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *keys-swap*₀: $\text{keys } (\text{swapPoly}_0 \ b \ i \ mp) = \text{swap0 } b \ i \ ' (\text{keys } mp)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *compute-swapPoly*₀[code]: $\text{swapPoly}_0 \ n \ i \ (Pm\text{-fmap } m) = Pm\text{-fmap } (\text{swapPoly}_f \ n \ i \ m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

end

end

lift-definition $\text{swap-poly} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{zero} \ \text{mpoly} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{mpoly}$ **is** swapPoly_0
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *coeff-swap-poly*: $MPoly\text{-Type}.coeff \ (\text{swap-poly } b \ i \ mp) \ x = MPoly\text{-Type}.coeff \ mp \ (\text{swap0 } b \ i \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *swap-atom* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom* $\Rightarrow$ *atom* **where**

swap-atom *a b* (*Eq* *p*) = *Eq* (*swap-poly* *a b p*)|
swap-atom *a b* (*Less* *p*) = *Less* (*swap-poly* *a b p*)|
swap-atom *a b* (*Leq* *p*) = *Leq* (*swap-poly* *a b p*)|
swap-atom *a b* (*Neq* *p*) = *Neq* (*swap-poly* *a b p*)

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

swap-fm *a b* *TrueF* = *TrueF*|
swap-fm *a b* *FalseF* = *FalseF*|
swap-fm *a b* (*Atom* *At*) = *Atom*(*swap-atom* *a b At*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*And* *A B*) = *And*(*swap-fm* *a b A*)(*swap-fm* *a b B*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*Or* *A B*) = *Or*(*swap-fm* *a b A*)(*swap-fm* *a b B*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*Neg* *A*) = *Neg*(*swap-fm* *a b A*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*ExQ* *A*) = *ExQ*(*swap-fm* (*a*+1) (*b*+1) *A*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*AllQ* *A*) = *AllQ*(*swap-fm* (*a*+1) (*b*+1) *A*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*ExN* *i A*) = *ExN* *i* (*swap-fm* (*a*+*i*) (*b*+*i*) *A*)|
swap-fm *a b* (*AllN* *i A*) = *AllN* *i* (*swap-fm* (*a*+*i*) (*b*+*i*) *A*)

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

swap-list *i j l* = *l*[*j* := *nth l i*, *i* := *nth l j*]

lemma *swap-list-cons*: *swap-list* (*Suc* *a*) (*Suc* *b*) (*x* # *L*) = *x* # *swap-list* *a b L*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on* : *inj-on* (*swap0* *a b*) (*monomials* *p*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-on'* : *inj-on* (*swap* *a b*) (*keys* *m*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap-list* :

assumes *a* < *length L*

assumes *b* < *length L*

shows *nth-default* 0 (*L*[*b* := *L* ! *a*, *a* := *L* ! *b*]) (*swap* *a b xa*) = *nth-default* 0 *L xa*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap-poly* :

assumes *length L* > *a*

assumes *length L* > *b*

shows *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 *L*) *p* = *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*swap-list* *a b L*)) (*swap-poly* *a b p*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap-fm* :

assumes *length L* > *a*

assumes *length L* > *b*

```

shows eval F L = eval (swap-fm a b F) (swap-list a b L)
  <proof>

lemma eval (ExQ (ExQ F)) L = eval (ExQ (ExQ (swap-fm 0 1 F))) L
  <proof>

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

```

6 Optimizations

```

theory Optimizations
imports Debruijn
begin

```

Does negation normal form conversion

```

fun nnf :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  nnf TrueF = TrueF |
  nnf FalseF = FalseF |
  nnf (Atom a) = Atom a |
  nnf (And  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ ) = And (nnf  $\varphi_1$ ) (nnf  $\varphi_2$ ) |
  nnf (Or  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ ) = Or (nnf  $\varphi_1$ ) (nnf  $\varphi_2$ ) |
  nnf (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = ExQ (nnf  $\varphi$ ) |
  nnf (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = AllQ (nnf  $\varphi$ ) |
  nnf (AllN i  $\varphi$ ) = AllN i (nnf  $\varphi$ ) |
  nnf (ExN i  $\varphi$ ) = ExN i (nnf  $\varphi$ ) |
  nnf (Neg TrueF) = FalseF |
  nnf (Neg FalseF) = TrueF |
  nnf (Neg (Neg  $\varphi$ )) = (nnf  $\varphi$ ) |
  nnf (Neg (And  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )) = (Or (nnf (Neg  $\varphi_1$ )) (nnf (Neg  $\varphi_2$ ))) |
  nnf (Neg (Or  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )) = (And (nnf (Neg  $\varphi_1$ )) (nnf (Neg  $\varphi_2$ ))) |
  nnf (Neg (Atom a)) = Atom(aNeg a) |
  nnf (Neg (ExQ  $\varphi$ )) = AllQ (nnf (Neg  $\varphi$ )) |
  nnf (Neg (AllQ  $\varphi$ )) = ExQ (nnf (Neg  $\varphi$ )) |
  nnf (Neg (AllN i  $\varphi$ )) = ExN i (nnf (Neg  $\varphi$ )) |
  nnf (Neg (ExN i  $\varphi$ )) = AllN i (nnf (Neg  $\varphi$ ))

```

6.1 Simplify Constants

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

6.2 Group Quantifiers

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

```

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

```

6.3 Clear Quantifiers

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

fun depth' :: 'a fm $\Rightarrow$ nat **where**

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

termination

```

<proof>

```

6.4 Push Forall

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

```

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

```

```

push-forall (AllQ (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )) = (
  if freeIn 0  $\varphi$ 
  then(
    if freeIn 0  $\psi$ 
    then or (lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi$ ) (lowerFm 0 1  $\psi$ )
    else or (lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi$ ) (AllQ  $\psi$ )
  )
  else (
    if freeIn 0  $\psi$ 
    then or (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) (lowerFm 0 1  $\psi$ )
    else AllQ (or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )
  )
)|
push-forall (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = (if freeIn 0  $\varphi$  then lowerFm 0 1  $\varphi$  else AllQ  $\varphi$ )|
push-forall (AllN  $i$   $\varphi$ ) = AllN  $i$  (push-forall  $\varphi$ )

```

6.5 Unpower

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

end

6.6 Optimization Proofs

```

theory OptimizationProofs
  imports Optimizations
begin

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *exQ-clearQuantifiers*:
assumes $\text{ExQ} : \bigwedge xs. \text{eval} (\text{clearQuantifiers } \varphi) \text{ } xs = \text{eval } \varphi \text{ } xs$
shows $\text{eval} (\text{clearQuantifiers } (\text{ExQ } \varphi)) \text{ } xs = \text{eval} (\text{ExQ } \varphi) \text{ } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *allQ-clearQuantifiers* :

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

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

assumes *negation-free* φ

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

<proof>

lemma *negation-free-and* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

assumes *negation-free* ψ

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

<proof>

lemma *negation-free-or* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

assumes *negation-free* ψ

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

<proof>

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

assumes *negation-free* φ

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

<proof>

lemma *push-forall-negation-free* :

assumes *negation-free* φ

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

<proof>

lemma *to-list-insertion*: $\text{insertion } f \text{ } p = \text{sum-list } [\text{insertion } f \text{ } \text{term} * (f \text{ } v) \wedge i.$

$(\text{term}, i) \leftarrow (\text{to-list } v \text{ } p)]$

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

end

7 Algorithms

7.1 Equality VS Helper Functions

theory *VSAlgos*
imports *Debruijn Optimizations*
begin

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

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

This is used within the equalityVS algorithm

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

primrec quadratic-sub :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real
mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  atom  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  quadratic-sub var a b c d (Eq p) = (
    let (p1::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-1 var a b d (Eq p) in
    let (p2::real mpoly) = quadratic-part-2 var c p1 in
    let (A::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 0 in
    let (B::real mpoly) = isolate-variable-sparse p2 var 1 in
    And
      (Atom (Leq (A*B)))
      (Atom (Eq (A^2-B^2*c)))
  ) |

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

7.2 General VS Helper Functions

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalLinear-fm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$ 
atom fm where
  substInfinitesimalLinear-fm var b c F = liftmap ( $\lambda x. \lambda A. \text{substInfinitesimalLinear}$ 
  (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) A) F 0

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly
 $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm var a b c d F = liftmap ( $\lambda x. \lambda A. \text{substInfinitesimalQuadratic}$ 
  (var+x) (liftPoly 0 x a) (liftPoly 0 x b) (liftPoly 0 x c) (liftPoly 0 x
  d) A) F 0

```

7.3 VS Algorithms

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

```

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

```

(Or

```

  (And (And (Atom (Eq a)) (Atom (Neq b)))
  (list-conj (
    (map ( $\lambda a. \text{Atom (linear-substitution var (-c) b a)}$ ) L)@
    (map (linear-substitution-fm var (-c) b) F)
  )))

```

```

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

```

```

      (map (quadratic-sub-fm var (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F)
    ))
  ))
))

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

(Or

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fun find-lucky-eq :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ real mpoly option where

```

```

    find-lucky-eq v [] = None|
    find-lucky-eq v (Eq p#L) =
    (let (a,b,c) = get-coeffs v p in
    (if (MPoly-Type.degree p v = 1 ∨ MPoly-Type.degree p v = 2) ∧ (check-nonzero-const
    a ∨ check-nonzero-const b ∨ check-nonzero-const c) then Some p else
    find-lucky-eq v L
    ))|
    find-lucky-eq v (-#L) = find-lucky-eq v L

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

)

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

7.4 DNF

```

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

```

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

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

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

n is the total number of binders each conjunct has

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

  QE-dnf' opt step (And  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ ) = and (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step
   $\varphi_2$ ) |

```

```

QE-dnf' opt step (Or  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ ) = or (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_1$ ) (QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi_2$ )
|
QE-dnf' opt step (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = neg(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ ) |
QE-dnf' opt step (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ )))|
QE-dnf' opt step (TrueF) = TrueF|
QE-dnf' opt step (FalseF) = FalseF|
QE-dnf' opt step (Atom  $a$ ) = simp-atom  $a$ |
QE-dnf' opt step (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(step 1 (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf' opt step
 $\varphi$ ))))))|
QE-dnf' opt step (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ |
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = QE-dnf' opt step  $\varphi$ |
QE-dnf' opt step (AllN (Suc  $i$ )  $\varphi$ ) = Neg(step (Suc  $i$ ) (dnf-modified(opt(neg(QE-dnf'
opt step  $\varphi$ ))))))|
QE-dnf' opt step (ExN (Suc  $i$ )  $\varphi$ ) = step (Suc  $i$ ) (dnf-modified(opt(QE-dnf' opt
step  $\varphi$ )))

```

7.5 Repeat QE multiple times

```

fun countQuantifiers :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  countQuantifiers (Atom -) = 0|
  countQuantifiers (TrueF) = 0|
  countQuantifiers (FalseF) = 0|
  countQuantifiers (And  $a b$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  + countQuantifiers  $b$ |
  countQuantifiers (Or  $a b$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  + countQuantifiers  $b$ |
  countQuantifiers (Neg  $a$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$ |
  countQuantifiers (ExQ  $a$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  + 1|
  countQuantifiers (AllQ  $a$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  + 1|
  countQuantifiers (ExN  $n a$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  +  $n$ |
  countQuantifiers (AllN  $n a$ ) = countQuantifiers  $a$  +  $n$ 

fun repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper :: (atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom
fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm where
  repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step 0  $F$  =  $F$ |
  repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step (Suc  $i$ )  $F$  = repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper
step  $i$  (step  $F$ )

fun repeatAmountOfQuantifiers :: (atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm)  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm
where
  repeatAmountOfQuantifiers step  $F$  = (
  let  $F$  = step  $F$  in
  let  $n$  = countQuantifiers  $F$  in
  repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step  $n$   $F$ 
  )

end

```

7.6 Heuristic Algorithms

```

theory Heuristic
imports VSAlgos Reindex Optimizations

```

```

begin
fun IdentityHeuristic :: nat ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom fm list ⇒ nat where
  IdentityHeuristic n - - = n

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

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

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

datatype natpair = Pair nat*nat

instantiation natpair :: linorder

```

```

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

fun getBest :: nat fset => atom list => nat option where
  getBest S L = (let X = fset-of-list(map (λx. Pair(count-list (map (λl. case l of
    Eq p => MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0
  | Less p => MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0
  | Neg p => MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0
  | Leq p => MPoly-Type.degree p x = 0
  ) L) False,x)) (sorted-list-of-fset S)) in
  (case (sorted-list-of-fset X) of [] => None | Cons (Pair(x,v)) - => Some v))

fun heuristicPicker :: nat => atom list => atom fm list => (nat*(nat => atom list
=> atom fm list => atom fm)) option where
  heuristicPicker n L F = (case (let (l,e,g) = acquireData n L in
  (case getBest l L of
    None => (case F of
      [] =>
        (case getBest g L of
          None => (case getBest e L of None => None | Some v => Some(v,qe-eq-repeat))
          | Some v => Some(v,gen-qe)
        )
        | - => (case getBest e L of None => None | Some v => Some(v,qe-eq-repeat))
      )
    | Some v => Some(v,luckyFind')
  )) of None => None | Some(var,step) => (if var > n then None else Some(var,step)))

fun superPicker :: nat => nat => atom list => atom fm list => atom fm where
  superPicker 0 var L F = list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)|
  superPicker amount 0 L F = (case heuristicPicker 0 L F of Some(0,step) => step
  0 L F | - => list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) |
  superPicker (Suc amount) (Suc i) L F =(
  case heuristicPicker (Suc i) L F of
    Some(var,step) =>
      let swappedL = map (swap-atom (i+1) var) L in
      let swappedF = map (swap-fm (i+1) var) F in
      list-disj[superPicker amount i al fl. (al,fl)<-dnf ((push-forall o nnf o unpower
      0 o groupQuantifiers o clearQuantifiers)(step (i+1) swappedL swappedF))]]
    | None => list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F))

```

datatype quadnat = Quad nat × nat × nat × nat

```

instantiation quadnat :: linorder begin
definition [simp]:  $A < B =$ 
  (case A of Quad(a1,b1,c1,d1)  $\Rightarrow$  (case B of Quad(a2,b2,c2,d2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (if a1=a2 then (
      if b1=b2 then (
        if c1=c2 then d1 < d2 else c1 < c2
      ) else b1 < b2
    ) else a1 < a2)))
definition [simp]:  $A \leq B =$ 
  (case A of Quad(a1,b1,c1,d1)  $\Rightarrow$  (case B of Quad(a2,b2,c2,d2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (if a1=a2 then (
      if b1=b2 then (
        if c1=c2 then d1  $\leq$  d2 else c1 < c2
      ) else b1 < b2
    ) else a1 < a2)))
instance <proof>
end

fun brownsHeuristic :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom fm list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  brownsHeuristic n L - = (case sorted-list-of-fset (fset-of-list (map ( $\lambda x$ .
    case (foldl ( $\lambda(\text{maxdeg}, \text{totaldeg}, \text{appearancecount})$  l.
      let p = case l of Eq p  $\Rightarrow$  p | Less p  $\Rightarrow$  p | Leq p  $\Rightarrow$  p | Neq p  $\Rightarrow$  p in
      let deg = MPoly-Type.degree p x in
      (max maxdeg deg, totaldeg+deg, appearancecount+(if deg>0 then 1 else 0))) (0,0,0)
    L) of (a,b,c)  $\Rightarrow$  Quad(a,b,c,x)
  ) [0.. $n$ ])) of []  $\Rightarrow$  n | Cons (Quad(-,-,-,x)) -  $\Rightarrow$  if x>n then n else x)

end
theory PrettyPrinting
imports
  ExecutablePolyProps
  PolyAtoms
  Polynomials.Show-Polynomials
  Polynomials.Power-Products
begin

global-interpretation drlex-pm: linorder drlex-pm drlex-pm-strict
defines Min-drlex-pm = linorder.Min drlex-pm
  and Max-drlex-pm = linorder.Max drlex-pm
  and sorted-drlex-pm = linorder.sorted drlex-pm
  and sorted-list-of-set-drlex-pm = linorder.sorted-list-of-set drlex-pm
  and sort-key-drlex-pm = linorder.sort-key drlex-pm
  and insort-key-drlex-pm = linorder.insort-key drlex-pm
  and part-drlex-pm = drlex-pm.part
  <proof>

definition monomials-list mp = drlex-pm.sorted-list-of-set (monomials mp)

```

definition *shows-monomial-gen*::($(nat \times nat) \Rightarrow shows$) $\Rightarrow$ ($'a \Rightarrow shows$) $\Rightarrow shows$
 $\Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow shows$ **where**
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor shows-coeff sep mon cff =
shows-sep ($\lambda s. \text{case } s \text{ of}$
 $\quad Inl \text{ cff} \Rightarrow shows\text{-coeff } cff$
 $\quad | Inr \text{ factor} \Rightarrow shows\text{-factor } factor$
 $\quad) \text{ sep } ((\text{case } cff \text{ of } None \Rightarrow [] \mid Some \text{ cff} \Rightarrow [Inl \text{ cff}]) @ \text{map } Inr \text{ (Poly-Mapping.items mon)})$

definition *shows-factor-compact factor* =
 $(\text{case factor of } (k, v) \Rightarrow shows\text{-string } "x" + @ + shows \text{ k} + @ +$
 $(\text{if } v = 1 \text{ then shows-string } "" \text{ else shows-string } "\wedge" + @ + shows \text{ v}))$

definition *shows-factor-Var factor* =
 $(\text{case factor of } (k, v) \Rightarrow shows\text{-string } "(Var " + @ + shows \text{ k} + @ + shows\text{-string } "$
 $)" + @ +$
 $(\text{if } v = 1 \text{ then shows-string } "" \text{ else shows-string } "\wedge" + @ + shows \text{ v}))$

definition *shows-monomial-compact*::($'a \Rightarrow shows$) $\Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow shows$ **where**
shows-monomial-compact shows-coeff m =
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-compact shows-coeff (*shows-string* " ") *m*

definition *shows-monomial-Var*::($'a \Rightarrow shows$) $\Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_0 nat) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow shows$ **where**
shows-monomial-Var shows-coeff m =
shows-monomial-gen shows-factor-Var shows-coeff (*shows-string* " * ") *m*

fun *shows-mpoly* :: $bool \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow shows) \Rightarrow 'a::\{zero, one\} \text{ mpoly} \Rightarrow shows$ **where**
shows-mpoly input shows-coeff p = *shows-sep* ($\lambda mon.$
 $(\text{if input then shows-monomial-Var } (\lambda x. shows\text{-paren } (shows\text{-string } "Const " + @ + shows\text{-paren } (shows\text{-coeff } x))) \text{ else shows-monomial-compact shows-coeff})$
 $\quad mon$
 $(\text{let } cff = MPoly\text{-Type.coeff } p \text{ mon in if } cff = 1 \text{ then None else Some } cff)$
 $)$
 $(shows\text{-string } " + ")$
 $(monomials\text{-list } p)$

definition *rat-of-real* ($x::real$) =
 $(\text{if } (\exists r::rat. x = of\text{-rat } r) \text{ then } (THE \text{ r. } x = of\text{-rat } r) \text{ else } 9999999999.9999999999)$

lemma *rat-of-real*: *rat-of-real* $x = r$ **if** $x = of\text{-rat } r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rat-of-real-code*[*code*]: *rat-of-real* (*Ratreal* r) = r
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *shows-real* $x = \text{shows } (\text{rat-of-real } x)$

experiment begin

abbreviation *foo* $\equiv ((\text{Var } 0::\text{real mpoly}) + \text{Const } (0.5) * \text{Var } 1 + \text{Var } 2)^3$

value [code] *shows-mpoly True shows-real foo* ""

lemma *foo-eq*: $\text{foo} = (\text{Var } 0)^3 + (\text{Const } (3/2)) * (\text{Var } 0)^2 * (\text{Var } 1) + (\text{Const } (3)) * (\text{Var } 0)^2 * (\text{Var } 2) + (\text{Const } (3/4)) * (\text{Var } 0) * (\text{Var } 1)^2 + (\text{Const } (3)) * (\text{Var } 0) * (\text{Var } 1) * (\text{Var } 2) + (\text{Const } (3)) * (\text{Var } 0) * (\text{Var } 2)^2 + (\text{Const } (1/8)) * (\text{Var } 1)^3 + (\text{Const } (3/4)) * (\text{Var } 1)^2 * (\text{Var } 2) + (\text{Const } (3/2)) * (\text{Var } 1) * (\text{Var } 2)^2 + (\text{Var } 2)^3$

<proof>

value [code] *shows-mpoly False shows-real foo* ""

value [code] *shows-mpoly False (shows-paren o shows-mpoly False shows-real) (extract-var foo 0)* ""

value [code] *shows-list-gen (shows-mpoly False shows-real)*

"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""

(*Polynomial.coeffs (mpoly-to-nested-poly foo 0)*) ""

end

fun *shows-atom* :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *atom* $\Rightarrow$ *shows* **where**

shows-atom *c* (*Eq* *p*) = (*shows-string* "(" + @+ *shows-mpoly* *c* *shows-real* *p* + @+ *shows-string* "=0)")|

shows-atom *c* (*Less* *p*) = (*shows-string* "(" + @+ *shows-mpoly* *c* *shows-real* *p* + @+ *shows-string* "<0)")|

shows-atom *c* (*Leq* *p*) = (*shows-string* "(" + @+ *shows-mpoly* *c* *shows-real* *p* + @+ *shows-string* "<=0)")|

shows-atom *c* (*Neq* *p*) = (*shows-string* "(" + @+ *shows-mpoly* *c* *shows-real* *p* + @+ *shows-string* "~=0)")

fun *depth'* :: 'a *fm* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**

depth' *TrueF* = 1|

depth' *FalseF* = 1|

depth' (*Atom* -) = 1|

depth' (*And* φ ψ) = *max* (*depth'* φ) (*depth'* ψ) + 1|

depth' (*Or* φ ψ) = *max* (*depth'* φ) (*depth'* ψ) + 1|

depth' (*Neg* φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|

depth' (*ExQ* φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|

depth' (*AllQ* φ) = *depth'* φ + 1|

depth' (*AllN* *i* φ) = *depth'* φ + *i* * 2 + 1|

depth' (*ExN* *i* φ) = *depth'* φ + *i* * 2 + 1

function *shows-fm* :: *bool* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *shows* **where**

shows-fm *c* (*Atom* *a*) = *shows-atom* *c* *a*|

shows-fm *c* (*TrueF*) = *shows-string* "(T)"|

shows-fm *c* (*FalseF*) = *shows-string* "(F)"|

shows-fm *c* (*And* φ ψ) = (*shows-string* "(" + @+ *shows-fm* *c* φ + @+ *shows-string* " and " + @+ *shows-fm* *c* ψ + @+ *shows-string* (")")|

```

  shows-fm c (Or  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (shows-string "(" +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
  " or " +@+ shows-fm c  $\psi$  +@+ shows-string ")")|
  shows-fm c (Neg  $\varphi$ ) = (shows-string "(neg " +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
  ")")|
  shows-fm c (ExQ  $\varphi$ ) = (shows-string "(exists" +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
  ")")|
  shows-fm c (AllQ  $\varphi$ ) = (shows-string "(forall" +@+ shows-fm c  $\varphi$  +@+ shows-string
  ")")|
  shows-fm c (ExN 0  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c  $\varphi$ |
  shows-fm c (ExN (Suc n)  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c (ExQ(ExN n  $\varphi$ ))|
  shows-fm c (AllN 0  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c  $\varphi$ |
  shows-fm c (AllN (Suc n)  $\varphi$ ) = shows-fm c (AllQ(AllN n  $\varphi$ ))
  <proof>
termination
  <proof>

```

```

value shows-fm False (ExQ (Or (AllQ(And (Neg TrueF) (Neg FalseF))) (Atom(Eq(Const
4))))) []
value shows-fm True (ExQ (Or (AllQ(And (Neg TrueF) (Neg FalseF))) (Atom(Eq(Const
4))))) []

```

end

7.7 Top-Level Algorithms

theory Exports

imports Heuristic VSalgos Optimizations

HOL.String HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat PrettyPrinting Show.Show-Real

begin

definition *opt* = (push-forall $\circ$ nnf $\circ$ unpower 0 $\circ$ clearQuantifiers)

definition *opt-group* = (push-forall $\circ$ nnf $\circ$ unpower 0 $\circ$ groupQuantifiers $\circ$ clearQuantifiers)

definition *VSLuckiest* = *opt* $\circ$ (QE-dnf *opt* (λ amount. luckiestFind)) $\circ$ *opt*

definition *VSLuckiestBlocks* = *opt-group* $\circ$ (QE-dnf' *opt-group* (the-real-step-augment luckiestFind)) $\circ$ *opt-group*

definition *VSEquality* = *opt* $\circ$ (QE-dnf *opt* (λ x. qe-eq-repeat)) $\circ$ *VSLuckiest* $\circ$ *opt*

definition *VSEqualityBlocks* = *opt-group* $\circ$ (QE-dnf' *opt-group* (the-real-step-augment qe-eq-repeat)) $\circ$ *VSLuckiestBlocks* $\circ$ *opt-group*

definition *VSGeneralBlocks* = *opt-group* $\circ$ (QE-dnf' *opt-group* (the-real-step-augment gen-qe)) $\circ$ *VSLuckiestBlocks* $\circ$ *opt-group*

definition *VS LuckyBlocks* = *opt-group* $\circ$ (QE-dnf' *opt-group* (the-real-step-augment luckyFind')) $\circ$ *VS LuckiestBlocks* $\circ$ *opt-group*

definition *VSLEGBlocks* = *VSGeneralBlocks* $\circ$ *VSEqualityBlocks* $\circ$ *VS LuckyBlocks*

definition $VSEqualityBlocksLimited = \text{opt-group } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment ge-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic)) } o \text{ VSLuckiestBlocks } o \text{ opt-group}$

definition $VSEquality-3-times = VSEquality \ o \ VSEquality \ o \ VSEquality$

definition $VSGeneral = \text{opt } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt } (\lambda x. \text{ gen-ge})) \ o \ VSLuckiest \ o \ \text{opt}$

definition $VSGeneralBlocksLimited = \text{opt-group } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment gen-ge IdentityHeuristic)) } o \text{ VSLuckiestBlocks } o \text{ opt-group}$

definition $VS Browns = \text{opt-group } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment gen-ge brown-sHeuristic)) } o \text{ VSLuckiestBlocks } o \text{ opt-group}$

definition $VSGeneral-3-times = VSGeneral \ o \ VSGeneral \ o \ VSGeneral$

definition $VSLucky = \text{opt } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt } (\lambda \text{ amount. luckyFind})) \ o \ VSLuckiest \ o \ \text{opt}$

definition $VSLuckyBlocksLimited = \text{opt-group } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt-group (step-augment luckyFind' IdentityHeuristic)) } o \text{ VSLuckiestBlocks } o \text{ opt-group}$

definition $VSLEG = VSGeneral \ o \ VSEquality \ o \ VSLucky$

definition $VSHeuristic = \text{opt-group } o \text{ (QE-dnf opt-group (superPicker)) } o \text{ VSLuckiestBlocks } o \text{ opt-group}$

definition $VSLuckiestRepeat = \text{repeatAmountOfQuantifiers } VSLuckiest$

definition $\text{add} :: \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $\text{add } p \ q = p + q$

definition $\text{minus} :: \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $\text{minus } p \ q = p - q$

definition $\text{mult} :: \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $\text{mult } p \ q = p * q$

definition $\text{pow} :: \text{real mpoly} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $\text{pow } p \ n = p ^ {(\text{nat-of-integer } n)}$

definition $C :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $C \ r = \text{Const } r$

definition $V :: \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{real mpoly} \text{ where}$
 $V \ n = \text{Var } (\text{nat-of-integer } n)$

definition $\text{real-of-int} :: \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{real-of-int } n = \text{real } (\text{nat-of-integer } n)$

definition $\text{real-mult} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{real-mult } n \ m = n * m$

definition $\text{real-div} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{real-div } n \ m = n / m$

definition $\text{real-plus} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{real-plus } n \ m = n + m$

```

definition real-minus :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  where real-minus n m = n - m

fun is-quantifier-free :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-quantifier-free (ExQ x) = False|
  is-quantifier-free (AllQ x) = False|
  is-quantifier-free (And a b) = (is-quantifier-free a  $\wedge$  is-quantifier-free b)|
  is-quantifier-free (Or a b) = (is-quantifier-free a  $\wedge$  is-quantifier-free b)|
  is-quantifier-free (Neg a) = is-quantifier-free a|
  is-quantifier-free a = True

fun is-solved :: atom fm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-solved TrueF = True|
  is-solved FalseF = True|
  is-solved A = False

definition print-mpoly :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal)  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal where
  print-mpoly f p = String.implode ((shows-mpoly True ( $\lambda x.\lambda y.$  (String.explode o
f) x @ y)) p ""')

definition Unpower = unpower 0

export-code
  print-mpoly
  VSGeneral VSEquality VSLucky VSLEG VSLuckiest
  VSGeneralBlocksLimited VSEqualityBlocksLimited VSLuckyBlocksLimited
  VSGeneralBlocks VSEqualityBlocks VSLuckyBlocks VSLEGBlocks VSLuckiest-
Blocks
  QE-dnf
  gen-qe qe-eq-repeat
  simpfm push-forall nnf Unpower
  is-quantifier-free is-solved
  add mult C V pow minus
  Eq Or is-quantifier-free

real-of-int real-mult real-div real-plus real-minus

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VSBrowns
in SML module-name VS

end

```

8 Equality VS Proofs

8.1 Linear Case

```

theory LinearCase
  imports VSAlgos
begin

```

theorem *var-not-in-linear* :
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
 shows $\text{freeIn } \text{var} \ (\text{Atom} \ (\text{linear-substitution } \text{var } b \ c \ A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-eq* :
 assumes $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
 assumes $\text{nonzero} : C \neq 0$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
 assumes $\text{hb} : \text{insertion} \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C))) \ b = (B::\text{real})$
 assumes $\text{hc} : \text{insertion} \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C))) \ c = (C::\text{real})$
 shows $\text{aEval} \ (\text{Eq}(p)) \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C)) = (\text{aEval} \ (\text{linear-substitution } \text{var} \ b \ c \ (\text{Eq}(p))) \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-less* :
 assumes $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
 assumes $\text{nonzero} : C \neq 0$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
 assumes $\text{insertion} \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C))) \ b = (B::\text{real})$
 assumes $\text{insertion} \ (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C))) \ c = (C::\text{real})$
 shows $\text{aEval} \ (\text{Less}(p)) \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ (B/C)) = (\text{aEval} \ (\text{linear-substitution } \text{var} \ b \ c \ (\text{Less}(p))) \ (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var} \ v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-leq* :
 assumes $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
 assumes $\text{nonzero} : C \neq 0$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
 assumes $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$

assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *b* = (*B::real*)
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *c* = (*C::real*)
shows *aEval* (*Leq*(*p*)) (*list-update* L var (*B/C*)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution*
var b c (*Leq*(*p*))) (*list-update* L var *v*))
 <proof>

lemma *linear-neq* :
assumes *lLength* : *length* L > var
assumes *nonzero* : *C* ≠ 0
assumes var ∉ vars *b*
assumes var ∉ vars *c*
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *b* = (*B::real*)
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *c* = (*C::real*)
shows *aEval* (*Neq*(*p*)) (*list-update* L var (*B/C*)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution*
var b c (*Neq*(*p*))) (*list-update* L var *v*))
 <proof>

theorem *linear* :
assumes *lLength* : *length* L > var
assumes *C* ≠ 0
assumes var ∉ vars *b*
assumes var ∉ vars *c*
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *b* = (*B::real*)
assumes *insertion* (*nth-default* 0 (*list-update* L var (*B/C*))) *c* = (*C::real*)
shows *aEval* *A* (*list-update* L var (*B/C*)) = (*aEval* (*linear-substitution* var *b c*
A) (*list-update* L var *v*))
 <proof>

lemma *var-not-in-linear-fm-helper* :
assumes var ∉ vars *b*
assumes var ∉ vars *c*
shows *freeIn* (*var+z*) (*linear-substitution-fm-helper* var *b c F z*)
 <proof>

theorem *var-not-in-linear-fm* :
assumes var ∉ vars *b*
assumes var ∉ vars *c*
shows *freeIn* var (*linear-substitution-fm* var *b c F*)
 <proof>

```

lemma linear-fm-helper :
  assumes  $C \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update (drop } z \text{ } L) \text{ var } (B/C))) \text{ } b = (B::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update (drop } z \text{ } L) \text{ var } (B/C))) \text{ } c = (C::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var} + z$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } F \text{ (list-update } L \text{ (var} + z \text{) } (B/C)) = (\text{eval } (\text{linear-substitution-fm-helper}$ 
     $\text{var } b \text{ } c \text{ } F \text{ } z) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ (var} + z \text{) } v))$ 
  <proof>

theorem linear-fm :
  assumes  $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$ 
  assumes  $C \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } (B/C))) \text{ } b = (B::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } (B/C))) \text{ } c = (C::\text{real})$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } F \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } (B/C)) = (\forall v. \text{eval } (\text{linear-substitution-fm var}$ 
     $b \text{ } c \text{ } F) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } v))$ 
  <proof>
end

```

8.2 Quadratic Case

```

theory QuadraticCase
  imports VSAlgos
begin

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-eq :
  assumes  $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$ 
  assumes  $\text{hdeg} : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{ var} = (\text{deg}::\text{nat})$ 
  assumes  $\text{nonzero} : D \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{ha} : \forall x. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } a = (A::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{hb} : \forall x. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } b = (B::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{hd} : \forall x. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } d = (D::\text{real})$ 
  shows  $\text{aEval } (\text{Eq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((A+B*C)/D)) = \text{aEval } (\text{Eq } (\text{quadratic-part-1}$ 
     $\text{var } a \text{ } b \text{ } d \text{ (Eq } p))) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } C)$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma quad-part-1-less :
  assumes  $\text{lLength} : \text{length } L > \text{var}$ 
  assumes  $\text{hdeg} : \text{MPoly-Type.degree } (p::\text{real mpoly}) \text{ var} = (\text{deg}::\text{nat})$ 
  assumes  $\text{nonzero} : D \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{ha} : \forall x. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } a = (A::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\text{hb} : \forall x. \text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } b = (B::\text{real})$ 

```

assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } d = (D::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Less } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval \text{ (Less (quadratic-part-1$
 $\text{var } a \text{ } b \text{ } d \text{ (Less } p))) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-1-leq :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg::nat)$
assumes $nonzero : D \neq 0$
assumes $ha : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } a = (A::real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } b = (B::real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } d = (D::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Leq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval \text{ (Leq (quadratic-part-1$
 $\text{var } a \text{ } b \text{ } d \text{ (Leq } p))) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-1-neq :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg::nat)$
assumes $nonzero : D \neq 0$
assumes $ha : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } a = (A::real)$
assumes $hb : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } b = (B::real)$
assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } d = (D::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Neq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((A+B*C)/D)) = aEval \text{ (Neq (quadratic-part-1$
 $\text{var } a \text{ } b \text{ } d \text{ (Neq } p))) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma sqrt-case :
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
shows $((SQ^{(i \text{ div } 2)}) * \text{real } (i \text{ mod } 2) * \text{sqrt } SQ + SQ^{(i \text{ div } 2)} * (1 - \text{real } (i \text{ mod } 2))) = (\text{sqrt } SQ)^i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma sum-over-sqrt :
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
shows $(\sum_{i \in \{0..<n+1\}} ((f \text{ } i::real) * (SQ^{(i \text{ div } 2)}) * \text{real } (i \text{ mod } 2) * \text{sqrt } SQ + f \text{ } i * SQ^{(i \text{ div } 2)} * (1 - \text{real } (i \text{ mod } 2))))$
 $= (\sum_{i \in \{0..<n+1\}} ((f \text{ } i::real) * ((\text{sqrt } SQ)^i)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-2-eq :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg::nat)$

assumes $hsq : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Eq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))} = aEval \text{ (Eq(quadratic-part-2 var } sq \text{ } p)) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-2-less :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Less } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))} = aEval \text{ (Less(quadratic-part-2 var } sq \text{ } p)) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-2-neq :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Neg } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))} = aEval \text{ (Neg(quadratic-part-2 var } sq \text{ } p)) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-2-leq :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreater0 : SQ \geq 0$
assumes $hdeg : MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (p::real \text{ mpoly}) \text{ var} = (deg :: nat)$
assumes $hsq : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } sq = (SQ::real)$
shows $aEval \text{ (Leq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))} = aEval \text{ (Leq(quadratic-part-2 var } sq \text{ } p)) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } SQ))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-part-2-deg :
assumes $sqfree : (\text{var}::nat) \notin \text{vars}(sq::real \text{ mpoly})$
shows $MPoly\text{-Type.degree } (quadratic\text{-part-2 var } sq \text{ } p) \text{ var} \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma quad-equality-helper :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreat0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $hC : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } (C::real \text{ mpoly}) = (Cv::real)$
assumes $hA : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } (A::real \text{ mpoly}) = (Av::real)$
assumes $hB : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ } (B::real \text{ mpoly})$

= (Bv::real)
 shows aEval (Eq (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval (And
 (Atom (Leq (A*B))) (Atom (Eq (A²-B²*C)))) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
 <proof>

lemma quadratic-sub-eq :
 assumes lLength : length L > var
 assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
 assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
 assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
 assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
 = (Av :: real)
 assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
 = (Bv :: real)
 assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
 = (Cv :: real)
 assumes hd : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (d::real mpoly)
 = (Dv :: real)
 shows aEval (Eq p) (list-update L var ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval (quadratic-sub
 var a b c d (Eq p)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
 <proof>

lemma quadratic-sub-less-helper :
 assumes lLength : length L > var
 assumes detGreat0 : Cv ≥ 0
 assumes hC : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (C::real mpoly)
 = (Cv::real)
 assumes hA : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (A::real mpoly)
 = (Av::real)
 assumes hB : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (B::real mpoly)
 = (Bv::real)
 shows aEval (Less (A + B * Var var)) (list-update L var (sqrt Cv)) = eval
 (Or (And (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (B² * C - A²))))
 (And (fm.Atom (Leq B)) (Or (fm.Atom (Less A)) (fm.Atom (Less (A² - B²
 * C))))))
 (list-update L var (sqrt Cv))
 <proof>

lemma quadratic-sub-less :
 assumes lLength : length L > var
 assumes nonzero : Dv ≠ 0
 assumes detGreater0 : Cv ≥ 0
 assumes freeC : var ∉ vars c
 assumes ha : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (a::real mpoly)
 = (Av :: real)
 assumes hb : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (b::real mpoly)
 = (Bv :: real)
 assumes hc : ∀ x. insertion (nth-default 0 (list-update L var x)) (c::real mpoly)
 = (Cv :: real)

assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (d::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Dv :: \text{real})$
shows $aEval \text{ (Less } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((Av+Bv*\text{sqrt}(Cv))/Dv)) = eval \text{ (quadratic-sub}$
 $\text{var } a \text{ b c d (Less } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma quadratic-sub-leq-helper :

assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $detGreat0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $hC : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (C::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Cv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hA : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (A::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Av :: \text{real})$
assumes $hB : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (B::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Bv :: \text{real})$
shows $aEval \text{ (Leq (A + B * Var var)) (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv)) =$
 $eval \text{ (Or (And (Atom (Leq (A))) (Atom (Leq (B^2 * C - A^2)))) (And (Atom (Leq B))$
 $(Atom (Leq (A^2 - B^2 * C)))) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma quadratic-sub-leq :

assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (a::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Av :: \text{real})$
assumes $hb : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (b::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Bv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hc : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (c::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Cv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (d::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Dv :: \text{real})$
shows $aEval \text{ (Leq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((Av+Bv*\text{sqrt}(Cv))/Dv)) = eval \text{ (quadratic-sub}$
 $\text{var } a \text{ b c d (Leq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv))}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma quadratic-sub-neq :

assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (a::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Av :: \text{real})$
assumes $hb : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (b::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Bv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hc : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (c::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Cv :: \text{real})$

assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (d::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Dv :: \text{real})$
shows $aEval \text{ (Neq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } ((Av+Bv*\text{sqrt}(Cv))/Dv)) = eval \text{ (quadratic-sub}$
 $\text{var } a \text{ b c d (Neq } p) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *free-in-quad* :
assumes $freeA : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$
assumes $freeB : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $freeD : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } d$
shows $freeIn \text{ var (quadratic-sub var } a \text{ b c d } A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *quadratic-sub* :
assumes $lLength : \text{length } L > \text{var}$
assumes $nonzero : Dv \neq 0$
assumes $detGreater0 : Cv \geq 0$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $ha : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (a::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Av :: \text{real})$
assumes $hb : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (b::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Bv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hc : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (c::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Cv :: \text{real})$
assumes $hd : \forall x. \text{insertion } (nth\text{-default } 0 \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var } x)) \text{ (d::real mpoly)}$
 $= (Dv :: \text{real})$
shows $aEval \text{ A (list-update } L \text{ var } ((Av+Bv*\text{sqrt}(Cv))/Dv)) = eval \text{ (quadratic-sub}$
 $\text{var } a \text{ b c d } A) \text{ (list-update } L \text{ var (sqrt } Cv))}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *free-in-quad-fm-helper* :
assumes $freeA : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$
assumes $freeB : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $freeD : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } d$
shows $freeIn \text{ (var+z) (quadratic-sub-fm-helper var } a \text{ b c d } F \text{ z)}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *free-in-quad-fm* :
assumes $freeA : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$
assumes $freeB : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$
assumes $freeC : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$
assumes $freeD : \text{var} \notin \text{vars } d$
shows $freeIn \text{ var (quadratic-sub-fm var } a \text{ b c d } A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma quadratic-sub-fm-helper :
  assumes nonzero :  $Dv \neq 0$ 
  assumes detGreater0 :  $Cv \geq 0$ 
  assumes freeC :  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
  assumes lLength :  $length\ L > var+z$ 
  assumes ha :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (a::real\ mpoly) = (Av :: real)$ 
  assumes hb :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (b::real\ mpoly) = (Bv :: real)$ 
  assumes hc :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (c::real\ mpoly) = (Cv :: real)$ 
  assumes hd :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ (drop\ z\ L)\ var\ x))\ (d::real\ mpoly) = (Dv :: real)$ 
  shows  $eval\ F\ (list-update\ L\ (var+z)\ ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval\ (quadratic-sub-fm-helper\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ F\ z)\ (list-update\ L\ (var+z)\ (sqrt\ Cv))$ 
  <proof>

theorem quadratic-sub-fm :
  assumes lLength :  $length\ L > var$ 
  assumes nonzero :  $Dv \neq 0$ 
  assumes detGreater0 :  $Cv \geq 0$ 
  assumes freeC :  $var \notin vars\ c$ 
  assumes ha :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (a::real\ mpoly) = (Av :: real)$ 
  assumes hb :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (b::real\ mpoly) = (Bv :: real)$ 
  assumes hc :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (c::real\ mpoly) = (Cv :: real)$ 
  assumes hd :  $\forall x. insertion\ (nth-default\ 0\ (list-update\ L\ var\ x))\ (d::real\ mpoly) = (Dv :: real)$ 
  shows  $eval\ F\ (list-update\ L\ var\ ((Av+Bv*sqrt(Cv))/Dv)) = eval\ (quadratic-sub-fm\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ F)\ (list-update\ L\ var\ (sqrt\ Cv))$ 
  <proof>
end

```

8.3 Lemmas of the elimVar function

```

theory EliminateVariable
  imports LinearCase QuadraticCase HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant
begin

```

```

lemma elimVar-eq :
  assumes hlength :  $length\ xs = var$ 

```

```

assumes in-list :  $Eq\ p \in set(L)$ 
assumes low-pow :  $MPoly\text{-}Type.degree\ p\ var = 1 \vee MPoly\text{-}Type.degree\ p\ var =$ 
2
shows  $((\exists x. eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma)) =$ 
 $((\exists x. eval\ (elimVar\ var\ L\ F\ (Eq\ p))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma))) \vee (\forall x. aEval\ (Eq\ p)\ (xs\ @$ 
 $x\ \# \Gamma)))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

simply states that the variable is free in the equality case of the elimVar function

```

lemma freeIn-elimVar-eq :  $freeIn\ var\ (elimVar\ var\ L\ F\ (Eq\ p))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Theorem 20.2 in the textbook

```

lemma elimVar-eq-2 :
assumes hlength :  $length\ xs = var$ 
assumes in-list :  $Eq\ p \in set(L)$ 
assumes low-pow :  $MPoly\text{-}Type.degree\ p\ var = 1 \vee MPoly\text{-}Type.degree\ p\ var =$ 
2
assumes nonzero :  $\forall x.$ 
 $insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma))\ (isolate\ variable\ sparse\ p\ var\ 2)$ 
 $\neq 0$ 
 $\vee insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma))\ (isolate\ variable\ sparse\ p\ var$ 
 $1) \neq 0$ 
 $\vee insertion\ (nth\ default\ 0\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma))\ (isolate\ variable\ sparse\ p\ var$ 
 $0) \neq 0$  (is ?non0)
shows  $(\exists x. eval\ (list\ conj\ (map\ fm.Atom\ L\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma)) =$ 
 $(\exists x. eval\ (elimVar\ var\ L\ F\ (Eq\ p))\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \Gamma))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

8.4 Overall LuckyFind Proofs

```

theory LuckyFind
imports EliminateVariable
begin

```

```

theorem luckyFind-eval:
assumes luckyFind  $x\ L\ F = Some\ F'$ 
assumes length  $xs = x$ 
shows  $(\exists x. (eval\ (list\ conj\ ((map\ Atom\ L)\ @\ F))\ (xs\ @\ (x\ \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (eval$ 
 $F'\ (xs\ @\ (x\ \# \Gamma))))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma luckyFind'-eval :
  assumes length xs = var
  shows  $(\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{luckyFind' var } L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma luckiestFind-eval :
  assumes length xs = var
  shows  $(\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{luckiestFind var } L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

end

8.5 Overall Equality VS Proofs

```

theory EqualityVS
  imports EliminateVariable LuckyFind
begin

```

```

lemma degree-find-eq :
  assumes find-eq var L = (A,L')
  shows  $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma list-in-find-eq :
  assumes find-eq var L = (A,L')
  shows  $\text{set}(\text{map } \text{Eq } A @ L') = \text{set } L$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma qe-eq-one-eval :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  shows  $(\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } \text{Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-one var } L F) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case1 :
  assumes hlength : length xs = var
  assumes degreeGood :  $\forall p \in \text{set}(A). \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 1 \vee \text{MPoly-Type.degree } p \text{ var} = 2$ 
  shows  $((\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } (\text{Atom } o \text{Eq}) A) @ (\text{map } \text{Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$ 

```

$\Rightarrow (eval (qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-helper-eval-case2* :
assumes *hlength* : *length xs = var*
assumes *degreeGood* : $\forall p \in set(A). MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var = 1 \vee MPoly-Type.degree\ p\ var = 2$
shows $(eval (qe-eq-repeat-helper var A L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$
 $\Rightarrow \exists x. ((eval (list-conj ((map (Atom o Eq) A) @ (map Atom L) @ F))$
 $(xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qe-eq-repeat-eval* :
assumes *hlength* : *length xs = var*
shows $(\exists x. (eval (list-conj ((map Atom L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (eval$
 $(qe-eq-repeat var L F) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9 General VS Proofs

9.1 Univariate Atoms

theory *UniAtoms*
imports *Debruijn*
begin

datatype *atomUni* = *LessUni* *real * real * real* | *EqUni* *real * real * real* | *LeqUni*
*real * real * real* | *NeqUni* *real * real * real*

datatype (*atoms*: 'a) *fmUni* =
TrueFUni | *FalseFUni* | *AtomUni* 'a | *AndUni* 'a *fmUni* 'a *fmUni* | *OrUni* 'a
fmUni 'a *fmUni*

fun *aEvalUni* :: *atomUni* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
aEvalUni (*EqUni* (*a,b,c*)) *x* = ($a*x^2+b*x+c = 0$) |
aEvalUni (*LessUni* (*a,b,c*)) *x* = ($a*x^2+b*x+c < 0$) |
aEvalUni (*LeqUni* (*a,b,c*)) *x* = ($a*x^2+b*x+c \leq 0$) |
aEvalUni (*NeqUni* (*a,b,c*)) *x* = ($a*x^2+b*x+c \neq 0$)

fun *aNegUni* :: *atomUni* $\Rightarrow$ *atomUni* **where**
aNegUni (*LessUni* (*a,b,c*)) = *LeqUni* ($-a,-b,-c$) |
aNegUni (*EqUni* *p*) = *NeqUni* *p* |
aNegUni (*LeqUni* (*a,b,c*)) = *LessUni* ($-a,-b,-c$) |
aNegUni (*NeqUni* *p*) = *EqUni* *p*

```

fun evalUni :: atomUni fmUni  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  evalUni (AtomUni a) x = aEvalUni a x |
  evalUni (TrueFUni) - = True |
  evalUni (FalseFUni) - = False |
  evalUni (AndUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) x = ((evalUni  $\varphi$  x)  $\wedge$  (evalUni  $\psi$  x)) |
  evalUni (OrUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) x = ((evalUni  $\varphi$  x)  $\vee$  (evalUni  $\psi$  x))

```

```

fun negUni :: atomUni fmUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  negUni (AtomUni a) = AtomUni(aNegUni a) |
  negUni (TrueFUni) = FalseFUni |
  negUni (FalseFUni) = TrueFUni |
  negUni (AndUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (OrUni (negUni  $\varphi$ ) (negUni  $\psi$ )) |
  negUni (OrUni  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = (AndUni (negUni  $\varphi$ ) (negUni  $\psi$ ))

```

```

fun convert-poly :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real mpoly  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  (real * real * real) option
where
  convert-poly var p xs = (
    if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
    then let (A,B,C) = get-coeffs var p in Some(insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) A,insertion
      (nth-default 0 (xs)) B,insertion (nth-default 0 (xs)) C)
    else None)

```

```

fun convert-atom :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  atom  $\Rightarrow$  real list  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni option where
  convert-atom var (Less p) xs = map-option LessUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Eq p) xs = map-option EqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Leq p) xs = map-option LeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)|
  convert-atom var (Neq p) xs = map-option NeqUni (convert-poly var p xs)

```

```

lemma convert-atom-change :
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows convert-atom var At (xs' @ x #  $\Gamma$ ) = convert-atom var At (xs' @ x' #  $\Gamma$ )
  <proof>

```

```

lemma degree-convert-eq :
  assumes convert-poly var p xs = Some(a)
  shows MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
  <proof>

```

```

lemma poly-to-univar :
  assumes MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3
  assumes get-coeffs var p = (A,B,C)
  assumes a = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) A
  assumes b = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) B
  assumes c = insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@y#xs)) C
  assumes length xs' = var
  shows insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) p = (a*x^2)+(b*x)+c
  <proof>

```

lemma *aEval-aEvalUni*:

assumes *convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some a'*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows *aEval a (xs'@x#xs) = aEvalUni a' x*
 <proof>

fun *convert-fm* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* $\Rightarrow$ (*atomUni fmUni*) *option* **where**
convert-fm var (Atom a) Γ = *map-option (AtomUni) (convert-atom var a Γ)* |
convert-fm var (TrueF) - = Some TrueFUni |
convert-fm var (FalseF) - = Some FalseFUni |
convert-fm var (And φ ψ) Γ = (*case ((convert-fm var φ Γ), (convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) $\Rightarrow$ Some (AndUni a b) | - $\Rightarrow$ None*) |
convert-fm var (Or φ ψ) Γ = (*case ((convert-fm var φ Γ), (convert-fm var ψ Γ)) of (Some a, Some b) $\Rightarrow$ Some (OrUni a b) | - $\Rightarrow$ None*) |
convert-fm var (Neg φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (ExQ φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (AllQ φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (AllN i φ) Γ = *None* |
convert-fm var (ExN i φ) Γ = *None*

lemma *eval-evalUni*:

assumes *convert-fm var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some F'*
assumes *length xs' = var*
shows *eval F (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni F' x*
 <proof>

fun *grab-atoms* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *atom list option* **where**
grab-atoms var TrueF = *Some([])* |
grab-atoms var FalseF = *Some([])* |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Eq p)) = (*if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Eq p]) else Some([])) else None*) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Less p)) = (*if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Less p]) else Some([])) else None*) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Leq p)) = (*if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Leq p]) else Some([])) else None*) |
grab-atoms var (Atom(Neq p)) = (*if MPoly-Type.degree p var < 3 then (if MPoly-Type.degree p var > 0 then Some([Neq p]) else Some([])) else None*) |
grab-atoms var (And a b) = (
case grab-atoms var a of
Some(al) $\Rightarrow$ (
case grab-atoms var b of
Some(bl) $\Rightarrow$ Some(al@bl)
| None $\Rightarrow$ None
)
| None $\Rightarrow$ None
)

```

    grab-atoms var (Or a b) = (
case grab-atoms var a of
  Some(al) ⇒ (
    case grab-atoms var b of
      Some(bl) ⇒ Some(al@bl)
    | None ⇒ None
  )
| None ⇒ None
)|

```

```

grab-atoms var (Neg -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllQ -) = None|
grab-atoms var (AllN i -) = None|
grab-atoms var (ExN i -) = None

```

lemma *nil-grab* : (grab-atoms var F = Some []) $\implies$ (freeIn var F)
 <proof>

fun *isSome* :: 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
isSome (Some -) = True |
isSome None = False

lemma *grab-atoms-convert* : (isSome (grab-atoms var F)) = (isSome (convert-fm
 var F xs))
 <proof>

lemma *convert-aNeg* :
assumes *convert-atom* var A (xs'@x#xs) = Some(A')
assumes *length* xs' = var
shows *aEval* (aNeg A) (xs'@x#xs) = *aEvalUni* (aNegUni A') x
 <proof>

lemma *convert-neg* :
assumes *convert-fm* var F (xs'@x#xs) = Some(F')
assumes *length* xs' = var
shows *eval* (Neg F) (xs'@x#xs) = *evalUni* (negUni F') x
 <proof>

fun *list-disj-Uni* :: 'a fmUni list $\Rightarrow$ 'a fmUni **where**
list-disj-Uni [] = FalseFUni|
list-disj-Uni (x#xs) = OrUni x (list-disj-Uni xs)

fun *list-conj-Uni* :: 'a fmUni list $\Rightarrow$ 'a fmUni **where**
list-conj-Uni [] = TrueFUni|
list-conj-Uni (x#xs) = AndUni x (list-conj-Uni xs)

lemma *eval-list-disj-Uni* : *evalUni* (*list-disj-Uni* *L*) *x* = ($\exists l \in \text{set}(L). \text{evalUni } l \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *eval-list-conj-Uni* : *evalUni* (*list-conj-Uni* *A*) *x* = ($\forall l \in \text{set } A. \text{evalUni } l \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *eval-list-conj-Uni-append* : *evalUni* (*list-conj-Uni* (*A* @ *B*)) *x* = (*evalUni* (*list-conj-Uni* (*A*)) *x* $\wedge$ *evalUni* (*list-conj-Uni* (*B*)) *x*)
 <proof>

fun *map-atomUni* :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'a *fmUni*) $\Rightarrow$ 'a *fmUni* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *fmUni* **where**
map-atomUni *f* (*AtomUni* *a*) = *f a* |
map-atomUni *f* (*TrueFUni*) = *TrueFUni* |
map-atomUni *f* (*FalseFUni*) = *FalseFUni* |
map-atomUni *f* (*AndUni* φ ψ) = (*AndUni* (*map-atomUni* *f* φ) (*map-atomUni* *f* ψ)) |
map-atomUni *f* (*OrUni* φ ψ) = (*OrUni* (*map-atomUni* *f* φ) (*map-atomUni* *f* ψ))

fun *map-atom* :: (*atom* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm*) $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* $\Rightarrow$ *atom fm* **where**
map-atom *f* *TrueF* = *TrueF* |
map-atom *f* *FalseF* = *FalseF* |
map-atom *f* (*Atom* *a*) = *f a* |
map-atom *f* (*And* φ ψ) = *And* (*map-atom* *f* φ) (*map-atom* *f* ψ) |
map-atom *f* (*Or* φ ψ) = *Or* (*map-atom* *f* φ) (*map-atom* *f* ψ) |
map-atom *f* (*Neg* φ) = *TrueF* |
map-atom *f* (*ExQ* φ) = *TrueF* |
map-atom *f* (*AllQ* φ) = *TrueF* |
map-atom *f* (*ExN* *i* φ) = *TrueF* |
map-atom *f* (*AllN* *i* φ) = *TrueF*

fun *getPoly* :: *atomUni* $\Rightarrow$ *real* * *real* * *real* **where**
getPoly (*EqUni* *p*) = *p* |
getPoly (*LeqUni* *p*) = *p* |
getPoly (*NeqUni* *p*) = *p* |
getPoly (*LessUni* *p*) = *p*

lemma *liftatom-map-atom* :
assumes $\exists F'. \text{convert-fm var } F \ xs = \text{Some } F'$
shows *liftmap* *f* *F* 0 = *map-atom* (*f* 0) *F*
 <proof>

lemma *eval-map* : ($\exists l \in \text{set}(\text{map } f \ L). \text{evalUni } l \ x$) = ($\exists l \in \text{set}(L). \text{evalUni } (f \ l) \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *eval-map-all* : ($\forall l \in \text{set}(\text{map } f \ L). \text{evalUni } l \ x$) = ($\forall l \in \text{set}(L). \text{evalUni } (f \ l) \ x$)
 <proof>

lemma *eval-append* : $(\exists l \in \text{set } (A \# B). \text{evalUni } l \ x) = (\text{evalUni } A \ x \vee (\exists l \in \text{set } (B). \text{evalUni } l \ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eval-conj-atom* : $\text{evalUni } (\text{list-conj-Uni } (\text{map } \text{AtomUni } L)) \ x = (\forall l \in \text{set}(L). \text{aEvalUni } l \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

9.2 Negative Infinity

theory *NegInfinity*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Poly-Roots VSAlgos*
begin

lemma *freeIn-allzero* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{allZero } p \ \text{var})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *allzero-eval* :
assumes $l\text{Length} : \text{var} < \text{length } L$
shows $(\exists x. \forall y < x. \text{aEval } (\text{Eq } p) (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } y)) = (\forall x. \text{eval } (\text{allZero } p \ \text{var}) (\text{list-update } L \ \text{var } x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *freeIn-altNegInf* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{alternateNegInfinity } p \ \text{var})$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *freeIn-substNegInfinity* : $\text{freeIn } \text{var } (\text{substNegInfinity } \text{var } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end
theory *NegInfinityUni*
imports *UniAtoms NegInfinity QE*
begin

fun *allZero'* :: $\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni } \text{fmUni}$ **where**
 $\text{allZero'}(a, b, c) = \text{AndUni}(\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, a))) (\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, b))))$
 $(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0, 0, c)))$

lemma *convert-allZero* :

```

assumes convert-poly var  $p$  ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = Some  $p'$ 
assumes length  $xs' = var$ 
shows eval (allZero  $p$  var) ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = evalUni (allZero'  $p'$ )  $x$ 
<proof>

```

```

fun alternateNegInfinity' :: real * real * real  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  alternateNegInfinity' ( $a,b,c$ ) =
    OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni( $0,0,a$ )))(
    AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni( $0,0,a$ )))(
      OrUni(AtomUni(LessUni( $0,0,-b$ )))(
      AndUni(AtomUni(EqUni( $0,0,b$ )))(
        AtomUni(LessUni( $0,0,c$ ))
      ))
    ))

```

```

lemma convert-alternateNegInfinity :
  assumes convert-poly var  $p$  ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = Some  $X$ 
  assumes length  $xs' = var$ 
  shows eval (alternateNegInfinity  $p$  var) ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = evalUni (alternateNegInfinity'
 $X$ )  $x$ 
<proof>

```

```

fun substNegInfinityUni :: atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  substNegInfinityUni (EqUni  $p$ ) = allZero'  $p$  |
  substNegInfinityUni (LessUni  $p$ ) = alternateNegInfinity'  $p$  |
  substNegInfinityUni (LeqUni  $p$ ) = OrUni (alternateNegInfinity'  $p$ ) (allZero'  $p$ ) |
  substNegInfinityUni (NeqUni  $p$ ) = negUni (allZero'  $p$ )

```

```

lemma convert-substNegInfinity :
  assumes convert-atom var  $A$  ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = Some( $A'$ )
  assumes length  $xs' = var$ 
  shows eval (substNegInfinity var  $A$ ) ( $xs'@x\#xs$ ) = evalUni (substNegInfinityUni
 $A'$ )  $x$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma change-eval-eq:
  fixes  $x y$ :: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (EqUni( $a,b,c$ ))  $x \neq aEvalUni$  (EqUni( $a,b,c$ ))  $y$ )  $\wedge$   $x < y$ )
  shows ( $\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a*w^2 + b*w + c = 0$ )
<proof>

```

```

lemma change-eval-lt:
  fixes  $x y$ :: real
  assumes ((aEvalUni (LessUni ( $a,b,c$ ))  $x \neq aEvalUni$  (LessUni ( $a,b,c$ ))  $y$ )  $\wedge$   $x$ 

```

$< y$)
shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-change-eval-lt*:
fixes $x y:: real$
assumes $x < y$
assumes $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
shows $((aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) x = aEvalUni (LessUni (a,b,c)) y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval-neq*:
fixes $x y:: real$
assumes $((aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) x \neq aEvalUni (NeqUni (a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$
shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval-leq*:
fixes $x y:: real$
assumes $((aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) x \neq aEvalUni (LeqUni (a,b,c)) y) \wedge x < y)$
shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *change-eval*:
fixes $x y:: real$
fixes $At:: atomUni$
assumes $xlt: x < y$
assumes $noteq: (aEvalUni At x \neq aEvalUni (At) y)$
assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$
shows $(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-change-eval*:
fixes $x y:: real$
assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$
assumes $x < y$
assumes $\neg(\exists w. x \leq w \wedge w \leq y \wedge a * w^2 + b * w + c = 0)$
shows $((aEvalUni At x = aEvalUni (At) y) \wedge x < y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *same-eval''*:
assumes $getPoly At = (a, b, c)$
assumes $nonz: a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0 \vee c \neq 0$
shows $\exists x. \forall y < x. (aEvalUni At y = aEvalUni At x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inequality-case* : $(\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y + (c::real) < 0) =$
 $(a < 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge (0 < b \vee b = 0 \wedge c < 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *inequality-case-geq* : $(\exists (x::real). \forall (y::real) < x. (a::real) * y^2 + (b::real) * y + (c::real) > 0) =$
 $(a > 0 \vee a = 0 \wedge (0 > b \vee b = 0 \wedge c > 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *infinity-evalUni-LessUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (LessUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (LessUni p)) x)$
 <proof>

lemma *infinity-evalUni-EqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (EqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (EqUni p)) x)$
 <proof>

lemma *infinity-evalUni-NeqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (NeqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (NeqUni p)) x)$
 <proof>

lemma *infinity-evalUni-LeqUni* : $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni (LeqUni p) y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni (LeqUni p)) x)$
 <proof>

This is the vertical translation for substNegInfinityUni where we represent the virtual substitution of negative infinity in the univariate case

lemma *infinity-evalUni* :
shows $(\exists x. \forall y < x. aEvalUni At y) = (evalUni (substNegInfinityUni At) x)$
 <proof>

end

9.3 Infinitesimals

theory *Infinitesimals*

imports *ExecutablePolyProps LinearCase QuadraticCase NegInfinity Debruijn*
begin

lemma *freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic* :
assumes $var \notin vars\ a$
 $var \notin vars\ b$
 $var \notin vars\ c$
 $var \notin vars\ d$
shows $freeIn\ var\ (substInfinitesimalQuadratic\ var\ a\ b\ c\ d\ At)$
 <proof>

```

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm : assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$ 
   $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$ 
   $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } c$ 
   $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } d$ 
shows  $\text{freeIn } \text{var} \ (\text{substInfinitesimalQuadratic-fm } \text{var } a \ b \ c \ d \ F)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear:
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$   $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$ 
  shows  $\text{freeIn } \text{var} \ (\text{substInfinitesimalLinear } \text{var } a \ b \ At)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma freeIn-substInfinitesimalLinear-fm:
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } a$   $\text{var} \notin \text{vars } b$ 
  shows  $\text{freeIn } \text{var} \ (\text{substInfinitesimalLinear-fm } \text{var } a \ b \ F)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end
theory InfinitesimalsUni
  imports Infinitesimals UniAtoms NegInfinityUni QE

begin

fun convertDerivativeUni ::  $\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni fmUni}$  where
  convertDerivativeUni  $(a,b,c) =$ 
   $\text{OrUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(a,b,c)))(\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(a,b,c)))($ 
   $\text{OrUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(0,2*a,b)))(\text{AndUni}(\text{AtomUni}(\text{EqUni}(0,2*a,b)))($ 
   $(\text{AtomUni}(\text{LessUni}(0,0,2*a))))$ 
   $\rangle\rangle$ 
   $\rangle\rangle$ 

lemma convert-convertDerivative :
  assumes  $\text{convert-poly } \text{var } p \ (\text{xs}'@x\#\text{xs}) = \text{Some}(a,b,c)$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } \text{xs}' = \text{var}$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } (\text{convertDerivative } \text{var } p) \ (\text{xs}'@x\#\text{xs}) = \text{evalUni } (\text{convertDerivativeUni}$ 
   $(a,b,c)) \ x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun linearSubstitutionUni ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni fmUni}$  where
  linearSubstitutionUni  $b \ c \ a = (\text{if } \text{aEvalUni } a \ (-c/b) \text{ then } \text{TrueFUni} \text{ else } \text{False-}$ 
   $\text{FUni})$ 

lemma convert-linearSubstitutionUni:

```

```

assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some(a')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows aEval (linear-substitution var (-c) b a) (xs'@x#xs) = evalUni (linearSubstitutionUni
B C a') x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalLinearUni :: real ⇒ real ⇒ atomUni ⇒ atomUni fmUni
where

```

```

  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (EqUni p) = allZero' p|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (LessUni p) =
  map-atomUni (linearSubstitutionUni b c) (convertDerivativeUni p)|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (LeqUni p) =
OrUni
  (allZero' p)
  (map-atomUni (linearSubstitutionUni b c) (convertDerivativeUni p))|
  substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c (NegUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

```

lemma convert-linear-subst-fm :

```

assumes convert-atom var a (xs'@x#xs) = Some a'
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)
assumes length xs' = var
shows aEval (linear-substitution (var + 0) (liftPoly 0 0 (-c)) (liftPoly 0 0 b)
a) (xs'@x#xs) =
  evalUni (linearSubstitutionUni B C a') x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma evalUni-if : evalUni (if cond then TrueFUni else FalseFUni) x = cond
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degree-less-sum' : MPoly-Type.degree (p::real mpoly) var = n ⇒ MPoly-Type.degree
(q::real mpoly) var = m ⇒ n < m ⇒ MPoly-Type.degree (p + q) var = m
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalLinear-less :

```

assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some(p')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes B ≠ 0
assumes var∉(vars b)

```

```

assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } c)$ 
assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
shows
   $\text{eval } (\text{liftmap } (\lambda x. \lambda A. \text{Atom}(\text{linear-substitution } (\text{var} + x) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ (-c)) (\text{liftPoly } 0 \ x \ b)) A))$ 
     $(\text{convertDerivative } \text{var } p)$ 
     $0) (xs' @ x \# xs) =$ 
   $\text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } (\text{linearSubstitutionUni } B \ C) (\text{convertDerivativeUni } p)) \ x$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma convert-substInfinitesimalLinear:
  assumes  $\text{convert-atom } \text{var } a \ (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some}(a')$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (xs' @ x \# xs)) \ b = B$ 
  assumes  $\text{insertion } (\text{nth-default } 0 \ (xs' @ x \# xs)) \ c = C$ 
  assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } b)$ 
  assumes  $\text{var} \notin (\text{vars } c)$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$ 
  shows  $\text{eval } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinear } \text{var } (-c) \ b \ a) \ (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } B \ C \ a') \ x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma either-or:
  fixes  $r :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $a: (\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (a \text{EvalUni } (\text{EqUni } (a, b, c)) \ x) \vee (a \text{EvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (a, b, c)) \ x)))$ 
  shows  $(\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (a \text{EvalUni } (\text{EqUni } (a, b, c)) \ x)) \vee (\exists y' > r. \forall x \in \{r <..y'\}. (a \text{EvalUni } (\text{LessUni } (a, b, c)) \ x))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infinitesimal-linear'-helper :
  assumes  $\text{at-is: } At = \text{LessUni } p \vee At = \text{EqUni } p$ 
  assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
  shows  $((\exists y' :: \text{real} > -C/B. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-C/B <..y'\}. a \text{EvalUni } At \ x) = \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } B \ C \ At) \ x)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infinitesimal-linear' :
  assumes  $B \neq 0$ 
  shows  $(\exists y' :: \text{real} > -C/B. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-C/B <..y'\}. a \text{EvalUni } At \ x) = \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } B \ C \ At) \ x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

fun quadraticSubUni ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni} \Rightarrow \text{atomUni} \text{ fmUni}$ 
where
   $\text{quadraticSubUni } a \ b \ c \ d \ A = (\text{if } a \text{EvalUni } A \ ((a + b * \text{sqrt}(c))/d) \ \text{then } \text{TrueFUni} \ \text{else } \text{FalseFUni})$ 

```

```

fun substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni  $\Rightarrow$ 
atomUni fmUni where
  substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (EqUni p) = allZero' p|
  substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LessUni p) = map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)|
  substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (LeqUni p) = OrUni(map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni
a b c d) (convertDerivativeUni p)) (allZero' p)|
  substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni a b c d (NegUni p) = negUni (allZero' p)

```

lemma weird :

```

fixes D::real
assumes dneq: D  $\neq$  (0::real)
shows
  ((a'::real) * (((A::real) + (B::real) * sqrt (C::real)) / (D::real))2 + (b'::real) *
(A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' < 0  $\vee$ 
  a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + (c'::real) = 0  $\wedge$ 
  (b' + a' * (A + B * sqrt C) * 2 / D < 0  $\vee$ 
  b' + a' * (A + B * sqrt C) * 2 / D = 0  $\wedge$  2 * a' < 0)) =
  (a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' < 0  $\vee$ 
  a' * ((A + B * sqrt C) / D)2 + b' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + c' = 0  $\wedge$ 
  (2 * a' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + b' < 0  $\vee$ 
  2 * a' * (A + B * sqrt C) / D + b' = 0  $\wedge$  a' < 0))
<proof>

```

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalQuadratic-less :

```

assumes convert-poly var p (xs'@x#xs) = Some p'
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) a = A
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) c = C
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@x#xs)) d = D
assumes D  $\neq$  0
assumes 0  $\leq$  C
assumes var $\notin$ (vars a)
assumes var $\notin$ (vars b)
assumes var $\notin$ (vars c)
assumes var $\notin$ (vars d)
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (quadratic-sub-fm var a b c d (convertDerivative var p)) (xs'@x#xs)
= evalUni (map-atomUni (quadraticSubUni A B C D) (convertDerivativeUni p'))
x
<proof>

```

lemma convert-substInfinitesimalQuadratic:

```

assumes convert-atom var At (xs'@ x#xs) = Some(At')
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) a = A
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) b = B
assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) c = C

```

```

assumes insertion (nth-default 0 (xs'@ x#xs)) d = D
assumes D ≠ 0
assumes 0 ≤ C
assumes var∉(vars a)
assumes var∉(vars b)
assumes var∉(vars c)
assumes var∉(vars d)
assumes length xs' = var
shows eval (substInfinitesimalQuadratic var a b c d At) (xs'@ x#xs) = evalUni
(substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At') x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma infinitesimal-quad-helper:
  fixes A B C D:: real
  assumes at-is: At = LessUni p ∨ At = EqUni p
  assumes D≠0
  assumes C≥0
  shows (∃ y'::real>((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D)). ∀ x::real ∈{((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D))<..y'}).
aEvalUni At x)
    = (evalUni (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At) x)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma infinitesimal-quad:
  fixes A B C D:: real
  assumes D≠0
  assumes C≥0
  shows (∃ y'::real>((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D)). ∀ x::real ∈{((A+B * sqrt(C))/(D))<..y'}).
aEvalUni At x)
    = (evalUni (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni A B C D At) x)
⟨proof⟩

```

end

9.4 Overall General VS Proofs

```

theory DNFUni
  imports QE InfinitesimalsUni
begin

```

```

fun DNFUni :: atomUni fmUni ⇒ atomUni list list where
  DNFUni (AtomUni a) = [[a]]
  DNFUni (TrueFUni) = [[]]
  DNFUni (FalseFUni) = []
  DNFUni (AndUni A B) = [A' @ B'. A' ← DNFUni A, B' ← DNFUni B]
  DNFUni (OrUni A B) = DNFUni A @ DNFUni B

```

```

lemma eval-DNFUni : evalUni F x = evalUni (list-disj-Uni(map (list-conj-Uni o
(map AtomUni)) (DNFUni F))) x

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

fun elimVarUni-atom :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  elimVarUni-atom F (EqUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
  elimVarUni-atom F (LeqUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (linearSubstitutionUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (quadraticSubUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c) (2*a)) F))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
  elimVarUni-atom F (LessUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni
    (AndUni
      (AndUni (AtomUni (EqUni (0,0,a))) (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,b))))
      (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalLinearUni b c) F)))
    (AndUni (AtomUni (NegUni (0,0,a))) (AndUni (AtomUni (LeqUni (0,0,-(b^2)+4*a*c)))
      (OrUni
        (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) 1 (b^2-4*a*c)
          (2*a)) F))
        (list-conj-Uni (map (substInfinitesimalQuadraticUni (-b) (-1) (b^2-4*a*c)
          (2*a)) F))
      )
    )
  )
)
|
  elimVarUni-atom F (NegUni (a,b,c)) =
  (OrUni

```

```

fun generalVS-DNF :: atomUni list  $\Rightarrow$  atomUni fmUni where
  generalVS-DNF L = list-disj-Uni (list-conj-Uni (map substNegInfinityUni L) #
    (map ( $\lambda$ A. elimVarUni-atom L A) L))

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fun } & \text{separateAtoms} :: \text{atomUni list} \Rightarrow (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list} * (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \\ & \text{list} * (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list} * (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list} \text{ where} \\ & \text{separateAtoms } [] = ([], [], [], []) \\ & \text{separateAtoms } (\text{EqUni } p \# L) = (\text{let } (a, b, c, d) = \text{separateAtoms}(L) \text{ in } (p \# a, b, c, d)) | \\ & \text{separateAtoms } (\text{LessUni } p \# L) = (\text{let } (a, b, c, d) = \text{separateAtoms}(L) \text{ in } (a, p \# b, c, d)) | \\ & \text{separateAtoms } (\text{LeqUni } p \# L) = (\text{let } (a, b, c, d) = \text{separateAtoms}(L) \text{ in } (a, b, p \# c, d)) | \\ & \text{separateAtoms } (\text{NeqUni } p \# L) = (\text{let } (a, b, c, d) = \text{separateAtoms}(L) \text{ in } (a, b, c, p \# d)) \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma splitAtoms-negInfinity :
  assumes separateAtoms  $L = (a,b,c,d)$ 
  shows  $(\forall l \in \text{set } L. \text{evalUni } (\text{substNegInfinityUni } l) \ x) = ($ 

```

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

lemma *set-split* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$
shows $\text{set } L = \text{set } (\text{map } EqUni \text{ eq } @ \text{map } LessUni \text{ les } @ \text{map } LeqUni \text{ leq } @ \text{map } NeqUni \text{ neq})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-split'* : **assumes** *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$

shows $\text{set } (\text{map } P \text{ } L) = \text{set } (\text{map } (P \circ EqUni) \text{ eq } @ \text{map } (P \circ LessUni) \text{ les } @ \text{map } (P \circ LeqUni) \text{ leq } @ \text{map } (P \circ NeqUni) \text{ neq})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-elimVar* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$
shows $(\exists l \in \text{set } L. \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \text{ } l) \text{ } x) =$
 $((\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } eq. (\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \text{ } (EqUni(a', b', c'))) \text{ } x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } les.$
 $(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \text{ } (LessUni(a', b', c'))) \text{ } x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } leq.$
 $(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \text{ } (LeqUni(a', b', c'))) \text{ } x))$
 $\vee (\exists (a', b', c') \in \text{set } neq.$
 $(\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L' \text{ } (NeqUni(a', b', c'))) \text{ } x)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-elimvar* :

assumes *separateAtoms* $L = (eq, les, leq, neq)$
shows $\text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L \text{ } At) \text{ } x = \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } ((\text{map } EqUni \text{ eq}) @ (\text{map } LessUni \text{ les}) @ \text{map } LeqUni \text{ leq } @ \text{map } NeqUni \text{ neq}) \text{ } At) \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less* :

$((a' = 0 \wedge b' \neq 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \text{ } c' \text{ } (EqUni(d, e, f))) \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \text{ } c' \text{ } (LessUni(d, e, f))) \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \text{ } c' \text{ } (LeqUni(d, e, f))) \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \text{evalUni } (\text{substInfinitesimalLinearUni } b' \text{ } c' \text{ } (NeqUni(d, e, f))) \text{ } x) \vee$
 $a' \neq 0 \wedge$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& x)) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. aEvalUni (LessUni (d, e, f))) \\
& x)) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. aEvalUni (LeqUni (d, e, f))) \\
& x)) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad (\exists y' :: \text{real} > -c'/b'. \forall x :: \text{real} \in \{-c'/b' < ..y'\}. aEvalUni (NeqUni (d, e, f))) \\
& x)) \vee \\
& \quad a' \neq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad -b'^2 + 4 * a' * c' \leq 0 \wedge \\
& \quad ((\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (EqUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (LessUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (LeqUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + 1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (NeqUni (d, e, f)) x)) \vee \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } a. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (EqUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } b. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (LessUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } c. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (LeqUni (d, e, f)) x)) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall (d, e, f) \in \text{set } d. \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists y' > (-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a')). \\
& \quad \quad \quad \forall x \in \{(-b' + -1 * \text{sqrt}(b'^2 - 4 * a' * c')) / (2 * a') < ..y'\}. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad aEvalUni (NeqUni (d, e, f)) x)))) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *eq-inf* : $(\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } (a :: (\text{real} * \text{real} * \text{real}) \text{ list}). \exists x. \forall y < x. a * y^2 + b * y + c = 0) = (\forall (a, b, c) \in \text{set } a. a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge c = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the main quantifier elimination lemma, in the simplified framework. We are located directly underneath the most internal existential quantifier so F is completely free in quantifier and consists only of conjunction and disjunction. The variable we are evaluating on, x , is removed in the `generalVS_DNF` converted formula as expanding out the `evalUni` function determines that x doesn't play a role in the computation of it. It would be okay to replace the x in the second half with any variable, but it is simpler this way

This conversion is defined as a "veritcal" translation as we remain within the univariate framework in both sides of the expression

lemma *eval-generalVS''* : $(\exists x. \text{evalUni } (\text{list-conj-Uni } (\text{map AtomUni } L)) \ x) = \text{evalUni } (\text{generalVS-DNF } L) \ x$

<proof>

lemma *forallx-substNegInf* : $(\neg \text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } \text{substNegInfinityUni } F) \ x) = (\forall x. \neg \text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } \text{substNegInfinityUni } F) \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *linear-subst-map*: $\text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } (\text{linearSubstitutionUni } b \ c) \ F) \ x = \text{evalUni } F \ (-c/b)$

<proof>

lemma *quadratic-subst-map* : $\text{evalUni } (\text{map-atomUni } (\text{quadraticSubUni } a \ b \ c \ d) \ F) \ x = \text{evalUni } F \ ((a+b*\text{sqrt}(c))/d)$

<proof>

fun *convert-atom-list* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{atom list} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow (\text{atomUni list}) \text{ option}$ **where**
convert-atom-list var [] $xs = \text{Some } []$
convert-atom-list var (a#as) $xs =$ (
case *convert-atom* var a xs *of* $\text{Some}(a) \Rightarrow$
(case *convert-atom-list* var as xs *of* $\text{Some}(as) \Rightarrow \text{Some}(a\#as) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $)$

lemma *convert-atom-list-change* :

assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{var}$

shows $\text{convert-atom-list var } L \ (xs' @ x \# \Gamma) = \text{convert-atom-list var } L \ (xs' @ x' \# \Gamma)$

<proof>

lemma *negInf-convert* :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval } (\text{substNegInfinity } \text{var } f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$
 $= (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni } (\text{substNegInfinityUni } f) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimVar-atom-single* :

assumes *convert-atom* var A ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* A'
assumes *convert-atom-list* var $L2$ ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* $L2'$
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $\text{eval } (\text{elimVar } \text{var } L2 \sqcup A) (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom}$
 $L2' A') x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-list* :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes $l \in \text{set}(L)$
shows $\exists l' \in \text{set } L'. \text{convert-atom } \text{var } l (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some } l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convert-list2* :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes $l' \in \text{set}(L')$
shows $\exists l \in \text{set } L. \text{convert-atom } \text{var } l (xs' @ x \# xs) = \text{Some } l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimVar-atom-convert* :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *convert-atom-list* var $L2$ ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* $L2'$
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\exists f \in \text{set } L. \text{eval } (\text{elimVar } \text{var } L2 \sqcup f) (xs' @ x \# xs))$
 $= (\exists f \in \text{set } L'. \text{evalUni } (\text{elimVarUni-atom } L2' f) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-convert* :

assumes *convert-atom-list* var L ($xs' @ x \# xs$) = *Some* L'
assumes *length* $xs' = \text{var}$
shows $(\forall f \in \text{set } L. \text{aEval } f (xs' @ x \# xs)) = (\forall f \in \text{set } L'. \text{aEvalUni } f x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-degree-2-convert* :

assumes *all-degree-2* var L
shows $\exists L'. \text{convert-atom-list } \text{var } L \text{ xs} = \text{Some } L'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval* :

assumes *hlength* : *length* $xs = \text{var}$
shows $(\exists x. (\text{eval } (\text{list-conj } ((\text{map } \text{Atom } L) @ F)) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma)))) = (\exists x. (\text{eval}$
 $(\text{gen-qe } \text{var } L F) (xs @ (x \# \Gamma))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freeIn-elimVar* : *freeIn var (elimVar var L F A)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freeInDisj*: *freeIn var (list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) # map (elimVar var L []) L))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval'* :
assumes all-degree-2 var L
assumes length xs' = var
shows $(\exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x\#\Gamma))) = (\forall x. (eval (gen-qe var L []) (xs'@x\#\Gamma)))$
freeIn var (gen-qe var L [])
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gen-qe-eval''* :
assumes all-degree-2 var L
assumes length xs' = var
shows $(\exists x. (eval (list-conj (map Atom L)) (xs'@x\#\Gamma))) = (\forall x. (eval (list-disj (list-conj (map (substNegInfinity var) L) \# map (elimVar var L []) L)) (xs'@x\#\Gamma)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

10 QE Algorithm Proofs

10.1 DNF

theory *DNF*
imports VSAlgos
begin

theorem *dnf-eval* :
 $(\exists (al, fl) \in set (dnf \varphi).$
 $(\forall a \in set al. aEval a xs)$
 $\wedge (\forall f \in set fl. eval f xs))$
 $= eval \varphi xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *dnf-modified-eval* :
 $(\exists (al, fl, n) \in set (dnf-modified \varphi).$

```

      (∃ L. (length L = n
        ∧ (∀ a ∈ set al. aEval a (L@xs))
        ∧ (∀ f ∈ set fl. eval f (L@xs)))) = eval φ xs
    <proof>
  end

```

10.2 Recursive QE

```

theory VSQuad
imports EqualityVS GeneralVSProofs Reindex OptimizationProofs DNF
begin

```

```

lemma existN-eval : ∀ xs. eval (ExN n φ) xs = (∃ L. (length L = n ∧ eval φ
  (L@xs)))
<proof>

```

```

lemma boundedFlipNegQuantifier : (¬(∀ x ∈ A. ¬ P x)) = (∃ x ∈ A. P x)
<proof>

```

```

theorem QE-dnf'-eval:
assumes steph : ∧ amount F Γ.
  (∃ xs. (length xs = amount ∧ eval (list-disj (map (λ(L,F,n). ExN n (list-conj
    (map fm.Atom L @ F))) F)) (xs @ Γ))) = (eval (step amount F) Γ)
assumes opt : ∧ xs F . eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs
shows eval (QE-dnf' opt step φ) xs = eval φ xs
<proof>

```

```

theorem QE-dnf-eval:
assumes steph : ∧ var amount new L F Γ.
  amount ≤ var+1 ⇒
  (∃ xs. (length xs = var+1 ∧ eval (list-conj (map fm.Atom L @ F)) (xs @ Γ)))
= (∃ xs. (length xs = var+1 ∧ eval (step amount var L F) (xs @ Γ)))
assumes opt : ∧ xs F . eval (opt F) xs = eval F xs
shows eval (QE-dnf opt step φ) xs = eval φ xs
<proof>

```

```

lemma opt: eval ((push-forall ∘ nnf ∘ unpower 0 ∘ groupQuantifiers ∘ clearQuan-
  tifiers) F) L = eval F L
<proof>

```

```

lemma opt': eval ((push-forall ( nnf ( unpower 0 ( groupQuantifiers (clearQuantifiers
  F))))) L = eval F L
<proof>

```

lemma *opt-no-group*: $\text{eval } ((\text{push-forall} \circ \text{nnf} \circ \text{unpower } 0 \circ \text{clearQuantifiers}) F)$
 $L = \text{eval } F L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge xs F. \text{eval } F xs = \text{eval } (\text{step } F) xs$
shows $\text{eval } F xs = \text{eval } (\text{repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-helper step } n F) xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *repeatAmountOfQuantifiers-eval* :
assumes $\bigwedge xs F. \text{eval } F xs = \text{eval } (\text{step } F) xs$
shows $\text{eval } F xs = \text{eval } (\text{repeatAmountOfQuantifiers step } F) xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10.3 Heuristic Proofs

theory *HeuristicProofs*
imports *VSQuad Heuristic OptimizationProofs*
begin

lemma *the-real-step-augment*:
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge xs \text{ var } L F \Gamma. \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{step var } L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$
shows $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{amount} \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-disj } (\text{map } (\lambda(L,F,n). \text{ExN } n (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)))) F)) (xs @ \Gamma))) = (\text{eval } (\text{the-real-step-augment step amount } F) \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-converter* :
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge xs \text{ var } L F \Gamma. \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{step var } L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$
shows $\bigwedge \text{var } L F \Gamma. (\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1 \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma)) =$
 $(\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = (\text{var} + 1)) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step var } L F) (xs @ \Gamma))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-augmenter-eval* :
assumes $\text{steph} : \bigwedge xs \text{ var } L F \Gamma. \text{length } xs = \text{var} \implies (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ x \# \Gamma)) = (\exists x. \text{eval } (\text{step var } L F) (xs @ x \# \Gamma))$
assumes *heuristic*: $\bigwedge n \text{ var } L F. \text{heuristic } n L F = \text{var} \implies \text{var} \leq n$
shows $\bigwedge \text{var amount } L F \Gamma.$
 $\text{amount} \leq \text{var} + 1 \implies$
 $(\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1 \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map } \text{fm.Atom } L @ F)) (xs @ \Gamma))$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1)) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment step heuristic amount var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{qe-eq-repeat-eval-augment} : \text{amount} \leq \text{var}+1 \implies \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment qe-eq-repeat IdentityHeuristic amount var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{qe-eq-repeat-eval}' : \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{qe-eq-repeat var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{gen-qe-eval-augment} : \text{amount} \leq \text{var}+1 \implies \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment gen-qe IdentityHeuristic amount var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{gen-qe-eval}' : \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{gen-qe var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{luckyFind-eval-augment} : \text{amount} \leq \text{var}+1 \implies \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{step-augment luckyFind' IdentityHeuristic amount var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{luckyFind-eval}' : \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{luckyFind' var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{lemma} \ \text{luckiestFind-eval}' : \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{list-conj } (\text{map fm.Atom } L \ @ \ F)) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) = \\
&\quad (\exists xs. (\text{length } xs = \text{var} + 1) \wedge \text{eval } (\text{luckiestFind var } L \ F) \ (xs \ @ \ \Gamma)) \\
&\quad \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *sortedListMember* : *sorted-list-of-fset* *b* = *var* # *list* $\implies$ *fmember* *var* *b*
 <proof>

lemma *rangeHeuristic* :
 assumes *heuristicPicker* *n* *L* *F* = *Some* (*var*, *step*)
 shows *var* $\leq$ *n*
 <proof>

lemma *pickedOneOfThem* :
 assumes *heuristicPicker* *n* *L* *F* = *Some* (*var*, *step*)
 shows *step* = *qe-eq-repeat* $\vee$ *step* = *gen-qe* $\vee$ *step* = *luckyFind'*
 <proof>

lemma *superPicker-eval* :
 amount $\leq$ *var* + 1 $\implies$ ($\exists$ *xs*. *length* *xs* = *var* + 1 $\wedge$ *eval* (*list-conj* (*map* *fm.Atom*
L @ *F*)) (*xs* @ Γ)) =
 ($\exists$ *xs*. (*length* *xs* = (*var* + 1)) $\wedge$ *eval* (*superPicker* amount *var* *L* *F*) (*xs* @ Γ))
 <proof>

lemma *brownHeuristic-less-than*: *brownsHeuristic* *n* *L* *F* = *var* $\implies$ *var* $\leq$ *n*
 <proof>
 end

10.4 Top-Level Algorithm Proofs

theory *ExportProofs*
 imports *HeuristicProofs* *Exports*

HOL.String *HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int* *HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat* *PrettyPrinting* *Show.Show-Real*
 begin

theorem *eval* (*Unpower* *f*) *L* = *eval* *f* *L* <proof>

theorem *VSLuckiest*: $\forall$ *xs*. *eval* (*VSLuckiest* φ) *xs* = *eval* φ *xs*
 <proof>

theorem *VSLuckiestBlocks* : $\forall$ *xs*. *eval* (*VSLuckiestBlocks* φ) *xs* = *eval* φ *xs*
 <proof>

theorem *VSEquality* : $\forall$ *xs*. *eval* (*VSEquality* φ) *xs* = *eval* φ *xs*
 <proof>

theorem *VSEqualityBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSEqualityBlocks \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneralBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSGeneralBlocks \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckyBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLuckyBlocks \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLEGBlocks* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLEGBlocks \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSEqualityBlocksLimited* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSEqualityBlocksLimited \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSEquality-3-times* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSEquality-3-times \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneral*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSGeneral \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneralBlocksLimited*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSGeneralBlocksLimited \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VS Browns*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSBrowns \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSGeneral-3-times* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSGeneral-3-times \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLucky*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLucky \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckyBlocksLimited*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLuckyBlocksLimited \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLEG*: $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLEG \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSHeuristic* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSHeuristic \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$
<proof>

theorem *VSLuckiestRepeat* : $\forall xs. \text{eval } (VSLuckiestRepeat \ \varphi) \ xs = \text{eval } \varphi \ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

export-code

```
print-mpoly
VSGeneral VSEquality VSLucky VSLEG VSLuckiest
VSGeneralBlocksLimited VSEqualityBlocksLimited VSLuckyBlocksLimited
VSGeneralBlocks VSEqualityBlocks VSLuckyBlocks VSLEGBlocks VSLuckiest-
Blocks
QE-dnf
gen-qe qe-eq-repeat
simpfm push-forall nnf Unpower
is-quantifier-free is-solved
add mult C V pow minus
Eq Or is-quantifier-free

real-of-int real-mult real-div real-plus real-minus

VSGeneral-3-times VSEquality-3-times VSHuristic VSLuckiestRepeat VSBrowns
in SML module-name VS
```

end

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